# **Deka-Group**

Remuneration report 2024

Publication in accordance with the German Remuneration Regulation for Institutions (Institutsvergütungsverordnung – InstitutsVergV)







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#### 1. Introduction, overview and regulatory framework

DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale is a significant institution as defined in § 1 paragraph 3c of the German Banking Act (Kreditwesengesetz – KWG) and is therefore required to publish information on the structure of its remuneration systems. DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale publishes this information as the parent company of the Deka Group on a consolidated basis.

The 2024 remuneration for DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale and its subordinate companies with employees has been prepared in accordance with § 16 paragraph 1, 3 and 4 of the German Remuneration Regulation for Institutions (InstitutsVergV) and Article 450 of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 as well as Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637, the Technical Implementing Standard on Disclosure Requirements of 24 June 2020 (EBA/ITS/2020/04) and the RTS for the EU Disclosure Regulation (Commission Delegated Regulation EU/2022/1288), and complies with the national and European disclosure requirements of the Deka Group.

The companies covered by the remuneration report for financial year 2024 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the **"Deka Group"**) to which the remuneration policy of the Deka Group set out in this remuneration report applies include:

- DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale (hereinafter referred to as "DekaBank")
- DekaBank Subsidiary Luxembourg
- Deka Investment GmbH
- Deka Immobilien Investment GmbH
- WestInvest Gesellschaft für Investmentfonds mbH
- Deka Vermögensmanagement GmbH
- Deka Vermögensmanagement Subsidiary Luxembourg
- bevestor GmbH
- Deka International S.A. (Luxembourg)
- Deka Real Estate Services USA Inc.
- Deka Far East Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)
- Deka Real Estate International GmbH
- S Broker AG & Co. KG
- S Broker Management AG
- IQAM Invest GmbH

The following key regulations are of particular importance regarding the area of remuneration and this remuneration report:

Since March 2021, the various Environmental Social Governance (ESG) directives and regulations have been introduced in the member states. According to these, affected companies must determine, among other things, how these criteria are integrated into the organisation. The Deka Group's remuneration policy is already compatible with the ESG criteria at various points. This will be successively expanded further. In addition, developments in the area of ESG are (further) monitored, and any adjustments required, e.g. due to the EBA guidelines on ESG risks (EBA/GL/2025/01), are analysed and implemented where necessary.

On 13 June 2024, BaFin published the final version of frequently asked questions (FAQ) on the InstitutsVergV. Where necessary, the relevant regulations were adjusted in the 2024 financial year or will be adjusted continuously.

On 28 February 2024, BaFin also revised its circular on the minimum requirements for the compliance function and other conduct, organisation and transparency obligations for investment service providers (MaComp). Section BT 8 of MaComp contains revised regulations on the remuneration systems of investment service providers in connection with the provision of investment services. The Deka Group's remuneration system has been designed in accordance with the MaComp requirements.

On 19 June 2024, CRD VI (Directive EU/2024/1619) and CRR III (Regulation EU/2024/1623) were published in the Official Journal of the EU. As a Regulation, CRR III will apply immediately in all EU Member States from 1 January 2025, whereas CRD VI, as a Directive, must be transposed into national law by 2026. The Deka Group is monitoring these regulatory developments and will adapt any remuneration regulations accordingly as necessary. The same applies to the transposition into national law of the CSRD (Directive EU/2022/2464) and the Pay Transparency Directive (Directive EU/2023/970).

In addition to the statutory and regulatory requirements, the Deka Group also takes into account the remuneration-relevant interpretation decisions of the German and European financial supervisory authorities when applying and implementing the remuneration regulations.

#### 2. Remuneration philosophy and strategy

The Deka Group's remuneration philosophy is aimed at achieving the Deka Group's strategic business objectives by having attractive and incentive-based remuneration systems in place, thereby promoting responsible, risk-conscious, sustainable and customer-oriented business conduct by our employees. At the same time, our goal is to increase value for our shareholders. Our remuneration strategy rewards the personal performance and individual strengths of our employees through attractive remuneration. This is intended to motivate our employees to realise both their full personal potential and their potential as members of a team. In this way, the interests of managers and employees as well as shareholders are aligned, taking into account regulatory requirements.

The Deka Group's remuneration philosophy is based on the following key factors: risk orientation, sustainability and gender neutrality. These aspects have become increasingly important in recent years, particularly because of a greater level of regulation and increased complexity in the regulatory environment.

Derived from this, the following basic principles apply when structuring the remuneration systems in accordance with the Deka Group's remuneration strategy.

The remuneration systems generally:

- take into account Deka Group profitability as well as risk and capital costs,
- secure the sustained future performance and earnings power of the Deka Group,
- promote long-term thinking and responsible behaviour among employees, taking into account "Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)" criteria wherever possible,
- offer Deka Group employees an attractive and competitive incentive system,
- ensure remuneration that is in line with profits and performance while offering an appropriate ratio of fixed to variable remuneration elements,
- prevent incentives for employees to take on excessive risk positions,
- support the future recruitment and long-term loyalty of highly qualified and talented employees,
- ensure that employees are paid equally for equal work or work of equal value, regardless of gender,
- provide the basis for appropriate differentiation across areas and responsibilities with regard to the amount of remuneration,
- avoid unnecessary complexity and are designed to be transparent and intelligible,
- are aligned with the Deka Group's strategies, and
- do not adversely affect the monitoring function of the monitoring units.

