

LEG Immobilien SE Company Presentation LEG

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Company Presentation

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1.1 Highlights **H1-2023**

Financial Summary

LEG

H1-2023

Maintenance (adj.)¹

EPRA vacancy rate (I-f-I)

Operating results		H1-2023	H1-2022	+/- %	Ba
Net cold rent	€m	414.3	396.2	+4.6%	Inv
NOI (recurring)	€m	339.4	336.7	+0.8%	Са
EBITDA (adjusted)	€m	335.2	322.3	+4.0%	Equ
FFO I	€m	226.0	241.4	-6.4%	To
FFO I per share	€	3.05	3.31	-7.9%	Ne
AFFO	€m	118.6	79.4	+49.4%	LT
AFFO per share	€	1.60	1.09	+46.8%	Ave
NOI margin (recurring)	%	81.9%	85.0%	-310bps	Ave
EBITDA margin (adjusted)	%	80.9%	81.3%	-40bps	Equ
FFO I margin	%	54.5%	60.9%	-640bps	EPI
AFFO margin	%	28.6%	20.0%	+860bps	EPI
Portfolio		30.06.2023	30.06.2022	+/- %	
Residential units	number	166,890	166,628	+0.2%	
In-place rent (I-f-I)	€/m²	6.52	6.25	+4.3%	
Capex (adj.) ¹	€/m²	8.13	13.34	-39.1%	

5.95

2.6

€/m²

Balance sheet		30.06.2023	31.12.2022	+/- %
Investment properties	€m	18,919.7	20,204.4	-6.4%
Cash and cash equivalents ²	€m	331.4	362.2	-8.5%
Equity	€m	8,052.8	9,083.9	-11.4%
Total financing liabilities	€m	9,397.2	9,460.8	-0.7%
Net debt ³	€m	8,967.7	9,036.6	-0.8%
LTV	%	46.6	43.9	+270bps
Average debt maturity	years	6.1	6.5	-0.4
Average debt interest cost	%	1.40	1.26	+14bps
Equity ratio	%	40.2	42.5	-230bps
EPRA NTA, diluted	€m	10,100.7	11,377.2	-11.2%
EPRA NTA per share, diluted	€	136.29	153.52	-11.2%

1 Excl. new construction activities on own land, own work capitalised and consolidation effects. 2 Excluding short term deposits of €79.8m as of H1-2023 (FY-2022: €40.0m). 3 Excl. lease liabilities according to IFRS 16 and incl. short term deposits.

+19.5%

-10bps

4.98

2.7

Ongoing strong performance of operations

AFFO-guidance increased to €165m - €185m



Financials



- AFFO +49.4% to €118.6m
- AFFO p.s. **+46.8**% to **€1.60**
- FFO I -6.4% to €226.0m
- Adj. EBITDA-Margin **80.9**%
- LTV **46.6**%
 - Debt @ **6.1**y for **1.40**%
- NTA p.s. **€136.29**



- Net cold rent +4.6%
- I-f-I rental growth +4.3%
- I-f-I vacancy **2.6**% (-10bps)



- Site visit from Vice-Chancellor/Federal Minister for Fconomic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck (Green Party) at serial refurbishment site of **RENOWATE**
- Al-based thermostat from LEG's joint venture seero.io for hydraulic balancing about to start pre-series production
- SBTi to be validated by end of August 2023

AFFO-guidance increased to €165m – €180m

Less capex for new construction and lower energy tax effect

Transaction markets remain calm.

H1-2023 devaluation of 7.4%

Strong rent growth continues

Increased guidance to +3.8% - +4.0% rental growth

Successful refinancings and strong liquidity position

2023 and 2024 bond maturity covered

AFFO guidance increased to €165m - €180m (vs. €125m - €140m)



Drivers mainly of one-off nature

Stronger market momentum



Stronger market development experienced already in Q1 expected to continue

Lfl-rent growth 2023e



Favourable market dynamics expected to persist

Forward sale of electricity production at 2022 peak prices



- Uncertainty remained on the extent and application period of the excess profit margin tax
- For the original guidance LEG opted for a conservative approach with regards to taxation

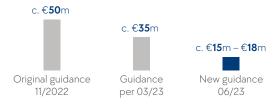
Lower tax on profit from electricity production expected for 2023

Reduction of new development capex



Cancellation of several smaller projects

New development capex 2023e



Lower capex for new development; capex in standing assets confirmed at €35/sqm

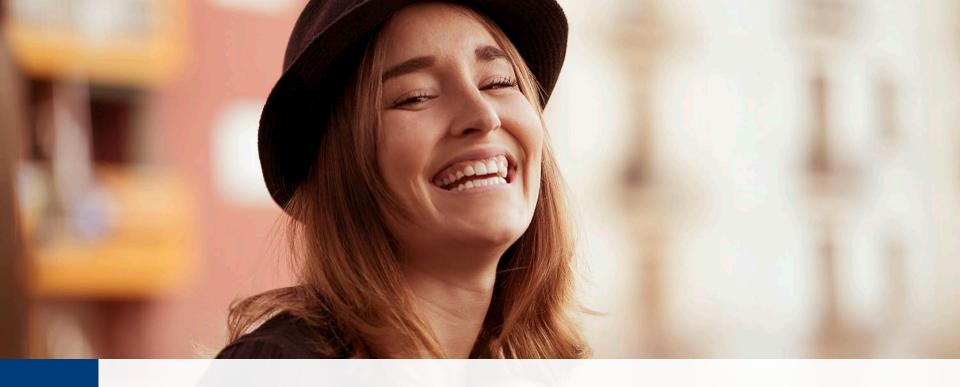


c. €19 - 22m AFFO effect



c. **€17 – 20**m AFFO effect

c. €3m AFFO effect



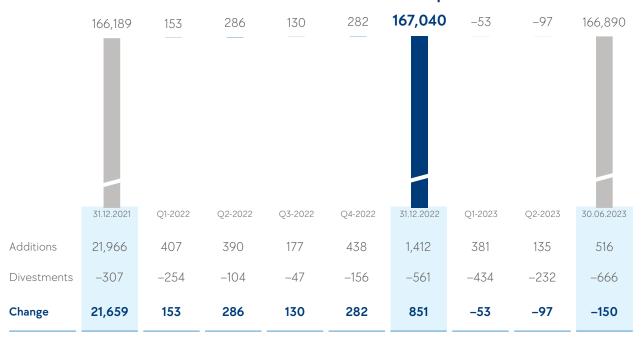
1.2 Portfolio & Operating Performance

Portfolio transactions



Almost 700 units sold in H1 – some additions from completion of new construction

Number of units based on date of transfer of ownership^{1,2}



Additions

- In Q1 transfer of ownership of one larger portfolio (Düsseldorf and Cologne) signed in 2022
- In Q2 nearly all additions from finished new construction projects

Disposals

- Disposal volume of c.€39m at around book value in H1
- In Q1 one bigger portfolio with 219
 units (high rise buildings in weak
 technical condition) as well as a
 portfolio of 120 units in Siegen.
 Additionally small ticket sales of noncore units in Eastern Germany
- In Q2 one bigger portfolio (100 units) and continuation of small ticket sales of non-core units in Eastern Germany

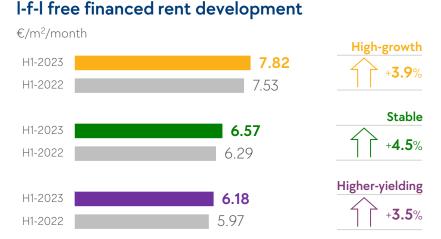
¹ Residential units. 2 Note: The date of the transaction announcement and the transfer of ownership are usually several months apart. The number of units may therefore differ from other disclosures, depending on the data basis.

