Half-year financial report 2025

There is no moving forward without looking back.

Addiko Bank

HIGHLIGHTS

1 Key financial data

EARNINGS	
NET PROFIT	€24.0m
OPERATING RESULT	€51.6m
EPS	€1.25
NIM	3.7%
ASSET QUALITY	
COST OF RISK ON NET LOANS	-0.4%
NPE RATIO (on balance)	2.9%
NPE VOLUME	€142.6m
CAPITAL	
CET1 RATIO (Basel IV)	21.3%

2 Business development

NET PROFIT in first 6 months at €24.0m

NET BANKING INCOME stable as the ECB rate cuts were compensated by positive development in net commission income

Higher OPERATING COSTS due to general cost increases

CONSUMER lending activities with double-digit growth while SME lending demand remained lower

OUTLOOK FOR 2025: adjusted due to ECB rate cuts and new regulatory requirements. Guidance for 2026 under review – update together with YE25 disclosures

3 Outlook for the full year 2025 (adjusted)

LOAN BOOK GROWTH	>6% (prev. 7%) CAGR 2024-2026
NIM	>3.6%
NET BANKING INCOME	FLAT (prev. ca. 2%)
OPEX	<€196m
COST OF RISK	ca. 1.3%
TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO	>18.35%
ROATE	>4.5% (prev. ca. 6%)
DIVIDEND [1]	ca. 50% of net profit

[1] Currently suspended based on a recommendation by the ECB in the light of the shareholder situation of Addiko Bank AG.

Key data

			EUR m
Selected items of the profit or loss statement	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net banking income	155.0	155.9	-0.6%
Net interest income	117.8	120.6	-2.4%
Net fee and commission income	37.3	35.3	5.6%
Net result on financial instruments	0.8	0.5	67.4%
Other operating result	-6.8	-5.4	26.3%
Operating income	**149.0**	**151.0**	**-1.3%**
General administrative expenses	**-97.4**	**-97.0**	**0.4%**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**51.6**	**54.0**	**-4.4%**
Other result	-4.9	-5.5	-11.4%
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-14.4	-15.5	-7.0%
Taxes on income	-8.4	-7.6	9.8%
Result after tax	**24.0**	**25.5**	**-5.7%**
Performance ratios	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(pts)**
Net interest income/total average assets	3.7%	4.0%	-0.3
Return on average tangible equity	5.8%	6.6%	-0.8
Cost/income ratio	62.8%	62.2%	0.6
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.1
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	-0.4%	-0.4%	0.0
Selected items of the statement of financial position	**Jun25**	**Dec24**	**(%)**
Loans and advances to customers	3,586.0	3,506.4	2.3%
Deposits and borrowings from customers	5,251.4	5,290.0	-0.7%
Equity	872.9	839.5	4.0%
Total assets	6,392.3	6,408.9	-0.3%
Balance sheet ratios	**Jun25**	**Dec24**	**(pts)**
Loan to deposit ratio	68.3%	66.3%	2.0
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	2.9%	2.9%	0.0
NPE coverage ratio	80.8%	80.0%	0.8
Liquidity coverage ratio	402.7%	363.2%	39.5
Common equity tier 1 ratio / Total capital ratio	21.3%	22.0%	-0.7

Letter from the CEO

The first half of 2025 has once again demonstrated Addiko Group's resilience and clear strategic direction in a dynamic and evolving market landscape. Despite the more challenging environment, lower interest rate levels and continued inflation-driven cost updrifts, we delivered a solid performance and continued to advance our transformational journey.

We achieved a net profit after tax of €24.0 million, supported by a stable net banking income of €155 million and an operating result of €51.6 million. Disciplined cost management enabled us to contain the year-on-year increase in operating expenses. Credit risk remained well-contained, with expected credit loss expenses at €14.4 million, corresponding to a cost of risk ratio of 0.4%.

The continued growth in our focus segments – Consumer and SME – now account for over 90% of the performing loan book, with new business in the Consumer segment showing particularly strong momentum. We remain committed to sustainable growth, operational efficiency, and delivering value to our stakeholders.