The Deka Group's remuneration strategy (remuneration policy) is determined by the Board of Management of DekaBank for employees and by the Administrative Board for the Board of Management. In doing so, the relevant bodies involve the Strategy and HR division, the control functions within the scope of their respective responsibilities, the Remuneration Officer and the Management Committee for Remuneration (see section 3 **Compensation Governance**).

#### 3. Compensation Governance

In accordance with regulatory requirements, DekaBank established a Remuneration Control Committee in the Administrative Board and appointed a Remuneration Officer.

Furthermore, the Management Committee for Remuneration (MCR), as a Group-wide remuneration committee in accordance with § 27 paragraph 5 InstitutsVergV assumes certain supervisory responsibilities for the management companies in the Deka Group and other responsibilities assigned to it.

#### 3.1. Remuneration Control Committee

The Remuneration Control Committee is a committee of the DekaBank Administrative Board, which met regularly in the 2024 financial year. It has nine members, including the Chairman of the Administrative Board, who also chairs the Remuneration Control Committee, and an advisory member.

The Remuneration Control Committee fulfils the responsibilities it is assigned under § 15 InstitutsVergV and § 25 paragraph 12 KWG. These include:

- preparing resolutions by the General and Nomination Committee / Administrative Board for determining the overall amount of variable remuneration (§ 45 paragraph 2 no. 10 KWG) in accordance with § 7 InstitutsVergV, and for determining appropriate remuneration parameters, performance contributions, performance and deferral periods and the prerequisites for a complete loss or a partial reduction of the variable remuneration of the Board of Management or a reclaim of variable remuneration components already paid,
- providing assistance and advice to the Board of Management for monitoring whether remuneration systems for employees are appropriately structured and monitoring the process of identifying risk takers.

#### 3.2. Remuneration Officer

The Remuneration Officer and Deputy Remuneration Officer are appointed by the DekaBank Board of Management. Due to familiarity with the subject matter and specialised knowledge, necessary involvement in the ongoing processes of the remuneration systems and available personnel and resources, an employee in the Strategy & HR area has been appointed Remuneration Officer, while ensuring that no conflicts of interest exist in accordance with § 23 paragraph 4 InstitutsVergV. The Remuneration Officer was reappointed by the Board of Management in April 2024.

The head of Risk Controlling has also been reappointed Deputy Remuneration Officer in 2024. Both have appropriate personnel resources to assist them in their activities.

In terms of organisational structure, the Remuneration Officer and their deputy take up a position at a sufficiently high management level below senior management. Appropriate training is provided to ensure that the Remuneration Officer and their deputy have the required expertise and experience.

The Remuneration Officer fulfils the responsibilities their are assigned under § 24 InstitutsVergV, including:

- ongoing monitoring of the appropriateness of DekaBank's remuneration systems in accordance with the InstitutsVergV, § 25a paragraph 1 Sentence 3 No. 6 and paragraph 5 KWG, the determination of risk takers in accordance with § 25a paragraph 5b KWG and disclosure in accordance with § 16 InstitutsVergV and Article 450 Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013, both with regard to the conceptual development and ongoing application of the remuneration systems and the regulations governing the Groupwide remuneration strategy,
- preparing a report on the appropriateness of the structure of Deka Group remuneration systems at least once a year (Remuneration Control Report) and submitting this report to the DekaBank Board of Management, Administrative Board and Remuneration Control Committee, as well as the responsible bodies in subsidiaries. In this context, the Remuneration Officer also reviews whether the remuneration system is designed to be gender-neutral.

#### 3.3. Management Committee for Remuneration

The Management Committee for Remuneration (MCR) works in close coordination with the DekaBank Remuneration Officer and in a preparatory capacity for the DekaBank Remuneration Control Committee (§ 25d paragraph 12 KWG, § 15 InstitutsVergV). It appropriately involves relevant functional areas (e.g. Risk Controlling, Compliance, Internal Audit and Strategy & HR) in accordance with § 3 paragraph 3 InstitutsVergV when fulfilling its responsibilities. The MCR is made up of skilled members from the Strategy & HR department, the monitoring units, the business origination units and other units who have in-depth expertise and relevant experience to ensure balanced and effective decision-making.

The MCR's responsibilities include:

- providing assistance and advice to the Board of Management and responsible bodies in the subsidiaries for all remuneration-relevant matters, in particular for implementing the requirements for Group-wide remuneration governance and establishing the Group-wide remuneration strategy,
- providing assistance and advice to the DekaBank Remuneration Officer and DekaBank Remuneration Control Committee for fulfilling the above responsibilities, in particular for preparing remuneration reports and fulfilling legal reporting and disclosure requirements related to remuneration systems.

The MCR meets regularly at least twice every financial year. Additional meetings can be called if needed.

#### 3.4. External remuneration consultants

The Deka Group did not use the services of external remuneration consultants in the financial year 2024 for the design of the remuneration systems.

#### 3.5. Risk assessment

The procedures embedded in the remuneration systems take account of current and future risks in line with regulatory requirements. Risks are assessed using the risk-bearing capacity calculation. Key parameters in this respect include the risk-bearing capacity, multi-year capital planning and earnings position of DekaBank and the Deka Group, as well as the ability of DekaBank and/or the Deka Group to maintain or restore an adequate level of own funds and liquidity and the combined capital buffer requirements within the meaning of § 10i of the German Banking Act on a permanent basis. These risk parameters are determined by DekaBank's Finance and Risk division and made available to DekaBank's decision-making bodies before a decision is taken on the total amount of variable remuneration (§ 7 InstitutsVergV). The total amount of variable remuneration is reduced or adjusted as appropriate, taking into account the risk parameters and their development. This may include a setting at zero.