Rent growth gains momentum



Strong rent table growth with 2.1% – cost rent adjustment adds another 0.8%-pts



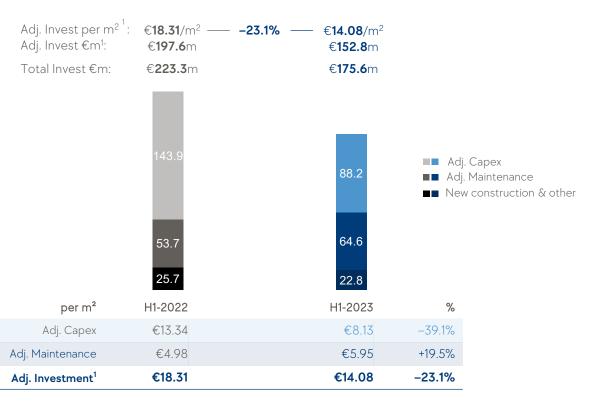


- Residential rent increase of **4.3**% with strong contribution from rent table adjustments
- Cost rent increase of **5.4**% for the subsidised units contributed **0.8**%-pts to the H1-2023 rent growth
- Free financed rent increase of **4.0**%

Capex and Maintenance



Significant reduction as of H1 – on track for 35€/sqm investment into standing portfolio for 2023



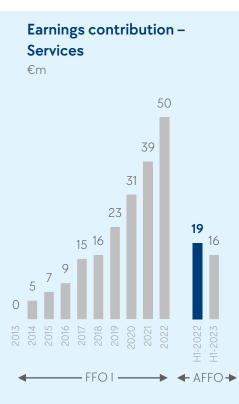
- Investments per sqm declined by 23.1% yoy to €14.08/sqm
- Shift towards AFFO steering leads to lower capitalisation rate (58% vs 73% H1-2022) and increases expensed maintenance
- Investments in H1 remained below pro-rata level to achieve guidance of €35/sqm. Capex levels to increase in following quarters with higher share of finished work
- Hence €35/sqm investment guidance still valid
- New construction spending remained on low level of c. €10m

1 Excl. new construction activities on own land, own work capitalised and consolidation effects.

Value-added services

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Normalisation of earnings contribution after tailwinds from energy prices in 2022





WohnService Partner



100% entity

Multimedia: TV, internet and telephone

Launch
January 2014



EnergieService

Partner

~100

partners from energy and technical service providers

100% entity

Electricity, heating, gas, metering

Launch March 2015



TechnikService

Partner



Joint venture (51%)

Small repair work, craftsmen services

Launch January 2017



LWS Plus

Partner

~130

partners from craft companies and technical service providers

100% entity

General contractor services

Acquisition October 2020

Key driver H1-2023

 ESP results suffer from volatility in energy markets and from higher investments

Further service entities of LEG

RENOWATE

Joint Venture: provides serial energetic refurbishment of properties

seero

Joint Venture: developed the first smart thermostat for hydraulic balancing



Fully digital platform: facilitates services like green keeping and cleaning between property owners and providers



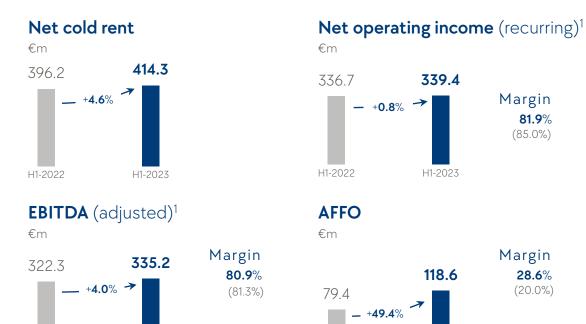
1.3 Financial Performance

H1-2022

Financial highlights H1-2023

Net cold rent growth offsets higher energy costs





Net cold rent

 Growth driven by 4.3% I-f-I rent growth and some positive effects from additions to the portfolio

Net operating income (recurring)

- Normalisation in H1 after -3.9% in Q1
- Margin decline from **85.0**% to **81.9**% driven by
- Higher operating expenses (-€6.7m) e.g. due to higher non-transferable operating and heating costs
- Decline in other income (-€4.4m) driven by volatile energy markets affecting service entity ESP

EBITDA (adjusted)

 Positive effects from other services (recurring), esp. from forward sale of electricity (+€12.2m),

FFO I -6.4% to **€226.0**m

 Negatively affected by higher interest expenses (-€8.9m), higher maintenance costs (ext. procured) (-€11.7m) and decline in own work capitalised (-€4.2m)

AFFO

 Reduction of investments (capex) by 33% to €107.5m from €162.0m supports AFFO generation

H1-2022

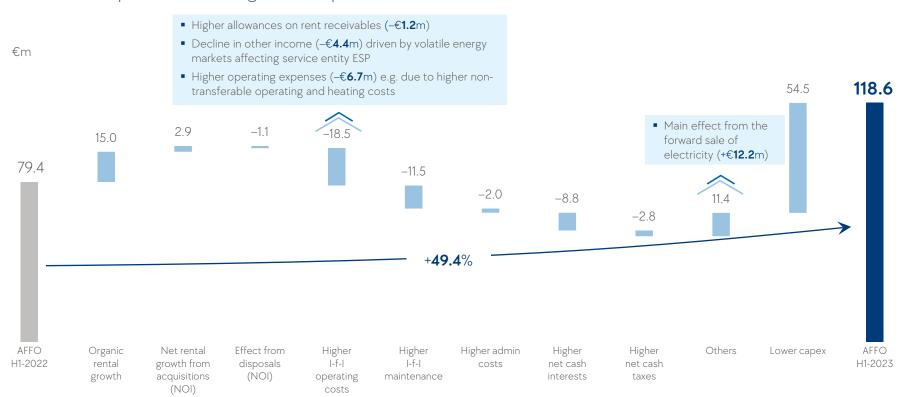
H1-2023

H1-2023

AFFO Bridge H1-2023

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Decline in capex drives strong AFFO improvement



Portfolio valuation H1-2023 – Breakdown of revaluation losses



7.4% valuation decline in H1-2023

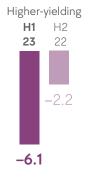
Valuation decline by markets I-f-I¹

%









Highlights

- Valuation adjustment of -7.4% in H1-2023 after -4.0% in H2-2022
- Average object-specific discount rate of
 3.7% at year end 2022 increased to 4.3%
 (cap rate up from 5.2% to 5.5%)
- Low volume on market transactions

Portfolio valuation H1-2023



Market segment	Residential Units	GAV Residential Assets (€m)	GAV/ m² (€)	Gross yield	In-Place Rent Multiple	GAV Commercial/ Other (€m)	Total GAV (€m)
High-Growth Markets	49,942	7,554	2,293	3.8%	26.1x	382	7,936
Stable Markets	66,754	6,594	1,545	4.8%	20.7x	208	6,802
Higher-Yielding Markets	50,194	3,523	1,158	6.0%	16.7x	95	3,619
Total Portfolio	166,890	17,671	1,666	4.6%	21.6x	685	18,356 ¹

Well balanced financial profile as at 06/2023

2023 and 2024 bond maturity covered







Highlights

- Repayment of €52m loan in Q1
- All remaining financing needs for 2023 and 2024 maturing bond covered
- Undrawn RCF of €600m /CP-programme of €600m
- Average debt maturity of 6.1 years
- Average interest cost increase by 25 bps (y/y)
- Interest hedging rate of c.94%
- LTV above medium-term target level of 43%, no effect on ability to refinance
- Net debt/adj. EBITDA² of 14.0x as at end of June

2024 maturing bond already covered

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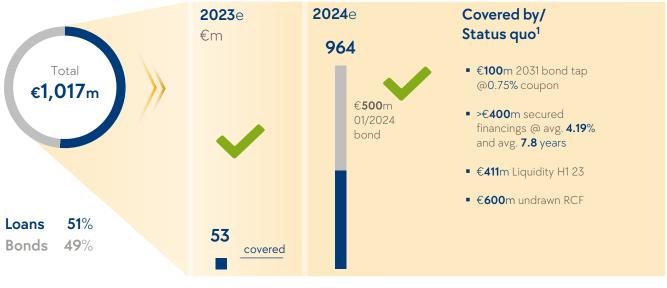
More than half-way through the entire 2024 refinancing and well on track

Total refinancing volume until 12/2024

51% of financing volumes are loans

Upcoming maturities by instrument and refinancing strategy

11% of total debt to mature until end of 2024



- LEG's diversified financing structure pays off and offers optionality going forward
- All 2023 and 2024 bond
 maturities as well as first
 secured financings due in 2024
 already covered by mix of
 unsecured and mainly secured
 financing at attractive terms as
 well as cash
- Remaining 2024 secured debt maturities not before 06/2024
- Well on track to roll over entire
 2024 maturing secured debt
- Strong liquidity position
- No reliance on disposal proceeds to refinance – disposals offer potential to deleverage



1.4 Outlook

Guidance 2023: Focus on AFFO



Well on track – guidance increased already ahead of H1-reporting

		Guidance 2023 ¹
AFFO ²		€ 165 m – 180 m 👚
Adj. EBITDA margin ³		c.80% 1
l-f-l rent growth		3.8% – 4.0% 1
Investments		c. 35 €/sqm
LTV		Medium-term target level max. 43%
Dividend		100% AFFO as well as a part of the net proceeds from disposals
Disposals		Not reflected ¹
Environment	2023–2026	Reduction of persistent relative CO₂ emission saving costs in €/ton by 10% achieved by permanent structural adjustments to LEG residential buildings 4,000 tons CO₂ reduction from modernisation projects and customer behavior change
Social	2023–2026 2023	Improve high employee satisfaction level to 70 % Trust Index Timely resolution of tenant inquiries regarding outstanding receivables
Governance	2023	85 % of Nord FM, TSP, biomass plant, 99 % of all other staff holding LEG group companies have completed digital compliance training

¹ Guidance based on 167 k units. 2 Adjusted for capex financed in full by subsidised, long-term loans accounted for at fair value or at cost; currently no such projects are planned; if those projects are contracted, these will be reported separately. 3 Based on the adjusted EBITDA definition effective since business year 2023, i.e. excluding maintenance (externally-procured services) and own work capitalized.



