

Hubert Spechtenhauser, Chairman of the Management Board
Christian Dagrosa, CFO and member of the Management Board

Q1 2025 results
Frankfurt am Main, May 2025

A. Highlights and business update

B. Group results





Group advances on its growth and transformation strategy: loan growth across all client segments; lower-volume segments and smaller ProCredit banks contribute strongly



Good level of profitability maintained in Q1: **€25m net result or 9.5% RoE**
C/I ratio temporarily higher but **strategic investments in growth catalysts begin to level out**



Solid capitalisation good basis for **proposed dividend per share of EUR 0.59 for FY 2024 result** at upcoming AGM on 4 June 2025 (in line with 1/3 dividend payout policy)



ProCredit Holding **promoted to German small cap index SDAX**, achieving an important strategic milestone as a publicly listed company

Customer loans

+2.5%

Loan portfolio €7.2bn

FX-adjusted: +3.2%

Customer deposits

-0.7%

Customer deposits €8.2bn

FX-adjusted: -0.4%

Stage-3 ratio

2.2%

-0.1 pp ytd

Net result

€25.2m

based on 70.8% C/I ratio and
-5 bps cost of risk

RoE

9.5%

Group w/o SA: 10.4%

CET1 ratio

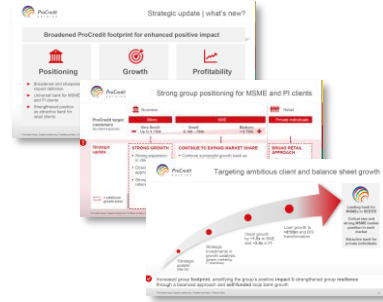
13.1%

+0.1 pp ytd

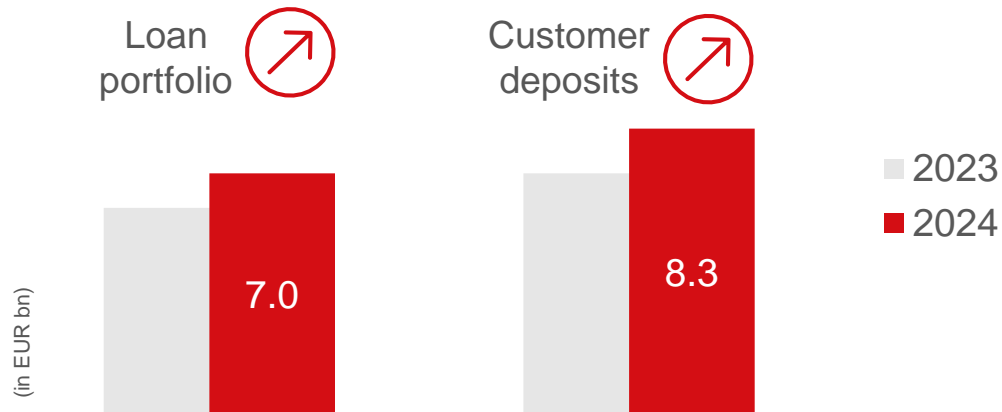
Q1 continues path on executing group strategic priorities

2024: significant step on our growth trajectory

- **New strategy** communicated at Capital Markets Day in Mar-24, positioning ProCredit as **Universal Bank for MSME and private clients**



- **Record business growth in 2024:** loan portfolio surpassing €7bn mark and customer deposits growing by >€1bn



Balance sheet transformation continued in Q1

Smaller segments/banks grow strongly

>70%
of loan growth in lower-volume segments

3.4%
average loan growth of smaller banks¹

Continued good growth with private clients

2.2%
private client deposit growth

2.0%
private clients growth

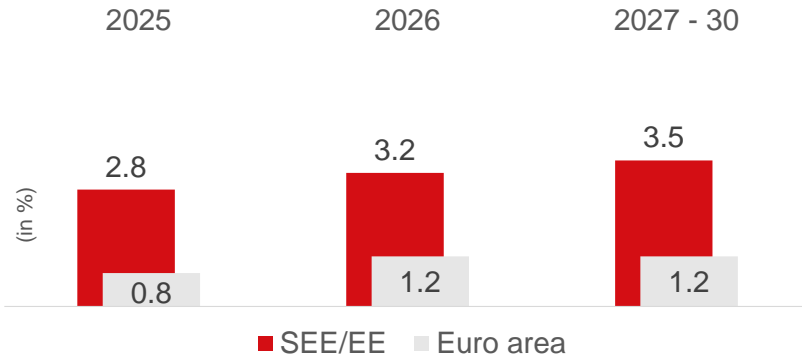
Strategic investments begin to level out

~0%
staff increase vs. +19% in FY-24

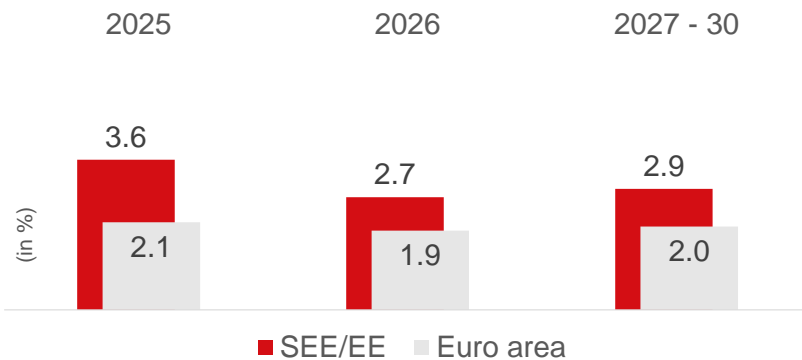
+2
branches and service points vs. +47 in FY-24

~+0%
budget '25 Quipu² vs. +31% in FY-24

GDP outlook for SEE/EE well above Euro area



Inflation outlook broadly stable from 2026 onwards



Macroeconomic environment / key current themes

GDP growth and inflation outlook

- Strong growth outlook and resilience of SEE/EE region supported by April 2025 IMF update
- GDP growth in 2025 expected at close to 3% in SEE/EE vs. 0.8% in EU; both reduced mainly due to policy shifts and increased global uncertainties
- Medium-term GDP outlook of around 3.0 – 3.5% p.a. in SEE/EE vs. more muted growth outlook in Euro area of around 1.2% p.a.
- Generally decreased inflation levels, however, 2025e still slightly elevated mainly due to services and core goods inflation

US tariffs and currency

- Direct effects from US tariffs¹ on SEE/EE expected to be limited
- Indirect effects on SEE/EE possible; e.g. reduced trade with EU, reduced FDI inflows into SEE/EE; economic projections subject to downside risks²
- SEE/EE with strong domestic growth drivers and track record of resilience
- Currency movements in Q1 with USD down vs. EUR

War on Ukraine

- Ongoing with significant human and economic losses; minerals agreement between US and Ukraine signed on 30.04.; ceasefire negotiations ongoing
- Ukraine GDP outlook of 2.0% in '25e and 4.5% in '26e, however, subject to high risks as war continues

Regional focus on SEE/EE

- EU accession momentum; currently 8 of ProCredit countries of operation with status as candidates or potential candidates for EU membership
- Continued high level of investment appetite and FDI inflows

Note: Based on IMF reference forecast; inflation figures based on average period consumer prices; (1) As announced on 02-Apr-25 (2) E.g. escalating trade tensions, elevated policy-induced uncertainty Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Apr-25

FY 2025 outlook

- ▶ **Growth of the loan portfolio** Around 12%
Assuming no significant FX volatility
- ▶ **Return on equity (RoE)** Around 10%
Based on continued low cost of risk
- ▶ **Cost-income ratio (CIR)** Around FY-24 level
Due to further strong investments in growth, particularly in first half of 2025
- ▶ **CET1 ratio and dividend** Around 13% CET1 ratio,
1/3 dividend payout ratio

Assumptions and risk factors:

Assumptions and risk factors that apply to the FY 2025 outlook are included in the appendix of this presentation.

Medium-term guidance

>€10bn loan portfolio

(based on significant growth in # of clients)

Return on equity ~13-14%

(w/o ~1.5pp upside potential from Ukraine)

Cost income ratio ~57%

(w/o one-off effects)

Offer attractive dividends

(33% payout ratio in line with group dividend policy)

Target operating model



Leading bank for **MSMEs** in our region



Attractive bank for **private clients** with superior customer experience



Increased **size and scale** for enhanced medium-term profitability



Strong **sustainability** commitment

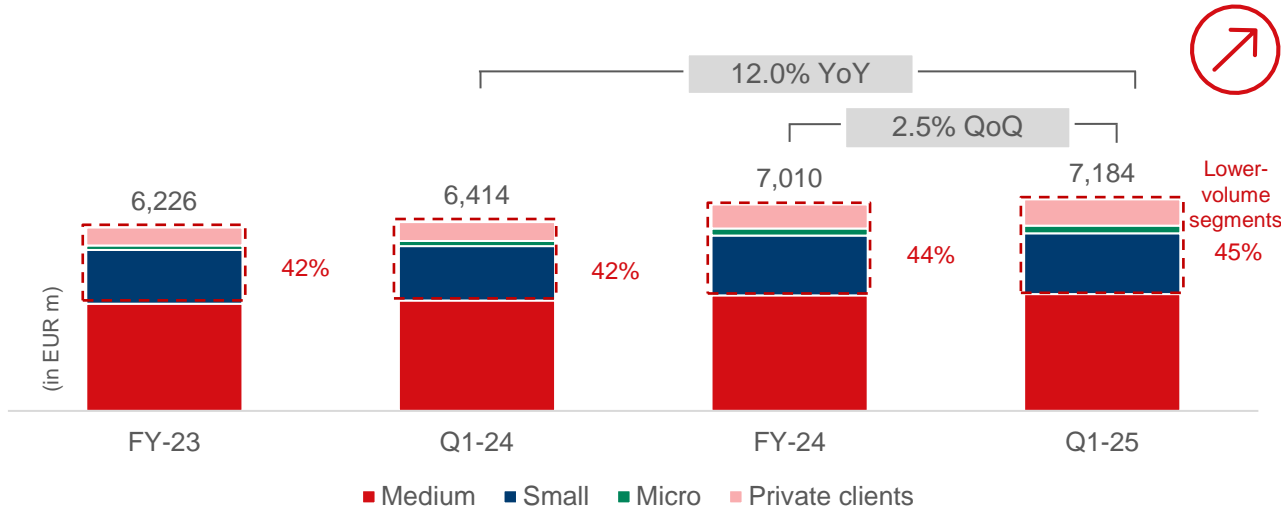
A. Highlights and business update

B. Group results



Strong portfolio growth driven by all client segments

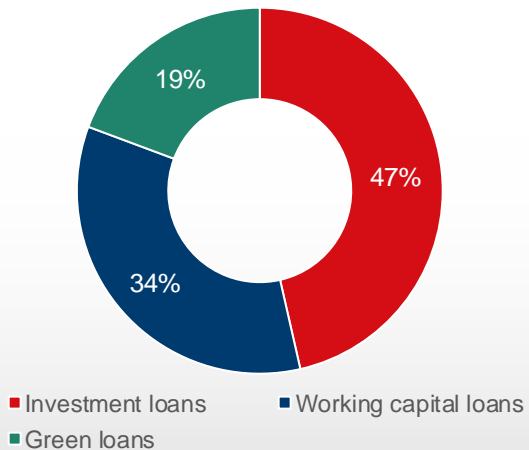
Loan portfolio growth



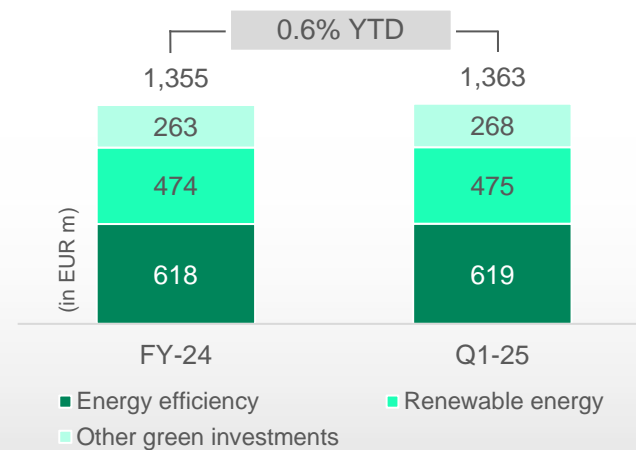
▶ Customer loans increase by EUR 174m or 2.5% despite negative fx effects, underscoring group strategy for strong and granular growth

- Fx-adjusted growth of EUR 222m or 3.2%
- >70% of growth from lower-volume segments (Micro, Small and Private Clients) with higher average interest rates, good deposit-reciprocity and lower capital intensity
- Strong growth rates particularly in Private Clients (+8%) and Micro (+10%); share of lower volume segments in total loans increases by 1pp YTD and by 3pp since launch of updated business strategy (FY-23)
- Smaller banks with highest scaling potential showing strong average growth rates of 3.4% (fx-adjusted)