In addition, risks arising from negative performance contributions are also identified when variable remuneration is determined at the individual level. In particular, such risks may be based on conduct that has resulted in significant losses for DekaBank or a significant regulatory sanction or a significant supervisory measure (malus clause), or may arise from a serious breach of relevant external or internal rules of suitability and conduct (violation of conduct of business rules). These risks are identified by the relevant control functions of DekaBank and assessed by the bodies with decision-making authority for remuneration and must result in a reduction or complete elimination of the variable remuneration for the financial year in question.

#### 3.6. Review of the remuneration systems

In the 2024 financial year, the Board of Management, the Remuneration Control Committee and the Remuneration Officer appropriately addressed and reviewed the remuneration philosophy and remuneration systems within the scope of their responsibilities. As a result, no reason was seen for significant adjustments and therefore no changes were made.

#### Structure of remuneration systems

#### 4.1. General remuneration structure in the Deka Group

The remuneration structure generally applies throughout the Deka Group, unless otherwise specified below.

Remuneration comprises all financial consideration employees receive for their job in the Deka Group. As a rule, employee remuneration is composed of fixed and variable remuneration components. In addition, employees receive monetary and nonmonetary fringe benefits, which are to be classified as variable remuneration for regulatory purposes unless they are clearly fixed remuneration within the meaning of § 2 paragraph 6 InstitutsVergV.

- Fixed remuneration as defined in § 2 paragraph 6 InstitutsVergV comprises the employee's monthly basic salary including bonuses. The monthly salaries of collective agreement employees are based on the salary brackets of the collective agreement for public banks (currently 13 months' salary). The monthly salaries of non-collective agreement employees are set by individual agreements.
- Variable remuneration is all non-fixed remuneration (§ 2 paragraph 3 InstitutsVergV). It may, for example, be the annual bonus for a financial year and other special payments (e.g. project-related bonuses). As part of the bonus system, a "guideline bonus" is determined for employees as a variable target amount for the financial year concerned. This forms the basis for determining the annual bonus that depends on the achievement of contributions to performance. The relevant regulations for the payment of variable remuneration are determined based on three bonus models to which employees are assigned depending on their role and area of activity. All bonus models share the company's performance as a key element.
- Fringe benefits comprise all other normal market benefits, e.g. meal/cafeteria allowance, capital-building payments and the company pension plan. In addition, collective agreement employees receive benefits as stipulated in the collective pay agreement. Furthermore, company cars are made available to employees in certain roles in accordance with the applicable guidelines.

In accordance with § 25a paragraph 5 KWG, a maximum upper limit applies to the total variable remuneration for all employees of the institution.<sup>1</sup> and other subsidiaries.<sup>2</sup> of the Deka Group. This may not exceed 100 percent of the fixed remuneration for each individual employee or manager. By way of derogation, an upper limit of 50 percent of the fixed remuneration applies to employees in monitoring units. DekaBank has not made use of the option to increase the upper limit to 200 percent of the fixed remuneration for each individual employee or manager by means of a shareholder resolution in accordance with § 25a paragraph 5 sentence 5 KWG.

In accordance with the ESMA Guidelines of 3 July 2013, the AIFM Directive and UCITS Directive, and the modified administrative practice of BaFin adopted on 16 May 2022, the management companies of the Deka Group are subject to a maximum upper limit for total variable remuneration equal to 200 percent of the fixed remuneration for each individual employee or manager.

When structuring the remuneration systems, a distinction is made between the following groups of persons in view of separate legal provisions and remuneration policy-based aims and targets:

- Board of Management<sup>3</sup>,
- Risk takers,
- Other employees (no risk takers).

The specific features of the remuneration systems for risk takers and the Board of Management are described in detail in sections 4.5 and 4.6.

In accordance with § 5 paragraph 4 InstitutsVergV, the Deka Group ensures through appropriate instructions in its organisational guidelines that employees in internal control functions are remunerated independently of the business divisions they control. The responsible supervisors ensure that the relevant target agreements or targets do not contain any remuneration parameters that are the same as those of the controlled units. Compliance with these requirements is checked as part of the internal and external audit processes.

<sup>1</sup> The Deka Group institution here means DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale; for S Broker see section 4.7

<sup>2</sup> Companies that are not currently directly subject to any regulatory requirements.

3 The General and Nomination Committee of the Administrative Board approves and regularly reviews the remuneration of Board of Management members. It specifies the remuneration system and variable remuneration for the Board of Management after consultation with the Remuneration Control Committee

#### 4.2. Information on remuneration-relevant parameters

The individual variable remuneration depends largely on the company's performance. Employees are assigned to three bonus models based on their role and area of activity. The following bonus models apply in accordance with the new service/works agreement on variable remuneration and the employee appraisal, which has been in force since 2024:

- Bonus model 1 applies to all employees who are not covered by bonus models 2 and 3. In this model, success depends solely on the company's performance.
- Bonus model 2 applies to all employees who have been identified as risk takers. Assessment is based on three components, each of which are weighted equally: company performance, business area/unit performance, and personal performance. Details of bonus model 2 can be found in section 4.5.
- Bonus model 3 applies to all employees who generally make a measurable direct contribution to the company's performance, i.e. their targets are clearly measurable in terms of quantity and can be directly influenced by them. They typically have a direct impact on the Deka Group's financial results, regardless of the level of the guideline bonus. Assessment is based on three components, each of which are weighted equally: company performance, business area/unit performance, and personal performance.