Who we are and what we stand for

Affordable housing in Germany

Made in NRW – Rolled out to Germany



Aachen



Bremen



Dusseldorf



Duisburg



Flensburg



Hamm



Hanover



Kaiserslautern



Mannheim



Münster



Remscheid



Solingen



Affordable housing in Germany Made in NRW





German residential pure play

Pure Play: Residential + Germany

Focus on affordable living segment

Focus NRW (c. 80% of assets), no. 1 in NRW

> Market cap c. €4.6bn¹, 100% tradeable shares



Solid balance sheet

Loan to value 46.6%,

Ø financing cost 1.40%, Ø maturity **6.1** years

Beta **0.82** (5y vs. EuroStoxx 600)

GAV/m² €1,666



Social Responsibility

500.000 tenants/ **167,000** apartments

Average rent per unit c. €420 per month/€6.53 per sqm

> c. 19% social housing (rent-restricted)





Consolidation of platform

Avoiding complexity

Acquisitions stopped - Shifting to net seller - but flexible to "switch back on"

Run-off new construction

Cash neutrality focus



LEG's strategy is based on strong building blocks





Defensive profile with ability to re-adjust quickly LEG – the sustainabl(e)ity leader



Leader in affordable housing, the sweet spot of demand

- Large and increasing demand/supply gap
- c.20% subsidised units and high share of income directly or indirectly paid by German state

Solid balance sheet

- 2024 bond maturities covered well on track to roll over maturing secured debt
- Well balanced maturity and instrument profile with low avg. interest & long avg. maturity

Cash neutral business

- Opex, capex, interest and dividend financed from ongoing operations
- Sales proceeds to be used to delever and offer upside on pay-out

Low complexity and high agility

- Speed boat rather than tanker
 - One asset class, no international business
- Ability to act quickly and change course as needed preserving optionality of platform

Sustainability leader and innovator

- Leading innovator in the sustainability building space
- Uniquely positioning as service provider for the sector, e.g. Renowate (serial refurbishment)

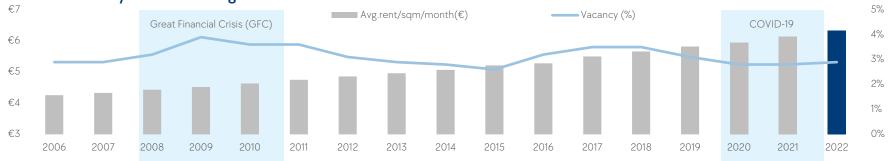
- Resilient and growing top-line:
 3.8% 4.0% rent growth
 expected for 2023
- Low vacancy rate
- 1.40% avg. interest rate at more than 6 years avg. maturity
- Refinancing well on track
- €35/sqm of investments in 2023e
- Net seller: pipeline of c.5k units
- New development: small exposure of €130m left until 2026
- 100% Pure Play
- First mover to adapt to new environment
- Best in class ESG ratings
- MSCI: AAA, Sustainalytics 6.7
- CDP: B



Resilient business model



LEG not materially affected during the GFC and COVID-19



LEG well positioned

- Non-cyclical business model
- LEG's attractive rent level of €6.53/sqm is key to provide affordable living to our tenants
- C. 19% of units subsidised
- German social system provides several strong layers of social security

Resilience of German residential during the last economic crises



FFO calculation - current & new definition



	Current de	finition	New definition		
€m	FY-2022	FY-2021	FY-2022	FY-2021	
Net cold rent	799.1	683.9	799.1	683.9	
Profit from operating expenses	-12.4	-2.4	-12.4	-2.4	
Maintenance (externally-procured services)	-57.0	-65.7	_		
Personnel expenses (rental and lease)	-107.5	-87.9	-107.5	-87.9	
Allowances on rent receivables	-25.2	-10.3	-25.2	-10.3	
Other income (rental and lease)	13.5	16.0	-4.2	-0.2	
Non-recurring special effects (rental and lease)	10.6	6.4	10.6	6.4	
Net operating income (recurring)	621.0	540.0	660.4	589.5	
Net income from other services (recurring)	17.3	8.3	17.3	8.3	
Personnel expenses (admin.)	-28.4	-26.7	-28.4	-26.7	
Non-personnel operating costs	-37.6	-105.6	-37.6	-105.6	
Non-recurring special effects (admin.)	26.4	96.2	26.4	96.2	
Administrative expenses (recurring)	-39.6	-36.1	-39.6	-36.1	
Other income (admin.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
EBITDA (adjusted)	598.7	512.2	638.1	561.7	
Net cash interest expenses and income FFO I	-113.3	-86.7	-113.3	-86.7	
Net cash income taxes FFO I	-1.7	-0.6	-1.7	-0.6	
Maintenance (externally-procured services)	-	-	-57.0	-65.7	
Own work capitalised	_	_	17.7	16.2	
FFO I (including non-controlling interests)	483.8	424.9	483.8	424.9	
Non-controlling interests	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8	
FFO I (excluding non-controlling interests)	482.0	423.1	482.0	423.1	
FFO II (including disposal of investment property)	483.7	419.9	483.7	419.9	
Capex	-373.2	-330.9	-373.2	-330.9	
Capex (non-recurring)	_	_	-		
AFFO (Capex-adjusted FFO I)	108.8	92.2	108.8	92.2	

New reporting set-up from business year 2023 onwards based on new cash focussed steering

Shift to below EBITDA-line:

- Maintenance (externallyprocured services)
- Own work capitalised specifically broken out - so far recognized in Other income (rental and lease)

No effect on FFO I

No effect on historical FFO I and AFFO disclosure

Link to full KPI presentation

EPRA-NIY



€m	FY-2022	FY-2021
Residential investment properties	18,942.5	17,978.5
Assets under construction (IAS 40)	188.1	_
Assets held for sale	33.3	32.3
Market value of the residential property portfolio (net)	19,163.9	18,010.8
Estimated incidental costs of acquisition	1,843.6	1,765.1
Market value of the residential property portfolio (gross)	21,007.5	19,775.9
Annualised net cash rental income of the financial year	776.1	743.9
Cash income from operating and heating costs	386.4	348.9
Cash expenses from operating and heating costs	-413.8	-360.7
Annualised gross cash rental income of the financial year	748.6	732.1
Annualised maintenance expenses	-57.2	-80.5
Vacancy and non-allocable operating costs	-10.0	-7.0
Legal and consulting costs	-5.0	-3.9
Property manager fee owners' association	-0.5	-0.4
Annualised property expenses	-72.7	-91.8
Annualised net cash rental income of the financial year	676.0	640.3
Adjustments for rental incentives	5.2	4.7
Topped-up annualised net cash rental income of the financial year	681.2	645.0
EPRA Net Initial Yield in %	3.2 ¹	3.2
EPRA topped-up Net Initial Yield in %	3.2 ¹	3.3

¹ Amendment of table 23 on page 57 in the annual report 2022

Around 19% of portfolio comprises subsidised units

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Reversionary potential amounts to 45% on average

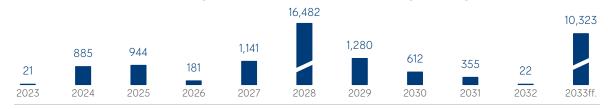
Rent potential subsidised units

- Until 2028, around 20,000 units will come off rent restriction
- Units show significant upside to market rents
- The economic upside can theoretically be realised the year after restrictions expire subject to general legal and other restrictions⁴

Around 60% of units to come off restriction until 2028

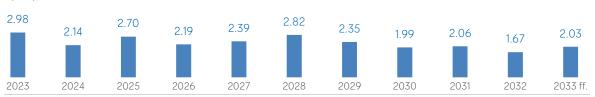


Number of units coming off restriction and rent upside (ytd 2023: c.1,500)



Spread to market rent

€/m²/month



	≤ 5 years²	6 – 10 years ²	> 10 years ²
In-place rent	€5.26	€5.43	€5.25
Market rent ¹	€7.66	€8.18	€7.27
Upside potential ³	46%	51%	39%
Upside potential p.a. ³	€6.3m	€41.6m	€16.9m

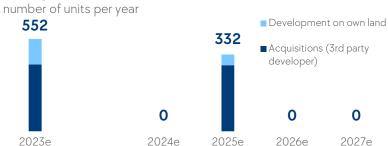
¹ Employed by CBRE as indicator of an average rent value that could theoretically be achieved, not implying that an adjustment of the in-place rent to the market rent is feasible, as stringent legal and contractual restrictions regarding rent increases exist. 2 <5 years = 2023–2027; 6-10 years = 2028–2032; >10 years = 2033ff. 3 Rent upside is defined as the difference between LEG in-place rent and market. 4 For example rent increase cap of 11% (tense markets) or 20% for three years.