On the business side, we successfully launched our End-to-End (E2E) digital lending process architecture in the first half of this year, enabling consumer loan customers in Croatia, Slovenia and Serbia to complete the entire journey – from onboarding to loan booking – fully digitally and via straight-through processing. This marks a significant step forward in our ambition to deliver a seamless, efficient, and customer-centric banking experience to our current and new customers. We also expanded our point-of-sale lending partnerships to Bosnia & Herzegovina for the first time, increasing our reach to 465 partners across 960 locations. In Serbia, under the leadership of a newly established management team, we initiated a turnaround plan for the SME segment, already showing first positive results.

Furthermore, we marked a major milestone with the launch of our fully digital consumer lending app in Romania during the first half of 2025, allowing us to expand our footprint while reinforcing our commitment to being a digital-first bank in our region. In the second half of the year, we will intensify our marketing activities in Romania to build trust, generate business momentum and gain new customers.

We will continue to work on further digitalisation, process optimisation, and the integration of AI to enhance customer experience and operational efficiency.

Amid a dynamic macroeconomic and regulatory environment, we are fully committed to establishing and expanding our business model. Our focus is on sustainable growth, customer-centric innovation, and creating long-term value for our stakeholders.

In accordance with the European Central Bank's recommendation communicated in December 2024, Addiko did not distribute a dividend for the 2024 financial year. This recommendation remains in effect.

I would like to thank our employees for their dedication and our shareholders as well as our customers for their continued trust. Together, we are continuously working on our mission to strengthen Addiko's position as the best specialised bank for consumers and SMEs in our region.

Herbert Juranek
Chief Executive Officer

Half-Year Financial Report 2025

The tables in this report may contain rounding differences. Any data is presented on the Addiko Group level (referred to as Addiko Bank or the Group throughout the document) unless stated otherwise.

The English version of the report is a translation. Only the German is the authentic language version.

Condensed Group Management Report

Addiko Group is a specialist banking group focusing on providing banking products and services to Consumer and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SME) in Central and South-Eastern Europe (CSEE). The Group consists of the stock-market listed parent company Addiko Bank AG in Austria and six subsidiary banks in Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia & Herzegovina (two banks), Serbia and Montenegro.

Addiko Bank AG is rated by Fitch Ratings. The long-term issuer default rating (IDR) was assessed as "BB", the viability rating (VR) as "bb". The outlook for the long-term IDR is stable. The rating was last affirmed on 30 April 2025.

1. Key Highlights

Addiko Group posted a net profit of EUR 24.0 million for the first six months of 2025, corresponding to earnings per share of EUR 1.25.

Compared to the net profit of EUR 25.5 million in 1H24, the result is EUR 1.5 million lower. In light of the fact that the European Central Bank (ECB) has roughly halved key interest rates in the eurozone since June 2024, with a total of eight interest rate cuts and that the cost base was significantly higher than in the first half of 2024, reflecting delayed cost adjustments following elevated inflation, the current 1H25 result is considered solid.

While the Consumer segment showed a very strong performance in the first half of 2025, the SME segment continued to lag behind the set targets, mainly due to higher early repayments by customers, lower new business volumes, and general pressure on interest rates. In total gross performing loans are at EUR 3.58 billion, compared to EUR 3.51 billion at YE24. On the risk side, the provisioning is at a low 40 basis points or EUR 14.4 million (1H24: 44 basis points or EUR 15.5 million). The NPE volume slightly decreased compared to year-end 2024 to EUR 142.6 million with an NPE ratio of 2.9%. The NPE coverage remained stable at 80.8% compared to year-end 2024 (80.0%). The funding situation remained comfortable with a stable deposit base at EUR 5.1 billion and a loan-to-deposit ratio of 68.3% (YE24: 66.3%). The liquidity coverage ratio is currently above 400% at Group level. The Group capital position is also very strong, with a 21.3% CET1 ratio.

Consumer Segment

In the Consumer segment, the first half 2025 marked a significant digital milestone. End-to-end digital lending was launched in Croatia, Slovenia, Romania and Serbia, enabling new customers to apply for loans entirely online without the need to open a current account and without any human intervention. Furthermore, Addiko is advancing branch digitalisation to enhance efficiency and customer experience.