At the beginning of the financial year, individual targets that are aligned with the Deka Group's business and risk strategy are agreed in the employee appraisal – where relevant for the respective bonus model. These must be "smart" (specific, measurable, ambitious, realistic, time-bound), gender-neutral and sustainable, contribute to the company's targets and not create incentives for taking disproportionate risks. The agreements include qualitative and quantitative targets as well as clear criteria for target achievement.

Sustainability aspects are taken into account for determining variable remuneration at various points in the Deka Group – for both employees and the Board of Management. Financial and non-financial sustainability-related targets are being successively expanded. In addition, the sustainability principles enshrined in the Deka Group's Code of Ethics apply, which are aimed at creating sustainable added value for owners, customers, employees and business partners, and are embedded in the management structures and processes. These are taken into account when determining variable remuneration.

The new service/works agreement on variable remuneration also sets out the details of the employee appraisal.

#### 4.3. Information on the bonus pool and success criteria

At the end of each financial year, the Board of Management (or the Administrative Board for the Board of Management) sets a bonus pool for the employees. This takes place in a formalised, transparent and comprehensible process within the meaning of § 45 paragraph 2 no. 10 KWG and § 7 InstitutsVergV. When determining the bonus pool, the Board of Management takes into account the risk-bearing capacity, multi-year capital planning and earnings position of DekaBank and the Deka Group in accordance with § 7 InstitutsVergV and ensures that DekaBank/Group's ability to maintain or restore an adequate level of own funds and liquidity and the combined capital buffer requirements as defined in § 10i of the German Banking Act (KWG) on a permanent basis is assured. The total bonus pool is broken down on the basis of defined parameters and the budget is allocated for distribution to each department.

Within this budget, a variable remuneration can then be granted on an individual level. It is based on the individual guideline bonus, the company's performance (company performance component) and – depending on the bonus model – on the target achievement of the respective business area (business area/unit component) and individual performance (personal component). The specific degree of target achievement is determined by the respective executive (or the responsible committee). In principle, with 100 percent target achievement and appropriate budgeting, the variable remuneration corresponds to the amount of the individual orientation bonus, unless an adjustment (for example due to a reduced bonus pool) is necessary. The Deka Group's remuneration system offers the possibility of taking into account any misconduct or lack of performance by an employee when granting a bonus payment.

#### 4.4. Information on bonus guarantees and severance payments

Bonus guarantees and severance payments are only granted in accordance with regulatory requirements, in particular the provisions of the InstitutsVergV. DekaBank has defined a framework concept for this purpose. According to this, bonus guarantees as defined in § 5 paragraph 5 InstitutsVergV are generally not granted. They may only be permitted in accordance with the regulations of the

InstitutsVergV and in connection with the commencement of a service or employment relationship and for no longer than the first twelve months of employment. If severance payments are granted, the requirements of § 5 paragraph 6 InstitutsVergV and the provisions of the Deka Group's severance payments policy are taken into account. In particular, employees may not be promised contractually guaranteed payments in the event of subsequent departure (golden parachutes).

#### 4.5. Remuneration system for risk takers

In accordance with §§ 18 - 22 InstitutsVergV and § 37 paragraph 1 KAGB, special requirements apply to the structure of the remuneration system for risk takers as defined in § 2 paragraph 8 sentence 1 InstitutsVergV in conjunction with § 1 paragraph 21 and § 25a paragraph 5b sentences 1 and 2 KWG and § 37 paragraph 1 KAGB, as well as for group risk takers as defined in § 2 paragraph 8 sentence 2 InstitutsVergV whose professional activities have a significant impact on the overall risk profile of the Deka Group. These requirements are specified in detail in the service/works agreement on variable remuneration and the employee appraisal.

The remuneration model for the risk takers can be summarised as follows:

#### 4.5.1. Identifying employees whose roles are risk-relevant

DekaBank determines the risk takers at company and Group level annually in accordance with an implemented process and the requirements of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/923 and § 25a paragraph 5b KWG. Reviewed by the MCR, the procedure is carried out annually at the end of the year to identify the risk takers for the following year.

Identification is based on qualitative criteria relating to the employee's role and quantitative indicators, such as the amount of total remuneration. The review is carried out using a scorecard procedure. Risk takers are employees who have a significant influence on the risk profile.

A multi-stage process is applied for investment management companies, incorporating both quantitative and qualitative criteria. This involves assessing whether employees can potentially create risk positions based on their roles or decision-making authority. Again, validation is carried out using a scorecard procedure.

In principle, employees who held the role of risk taker for only part of a financial year are treated as risk takers for the full financial year in question with respect to the structuring of their variable remuneration.

Employees identified as risk takers are informed of their classification on an annual basis and notified of the specific regulations that apply to them and their remuneration.

For financial year 2024, a total of 181 employees across the Deka Group (excluding the Board of Management, excluding intrayear classifications, including S Broker.<sup>4</sup>, excluding IQAM.<sup>5</sup>) were classified as risk takers. Of these, 147 employees are risk takers at Group level. The remuneration regulations applicable to risk takers of DekaBank apply to these employees.

#### 4.5.2. Sustainability and performance-related structuring of remuneration

The variable remuneration of risk takers is generally performance-related, i.e., the amount is determined on the basis of the achievement of individual employee (or team) targets and the targets of the division and the Deka Group. Any negative deviation from the agreed targets or negative profit contributions within the meaning of § 18 paragraph 5 sentence 3 InstitutsVergV can be taken into account by way of a reduction in the variable remuneration for the financial year in question (**ex-ante risk adjustment**).

Negative deviations from the agreed targets are measured using specific characteristics for the respective quantitative or qualitative target.