Loan portfolio by loan type



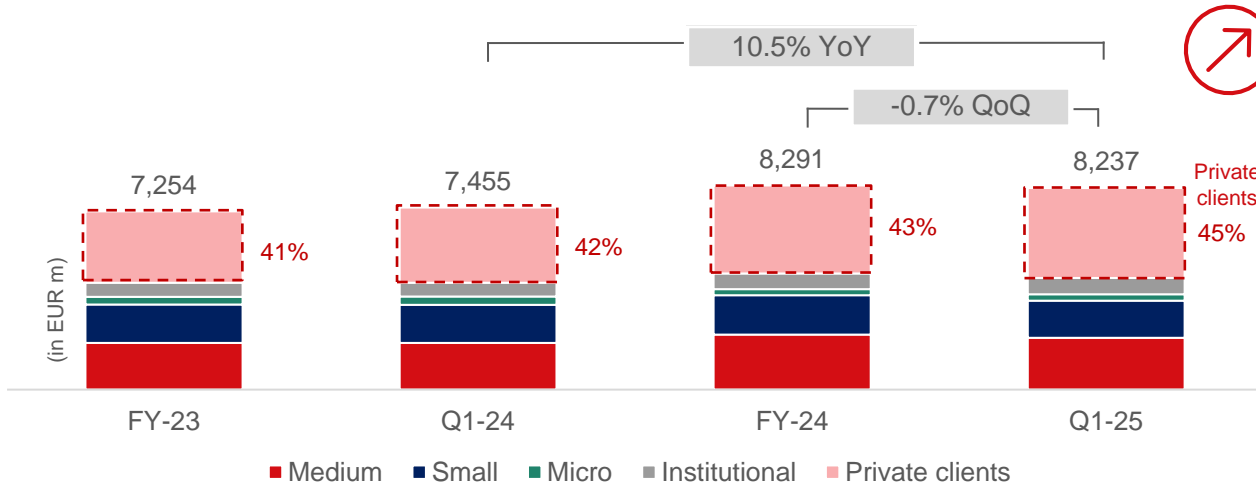
Green loan portfolio



▶ Green loan portfolio at EUR 1.4bn, representing close to 20% of total loan portfolio

Strong deposit development through digital banking channels

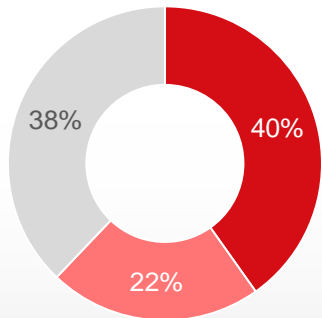
Deposit growth



▶ Customer deposits reduce by EUR 55m or 0.7%

- Seasonal effects from economic cycle in countries of operation leading to reductions of business client current accounts after strong increase in Q4-24
- Share of deposits from private clients up by 4pp since FY-23, demonstrating good progress of ProCredit's direct banking strategy
- Further increased and diversified deposit base as strategic priority to support margin development in the coming years

Deposits by client and key metrics



45%

share of deposits from private clients, up 4pp since FY-23

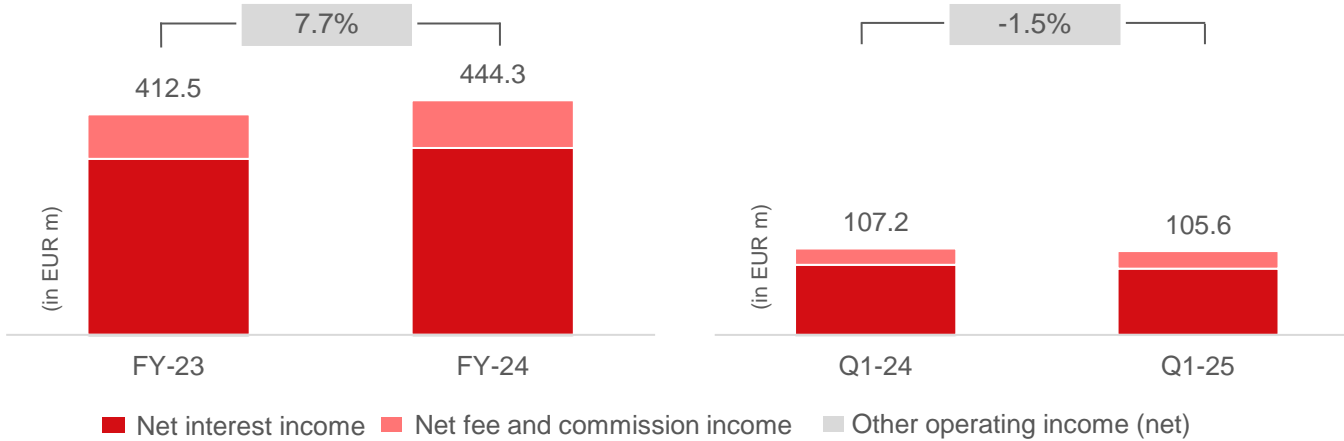
115%

deposit / loan ratio, down 1.6 pp yoy

Legend: Current accounts (Red), Savings accounts (Pink), Term deposit accounts (Grey)

Operating income and expense overview

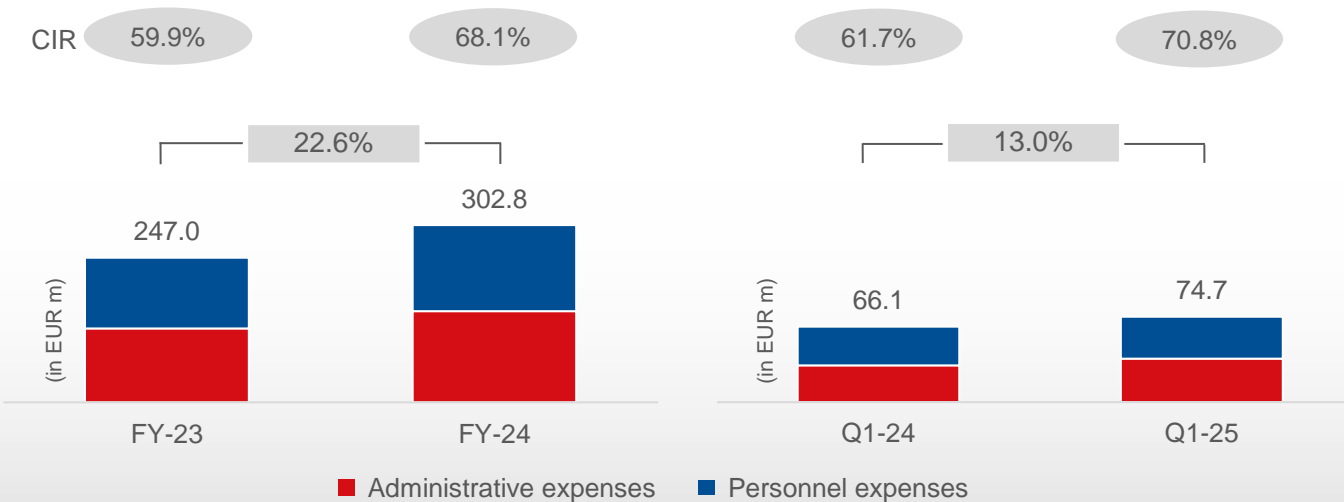
Operating income



► Operating income at EUR 105.6m broadly stable yoy, as higher net fee and net other operating income partially offset reduction in net interest income

- NII reduced by EUR 5.1m yoy due to declined policy rates and green T2 bond issue in Apr-24
- Net fee income grew by EUR 1.5m yoy due to higher income from transactions and fx business

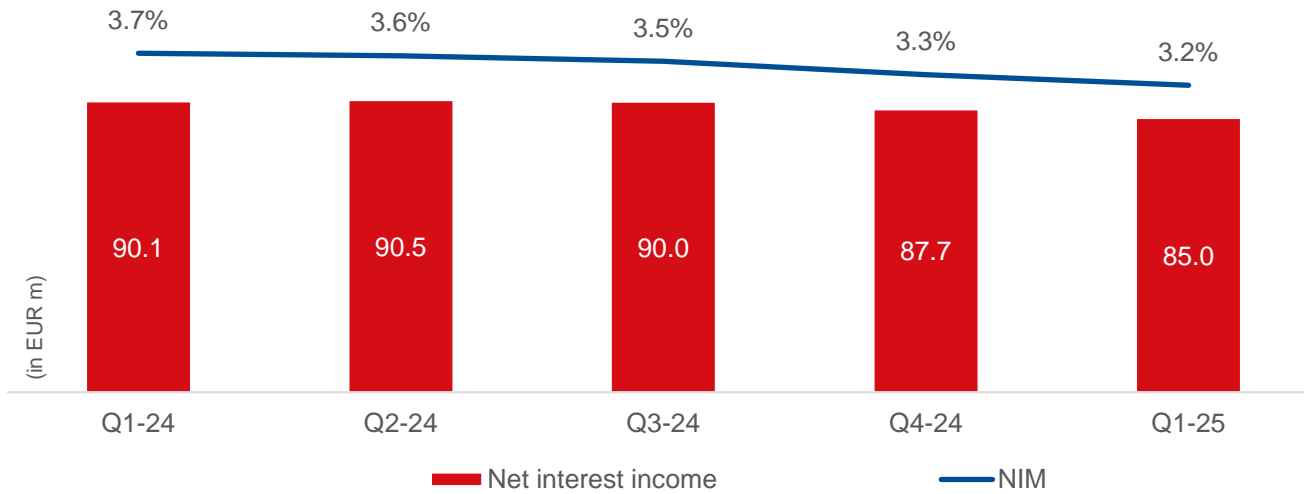
Personnel and administrative expenses



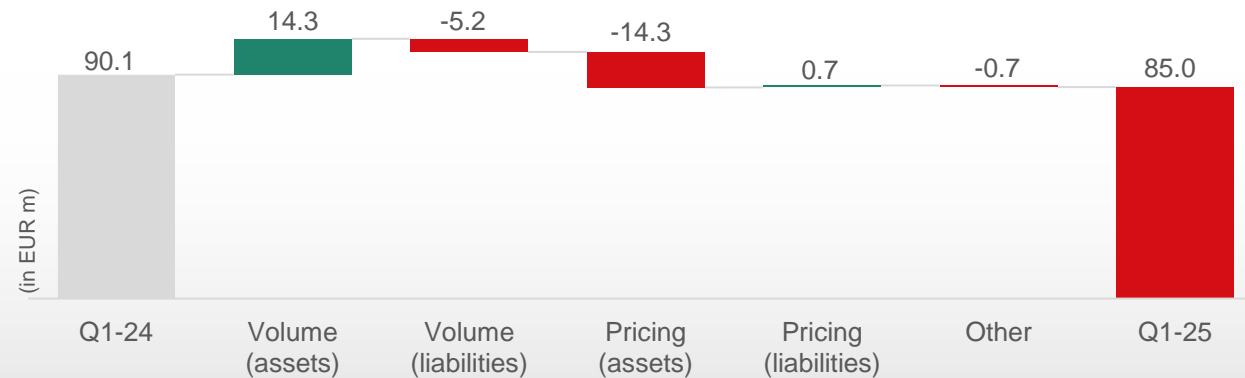
► Cost-income ratio at elevated level of 70.8%

- Strategic investments mostly executed in FY-24, driving higher costs for personnel, IT, marketing and depreciation
- Stable staff and branch numbers since Q4-24 indicating levelling out of strategic investments

Quarterly development



Development yoy (Q1-24 vs. Q1-25)



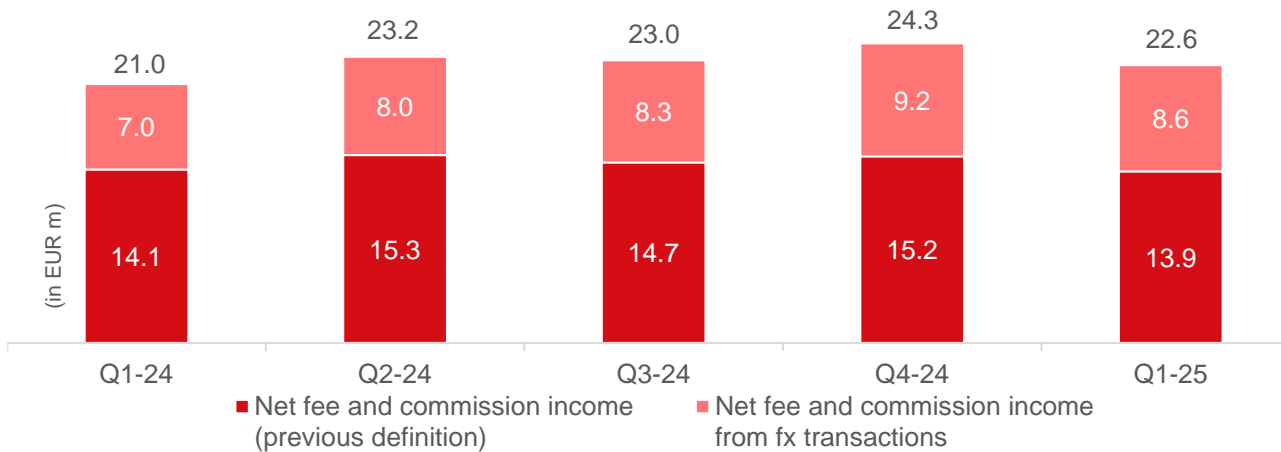
► NII in Q1 at EUR 85.0m with NIM at 3.2% EUR