New construction pipeline further reduced to a total of c.€130m



Manageable size of projects and investment volume, cash potential from built to sell

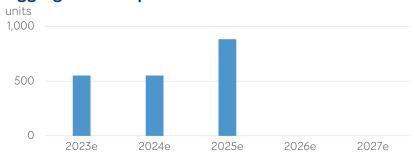
Completions



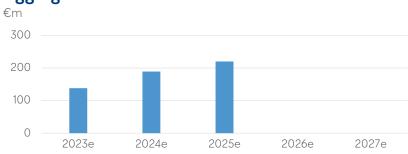
Investment volume per year



Aggregated completions



Aggregated investment volume



Digitisation

A boost to the digitisation of our business





Digital contracts/



- Chat bots and direct service contact
- Self-admin functions for tenant
- Pilot with Amazon to offer free, keyless and contactless delivery service







Robotics solutions

- RPA Center of Excellence implemented
- >30 RPAs installed across the entire group, i.e. IT, customer service, accounting, modernisation projects, quality management etc.
- In customer service >100,000 customer requests handled so far via RPAs



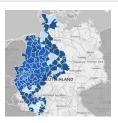




Artificial Intelligence Big Data

- Al pilot running for termination process
- Pilot for damage detection via drones
- Group-wide data platform to combine public and proprietary data for analysis of locations and support for internal functions







Session Sessio

ESG Agenda – A joint journey

LEG

Key indicators



- We are committed to climate targets
 - 10% CO₂ reduction from 2023 until 2026 and 4,000 tons CO₂ reduction from modernisation projects in 2023
 - Committed to Climate Act 2030 and to climate neutrality by 2045
- We intend to invest up to €500m into energetic modernisation from 2020 until 2024
- **Key drivers** for our energetic transition **until 2045** are:
 - Tenants engagement needed to contribute up to 5% to the overall improvement
 - Energy transition to shift towards green district heating and green electricity, driving 65% 70% of the overall improvement
 - **Refurbishments** to achieve >30% of energy reduction, contributing 25% 30% to the overall improvement



- Affordable living segment and responsibility for our client base remains core to our DNA
- Improvement of customer satisfaction index (CSI) from 56% to 70% in the period 2022 2025 (was 59% in 2022)
- Further building on the strong partnership with local communities, leading to a preferred partner status
- LEG is a highly valued employer underlined again by a strong **Trust Index** of **73**% in **2022** (was **66%** in **2020**)



- In 2022 our Sustainalytics rating improved from 7.8 to 6.7 (negligible risk range)
- One-third of our fully independent supervisory board is represented by women since the AGM 2022
- Management remuneration 2023 is linked to the target that virtually all employees of the Group have participated in compliance training
- Compliance management system certified by the Institute for Corporate Governance in the German Real Estate Industry

Among the best in class

Upgrade to AAA rating by MSCI



ESG		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
MSCI 🌐	ESG Rating	AA	AA	AA	AA	AAA	Upgrade to top rating in 12/2022
SUSTAINALYTICS a Morningstar company	ESG Rating		20.1	10.4	7.8	6.7 ESC SCIONAL TOP RATED TOP RATED TOP RATED	No. 1 out of 159 in real estate management ¹ No. 6 out of 1,075 in global real estate ¹ No. 30 out of 15,638 in global total coverage ¹
DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION	CDP Score					В	Initial score above sector score (C)
SCIENCE BASED TARGETS	SBTi target					Targets submitted	Validation process started
ISS ESG ⊳	ISS ESG	D+	D+	C-	C-	Corporate ESG Performance ISS ESG Prime	Upgrade to Prime Status
EPRA EUROPEAN PUBLIC REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION	sBPR Award	EPRA SBPR BRONZE	SBPR SILVER	SBPR GOLD	EPRA SBPR GOLD	SBPR GOLD	Gold rating confirmed
DAX	ESG Index			DAX® 50 ESG	DAX* 50 ESG	DAX® 50 ESG	
	FSG.					MSCI EAFE Choice ESG Screened In	ndex

MSCI World Custom ESG Climate Series

MSCI OFI Revenue Weighted Global ESG Index

MSCI

ESG

Indices

Our ESG mission statement























Carbon Balance Sheet 2022

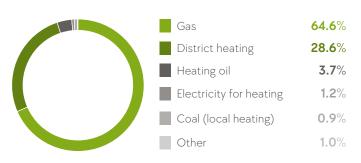
28.3 kg CO₂e/m² on a market based and climate adjusted basis



Carbon balance sheet

- Bottom-up approach
- BAFA-factors in line with GHG-protocol
- Scope 1 and scope 2
- 28.3 kg CO₂e/m² based on heating energy
- **301**k t CO₂ in total (2021: **283**k t)

Heat energy by source (100% of portfolio)



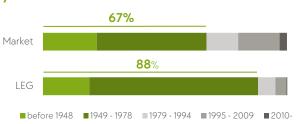
- Based on actual consumption 2021 (84% actuals, 14% energy performance certificates (EPC), 2% estimates)
- Extrapolated for 2022
- Limited assurance by Deloitte

Reflecting our roots

Energy efficiency of our portfolio of **147** kWh/m² (2021: **144.5**kWh/m²) is a function of corporate DNA & history:

 Providing affordable housing in post-war Germany

LEG portfolio by construction years vs. LEG market



Distribution by energy efficiency classes LEG



10

2020

2022

Strong CO₂ reduction of 15% in 2022

Well on track for our target towards climate neutrality



2035



- LEG fully committed to new German Climate Change Act to achieve climate neutrality by 2045
- Aligned with strategy via LTIcomponent of compensation scheme
- 2023-26 LTI component envisages a 10% efficiency improvement for investments undertaken
- Strong reduction in 2022 by 4% to
 33.3kg (location based) and by 12% to
 28.3kg (market based)
- Key driver:

Commitment

2045

c. **3**

2045

2040

- 4,028t CO₂ savings from energetic refurbishments
- better footprint of our district heating grid based on actual certificates of our utility provider vs. original assumption of market average

 $1\,\mathrm{Based}\,\mathrm{on}\,\mathrm{FY20}\,\mathrm{CO_2}\,\mathrm{level}.\quad 2\,\mathrm{Based}\,\mathrm{on}\,\mathrm{FY21}\,\mathrm{CO_2}\,\mathrm{level}.\quad 3\,\mathrm{Based}\,\mathrm{on}\,\mathrm{German}\,\mathrm{buildings}\,\mathrm{energy}\,\mathrm{act}\,\mathrm{(GEG)}.$

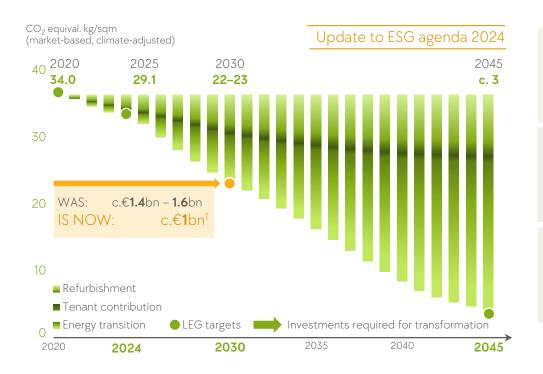
2030

2025

Transition roadmap towards climate neutrality



Energy transition and energetic refurbishment are the main drivers to reach the targets