Negative performance contributions may exist in particular in the event of risk taker conduct that has led to significant losses for DekaBank or a significant regulatory sanction or a significant supervisory measure, or in the event of a serious breach of relevant external or internal suitability and conduct rules.

<sup>4</sup> Number refers to the group risk takers of S Broker. The S Broker institutional risk takers are not included here

<sup>5</sup> The number of IQAM's risk takers can be found in section 4.8.2. The Company has performed an independent risk analysis.

For DekaBank risk takers who have management responsibility and report directly to the Board of Management or whose variable remuneration exceeds EUR 500,000, 60 percent of their variable remuneration is deferred over a period of five years. In the case of risk takers below the divisional management level and in subsidiaries below the board of management level, 40 percent is deferred over a period of four years.

The deferred share of the remuneration is risk-based during the deferral period and may be reduced or not be paid at all (malus clause) in the event of subsequently identified negative deviations from the targets of the employee, business area or Deka Group. The malus review also takes into account immoral and improper conduct and so-called negative performance contributions. Prorata vested tranches are no longer subject to the malus clause. In addition, according to § 20 paragraph 6 InstitutsVergV, variable remuneration already paid out can be reclaimed (clawback) in the event of negative performance contributions (§ 18 paragraph 5 sentence 3 InstitutsVergV). The system implemented at Deka ensures **ex-post risk adjustment** of variable remuneration.

A share of 50 percent of both the deferred and non-deferred variable remuneration is granted in the form of instruments (performance units), which depend on the performance of the Deka Group and are subject to risk adjustment. The deferred remuneration consists of a cash portion (cash deferral), which is paid when vested, and long-term performance units (long-term PU), which are subject to a further blocking period of one year. The non-deferred component consists of a cash portion (cash bonus), which is paid when due, and short-term performance units (short-term PU), which are also subject to a blocking period of one year.

Risk takers at institutions and other subsidiaries whose variable remuneration for financial year 2024 falls below a threshold of EUR 50,000 and does not account for more than one-third of the total annual remuneration will receive the variable remuneration in full in the form of a cash payment, as the exception in §18 paragraph 1 InstitutsVergV applies to them.

In financial year 2024, the variable remuneration for 67 employees (including S Broker and IQAM) was paid entirely in cash due to this exception. The remuneration of these employees is as follows:

Remuneration of risk carriers subject to the exception rule (Fig. 1)

Total remuneration	of which fixed remuneration	of which variable remuneration
10,795,499	8,718,839	2,076,660

The remuneration system for risk takers of the domestic management companies of the Deka Group generally corresponds to the remuneration model described above (with the exception of the clawback rule applicable only to divisional managers). A threshold of EUR 75,000 applies to these risk takers. Furthermore, a sustainable instrument based on the performance of the management company and the funds managed by the division was also introduced.

Total variable remuneration breaks down as follows depending on the group:

#### Breakdown of variable remuneration per group (Fig. 2)

	Cash bonus	Short-term PU	Cash deferral	Long-term PU
Risk takers at the area management/board of management level (base amount > EUR 50,000.6)	20%	20%	30%	30%
Risk takers (base amount > EUR 50,000.7)	30%	30%	20%	20%
Non-collective agreement employees, no risk takers	100%	./.	J.	./.
Collective agreement employees	100%	./.	./.	./.

#### 4.6. Remuneration system for the Board of Management

The remuneration system for members of the DekaBank Board of Management is essentially based on the remuneration system described above for risk takers under the InstitutsVergV and is in accordance with DekaBank remuneration principles. The actual structure of the remuneration system for the Board of Management is determined by the Administrative Board of DekaBank in accordance with the regulatory requirements, with due consultation and preparation of decisions by the Remuneration Control Committee and the General and Nomination Committee.

DekaBank determines a provisional total amount (base amount) of variable remuneration for each member of the Board of Management for a financial year, which is used for purely arithmetical purposes. This amount is determined by the General Committee. There is no direct entitlement to the base amount.

The base amount is divided into the following bonus components:

- Cash bonus (20 percent of the base amount)
- Cash deferral (30 percent of base amount)
- Short-term PU (20 percent of the base amount)
- Long-term PU (30 percent of base amount)

The cash bonus is paid out in cash. The cash deferral and the long-term PUs are subject to specified waiting periods to ensure sustainable remuneration. During these periods, these bonus components may be reduced or not paid at all (malus rule) if certain success conditions are not met. Bonus components that have already been paid out can also be reclaimed in the event of serious negative performance contributions (clawback). The short-term PUs and long-term PUs are also subject to a blocking period during which the Board of Management member may not dispose of these bonus components.

The base amount is determined based on the achievement of company targets and the Board of Management member's individual and department-related performance targets. The General Committee determines the degree of target achievement based on defined targets or individual target agreements. To ensure a three-year assessment period, the target achievement value is calculated as the average of the values for the current and the two previous financial years.

Before a decision is made on the payment of deferred bonus components (cash deferral) or the vesting of long-term PUs, the target achievement values are reviewed once again. This backtesting process ensures that the underlying target achievement values continue to comply with regulatory requirements.

The bonus pool for the Board of Management is essentially determined in accordance with the criteria outlined above.

<sup>6</sup> In case of base amounts of ≤ EUR 50,000, if the variable remuneration accounts for more than one third of total remuneration. A base amount > EUR 75,000 applies to risk takers of domestic management companies in the Deka Group.
75ee footnote 6.