Initiatives include paperless signature pad-based salary verifications and the introduction of public services in Serbian branches for issuing electronic signatures. In addition, we are further strengthening our point-of-sale (POS) lending proposition. By expanding our partner network to 465 partners across 960 locations, we are reaching more customers and growing our business effectively. In addition, we recently launched a new partnership in Bosnia & Herzegovina, with a planned rollout in Croatia expected to support future growth during the second half of 2025.

SME Segment

The SME segment remained challenging in the first six months of 2025, primarily due to muted demand and aggressive market pricing by local banks. Addiko is reinforcing its commitment to being the fastest provider of unsecured, low-ticket loans to underserved micro and small enterprises through its digital agents platform, and standard products to medium enterprises. To reignite growth, Addiko has taken several strategic steps. In Serbia, a comprehensive turnaround plan led by a newly appointed CEO and SME leadership team is underway, although the market remains difficult.

To regain market share, especially in refinancing, Addiko is adjusting its pricing strategy. The product portfolio has been expanded to include a mix of partially secured and unsecured loans with higher ticket sizes, targeting both existing and new customers. Strategic partnerships are being explored to enable merchant financing, broadening Addiko's SME reach. Core competitiveness is being enhanced through further process streamlining, digital experience improvements, and the introduction of new offerings such as auto-overdraft and insurance. Overall, 2025 remains a transitional year focused on refining the SME business model and launching new value propositions to drive future growth, improve customer experience, and justify premium pricing in a low interest rate environment.

Expansion to Romania

In the first half of 2025, the operational prerequisites for market entry in Romania were completed. This included the validation of the digital lending platform, the adaptation of the risk and fraud engines to local conditions, and the calibration of digital advertising effectiveness.

The market launch of our fully digital consumer lending app took place at the end of the first quarter, starting with a selective customer base. The expansion of market activities is supported by a targeted marketing campaign in the second half of the year.

Annual General Meeting (AGM 2025)

On 18 April 2025, Addiko Bank AG held its ordinary Annual General Meeting (AGM 2025) as a physical meeting. All shareholders who fulfilled the legal preconditions outlined in the convocation were eligible to attend. Approximately 43% of shareholders registered, and around 36% participated. All proposed agenda items were approved.

As no net profit was reported in the 2024 local financial statements of Addiko Bank AG, no dividend proposal was required and accordingly, no resolution on this matter was presented at the AGM 2025.

The ECB's recommendation on 9 December 2024 to suspend dividend payments due to the current shareholder situation remains in effect. Addiko will report any change in the ECB's view that leads to a change in its recommendation after being informed by means of a respective capital market announcement.

Share Price Development

Addiko's share price moved sideways in the first six months of the year. It closed at EUR 18.90 on 30 June 2025, slightly below the year-end 2024 value of EUR 19.70. However, a notable price increase was recorded in mid-July 2025, with the share now trading in the range of EUR 21.50 to EUR 22.50, while trading liquidity remained low.

2. Managing sustainability

For the year 2024, Addiko issued its first Sustainability Statement as part of the Group Management Report, marking a significant milestone in its sustainability journey. In line with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), Addiko transitioned from a separate Non-Financial Report to an integrated reporting approach, embedding sustainability disclosures directly into the management report. Although the CSRD and its related directives had not yet been transposed into Austrian law in 2024, the Sustainability Statement underwent a limited assurance review by the auditor (KPMG), further underlining the bank's dedication to accurate and reliable reporting.

In February 2025, the European Commission introduced the "Omnibus Package," aimed at reducing administrative burdens and streamlining disclosure requirements under the CSRD. Despite this move to simplify reporting, Addiko remains strongly committed to advancing its sustainability efforts. Building on the valuable lessons learned from its inaugural year of integrated reporting, the bank is focused on further enhancing its sustainability disclosures, strengthening internal governance frameworks, and embedding ESG considerations more deeply across all business areas.

On 4 July 2025, the EU Commission adopted a Delegated Act to reduce reporting obligations of the EU Taxonomy and announced a detailed review of the Taxonomy disclosure rules and technical screening criteria over the next years. For financial institutions the new regulation foresees a two year relief option on disclosing the Taxonomy templates, provided that a statement is included in the group management report to indicate that financial institutions do not claim that their activities are associated with environmentally sustainable activities under the Taxonomy Regulation. Addiko will evaluate the amended regulation and – given the low significance in case of non-purpose financings to consumer and SME's – may consider the application of this relief option.