- EUR 2.7m below previous quarter; NIM reduced by 16 bps
- Days-effect major driver for reduced interest income (EUR 3.9m or 2.6%) and interest expenses (EUR 1.2m or 1.9%)
- Minor negative re-pricing effects on loan portfolio in selected markets

► NII down EUR 5.1m or 5.7% yoy; NIM at 3.2%, 49 bps below previous year

- Volume-driven increase in interest income from customer loans more than offset by lower income from central banks due to pricing effects
- Volume-driven increase in interest expenses due to higher volume of TDAs and subordinated debt
- NII reduction yoy mainly in central functions in Germany (EUR 3.3m) due to lower EURIBOR and green bond issuance; as well as Ukraine (EUR 2.5m) due to significantly lower policy rate

Quarterly development



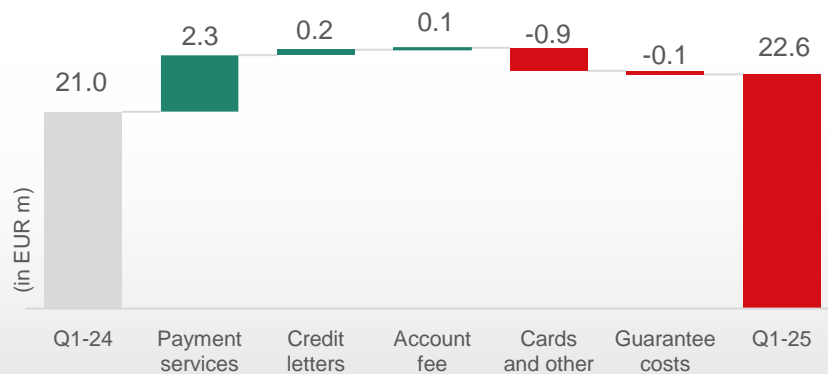
► Q1 net fee and commission income of EUR 22.6m

- Seasonal effects from lower transactions in Q1 drive decrease of EUR 1.8m with respect to Q4-24

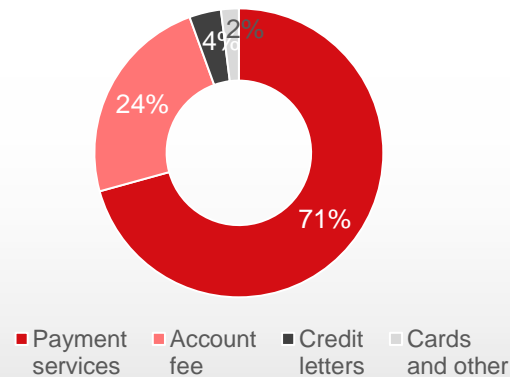
► Net fee and commission income up EUR 1.5m or 7.2% yoy

- Net fee income from payment services up EUR 2.3m or 16.8% including income from fx transactions up EUR 1.7m or 23.8%
- Reduced net contribution from card services of EUR 0.5m as result of fee increases from card providers

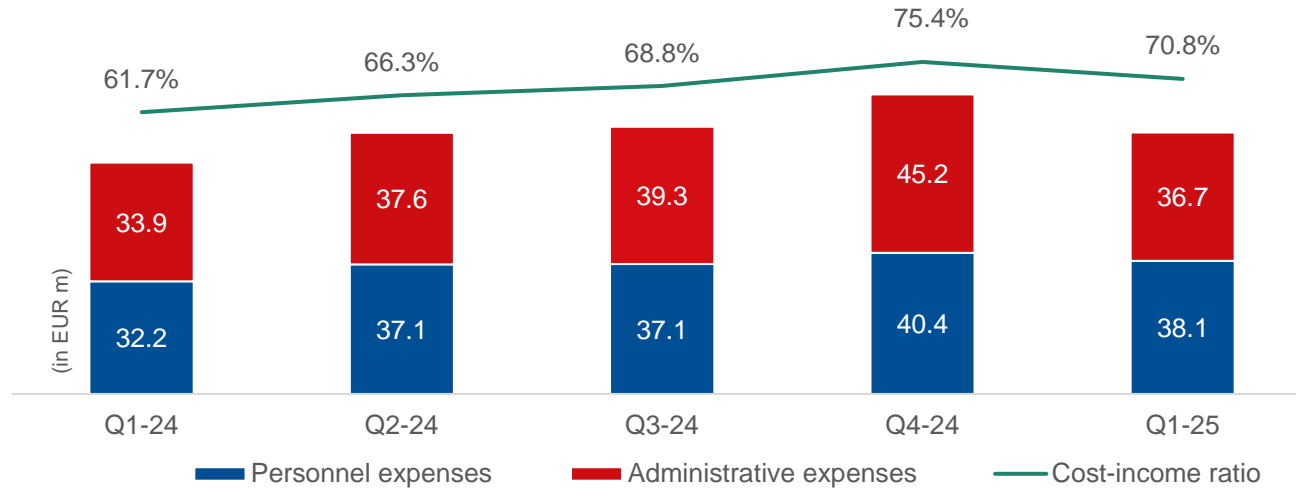
Development yoy (Q1-24 vs. Q1-25)



Fee income split (Q1-25)

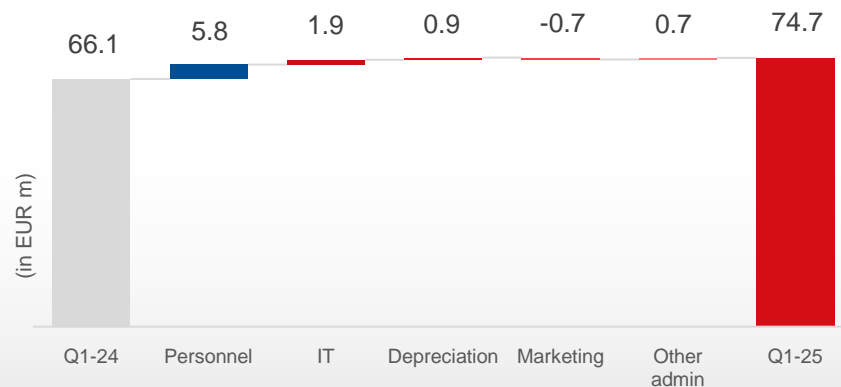


Quarterly development

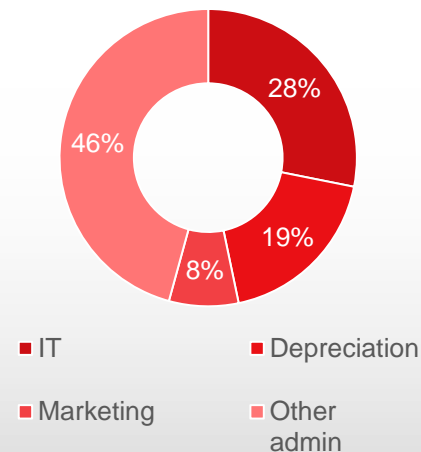


- ▶ Q1 personnel and administrative expenses of EUR 74.7m, lower than in previous two quarters
- Underlying dynamics of strategic investments increasingly levelling out, with staff numbers broadly stable since beginning of the year (+19)
- Personnel expenses decreased vs. Q4 due to seasonal effects
- ▶ Yoy increase of EUR 8.6m yoy driven by strong investments in growth catalysts in 2024
- Personnel expenses up EUR 5.8m mainly driven by 12% increase in staff number
- External IT costs +EUR 1.9m; f/a depreciation +EUR 0.9m
- Marketing costs reduced following substantial campaigns throughout 2024

Development yoy (Q1-24 vs. Q1-25)



Admin expense split (Q1-25)



Quarterly development



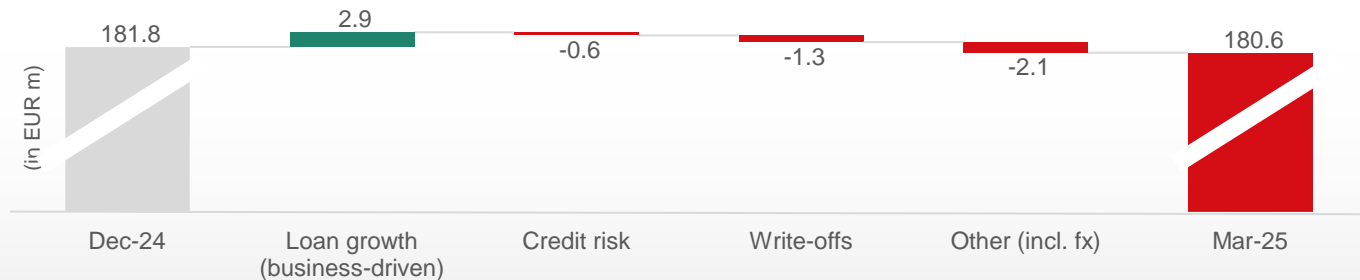
► Q1 loss allowance with net release of EUR 0.8m

- Low risk costs across the group
- In part driven by healing from stage 2 loans
- Recoveries from w/o loans of EUR 2.9m remain major factor in low cost of risk
- No model parameter update

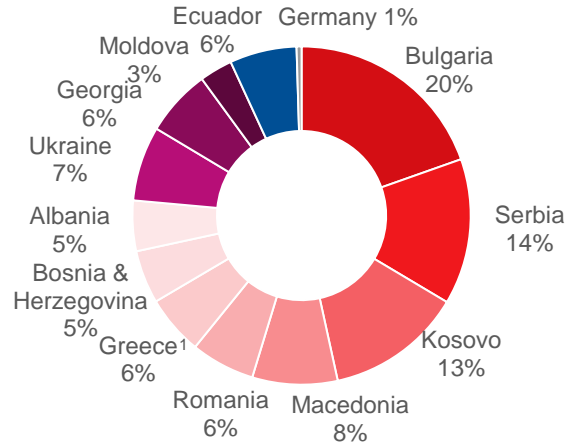
► Broadly stable level of total B/S loss allowance

- EUR 180.6m total loss allowance
- Increases from good loan growth compensated by stage transfers, write-offs and other effects, mainly from currency changes
- Stock of management overlays stable at EUR 59.4m, representing 33% of total provisions

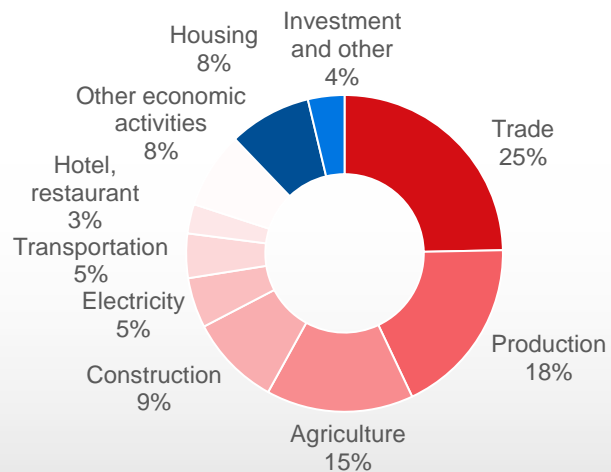
Loss allowance on balance sheet (Q1-25)