#### 4.7. Remuneration system for S Broker AG & Co KG and S Broker Management AG

The Sparkassen Broker companies S Broker AG & Co. KG and S Broker Management AG (hereinafter also referred to collectively as S Broker) are wholly owned subsidiaries of DekaBank. In order to comply with the disclosure requirements at a consolidated level in accordance with § 16 in conjunction with § 27 paragraph 1 InstitutsVergV, the S Broker companies are included in the Deka Group remuneration report.

All of the company's employees are employees of S Broker AG & Co. KG, except for the board of management and their assistant. They are employees of S Broker Management AG, which is wholly owned by S Broker AG & Co. KG.

As a rule, the remuneration of the employees of S Broker AG & Co. KG and the board of management assistants includes fixed and variable remuneration elements. Employees also receive non-monetary fringe benefits that are to be classified as variable remuneration for regulatory purposes unless they are clearly fixed remuneration within the meaning of § 2 paragraph 6 InstitutsVergV (see section 4.1.). As stipulated in the new works agreement on variable remuneration and the employee appraisal, the employees' variable remuneration is primarily based on bonus model 1 (see section 4.2. et seq.).

In accordance with § 25a paragraph 5 KWG, a maximum upper limit applies to the total variable remuneration for all employees. This may not exceed 100 percent of the fixed remuneration for employees or managers. S Broker has not made use of the option to increase the upper limit to 200 percent of the fixed remuneration for employees or managers by means of a shareholder resolution in accordance with § 25a paragraph 5 sentence 5 KWG.

The S Broker companies are not classified as a significant institution within the meaning of § 1 paragraph 3c KWG. In line with the regulatory requirements, according to which even non-significant institutions are obliged to identify risk takers and disclose their remuneration (§ 1 paragraph 21 and § 25a paragraph 5b sentence 1 KWG), risk takers are identified at company level. In addition, risk takers are identified at Group level (for details, see section 4.5.).

The remuneration system for members of the S Broker board of management generally corresponds to the remuneration system for risk takers of DekaBank (bonus model 2) specified in the InstitutsVergV.

#### 4.8. Remuneration systems in international subsidiaries and units

#### 4.8.1. Luxembourg

The remuneration system for employees of the subsidiaries in Luxembourg corresponds to the Group-wide remuneration system. As a dependent branch of DekaBank, DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale Luxembourg Branch is subject to German law. Circulars 10/437 and 23/841 of the CSSF (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier) apply to the Luxembourg investment management companies. The remuneration system is in line with these.

As risk takers have been identified in the Luxembourg subsidiaries for financial year 2024, the models of deferred payment for risk takers described in section 4.5. above apply. A threshold of EUR 100,000 also applies to the Luxembourg investment management companies, i.e. variable remuneration is not deferred unless the base amount is greater than EUR 100,000.

#### 4.8.2. IQAM Invest GmbH

IQAM Invest GmbH is a company owned by DekaBank Girozentrale AdöR and IQAM Partner GmbH, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of DekaBank (hereinafter also jointly referred to as IQAM). The Investment Company is a management company within the meaning of § 6 paragraph 2 no. 3 of the Investment Fund Act and holds a license pursuant to § 1 paragraph 1 no. 13 of the Banking Act and pursuant to § 4 paragraph 1 AIFMG in Austria. In order to comply with the disclosure requirements at the consolidated level pursuant to § 16 in conjunction with § 27 paragraph 1 InstitutsVergV, IQAM forms part of the Deka Group's remuneration report.

The remuneration of IQAM employees is set out in the "Remuneration Policy and Practices" guideline and generally comprises fixed and variable components. The monthly fixed salary of IQAM employees is measured in accordance with the currently applicable collective agreement for employees of banks and bankers (currently 14 monthly salaries). The variable remuneration, which is measured against agreed targets, is granted once a year in the form of a performance-related special payment. A threshold of EUR

50,000 or 25 percent of the annual fixed salary applies to the IQAM ("materiality threshold"), i.e. the variable remuneration is only deferred if the base amount is greater than EUR 50,000 or higher than 25 percent of the annual fixed salary. For employees in control functions, other risk takers and employees who are not risk takers, the variable remuneration is structured in such a way that the materiality threshold is not exceeded.

For IQAM, an appropriate ratio of fixed and variable remuneration components is applied in accordance with Annex 2 to § 11 AIFMG. Each variable remuneration component is designed in such a way that it does not exceed EUR 150,000 or 100 percent of the annual fixed salary.

In accordance with the regulatory requirements (Annex 2 to § 11 AIFMG, § 17a et seq. of the Austrian Investment Fund Act and ESMA Guidelines ESMA/2013/232 and ESMA/2016/411), 19 risk takers were identified at company level for the financial year 2024.

#### 4.8.3. Other countries

The regulatory provisions of each country concerning the structure of remuneration systems are generally taken into account. In DekaBank branches, representative offices and regional offices, the German regulatory requirements are also implemented on the basis of the Group-wide remuneration system.

#### 5. Disclosure

#### 5.1. Summarised disclosures by business division

The total remuneration for financial year 2024 shown below in accordance with § 16 paragraph 1 no. 3 InstitutsVergV for employees and officers.8 of the Deka Group includes the fixed remuneration for 2024 as well as the total variable remuneration for financial year 2024 (including deferred amounts).

