

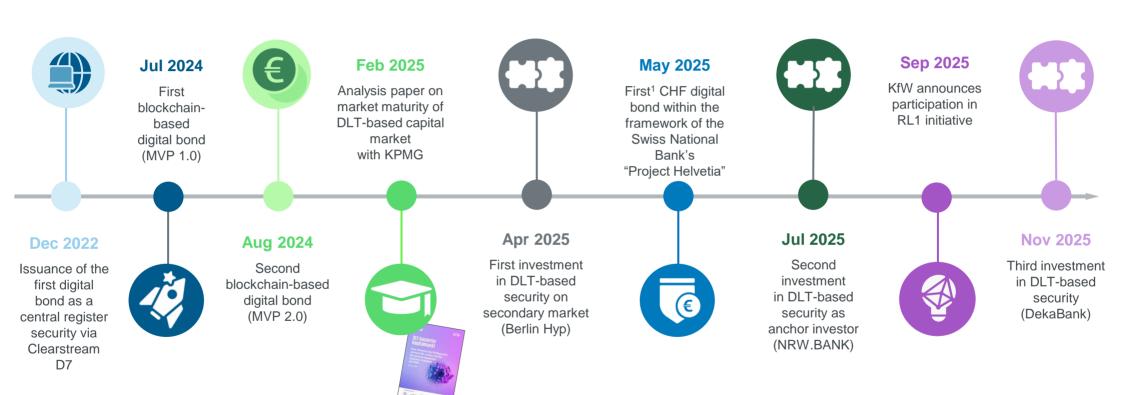
## **Disclaimer (Haftungsausschluss)**

The information contained in this document does not constitute an offer of securities for sale in the United States. Securities may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration. Any offering of securities in the United States will be made by means of a prospectus that may be obtained from KfW and will contain detailed information about KfW and its management, financial statements and information about the Federal Republic of Germany.

Die in diesem Dokument enthaltenen Informationen stellen kein Angebot zum Kauf von Wertpapieren in den USA dar. Wertpapiere dürfen in den USA nur mit vorheriger Registrierung oder ohne vorherige Registrierung nur aufgrund einer Ausnahmeregelung verkauft oder zum Kauf angeboten werden. Ein Angebot zum Kauf von Wertpapieren wird in den USA nur auf Grundlage eines Prospekts erfolgen, der von der KfW zur Verfügung gestellt wird und detaillierte Informationen über KfW, ihre Geschäftsleitung, ihre Jahresabschlüsse sowie Informationen über die Bundesrepublik Deutschland enthalten wird.

#### The Digital Learning Journey of KfW

German Electronic Securities Act (eWpG) from 2021 as a catalyst for KfW's learning journey



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The second CHF digital bond was issued in September 2025, also within the framework of Project Helvetia.



### Regulated Layer One (RL1)

RL1 is a market-neutral and interoperable platform that is open to other market participants



Market maturity paper with KPMG → current fragmentation and lack of interoperability at platform level (ASAP model)



Lesson learned: Interoperability at the platform level is an important success condition for a scalable DLT-based capital market



Enabling competition through interoperable infrastructure at the higher levels (access, service, and asset)



As a European initiative, RL1 makes an important contribution to strengthening Europe's digital sovereignty



Role of KfW: Enabler and catalyst





















# The success conditions for the DLT-based capital market are clearly identified



DLT-able payment solutions



DLT "robustness tests"



Secondary market liquidity



"Level playing field"



Harmonization on European level



Education & "learning journey"

# The Success Conditions for the DLT-based Capital Market Are Clearly Identified

DLT-enabled payment solutions as enablers for Delivery-versus-Payment (DvP)

- ECB continues its activities: "Pontes" as a short-term solution (Q3/2026) and "Appia" as a long-term solution
- Continuation of close dialogue with the market via contact groups essential



Further testing of the German
Electronic Securities Act (eWpG;
DLT robustness tests)

- eWpG provides a functional framework for the issuance of crypto securities
- Further robustness testing important for building trust and broader use



3 Secondary market liquidity for DLT-based securities

 First licenses under the EU DLT Pilot Regime have been distributed, e.g., TSS and MTF licenses for German providers.



# The Success Conditions for the DLT-based Capital Market Are Clearly Identified

Anrechnungsfähigkeit von
Kryptowertpapieren
(u. a. EZB, LCR & HQLA)

- Essential building block for a level playing field with traditional securities
- Ideally: "Same risk, same regulation" approach

0

Harmonization at the European level

- Currently high fragmentation and low interoperability at platform level
- Target vision: Enabling competition on scalable infrastructure



Continuous education on DLT-based securities and the potential of DLT in the financial market ("learning journey")

- Further use cases needed
  - → Learning in practice & sharing insights gained
- No strengthening of digital sovereignty without scalability
   → "ecosystem"





### Learning Objectives for 2026: Standardisation towards Scalability

KfW's role as an enabler and thought leader – both on the issuance and investment side



New issuance: KfW plans to issue its third DLT-based bond – this time with a focus on:

- Payments: leveraging the ECB's DLT payment solution (first step: Pontes)
- Interoperability: proving the robustness of DLT
- Secondary market liquidity: strengthening liquidity by making use of the EU DLT Pilot Regime



Strengthening Germany's and Europe's financial centre & advancing Europe's digital sovereignty



"Standardisation" & front-to-end digitalisation, e.g., making use of smart contracts throughout the entire lifecycle of a security



Further testing of the German Electronic Securities Act (eWpG) and subsequently sharing insights with the market, e.g., via whitepapers and lessons learned documents