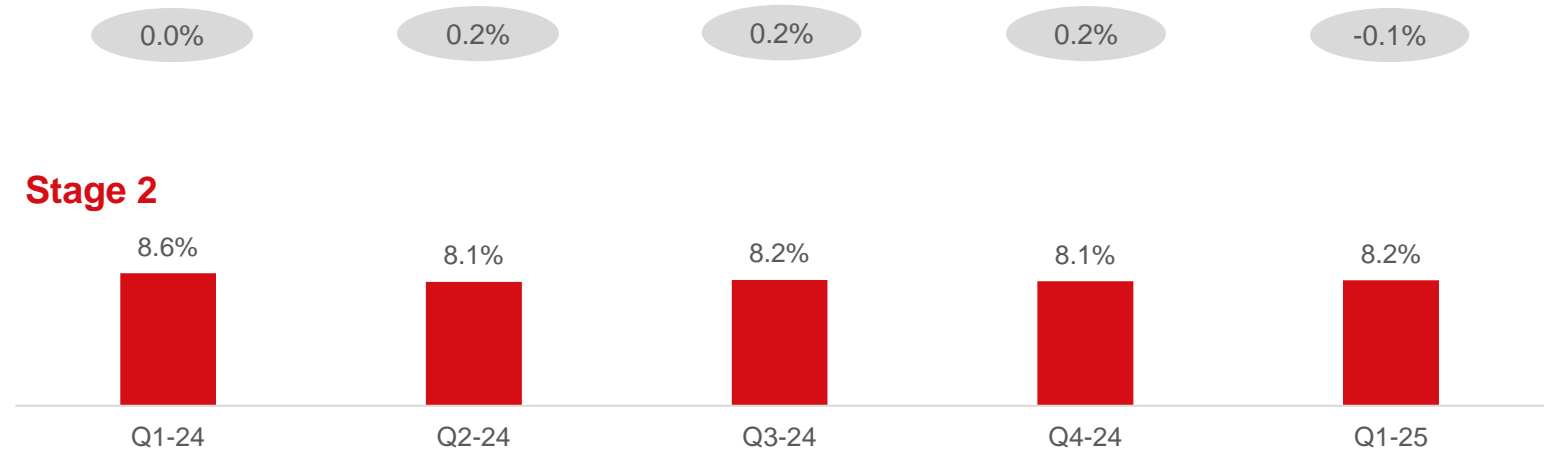
Loan portfolio by geography



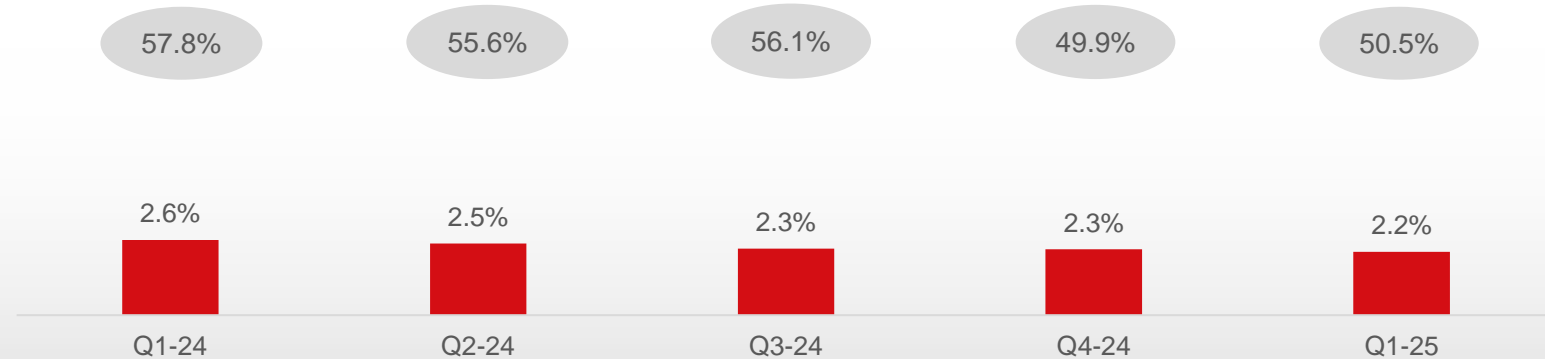
Loan portfolio by sector



Net-write offs (annualised)



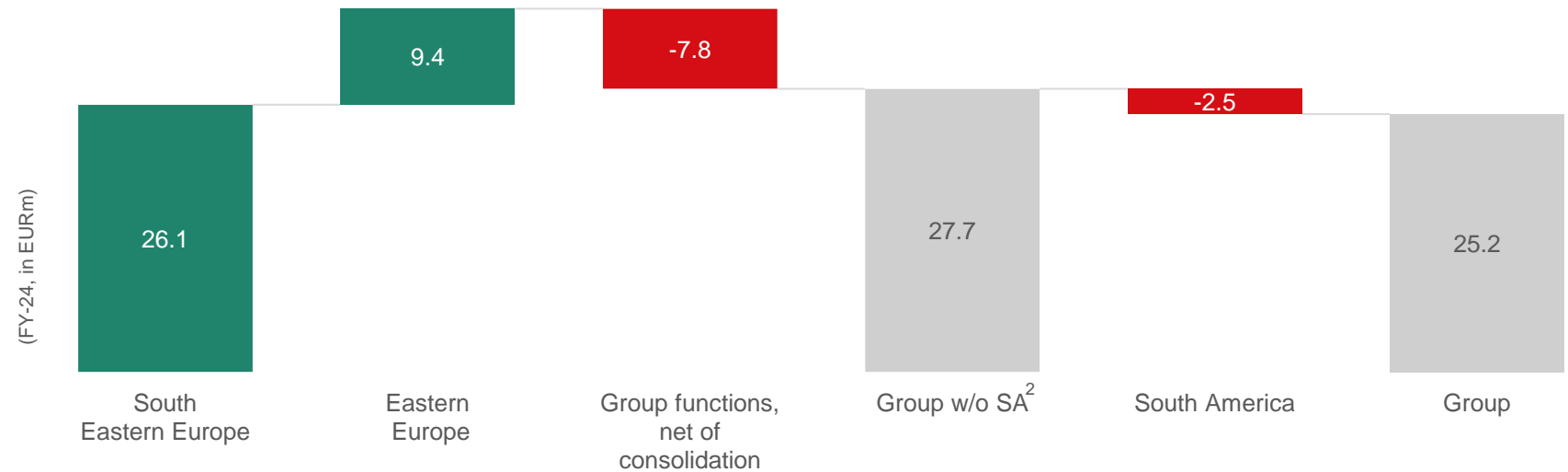
Stage 3 and coverage ratio



1) Greece via Bulgaria entity

Contribution of regional segments to group net result

Group functions, e.g. risk management, reporting, capital management, IT, liquidity management, training and development
Includes ProCredit Holding, Quipu, ProCredit Academy Fürth, PCB Germany (EUR 34m loan portfolio; EUR 255m deposits)



	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Europe	Group functions, net of consolidation	Group w/o SA ²	South America	Group
Customer loan portfolio (EUR m)	5.491	1.198	–	6,724	460	7.184
Change in customer loan portfolio	3.5%	0.9%	–	3.0%	-4.0%	2.5%
Cost-income ratio	59.4%	63.1%	–	68.0%	152.6%	70.8%
Allocated equity (EUR m)	800	274	–	n/a	47	1.073
Return on equity (annualised) ¹	13.4%	13.8%	–	10.4%	-21.3%	9.5%

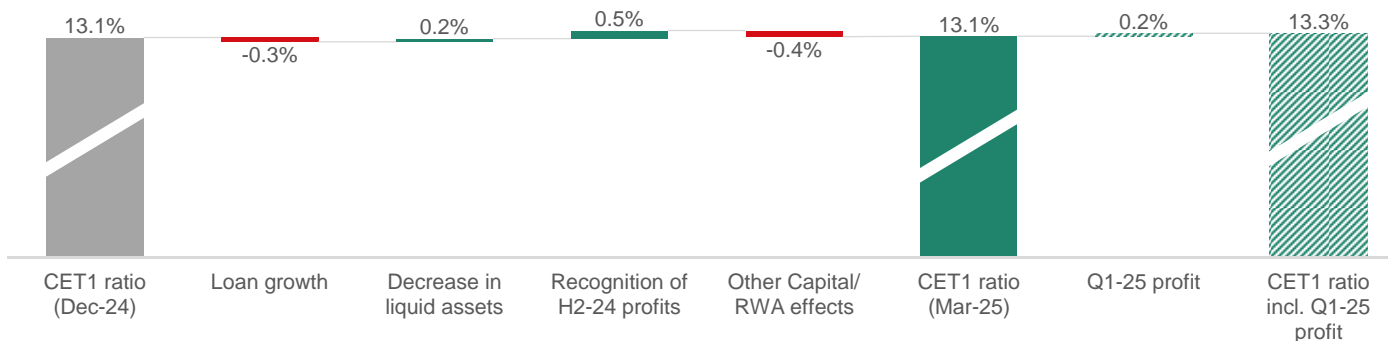
1) Based on average allocated segment equity; Group w/o SA based on group consolidated equity

2) Consolidated group result minus segment South America

Capitalisation overview

in EUR m	Dec-24	Mar-25
CET1 capital	933	952
Additional Tier 1 capital	0	0
Tier 1 capital	933	952
Tier 2 capital	216	214
Total capital	1,149	1,166
RWA total	7,143	7,255
RWA density (RWA / total assets)	66.4%	67.8%
CET1 capital ratio (fully loaded)	13.1%	13.1%
Total capital ratio	16.1%	16.1%
Leverage ratio	8.4%	8.6%

Development of CET1 capital ratio (fully loaded)



- ▶ CET1 ratio at 13.1% including recognition of H2-24 result
 - Capital ratios well above regulatory capital requirements¹ of 9.4% CET1, 11.6% Tier 1, 14.5% Total Capital ratio
 - Positive effects from recognition of H2-24 profits (net of 1/3 dividend accrual) and decrease in liquid assets compensated by strong loan growth and other capital/RWA effects
- ▶ Risk-weighted assets increases mainly from organic business growth in SME and PI business
- ▶ Impact from introduction of Basel IV reflected
- ▶ Leverage ratio of 8.6% well above banking sector averages

1) Own funds requirements expected to increase by 0.75 percentage points as announced on 06 March 2025, resulting in regulatory capital requirements of 9.8% for CET1, 12.1% for Tier 1 and 15.2% for Total Capital ratio



- A.** Impact reporting
- B.** P&L and balance sheet
- C.** Loan portfolio
- D.** Information on segment and bank level
- E.** Capital, liquidity and other information









~200k
jobs supported
by our MSME
clients⁽¹⁾



62%
of our business
loans for
capital formation
of clients



~20%
green loans for
renewable energy &
energy efficiency



Net-zero
SBTi⁽²⁾ commitment
to net-zero






**Extensive
training**
part of holistic staff
training



~20%
of our loan
clients are
woman-owned
MSMEs

Note: As of FY-24. (1) Estimated using the Joint Impact Model. (2) Science Based Targets Initiative.




INTERNAL ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

-  **61%**
electric and hybrid plug-in cars in vehicle fleet
-  **6.9%**
decrease in energy consumption per employee
- 6** premises certified by EDGE
-  **3%**
decrease in indoor water consumption per employee




DECARBONIZATION

- 
10,143
total number of green loans
- EUR 1,355m**
total green loan portfolio
- CO₂ Calculator**
rolled out in PCB Bulgaria
-  **240.7** ktCO₂
emissions avoided through RE projects




BUSINESS LOAN CLIENTS

- 37,690**
total number of business loan clients
-  **19.3%**
of loan clients are from the agriculture sector
- 25.6%** 
of loan clients are micro business clients
-  **~20%**
of loan clients are woman-owned MSMEs