Refurbishment

- At least 30% efficiency improvement
- Insulation of the building shell, incl. windows and doors
- Contribution of **25**% **30**%

Smart meter/Tenant engagement

- Digitisation of heating system via smart metering
- Education and incentivisation of tenants
- Contribution of up to 5%

Energy transition

- Shift from fossil energy mix to green district heating
- Shift towards green electricity along Germany's path
- Contribution of 65% 70%

LEG positions itself as first mover solutions provider

LEG

Digitisation and smart technology to push change

Serial refurbishment

- Insulation of the building shell, incl. windows and doors
- At least **30**% efficiency improvement
- Additional 15% subsidies from BEG

Smart technology/ Tenant engagement

- Hydraulic optimisation by digitising radiators
- 30% reduction in carbon emissions expected
- Avoidance of €30m regulatory compliance costs

Energy transition

- Widespread adoption of Air2Air heat pumps
- Increasing energy efficiency standard, e.g., from G to C
- Saving up to €500m for carbon reduction until 2030¹



RENOWATE | Expanding the value chain and positioning as solution provider







Background

- Renowate to provide comprehensive, serial, energetic refurbishment solutions
- 'One stop shop': measuring, planning, production and installation provided internally
- Refurbishment of 47 units (KfW 55) in Mönchengladbach mainly completed in 2022



Significance for LEG portfolio



Outlook

- Refurbishment of >200 units in 2023
- Product development with the aim of reducing renovation costs per sqm and increasing construction speed
- Implementation of Renowate IT portal solution as a basis for core product "one piece of CO2 reduction"

Seero.pro | Accelerating LEG's energy transformation by installation of smart heating thermostats







Background

- Regulatory requirement for hydraulic balancing
- Optimisation of thermostats substantial lever for energy and CO₂ savings
- Conventional (manual) hydraulic balancing slow and with factual infeasibility
- Solution for smart thermostat specifically designed to meet professional residential operators' needs

Significance for LEG portfolio



Outlook

- Finalisation of product development for smart thermostat that meets hydraulic balancing requirements
- Timely product launch to capture high expected demand due to mandatory hydraulic balancing requirement starting fall 2023
- Rapid scale-up and commercialisation due to joint venture set-up and partner capabilities

Air2Air HPs | Accelerating LEG's energy transformation via large-scale roll-out of highly efficient air-to-air heat pumps





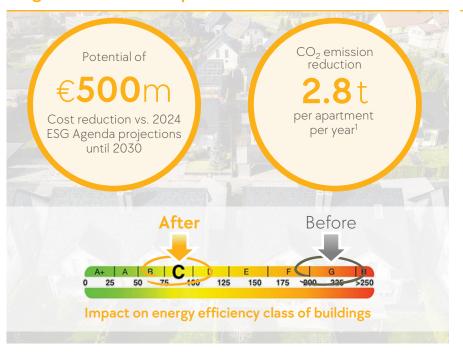


Background

- Strategic partnership with Mitsubishi Electric to ensure best in class device availability
- Decarbonisation of heating technology critical for regulatory compliance
- Air-to-air heat pump is promising technology for decarbonising buildings
- Technology especially wellsuited for decentral infrastructure and buildings with low efficiency



Significance for LEG portfolio



Outlook

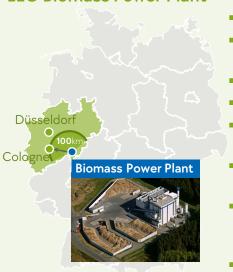
- Large-scale roll-out of economical air-to-air heat pumps within LEG portfolio starting H2 2023
- Optimisation and standardisation of roll-out process for further Capex reduction potential
- Ramp-up of own installation capacity to secure value generation within LEG
- Evaluation of partnering options to scale up craftsmen resources and build new value-add business

LEG's biomass plant



Providing us with an competitive advantage – not reflected due to current framework

LEG Biomass Power Plant



- Started 2005
- Own carbon neutral power plant, c. 100km from LFG hubs
- Green energy from waste wood
- Recognised as carbon neutral energy
- Production of district heat and electricity for local commercial area
- Due to distance to LEG buildings, energy not provided to own buildings
- Annual production of 105,000 MWh of electricity (represents annual production of onshore wind farm with 20 large wind turbines)
- Not reflected in our CO₂ footprint

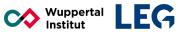
Potential offset from biomass plant



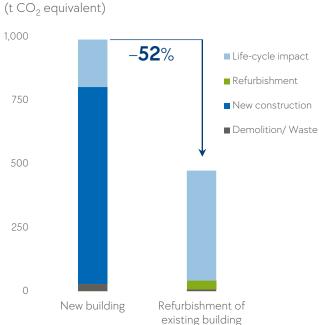
Potential **18**% off-set from own biomass plant

This represents savings of 57.5kt CO_2 and potentially carbon neutral electricity for 45,000 LEG units, i.e. around 1/3 of our portfolio

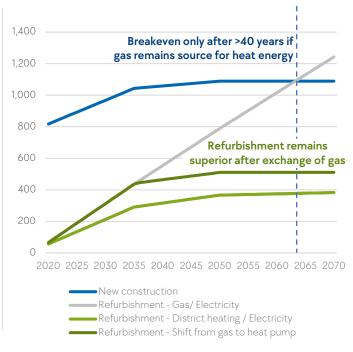
LEG Study: Energetic refurbishment superior over new construction approach under CO₂ lifecycle perspective



CO₂ lifecycle footprint¹



Total energy consumption in Giga Joule



Joint study between renown Wuppertal Institute and LEG Key findings:

- Lifecycle perspective favors refurbishment over new construction
- Total CO₂ footprint for a refurbished building >50% smaller than for a new building
- Break-even in total energy consumption perspective only after >40 years, if heat energy will remain on gas forever
- After shift to heat pump or district heating, refurbishment will remain the superior strategy
- Exit from gas likely to be accelerated (independence from Russia)

¹ Based on buildings with construction year 1959 – 1968 and 3 floors. On average 14 units per building with a total of 852sqm., assuming change towards heat pump by 2035

Affordable living and focus on customer satisfaction

LEG

Attractive rents overall - especially for tenants in our rent-restricted units

Providing an affordable home

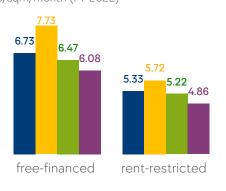
- Social responsibility for our 500,000 customers
- Providing a home at affordable prices
- 167,000 units at
 €6.44/sqm/month on
 average (c. €410 per
 month per unit)
- Rent increases for rentrestricted units only every 3 years by inflation factor

20% of units rent-restricted



Attractive rent levels

€/sqm/month (FY-2022)



High-growth Stable Higher-yielding markets

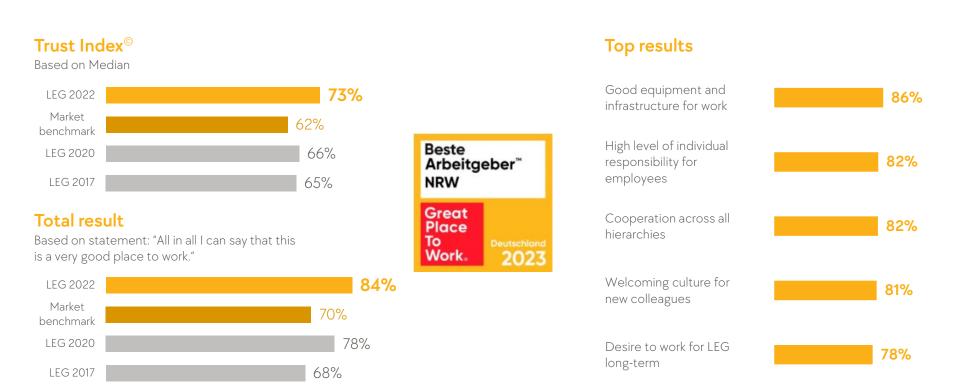
Increase CSI to 70% by 2025



Trust Index 73% – Among the best employers in NRW

LEG

Target is to keep our strong employee recognition



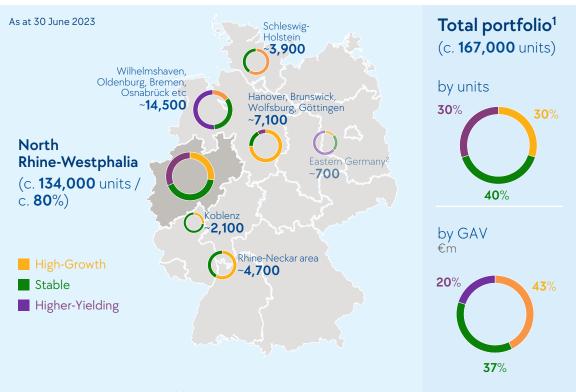


Portfolio **Overview**

LEG's portfolio comprised c. 167,000 units end of H1

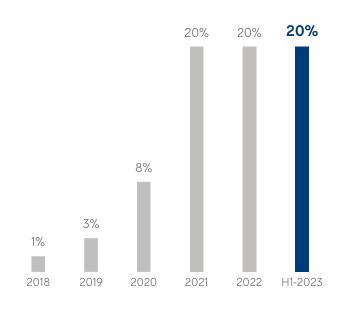


Well balanced portfolio with significant exposure also in target markets outside NRW