#### Composition of remuneration for 2024.9 (Fig. 3):

In EUR	Corporate Centres	Sparkasse Sales & Marketing	Institutional Clients Sales	Real Estate	Securities	AM Services	Capital Markets	Financing	Board of Manage- ment	Administrative Board	Total
Total remuneration	238,951,597	87,819,905	21,094,063	72,123,901	85,824,895	62,362,382	24,170,815	13,948,687	9,114,962	1,219,038	616,630,246
<ul><li>of which fixed remuner- ation</li></ul>	201,892,058	71,552,379	15,231,220	58,309,072	65,343,319	53,647,028	15,232,995	9,887,371	6,914,962	1,219,038	499,229,442
<ul><li>of which variable remuneration</li></ul>	37,059,539	16,267,526	5,862,843	13,814,829	20,481,576	8,715,354	8,937,820	4,061,316	2,200,000	0	117,400,803
<ul><li>Number of people</li></ul>	2,451	721	121	629	639	716	116	86	6	28	5,513
Differences may occ	cur due to rounding.										

#### 5.2. Summarised disclosures for risk takers

Pursuant to Article 17 lit. b) to e) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637, the following tables show the information to be disclosed in accordance with Article 450 (1) lit. h) Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (summarised quantitative information on remuneration broken down by senior management and employees whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the institutions) for the financial year 2024.

<sup>8</sup> Information relating to board of management members of subsidiaries is not shown separately but on an aggregated basis for each division.
9 Data as at May 2025 for all employees in the period 01/01/2024 – 31/12/2024 (incl. entries and exits).

#### Template EU REM1 – Remuneration awarded for financial year 2024.10 (Fig. 4)

			a	b	С	d
			MB – Supervisory function	MB – Management function	Other senior management	Other identified staff
1	Fixed	Number of identified staff	28	6	46	166
2	remuneration	Total fixed remuneration	1,219,038	6,914,962	14,710,625	25,861,581
3	_	Of which: cash-based	1,219,038	5,459,464	12,805,965	25,005,121
4		(Not applicable in the EU)	-	-	-	-
EU-4 a	_	Of which: shares or equivalent ownership interests	-	-	-	-
5		Of which: share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments	-	-	-	-
EU-5x	_	Of which: other instruments	-	-	-	-
6		(Not applicable in the EU)	-	-	-	-
7	_	Of which: other forms		1,455,498	1,904,660	856,460
8		(Not applicable in the EU)	-	-	-	-
9	Variable	Number of identified staff		6	46	166
10	remuneration	Total variable remuneration		2,200,000	9,433,623	13,650,926
11	_	Of which: cash-based		1,100,000	5,063,248	7,640,704
12		Of which: deferred		660,000	2,622,225	2,413,843
EU-13a	_	Of which: shares or equivalent ownership interests	-	-	-	-
EU-14a		Of which: deferred	-	-	-	-
EU-13b		Of which: share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments		1,100,000	4,370,376	6,010,222
EU-14b		Of which: deferred		660,000	2,622,225	2,413,843
EU-14x	_	Of which: other instruments	-	-	-	-
EU-14y		Of which: deferred	-	-	-	-
15	_	Of which: other forms	-	-	-	
16		Of which: deferred	-	-	-	-
17	Total remunerat	ion (2 + 10)	1,219,038	9,114,962	24,144,249	39,512,507
Differences	may occur due to ro	ounding.				

<sup>10</sup> Data as at May 2025 for all employees in the period 01/01/2024 – 31/12/2024 (incl. entries and exits).

Template EU REM2 – Special payments to staff whose professional activities have a material impact on institutions' risk profile (identified staff) (Fig. 5)

		a	b	C	d
		MB – Supervisory function	MB Management function	Other senior management	Other identified staff
	Guaranteed variable remuneration awards				
1	Guaranteed variable remuneration awards – Number of identified staff	-	-	-	-
2	Guaranteed variable remuneration awards –Total amount	-	-	-	-
3	Of which guaranteed variable remuneration awards paid during the financial year that are not taken into account in the bonus cap	-	-	-	-
	Severance payments awarded in previous periods, that have been paid out during the financial year				
4	Severance payments awarded in previous periods, that have been paid out during the financial year – Number of identified staff	-	-	-	-
5	Severance payments awarded in previous periods, that have been paid out during the financial year – Total amount	-	-	-	-
	Severance payments awarded during the financial year				
6	Severance payments awarded during the financial year – Number of identified staff	-	-	-	-
7	Severance payments awarded during the financial year – Total amount	-	-	-	-
8	Of which paid during the financial year	-	-	-	-
9	Of which: deferred	-	-	-	-
10	Of which severance payments paid during the financial year that are not taken into account in the bonus cap	-	-	-	-
11	Of which highest payment that has been awarded to a single person	-	-	-	-
Differe	nces may occur due to rounding.				

#### **Template EU REM3 – Deferred remuneration** (Fig. 6)

		a	b	С	d	е	f	EU – g	EU – h
	Deferred and retained remuneration	Total amount of deferred remuneration awarded for previous performance periods	Of which due to vest in the financial year	Of which vesting in subsequent financial years	Amount of performance adjustment made in the financial year to deferred remuneration that was due to vest in the financial year	Amount of performance adjustment made in the financial year to deferred remuneration that was due to vest in future performance years	Total amount of adjustment during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments (i.e. changes of value of deferred remuneration due to the changes of prices of instruments)	Total amount of deferred remuneration awarded before the financial year actually paid out in the financial year	Total of amount of deferred remuneration awarded for previous performance period that has vested but is subject to retention periods
1	MB Supervisory function	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Cash-based	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Shares or equivalent ownership interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Other instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	MB Management function	8,347,223	1,391,616	6,955,607	-	-	-	1,391,616	812,204
8	Cash-based	3,883,905	812,204	3,071,702	-	-	-	812,204	-
9	Shares or equivalent ownership interests				-	-	-		
10	Share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments	4,463,318	579,412	3,883,905	-	-	-	579,412	812,204
11	Other instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Other senior management	17,282,899	3,024,505	14,258,394	-	-	-	3,024,505	1,734,845