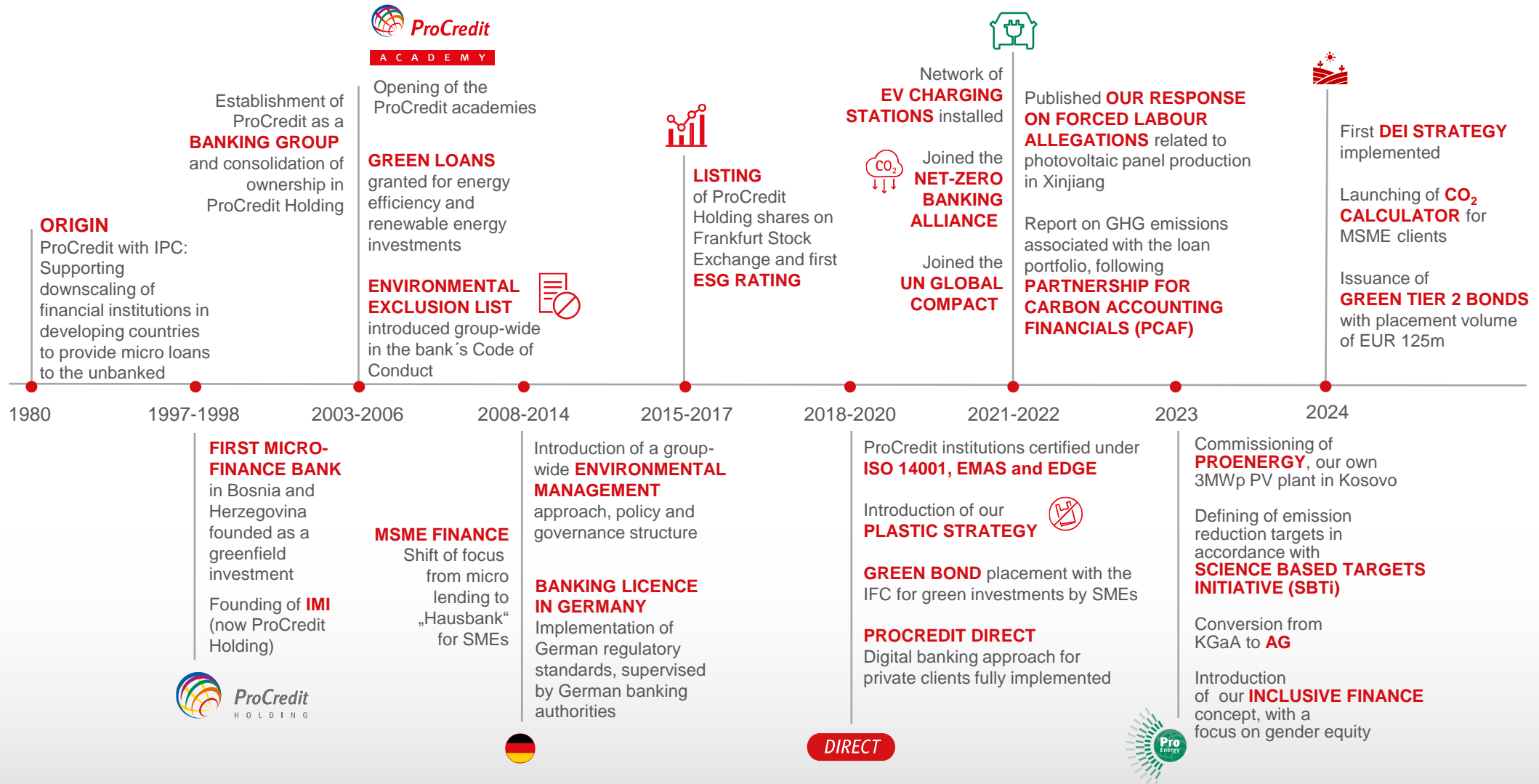
JOBS SUPPORTED THROUGH OUR BUSINESS CLIENTS

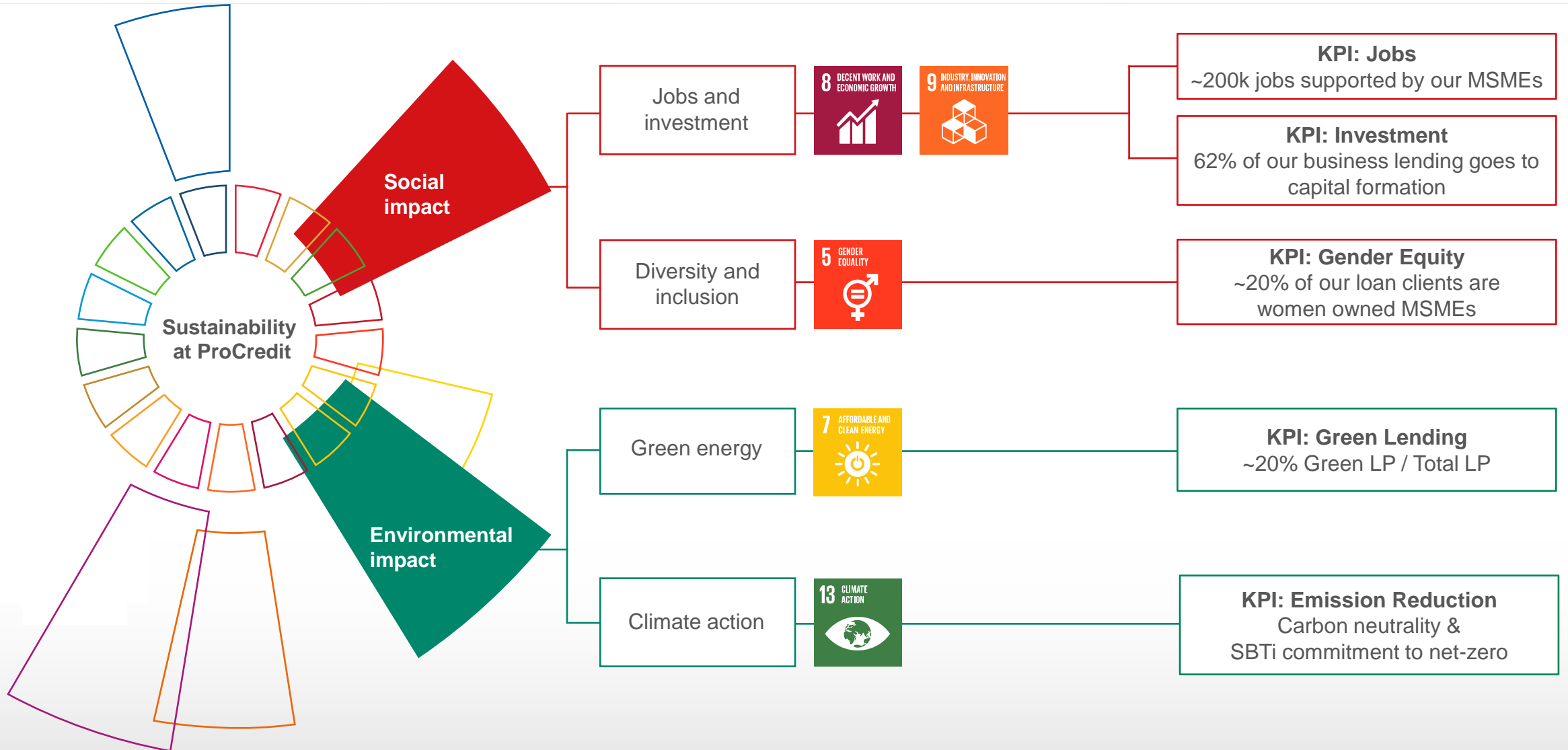
- 
197,111*
total employment
-  **42%**
female employment
-  **7%**
youth employment

EMPLOYEES

- 
4,689
total number of employees
- 53%**
female representation in managerial roles
-  **124**
hours of training per employee
-  annual investment in employee training
EUR 9.7m

Strong impact track record over the decades





Note: As of FY-24

- A. Impact reporting
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In EUR m		Q1-24	Q1-25	Y-o-Y
Income statement	Net interest income	90.1	85.0	-5.1
	Net fee and commission income	21.0	22.6	1.5
	Other operating income (net)	-3.9	-1.9	2.0
	Operating income	107.2	105.6	-1.6
	Personnel expenses	32.2	38.1	5.8
	Administrative expenses	33.9	36.7	2.8
	Loss allowance	0.3	-0.8	-1.1
	Tax expenses	7.2	6.5	-0.7
	Profit after tax	33.5	25.2	-8.3
Key performance indicators	Change in customer loan portfolio	3.0%	2.5%	-0.5 pp
	Cost-income ratio	61.7%	70.8%	9.1 pp
	Return on equity	13.4%	9.5%	-3.9 pp
	CET1 ratio (fully loaded)	14.3%	13.1%	-1.2 pp
Additional indicators	Net interest margin	3.7%	3.2%	-0.5 pp
	Net write-off ratio	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1 pp
	Credit impaired loans (Stage 3)	2.6%	2.2%	-0.4 pp
	Cost of risk	2 bps	-5 bps	-7 bp
	Stage 3 loans coverage ratio	57.8%	50.5%	-7.3 pp
	Book value per share (EUR)	17.3	18.2	0.9
	Deposit-to-loan ratio	116.2%	114.7%	-1.6 pp

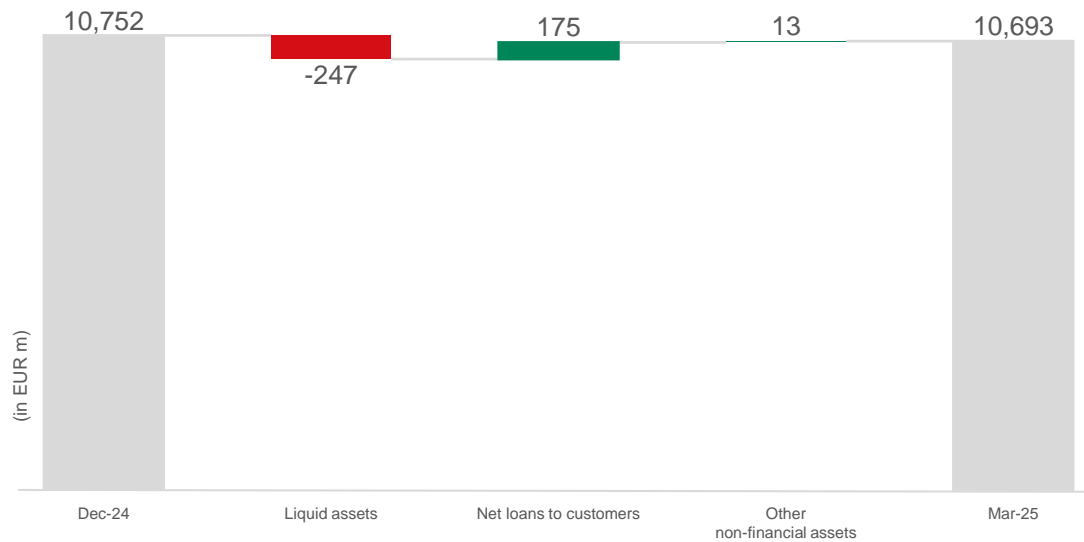
Previous year figures have been adapted to the current disclosure structure.

In EUR m		Q1-24	Q2-24	Q3-24	Q4-24	Q1-25
Income statement	Net interest income	90.1	90.5	90.0	87.7	85.0
	Net fee and commission income	21.0	23.2	23.0	24.3	22.6
	Other operating income (net)	-3.9	-1.2	-2.0	1.6	-1.9
	Operating income	107.2	112.6	111.0	113.6	105.6
	Personnel expenses	32.2	37.1	37.1	40.4	38.1
	Administrative expenses	33.9	37.6	39.3	45.2	36.7
	Loss allowance	0.3	5.4	-1.6	-9.3	-0.8
	Tax expenses	7.2	8.4	9.0	17.7	6.5
	Profit after tax	33.5	24.1	27.2	19.5	25.2
Key performance Indicators	Change in customer loan portfolio	3.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3.3%	2.5%
	Cost-income ratio	61.7%	66.3%	68.8%	75.4%	70.8%
	Return on equity	13.4%	9.5%	10.7%	7.5%	9.5%
	CET1 ratio (fully loaded)	14.3%	14.3%	14.1%	13.1%	13.1%
Additional Indicators	Net interest margin	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%
	Net write-off ratio	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-0.1%
	Credit impaired loans (Stage 3)	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%
	Cost of risk	2 bps	33 bps	-10 bps	-54 bps	-5 bps
	Stage 3 loans coverage ratio	57.8%	55.6%	56.1%	49.9%	50.5%
	Book value per share (EUR)	17.3	17.1	17.4	17.9	18.2
	Deposit-to-loan ratio	116.2%	113.4%	115.3%	118.3%	114.7%

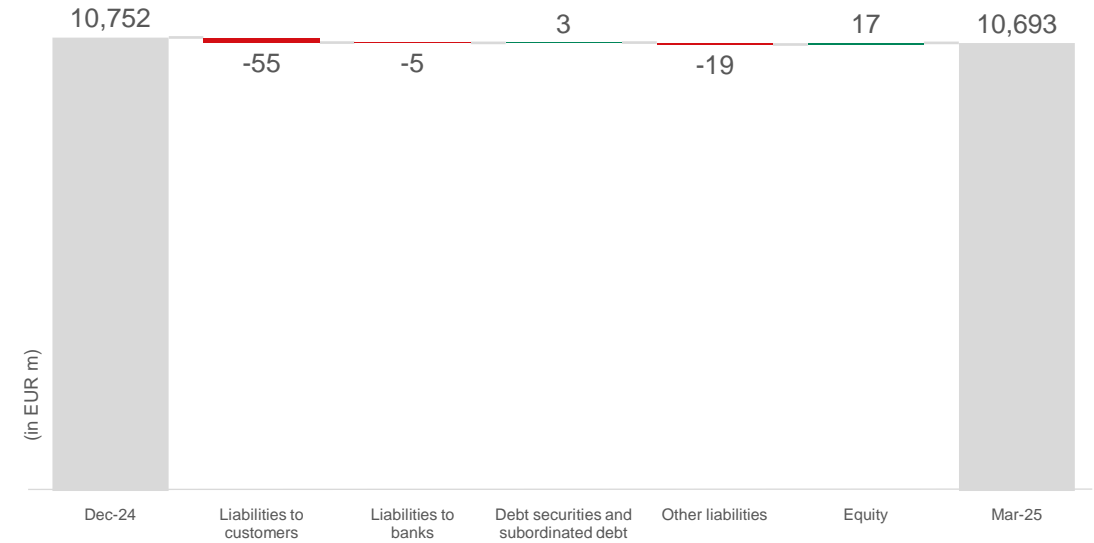
Previous year figures have been adapted to the current disclosure structure.