Outside North Rhine-Westphalia

(c. **33,100** units / c. **20**%)



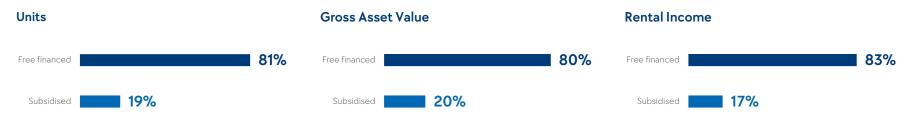
Portfolio structure (I) H1-2023

LEG

By Market



Restricted vs. unrestricted

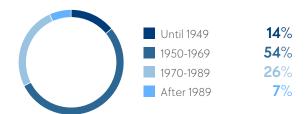


Portfolio structure (II)

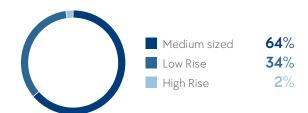
FY-2022

LEG

Construction Years



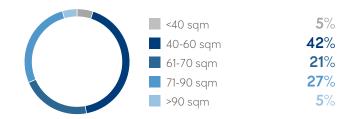
Building Types¹



Free Financed / Rent Restricted Units



Apartment Size



1 Based on number of buildings. Buildings are measured by entrances.

Valuation framework



	LEG	CBRE (Appraiser since IPO in 2013)
Frequency Valuation Date	Semi-annually 30 June - (cut off for data 31 March) 31 December - (cut off for data 30 September)	Same as LEG
Scope	Complete portfolio incl. commercial units, parking spaces, including land	Complete portfolio incl. commercial units, parking spaces, excluding land
Valuation Level	Address-specific (building entrance level)	Economic units (homogeneous cluster of adjacent buildings with similar construction date and condition) provided by LEG
Technical Assessment	Physical review of 20 % of the portfolio as part of technical reviews, data updates in EPIQR (data base for technical condition of buildings)	Every economic unit has been inspected at least once Rolling annual inspections, especially of new acquisitions and modernised properties Additional information on change of condition provided by LEG
Model	10 year DCF model, terminal value in year 11, finite Assumption that buildings have a finite life (max. 80 years), decrease in value over a building's life Residual value of land at the end of building's life Cap rate¹ increased to reflect the decrease of a building's value over its lifetime	10 year DCF model, terminal value in year 11, infinite No separate valuation of plot size/ value of land Exit cap rate based on market evidence
Calculation of Discount-/Cap-Rate	Determination based on data from expert committees (publicly appointed surveyor boards) plus property specific premiums and discounts	Consistent DCF model for all 402 cities/districts and all clients plus property specific premiums and discounts. Results cross-checked with market data (local land valuation boards, asking prices, own transaction data base)
Inclusion of legislation (e.g. rental brake)	Yes, via cash-flow	Yes , via cash-flow
Relevance for Audit of Financial Statements	Yes, model and results audited by the Auditor	No, second opinion for validation only

Market clustering based on LEG's methodology



Key indicator



Rental level¹



Vacancy level²



Socio demographic ranking³



Future attractiveness⁴

Scoring based on local districts⁵

Relative comparison of rental levels

Relative comparison of vacancy levels

c. 30 indicators like demographics, labour market, wealth etc.

>20 indicators from demographics, economy, education, family friendliness

LEG Scoring

High-growth markets



Stable markets

Higher-yielding markets



Source: Company information Notes: 1 Empirica. 2 CBRE. 3 Prognos Institut. 4 Berlin Institut. 5 Based on 401 local districts in Germany.

North-Rhine Westphalia (NRW)

LEG

Demographics and social aspects

- Key metropolitan area in Germany, and one of the largest areas in Europe (17.9m inhabitants in 2020, which corresponds to 22% of Germany's population¹)
- Highest population density^{2/3} key advantage for efficient property management
- Low home ownership of approx. 44%⁴ in NRW in 2018 (47%⁴ in Germany) provides for consistent demand. Germany has the second lowest home ownership ratio of all OECD-member countries
- High demand for affordable living product Approx. 40% of households with income of less than €2,000⁴ per month in 2019



Economics

- Germany's economic powerhouse generating approx. 21% of German GDP
- NRW's GDP is larger than the GDP of Sweden, Poland or Belgium
- About one third of the largest companies in Germany are based in NRW
- Most start-up foundations in Germany
- Centrally located in Europe, excellent infrastructure and a key transport hub (with multiple airports, dense railway system, motorway network and waterways)
- Robust labour market with decreasing rate of unemployment (-40% since 2006)



5 Management

Management Team





Lars von Lackum

12,000 shares in LEG1

- Investor Relations & Strategy
- Legal and Human Resources
 - Management & Supervisory Board Office
 - Legal, Compliance and Internal Audit
 - Human Resources
- Corporate Communications
- ESG
- Acquisition & Sales
- Project Construction
- IT

With LEG since 2019

1 As at August 2023 based on directors' dealings notification



Dr. Kathrin Köhling

2,310 shares in LEG1

- Controlling
- Corporate Finance & Treasury
- Organisation
- Process & Data Management
- Portfolio Management
- Accounting & Taxes
- Risk Management & Internal Control System





Dr. Volker Wiegel

4.581 shares in LEG1

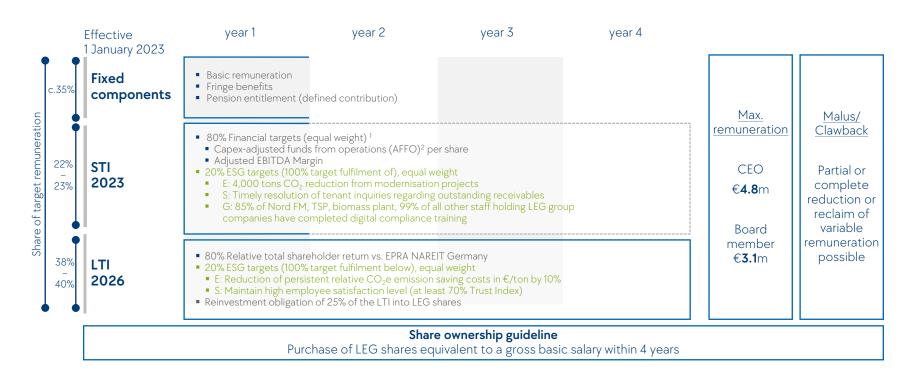
- Asset and Property-Management
 - Commercial Management
 - Neighbourhood Management
 - Property Management
 - Modernisation
 - Central Procurement
 - Receivables Management
 - Rent Management
 - Operating Expenses Management
- TechnikServicePlus GmbH
- EnergieServicePlus GmbH

With LEG since 2013

Remuneration system 2023/26



Proposed adjustment of financial STI targets in-line with new steering methodology³



1 For details of new KPI definitions see appendix and more details under. 2 Adjusted for subsidised investments. 3 Proposal to AGM 2023. https://irpages2.equitystory.com/download/companies/legimmobilien/Presentations/LEG_Pres_Q3_2022_KPI_Definitions_v2.pdf

Supervisory board – 100% independent members 1/3 of female members since AGM 2022

LEG



Michael Zimmer

Chairman since 2013

4,100 shares in LEG1

Entrepreneurial career in the real estate sector (e.g. founder of Corpus Sireo Immobilien, later sold to Swiss Life) since 1990



Dr. Sylvia Eichelberg

since 2021

- - -

CEO of Gothaer Health Insurance and previously in different roles with AXA and FRGO insurance



Dr. Claus Nolting Member since 2016

- - -

Professional background as a lawyer. Different positions in the banking and private equity sector (e.g. CEO of Hypovereinsbank, Cerberus, Lone Star)



Dr. Jochen Scharpe Member since 2013

3,000 shares in LEG1

Professional experience in Corporate Finance (KPMG) and the real estate sector, e.g. precursor of CA Immo and Siemens Real Estate



Dr. Katrin Suder Member since 2022

500 shares in LFG1

Independent consultant with focus on diversity. Previously State Secretary in the German Ministry of Defence and various roles at McKinsey (Partner, Head of the Berlin office and Director & Head of "Public sector").