		a	b	C	d	е	f	EU – g	EU – h
	Deferred and retained remuneration	Total amount of deferred remuneration awarded for previous performance periods	Of which due to vest in the financial year	Of which vesting in subsequent financial years	Amount of performance adjustment made in the financial year to deferred remuneration that was due to vest in the financial year	Amount of performance adjustment made in the financial year to deferred remuneration that was due to vest in future performance years	Total amount of adjustment during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments (i.e. changes of value of deferred remuneration due to the changes of prices of instruments)	Total amount of deferred remuneration awarded before the financial year actually paid out in the financial year	Total of amount of deferred remuneration awarded for previous performance period that has vested but is
14	Cash-based	7,996,620	1,734,845	6,261,775	-	-	-	1,734,845	-
15	Shares or equivalent ownership interests				-	-	-		
16	Share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments	9,286,279	1,289,659	7,996,620	-	-	-	1,289,659	1,734,845
17	Other instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Other identified staff	13,886,281	2,932,107	10,954,175	-	-	-	2,932,107	1,556,034
20	Cash-based	6,255,104	1,556,034	4,699,070	-	-	-	1,556,034	-
21	Shares or equivalent ownership interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	Share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments	7,631,177	1,376,072	6,255,104	-	-	-	1,376,072	1,556,034
23	Other instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Total amount	39,516,403	7,348,227	32,168,176	-	-	-	7,348,227	4,103,083
Differe	nces may occur due to rounding.								

Template EU REM5 – Information on remuneration of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on institutions' risk profile (identified staff) (Fig. 7)

		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j
		Manag	ement body remunerati	ion			Busine	ess areas			
		MB Supervisory function	MB Management function	Total MB	Investment banking	Retail banking	Asset management	Corporate functions	Independent internal control functions	All other	Total
1	Total number of identified staff										246
2	Of which: members of the MB	28	6	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
3	Of which: other senior management	-	-	-	2		14	9	7	14	46
4	Of which: other identified staff	-	-	-	78	-	44	21	16	7	166
5	Total remuneration of identified staff	1,219,038	9,114,962	10,334,000	21,082,943	-	17,494,057	9,488,344	7,220,548	8,370,863	73,990,755
6	Of which variable remuneration	-	2,200,000	2,200,000	8,554,538	-	6,051,746	3,433,752	2,046,756	2,997,758	25,284,549
7	Of which: fixed remuneration	1,219,038	6,914,962	8,134,000	12,528,405	-	11,442,311	6,054,592	5,173,792	5,373,105	48,706,206
Diffe	rences may occur due to rou	ınding.			ı					i	

#### 5.3. Disclosure of "high earners"

Pursuant to Article 17 lit. e) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637, the following template contains the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 450 (1) lit. i) Regulation (EU) 575/2013 regarding high earners for the financial year 2024:

Template EU REM4 – Remuneration of EUR 1 million or more per year (Fig. 8)

	Euros	Identified staff that are high earners as set out in Article 450 paragraph 1 (i) CRR
1	1,000,000 to below 1,500,000	5
2	1,500,000 to below 2,000,000	-
3	2,000,000 to below 2,500,000	1
4	2,500,000 to below 3,000,000	-
5	3,000,000 to below 3,500,000	-
6	3,500,000 to below 4,000,000	-
7	4,000,000 to below 4,500,000	-
8	4,500,000 to below 5,000,000	-
9	5,000,000 to below 6,000,000	-
10	6,000,000 to below 7,000,000	-
11	7,000,000 to below 8,000,000	-
Differe	nces may occur due to rounding.	

#### 5.4. Disclosure of Administrative Board remuneration

Pursuant to § 25d paragraph 5 KWG in conjunction with Article 450 Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013, the remuneration of the members of the DekaBank Administrative Board must be disclosed. The quantitative information is disclosed under section 5.1.

DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale

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Birgit Dietl-Benzin

Dr. Matthias Danne

Daniel Kapffer

Torsten Knapmeyer

Martin K. Müller

Frankfurt am Main, 10 June 2025

#### **Glossary**

#### Data basis per financial year

- All Deka Group companies with staff numbers.
- All employees (incl. Board of Management) who were employed in the financial year under review and received remuneration for the financial year (incl. departures during the year); excluding apprentices, trainees, students, interns, graduates and early retirees.
- The fixed salary is calculated on a monthly basis; it is not extrapolated for the entire year.
- Remuneration data are shown retrospectively as actual data (inflow principle) and are not standardised to 100 percent working hours or presence.

#### Summarised disclosures by business division

#### Explanation of the table in section 5.1. (Fig. 9)

Total remuneration	Total fixed and variable remuneration
Of which fixed remuneration	Fixed remuneration, in particular:  Basic salary and fixed allowances as well as significant fringe benefits (company pension scheme, annual leasing rate of company cars, employer expenses for childcare places)
Of which variable remuneration	Variable remuneration, in particular: Bonus, special payments, retention payments and severance payments
■ Number of people	Number of all employees incl. entries and exits during the year

#### Summarised disclosures for risk takers

With regard to the terminology used in the tables in sections 5.2. and 5.3. (templates EU REM1 to EU REM5), reference is made to the official explanations of these templates in Annex XXXIV of the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637.<sup>11</sup>.

<sup>11</sup> Available at <a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32021R0637">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32021R0637</a>.



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