in EUR m	Dec-24	Mar-25
Assets		
Cash and central bank balances	2,164	1,946
Loans and advances to banks	514	458
Investment securities	966	992
Loans and advances to customers	7,010	7,184
Loss allowance for loans to customers	-182	-181
Derivative financial assets	7	7
Property, plant and equipment	152	162
Other assets	122	124
Total assets	10,752	10,693
Liabilities		
Liabilities to banks	946	941
Liabilities to customers	8,291	8,237
Derivative financial instruments	1	1
Debt securities	91	91
Other liabilities	111	93
Subordinated debt	255	258
Total liabilities	9,696	9,620
Equity		
Subscribed capital	294	294
Capital reserve	147	147
Retained earnings	693	719
Translation reserve	-80	-89
Revaluation reserve	2	2
Equity attributable to ProCredit shareholders	1,056	1,073
Total equity	1,056	1,073
Total equity and liabilities	10,752	10,693

YTD asset development



YTD liabilities and equity development



- ▶ Simple balance sheet structure with 65% of assets net loans to customers and 18% cash and cash equivalents
- ▶ Flat development YTD as loan growth compensated by seasonal decrease in liquid assets

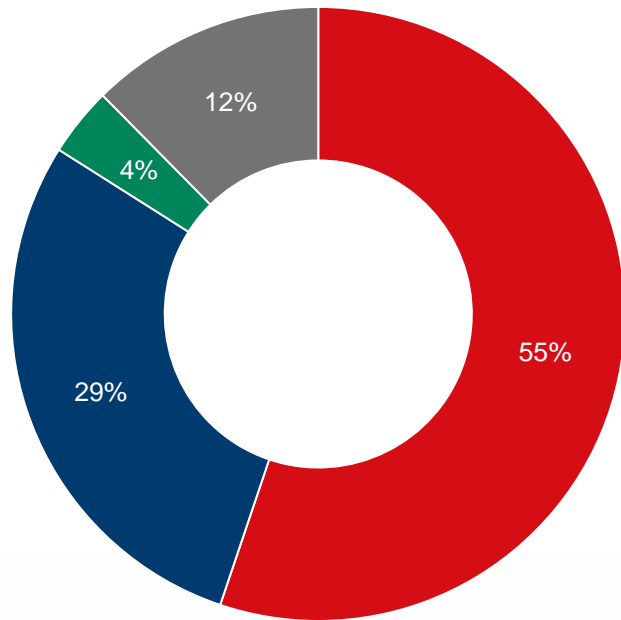
- ▶ Liabilities and equity structure with 77% liabilities to customers, 9% liabilities to banks and 10% equity
- ▶ Slight seasonal decrease in customer deposits YTD

- A. Impact reporting
- B. P&L and balance sheet
- C. Loan portfolio**
- D. Information on segment and bank level
- E. Capital, liquidity and other information



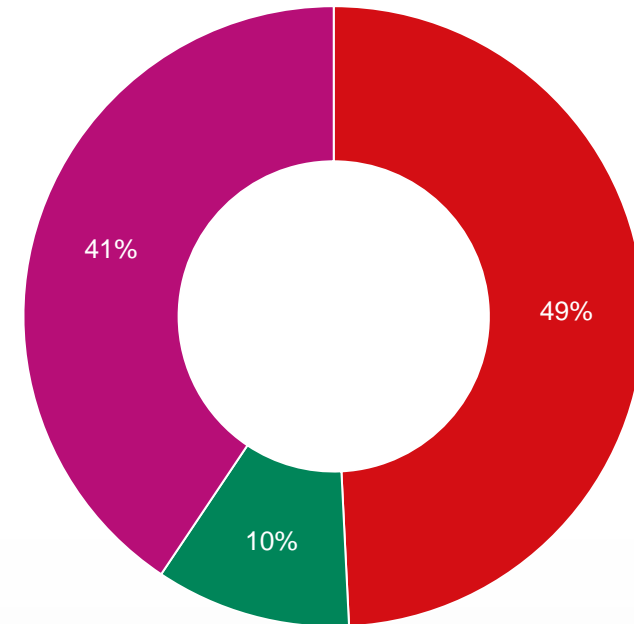
Structure of the loan portfolio by segment and currency

Loan portfolio by segment



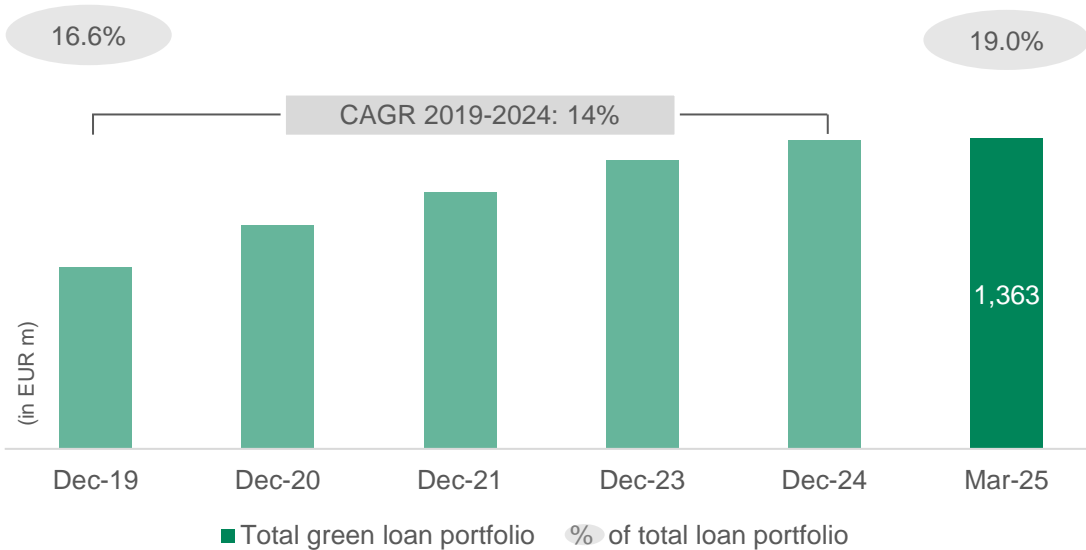
■ Medium ■ Small ■ Micro ■ Private clients

Loan portfolio by currency



■ EUR ■ USD ■ Other Currencies

Green loan portfolio growth



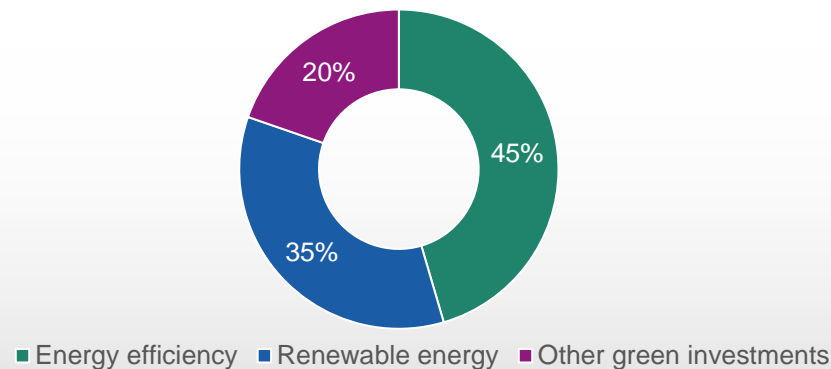
▶ Green loan portfolio amounting to EUR 1.4bn, representing ~19% of total loan portfolio

▶ Includes financing of investments in:

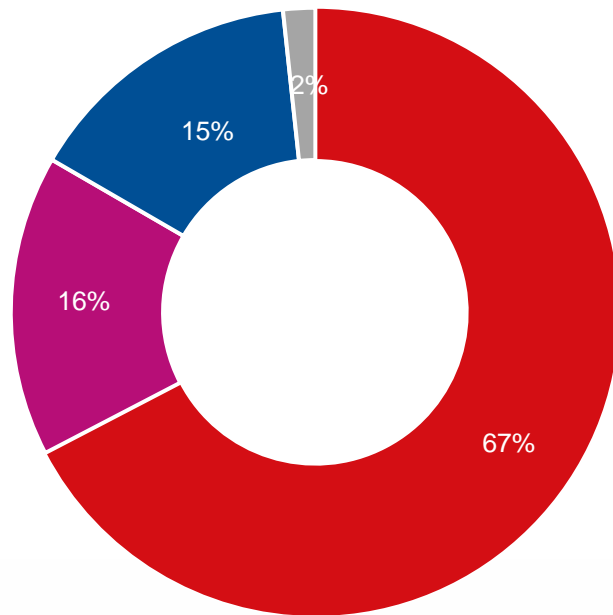
- Energy efficiency
- Renewable energies
- Other environmentally-friendly activities

▶ Investment opportunities in energy efficiency, e.g. buildings' efficiency measures and other investments to enhance sustainability also with agricultural clients; further unlocking portfolio growth and group diversification

Structure of green loan portfolio



Collateral by type (FY 2024)



Total: EUR 5.4 bn

■ Immovable properties ■ Financial guarantees ■ Other ■ Cash collateral

- ▶ Majority of collateral consists of mortgages
- ▶ Significant share of financial guarantees mainly as a result of InnovFin and other guarantee programmes provided by the European Investment Fund
- ▶ Clear, strict requirements for types of acceptable collateral, legal aspects of collateral and insurance of collateral items
- ▶ Standardised collateral valuation methodology
- ▶ Regular monitoring of the value of all collateral and a clear collateral revaluation process, including use of external independent experts
- ▶ Verification of external appraisals, yearly update of market standards and regular monitoring of activities carried out by specialist staff members

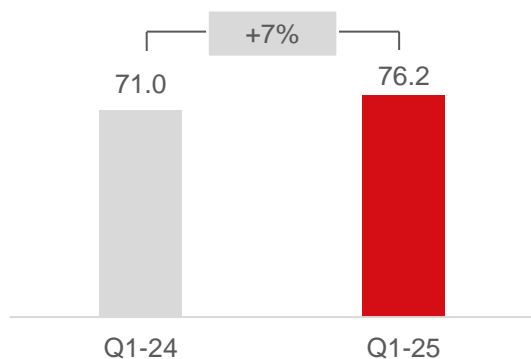
- A. Impact reporting
- B. P&L and balance sheet
- C. Loan portfolio
- D. Information on segment and bank level**
- E. Capital, liquidity and other information



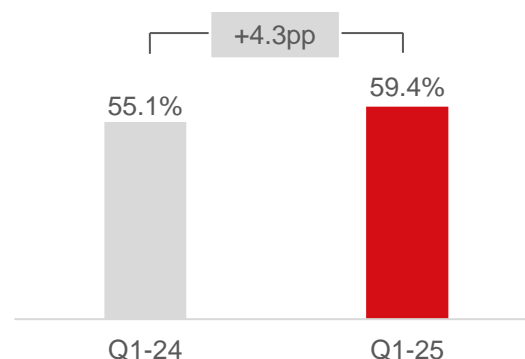
01.01.- 31.03.2025 (in EUR m)	Germany	Eastern Europe	South Eastern Europe	South America	Consolidation	Group
Interest and similar income	11.0	40.4	85.9	14.3	-7.5	144.0
of which inter-segment	4.8	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest and similar expenses	13.5	17.8	24.8	10.4	-7.5	59.0
of which inter-segment	3.5	0.8	2.3	0.9	0.0	0.0
Net interest income	-2.5	22.6	61.1	3.8	0.0	85.0
Fee and commission income	6.4	7.1	24.7	0.8	-3.4	35.7
of which inter-segment	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fee and commission expenses	2.2	3.5	10.4	0.5	-3.4	13.1
of which inter-segment	0.0	0.8	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Net fee and commission income	4.2	3.7	14.3	0.4	0.0	22.6
Result from derivative financial instruments	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Result on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net other operating income	18.5	-0.2	1.3	-0.7	-20.3	-1.4
of which inter-segment	16.9	0.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operating income	20.2	26.0	76.2	3.5	-20.3	105.6
Personnel expenses	10.6	6.1	19.2	2.3	0.0	38.1
Administrative expenses	17.4	10.4	26.1	3.1	-20.3	36.7
of which inter-segment	4.9	4.9	9.5	1.0	0.0	0.0
Loss allowance	0.0	-2.6	1.2	0.6	0.0	-0.8
Profit before tax	-7.7	12.2	29.7	-2.4	0.0	31.7
Income tax expenses	0.0	2.8	3.6	0.1	0.0	6.5
Profit of the period	-7.7	9.4	26.1	-2.5	0.0	25.2