Martin Wiesmann Member

since 2020

1,400 shares in LEG1

Professional background in investment banking with Deutsche Bank and J.P. Morgan, amongst various roles Vice-Chairman IB Europe with JPM



6 Regulation & Social Security in Germany

Basics



Free financed units

Existing contracts

- Rent increase by max. 20% (15% cap in tense markets²) within 3 years; benchmark; local reference rent¹
- After modernisation: annual rent can be increased by 8% of modernisation costs;
 limit: €3 per sqm (rent/sqm/month > €7) or €2 per sqm (rent/sqm/month < €7) over 6 years

New contracts

- Markets without rental cap: no regulation
- In tense markets² the rental break (Mietpreisbremse) applies: increase of max. 10% on local reference rent¹

Rent restricted units

Cost rent adjustment

- Every third year (i.e. 2023, 2026)
- After full repayment of the underlying subsidised loan, the residential unit gets out of rent restriction and regular code applies
- In the case of early repayment, rent restriction continues for another 10 years (tenant protection); then regular code applies

Advantages of early repayment

- Earlier transition of subsidised unit into free financed segment
- Immediate positive valuation effect (DCF model)

1 Based on rent table (Mietspiegel). 2 In NRW, 18 cities were identified as tense markets, especially Düsseldorf, Cologne and Greater Cologne area, Bonn, Münster. Outside NRW and relevant for LEG are cities such as Brunswick, Hanover, Laatzen, Oldenburg, Osnabrück and Mannheim. The cap will be likely reduced to 11%.

LEG owns **25,000** free financed units in tense markets, which corresponds to 15% of the total portfolio.

Rent table basics





Coverage

- Free financed units
- To be established for cities above **50,000** inhabitants¹
- Not valid for all units sizes e.g. rent table Dortmund only for units between 20 145 sqm
- Validity period of 2 years with adjustments via CPI-development or via control sample for another 2 years
- New compilation after 4 years
- City specific, i.e. not standardised amongst cities in respect to number of criteria



Process

- Commissioned by the cities
- Compilation by representatives from tenant associations, landlords and the real estate valuation board based on rental value surveys
- Look-back period of 6 years reflecting new letting rents and rent adjustments of sitting tenants within that period



Differentiation

Qualified rent table

- Based on scientific principles
- Regulated by the rent table directive
- Implication: Higher level of legal security

Simple rent table

- More simplistic approach
- Implication: Lower level of legal security, application of "three comparable apartment rule"



Rent table example Dortmund 2023 vs. 2021

Number of potential variations and building block principle

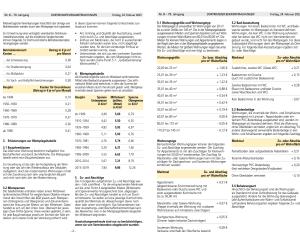
LEG

Building block principle

- Based on year of construction
- Size of the apartment
- Type of facilities, floor, heating system etc.
- Area
- Local infrastructure like public transportation, health centre, shops
- Etc.



Calculation on an individual apartment basis¹

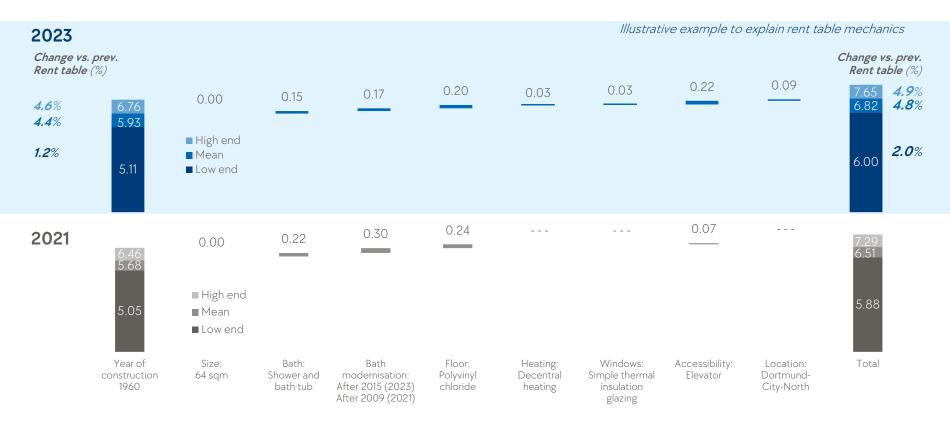


Number of potential variations –				
Example Dortmund	2023	2021		
Year of construction	9	8		
Size of apartment	10	13		
Type of apartment	4	2		
Bathroom	5	4		
Floor	4	3		
Heating	3	2		
Windows	3	2		
Exterior	2	3		
Accessibility	2	4		
Other characteristics	6	3		
Modernisation measures and date	8	7		
City location	7	7		
Number of variations	~87 million	~18 million		

Rent table example Dortmund City-North 2023 vs. 2021



Base rent based on year of construction plus additions/ deductions/ sqm as per characteristics



Comprehensive funding concept for energetic refurbishment



45% subsidies granted for a serial refurbishment project



Heat Planning Act (WPG) as basis for the individual building plan (GEG)



Heat Planning Act

(Wärmeplanungsgesetz WPG)

- Municipalities and cities have to provide their individual plans on how to transition their heat infrastructure into a climate neutral grid
- Major cities need to provide their plans until June 2026, smaller communities until June 2028
- Local utility companies, grid operator and manufacturing companies to provide data in respect to energy source and consumption
- Basis for individual heat energy transition planning on private owner level, landlord level and public buildings

Timeline (planned)

1st week of September 2023

Adoption of the GEG amendment in the German parliament

Energy Act for Buildings

(Gebäudeenergiegesetz GEG)

- Renewable energy obligation (REO): New heating systems must cover at least 65% of heat energy demand of the building with renewable energies
- Target is to achieve a national climate neutral heat supply by 2045
- New buildings: REO as of 1 January 2024, transition periods for new buildings outside new construction areas
- Existing buildings: transition periods for defect heating systems: **3** years (general), **10** years (connecting to a heating grid), **13** years (centralisation of decentralised heating systems)
- Permitted technologies: Connection to the heating network, electric heat pumps, direct electricity
 heating such as air-to-air heat pumps, hybrid heating, heating based on solar thermal energy, "H2Ready" gas heating or when using green gases, biomass heating (mandatory from 2029)
- Duty for external consultation on heating system replacement from 2024

1 of January 2045

Complete ban on fossil-fuelled heating systems

By the end of 2023

Adoption of the Heat Planning Act (WPG)







Funding concept for new heating systems

Implemented via the BEG (federal funding for energy-efficient buildings act)



Basic subsidy for all 30% of the modernisation costs

Sprinter bonus additional up to **20**%, declining over time (only for owner-occupied properties)

Hardship supplement 30% for owner-occupied properties with a house-hold income <40k € (total subsidy max. 70%)

Additional modernisation levy (new § 559e BGB included in the GEG draft)

Option 1

8% of the investment costs for heating replacement and related work minus maintenance; cap at **€0.50** sqm per month

Option 2

10% of the investment costs for heating replacement and related work minus maintenance, if landlord takes advantage of subsidies; cap at €0.50 sqm per month

- Previous modernisation levy of **8%** remains in place for remaining modernisation measures
- Offset against the existing modernisation levy cap of €2/sqm/month (cold rent <7.00€/sqm) or €3/sqm/month (cold rent ≥7.00€/sqm)

Timeline (planned)

Until 30th of September 2023

Presentation of new funding concept (BEG) by Ministry of Economics / Ministry of Finance; budget and duration not yet specified



Subsidised units – Inflation-dependent components of the cost rent (i.e. admin and maintenance) were adjusted in January 2023 based on 3-year CPI development¹



Cost rent components²

Management costs

Depreciation

Operating costs

Loss of rental income risk

Administration costs

Maintenance costs

Capital costs

Financing costs

CPI - linked

Calculation for LEG's subsidised portfolio



Historic view

Impact on cost rent adjustment at LEG

	2014	2017	2020	2023
3 year period CPI development	+5.7%	+1.9%	+4.8%	+15.2%
Total rent increase for LEG's subsidised portfolio (I-f-I)	+2.4%	+1.2%	+2.0%	+5.4 % ⁵