Segment key financials SEE

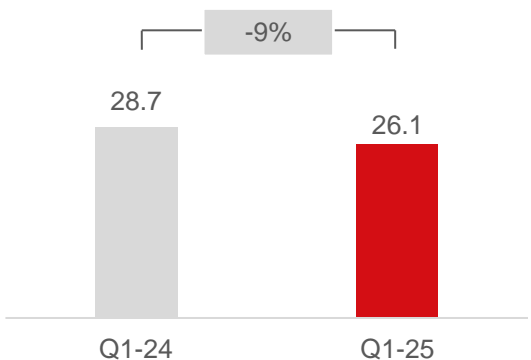
Operating income (€m)



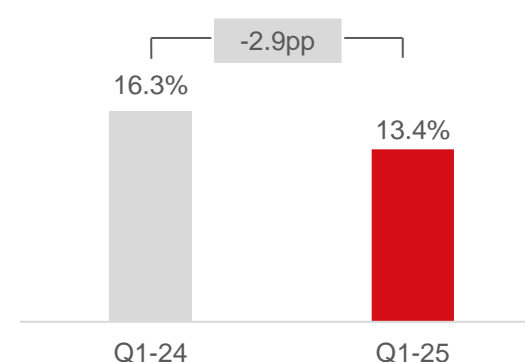
Cost-income ratio



Profit after tax (€m)



Return on equity

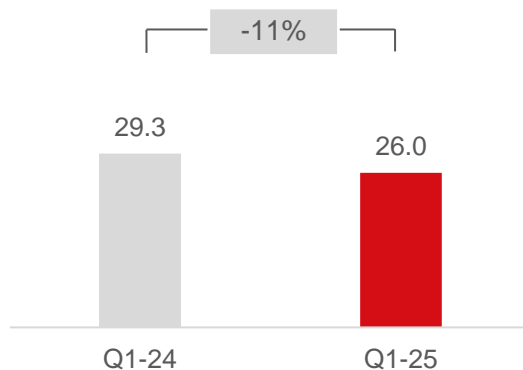


Key financial data

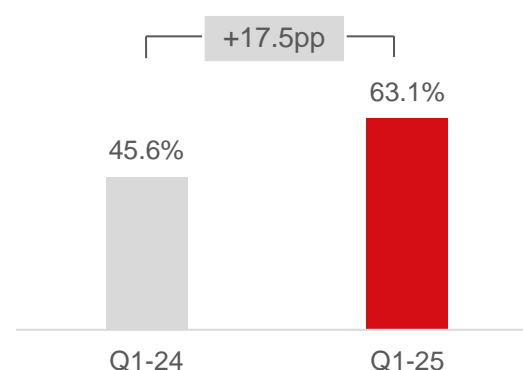
(in EUR m)	Q1-24	Q1-25
Net interest income	59.4	61.1
Net fee and commission income	13.1	14.3
Other operating income (net)	-1.4	0.8
Operating income	71.0	76.2
Personnel expenses	15.5	19.2
Administrative expenses	23.6	26.1
Loss allowance	-0.7	1.2
Tax expenses	3.9	3.6
Profit after tax	28.7	26.1
Change in customer loan portfolio	4.1%	3.5%
Deposit-to-loan ratio	113.1%	109.8%
Net interest margin	3.4%	3.2%
Cost-income ratio	55.1%	59.4%
Return on equity	16.3%	13.4%

Segment key financials EE

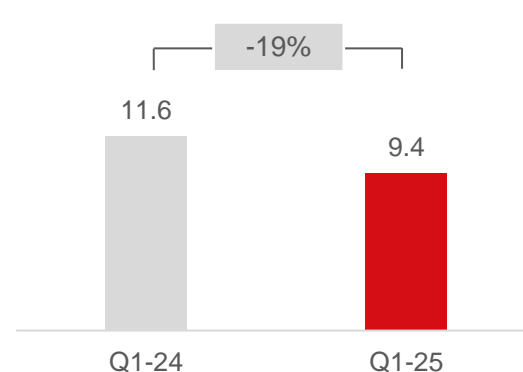
Operating income (€m)



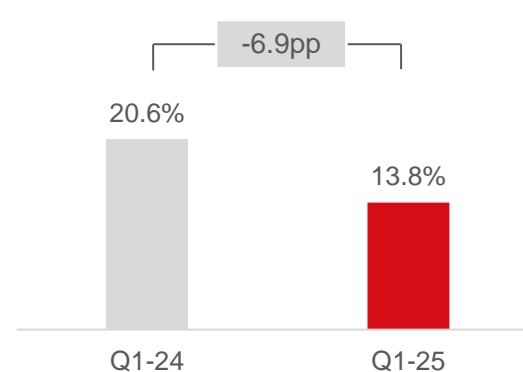
Cost-income ratio



Profit after tax (€m)



Return on equity

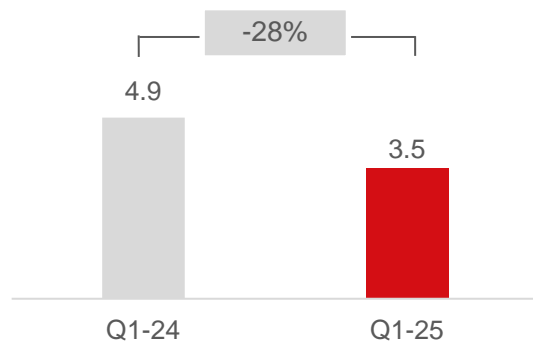


Key financial data

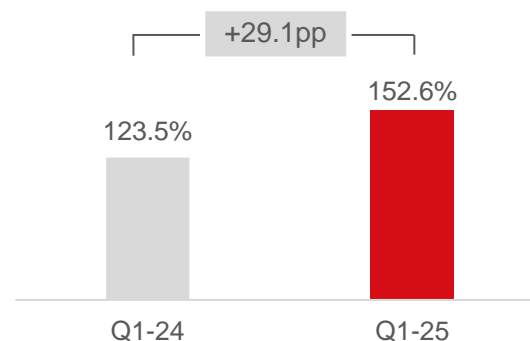
(in EUR m)	Q1-24	Q1-25
Net interest income	25.5	22.6
Net fee and commission income	3.8	3.7
Other operating income (net)	0.0	-0.2
Operating income	29.3	26.0
Personnel expenses	4.7	6.1
Administrative expenses	8.6	10.4
Loss allowance	1.0	-2.6
Tax expenses	3.3	2.8
Profit after tax	11.6	9.4
Change in customer loan portfolio	-0.7%	0.9%
Deposit-to-loan ratio	123.6%	119.3%
Net interest margin	5.5%	4.5%
Cost-income ratio	45.6%	63.1%
Return on equity	20.6%	13.8%

Segment key financials SA

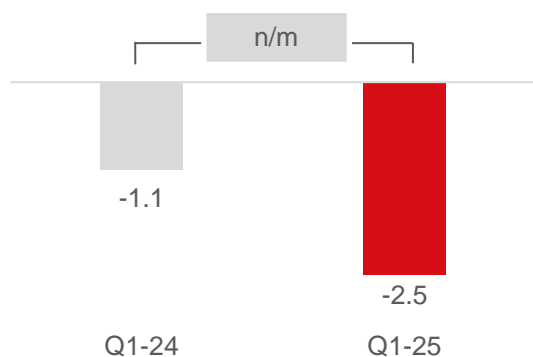
Operating income (€m)



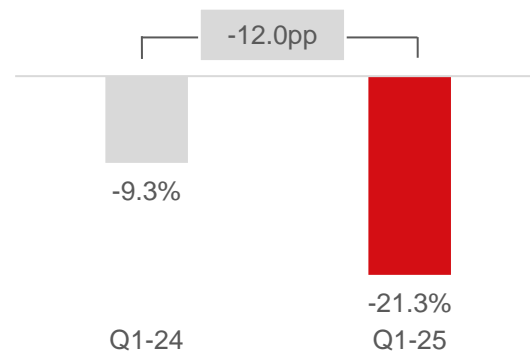
Cost-income ratio



Profit after tax (€m)









Return on equity









Key financial data

(in EUR m)	Q1-24	Q1-25
Net interest income	4.4	3.8
Net fee and commission income	0.1	0.4
Other operating income (net)	0.4	-0.7
Operating income	4.9	3.5
Personnel expenses	2.1	2.3
Administrative expenses	3.9	3.1
Loss allowance	0.0	0.6
Tax expenses	0.0	0.1
Profit after tax	-1.1	-2.5
Change in customer loan portfolio	1.6%	-4.0%
Deposit-to-loan ratio	80.5%	113.5%
Net interest margin	2.9%	2.2%
Cost-income ratio	123.5%	152.6%
Return on equity	-9.3%	-21.3%

Key figures per ProCredit bank (as per Q1-25)

Country	Bulgaria 	Serbia 	Kosovo 	North Macedonia 	Romania 	Bosnia & Herzegovina 
Customer loan portfolio (EUR m)	1,816	1,002	935	585	440	365
Change in customer loan portfolio (%)	2.6%	2.3%	6.1%	5.5%	3.7%	3.5%
Credit impaired loans (Stage 3)	1.1%	2.9%	1.0%	1.4%	1.4%	2.0%
Profit after tax (EUR m)	10.6	4.4	7.1	2.5	0.5	0.9

Country	Albania 	Ukraine 	Georgia 	Moldova 	Ecuador 	Germany 
Customer loan portfolio (EUR m)	347	514	458	226	460	34
Change in customer loan portfolio (%)	2.0%	0.4%	-0.2%	4.2%	-4.0%	-11.7%
Credit impaired loans (Stage 3)	0.9%	3.3%	2.4%	2.1%	9.0%	0.0%
Profit after tax (EUR m)	0.0	7.1	1.9	0.4	-2.5	1.6

- South Eastern Europe
- Eastern Europe
- South America
- Germany

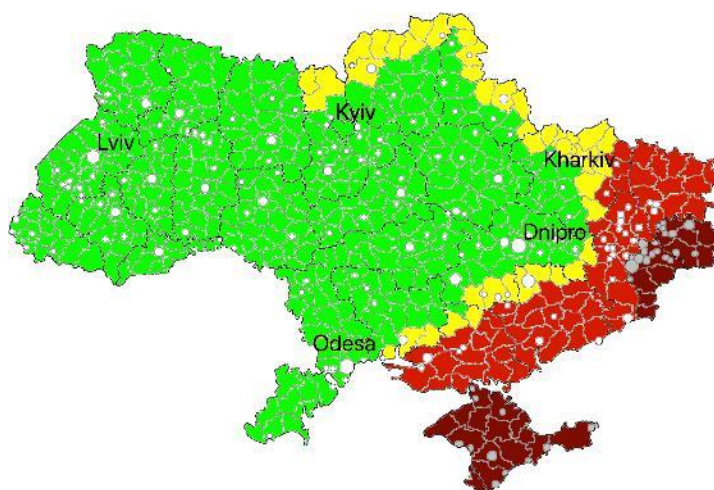
Development since 2021, before Russian invasion in 2022

(in EUR m)	FY-21	FY-22	FY-23	FY-24
Selected financial indicators				
Loan portfolio	757	582	497	512
% of group	12.8%	9.5%	8.0%	7.3%
% of portfolio in red zone	n/a	10.1%	4.0%	1.7%
Loss allowance	0.3	86.7	5.5	-7.1
Profit after tax	23.7	-51.8	17.7	21.8
RoE	19.9%	-55.5%	28.0%	24.4%

Quarterly KPI update

	Q4-24	Q1-25
Staff information		
Number of staff	389	396
Change qoq %	3.2%	1.8%
Loan portfolio and quality		
Loan portfolio (EURm)	512	514
% of group	7.3%	7.1%
Share of Stage-3	3.7%	3.3%
Coverage ratio Stage-3	83%	83%

Regional risk classification



Risk zone by business location	% of PCB Ukraine loan portfolio	% of PCH group loan portfolio
Dark Red	0.0%	0.0%
Red	1.5%	0.1%
Yellow	9.8%	0.7%
Green	88.7%	6.3%

- **Dark red:** Regions occupied by Russian forces since 2014
- **Very high risk:** Districts in warzone or under occupation
- **High risk:** A buffer zone from war zone / under occupation regions
- **Low risk:** Districts with relatively lower risk to be affected

Note: Loans to private clients included in green category

Income statement (EURm)

Net interest income	13.1	13.5
Net fee and commission income	1.2	1.0
Loss allowance	-9.8	-2.1
Profit after tax	2.7	7.1

Key metrics

Cost-income ratio	51.2%	46.7%
RoE	11.2%	25.4%
Deposit to loan ratio	158%	150%
Local capital buffer	> 5pp	> 5pp ¹

1) Pro-forma level of >12pp including Dec-24 EUR 20m capital increase

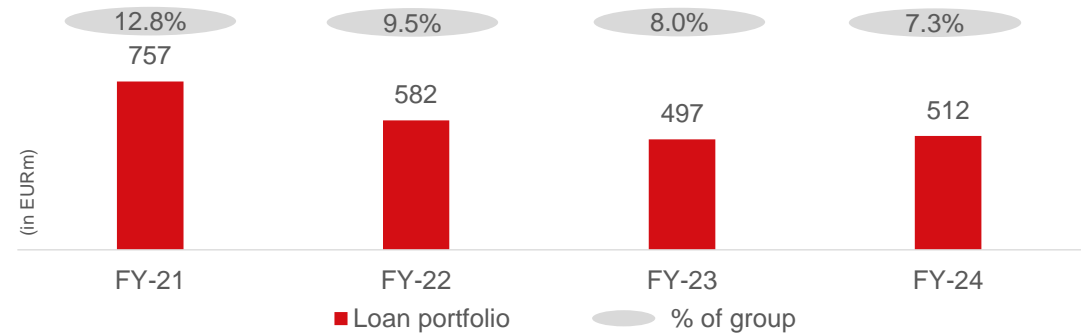
ProCredit Holding increases capital of ProCredit Bank Ukraine by EUR 20m

Insured by the Federal Government of Germany and resulting in strengthened positioning for any potential upside scenario

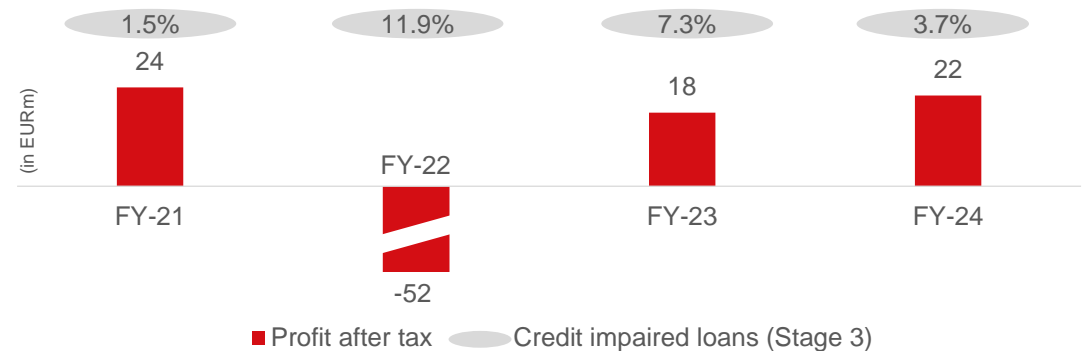
Summary and key considerations:

- ▶ Capital increase at ProCredit Bank Ukraine from ProCredit Holding by EUR 20 million in Dec-24
- ▶ By way of conversion of remaining subordinated loan agreement from ProCredit Holding with the bank into equity
- ▶ New investment insured under the umbrella of the German investment guarantee scheme by the Federal Government of Germany, resulting in reduction of group exposure to Ukraine
- ▶ Comfortable CET1 buffer against local requirements; local capital buffer increased to a pro-forma level of above 12 percentage points
- ▶ Positioning for any potential upside scenario in the country, e.g. reconstruction effort by the Western community

Successful de-risking since 2021:



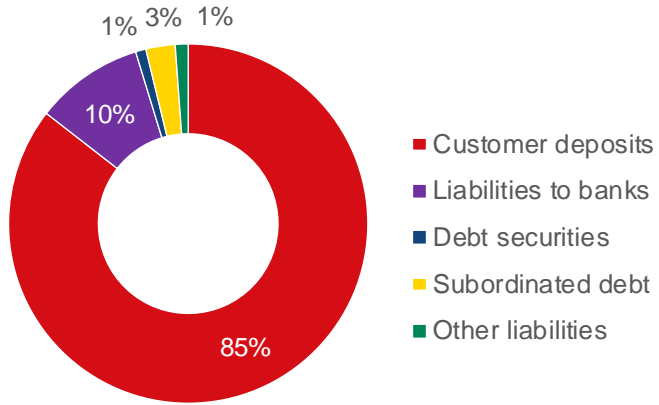
Strong remaining footprint with good result contribution:



- A. Impact reporting
- B. P&L and balance sheet
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Funding sources



Total liabilities: EUR 9.6 bn

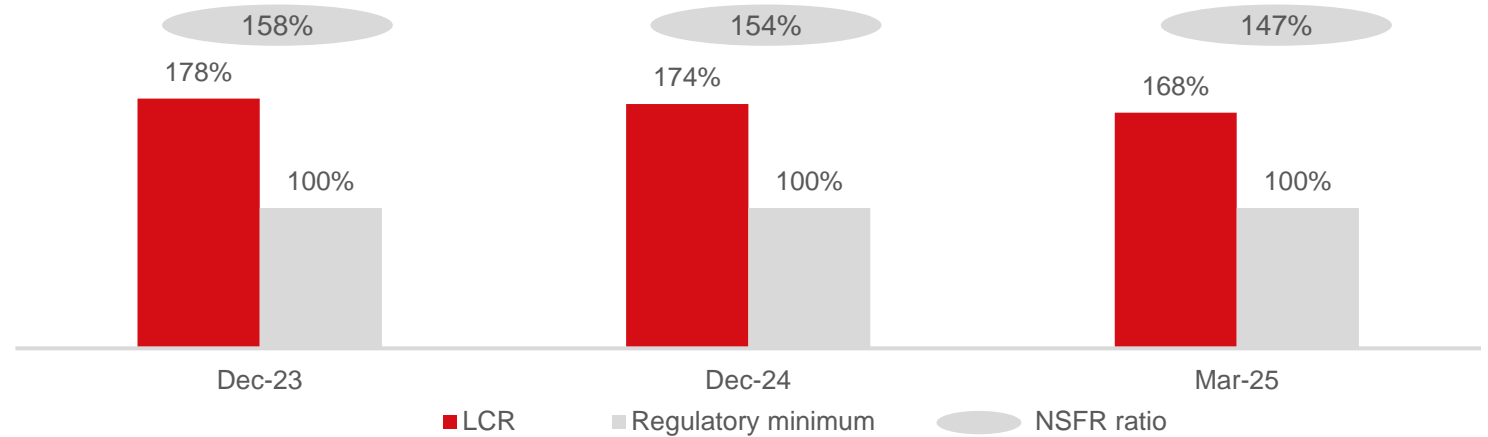
115% deposit-loan ratio

down 1.6 pp yoy

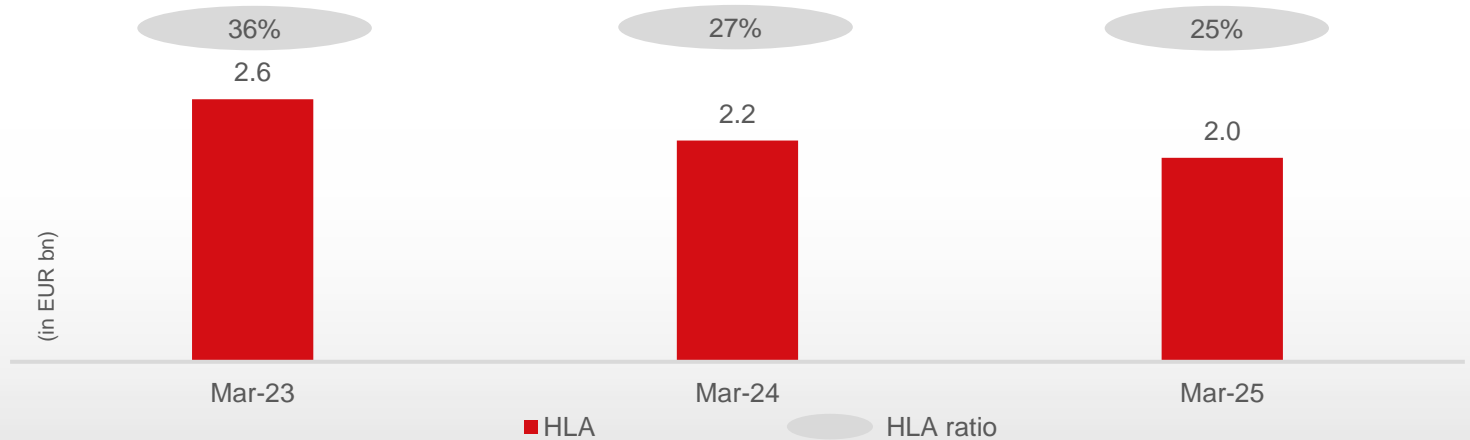
BBB (stable)

ProCredit Holding rating by Fitch, last affirmed on 28 April 2025

Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and NSFR



Highly liquid assets (HLA) and HLA ratio



The ProCredit group uses an integrated system of indicators to monitor and manage the implementation and further development of the group's business and risk strategy:

- The growth of the customer loan portfolio⁽¹⁾ is a key indicator of the success of new business and also provides reference points for the future earning capacity
- The cost-income ratio⁽²⁾ is a relative indicator that provides insight into our efficient use of resources
- Return on equity (RoE)⁽³⁾ is the most important indicator in terms of profitability; strong emphasis is placed on maintaining a sustainable RoE in conjunction with an appropriate risk profile
- The Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (CET 1)⁽⁴⁾ is regarded as a key indicator for compliance with regulatory and internal capital requirements. It also serves as a benchmark for solvency and as basis for strategic decisions

The group also considers the following additional indicators:

- The ratio of customer deposits to the customer loan portfolio⁽⁵⁾ reflects the ability to fund lending business through customer deposits
- The net interest margin⁽⁶⁾ is an important indicator of profitability and measures the average interest earnings
- The share of credit-impaired loans⁽⁷⁾ is the most significant indicator to assess portfolio quality

- The credit-impaired coverage ratio⁽⁸⁾ gives insights into loss allowances for credit-impaired loans to the total volume of credit-impaired loans
- The cost of risk⁽⁹⁾ indicates the credit risk expenses relative to portfolio size in a given period
- The net write-off ⁽¹⁰⁾ ratio shows how much loan portfolio is written off (net of recoveries) relative to portfolio size in a given period
- The green customer loan portfolio includes financing for investments in energy efficiency, renewable energies or other environmentally friendly technologies. By expanding the green portfolio, an important contribution to sustainability goals is made, as presented in the Impact Report

The group considers amongst others the following risk factors to its short- and medium-term guidance:

- The ongoing war in Ukraine, a potential further escalation of this conflict and an outbreak of new geopolitical tensions in our countries of operation represent significant risk factors for our guidance and could be reflected inter alia in increased cost of risk.
- Additional risk factors include negative economic impacts related to major disruptions in our countries of operation, intensified supply-chain and energy-sector disruptions, adverse changes in our funding markets, significant changes in foreign trade or monetary policy, trade disputes in relation to a changed US trade policy, a deterioration in interest rate margins particularly in countries with rate ceilings to the extent that higher funding costs cannot be fully passed on to customers due to the rate ceilings, tightened regulatory requirements, an increase in inflation rates and pronounced exchange rate fluctuations.

(1) Our customer loan portfolio as of the balance sheet date of the current period relative to our customer loan portfolio as of 31 December of the previous year. Our customer loan portfolio corresponds to loans and advances to customers before loss allowances (2) Our personnel and administrative expenses relative to operating income (excl. expenses for loss allowances) (3) Profit attributable to ProCredit shareholders, divided by the average equity held by the ProCredit shareholders (annualised for quarterly figures) (4) Ratio of our CET1 capital to risk-weighted assets (5) Our customer loan portfolio relative to customer deposits as of the balance sheet date (6) Our net interest income relative to the average total assets in the reporting period (annualised for quarterly figures) (7) Credit-impaired loans relative to the customer loan portfolio as of the respective balance sheet date (8) Loss allowances in credit-impaired loan portfolio relative to credit-impaired loans as of the balance sheet date (9) Loss allowance expenses relative to average customer loan portfolio (annualised for quarterly figures) (10) Gross write offs net of recoveries relative to average customer loan portfolio (annualised for quarterly figures)

Note: Figures for previous periods might differ from presentation at the respective point in time for example as result of reclassifications.

Financial calendar (continuously updated on IR Website)

Date	Location	Event information
13.05. – 14.05.2025	Frankfurt/ Main	Spring Conference 2025
04.06.2025	Frankfurt/ Main	Annual General Meeting
14.08.2025		Interim Report as of 30 June 2025
27.08.2025	Hamburg	Hamburger Investorentage
13.11.2025		Quarterly Report as of 30 September 2025
24.11. – 26.11.2025	Frankfurt/ Main	Deutsches Eigenkapitalforum 2025

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