LEG portfolio

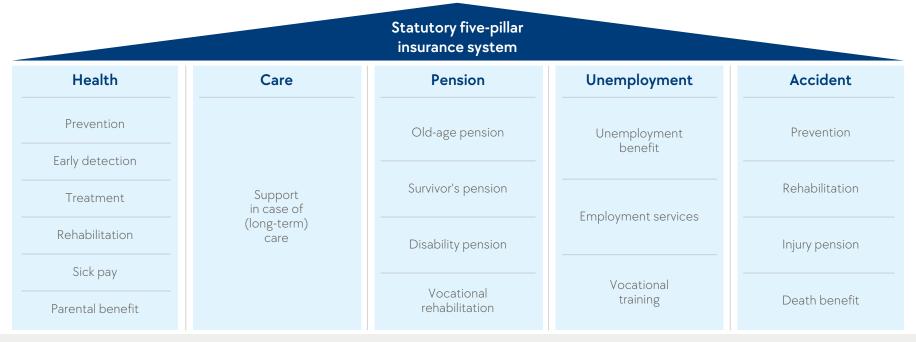
Subsidised units (H1-2023)

Location	Number of subsidised units	Average net cold rent month/sqm (€)
High growth markets	11,419	5.76
Stable markets	13,761	5.25
Higher-yielding markets	7,066	4.88
Total subsidised portfolio	33,246	5.35

¹ CPI development from October 2019 (index = 106.1) to October 2022 (index = 122.2 acc. to Federal Statistical Office). 2 Legal basis for calculation: II. Berechnungsverordnung. 3 Basis 2015 = 100. 4 Administration and maintenance costs are lump sums. 5. as of H1 2023

A well-developed social security system ensures a fair standard of living in Germany





Principles of solidarity

Main relief measures for German households



Temporary relief measures and one-time payments

Gas price cap

Step 1: The state takes over the gas and district heating advance payment for the month of December 2022.

Step 2: Cap on gas price from 1st of March 2023 (with retroactive effect from 1st of January 2023) until end of April 2024: for **80%** of the consumption the price will be **12 cents** per kWh for gas and **9.5 cents** per kWh for district heating. The **80%** quota relates to the assumed annual consumption for 2023 forecasted in September 2022.

Electricity price cap

Cap on electricity price from 1st of March 2023 (with retroactive effect from 1st of January 2023) until end of April 2024: for **80%** of the historical consumption the price will be **40 cents** per kWh.

Other financial relief measures

Reform of housing subsidies: From January 2023 the number of households that are entitled to housing subsidies will increase from **600,000** to **2 million**. The average monthly transfer payment will increase from **€180** to **€370** per household.

Several one-time payments: In 2022 the German government paid out an energy price allowance of €300 to all employees liable to income tax and to pensioners as well as €200 to students. Recipients of housing subsidies received a payment of €350 (2-p. household) and will receive another € 540 € (2-p. household) beginning of 2023. A child bonus of €100 per child was paid in 2022.



7 Investor & Credit Relations

LEG additional creditor information



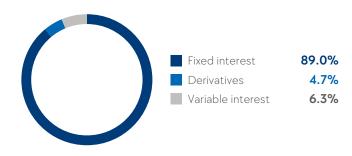
Unsecured financing covenants

Covenant	Threshold	H1-2023
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA / Net Cash Interest	≥1.8x	4.9x ¹
Unencumbered Assets / Unsecured Financial Indebtedness	≥125%	157.4%
Net Financial Indebtedness / Total Assets	≤60%	45.2%
Secured Financial Indebtedness / Total Assets	≤45%	16.8%

Ratings (Moody's)

Туре	Rating	Outlook
Long Term Rating	Baa1	Negative
Short Term Rating	P-2	Stable

Financing mix



Key financial ratios

	H1-2023	H1-2022
Net debt / adj. EBITDA ²	14.0x	13.2x
LTV	46.6%	42.1%
Secured Debt / Total Debt	37.2%	36.1%
Unencumbered Assets / Total Assets	39.8%	39.5%
Equity ratio	40.2%	45.1%

¹ Based on the adjusted EBITDA definition effective until business year 2022. Based on the adjusted EBITDA definition effective since business year 2023, i.e. excluding maintenance (externally-procured services) and own work capitalized, KPI is 5.3x. 2 Average net debt last four quarters / adjusted EBITDA LTM.

Capital market financing

LEG

Corporate bonds

Maturity	Issue Size	Maturity Date	Coupon	Issue Price	ISIN	WKN
2017/2024	€500 m	23 Jan 2024	1.250% p.a.	99.409%	XS1554456613	A2E4W8
2019/2027	€500 m	28 Nov 2027	0.875% p.a.	99.356%	DE000A254P51	A254P5
2019/2034	€300 m	28 Nov 2034	1.625% p.a.	98.649%	DE000A254P69	A254P6
2021/2033	€600 m	30 Mar 2033	0.875% p.a.	99.232%	DE000A3H3JU7	A3H3JU
2021/2031	€700 m	30 Jun 2031	0.750% p.a.	99.502%	DE000A3E5VK1	A3E5VK
2021/2032	€500 m	19 Nov 2032	1.000% p.a.	98.642%	DE000A3MQMD2	A3MQMD
2022/2026	€500 m	17 Jan 2026	0.375% p.a.	99.435%	DE000A3MQNN9	A3MQNN
2022/2029	€500 m	17 Jan 2029	0.875% p.a.	99.045%	DE000A3MQNP4	A3MQNP
2022/2034	€500 m	17 Jan 2034	1.500% p.a.	99.175%	DE000A3MQNQ2	A3MQNQ

Financial Covenants

Adj. EBITDA/ net cash interest ≥ 1.8x

Unencumbered assets/ unsecured financial debt ≥ 125%

Net financial debt/ total assets ≤ 60%

Secured financial debt/ total assets ≤ 45%

1. Includes €100m bond tap as of 10 July 2023

Capital market financing Convertible bonds

LEG

	2017/2025	2020/2028
Issue Size	€400 m	€550 m
Term / Maturity Date	8 years/ 1 September 2025	8 years/ 30 June 2028
Coupon	0.875% p.a. (semi-annual payment: 1 March, 1 September)	0.4% p.a. (semi-annual payment: 15 January, 15 July)
# of shares	3,470,683	3,556,142
Initial Conversion Price	€118.4692	€155.2500
Adjusted Conversion Price ¹	€113.2516 (as of 2 June 2022)	€153.6154 (as of 7 June 2022)
Issuer Call	From 22 September 2022, if LEG share price >130% of the then applicable conversion price	From 5 August 2025, if LEG share price >130% of the then applicable conversion price
ISIN	DE000A2GSDH2	DE000A289T23
WKN	A2GSDH	A289T2

1 Dividend-protection: The conversion price will not be adjusted until the dividend exceeds €2.76 (2017/2025 convertible) and €3.60 (2020/2028 convertible).

LEG share information



Basic data

Market segment Prime Standard
Stock Exchange Frankfurt
Total no. of shares 74,109,276
Ticker symbol LEG

ISIN DE000LEG1110

Indices MDAX, FTSE EPRA/NAREIT, GPR 250, Stoxx Europe 600, DAX 50

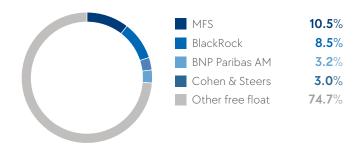
ESG, i.a. MSCI Europe ex UK, MSCI World ex USA, MSCI World

Custom ESG Climate Series

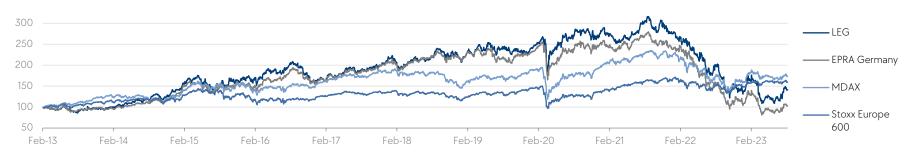
Weighting MDAX 2.6% (30.6.2023)

EPRA Developed Europe 2.5% (30.6.2023)

Shareholder structure¹



Share (7.8.2023; indexed; in %; 1.2.2013 = 100)



1 Shareholdings according to latest voting rights notifications.

Share price and market capitalisation since IPO





Financial calendar





For our detailed financial calendar, please visit https://ir.leg-se.com/en/investor-relations/financial-calendar

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