Simultaneously, Addiko is advancing its ESG risk management framework in line with evolving supervisory expectations. One of the focus areas is improvement of data collection on physical and transition risk drivers on a portfolio basis, as well as enhancement of gathering the data from individual clients. In addition, Addiko is working on integrating the social and governance risks, as well as biodiversity risks into the existing climate and environmental risks assessment.

Special focus is put also on improvement of the carbon footprint calculation and the related transition planning which will enable the bank to set its climate related targets and actions, track progress and prepare transparent disclosures, all with the purpose of ensuring robustness towards ESG risks and preparedness for a transition towards a climate neutral and sustainable economy.

3. Business performance and economic situation

3.1. Overview of financial performance

- **Operating result before impairments and provisions** reached EUR 51.6 million, down EUR 2.4 million or 4.4% compared to EUR 54.0 million in the previous year
- **General administrative expenses** rose slightly from EUR 97.0 million to EUR 97.4 million, with the prior-year figure including EUR 2.9 million in extraordinary advisory costs related to takeover offers
- **Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)** stood at 0.4% or EUR 14.4 million, compared to EUR 15.5 million a year earlier
- **NPE ratio (on balance loans)** was 2.9% (YE24: 2.9%) with stable **NPE coverage** at 80.8% (YE24: 80.0%)
- **Return on average tangible equity** reached 5.8% (1H24: 6.6%)

Result after tax amounted to EUR 24.0 million, down from EUR 25.5 million in the half year 2024. This reflects stable net banking income, increased administrative costs due to the catch-up effect from 2024, a benign cost of risk and higher tax expenses.

The **share of the two focus segments Consumer and SME** in the gross performing loan book increased to 90.8%, up from 88.4% at 1H24 (YE24: 89.5%). The total customer gross performing loan book maintained a slight growth trend, reaching EUR 3.58 billion, compared to EUR 3.55 billion in the same period last year. This was primarily driven by a 3.6% YoY increase in the focus book, with the Consumer segment showing a strong 8.9% rise compensating for the SME segment.

Net banking income remained stable at EUR 155.0 million in 1H25 (vs. EUR 155.9 million in 1H24), despite a significantly lower rate environment. **Net interest income** declined 2.4% YoY to EUR 117.8 million, mainly due to the repricing of the variable back book, which accounts for roughly 14% of Addiko's portfolio, as well from national bank deposits. As a result, NIM decreased from 3.95% in 1H24 to 3.71% in 1H25. This decline was partially offset by a 5.6% YoY increase in **net fee and commission income**, which rose to EUR 37.3 million, driven by bancassurance and stronger engagement in accounts & packages and card business.

Other operating result was EUR -6.8 million, down EUR 1.4 million YoY, as the prior-year figure had benefited from gains on real estate sales in Bosnia & Herzegovina.

General administrative expenses stood at EUR 97.4 million, reflecting a 3.6% YoY increase when excluding the EUR 2.9 million extraordinary advisory costs related to takeover offers included in the prior-year figure (1H24: EUR 97.0 million). The increase was mainly driven by wage adjustments implemented in 2024, which took full effect in 2025 and general indexation. As a result, the **Cost/income ratio** stood at 62.8% (1H24: 62.2%).

Other result improved to EUR –4.9 million from EUR -5.5 million in the first half of 2024, reflecting a stable legal litigation environment following provisions made in the fourth quarter of 2024.

Expected credit loss expenses were EUR 14.4 million, corresponding to a 40 basis points Cost of risk ratio (on net loans), down from EUR 15.5 million or 44 basis points in the prior-year period. This was mainly driven by provision needs in the Consumer portfolio and for larger exposures in the SME segment. The **NPE ratio (on balance loans)** remained stable at 2.9% (YE24: 2.9%), with **non-performing exposure (NPE)** at EUR 142.6 million (YE24: EUR 144.7 million). **NPE coverage** also remained stable at 80.8% (YE24: 80.0%).

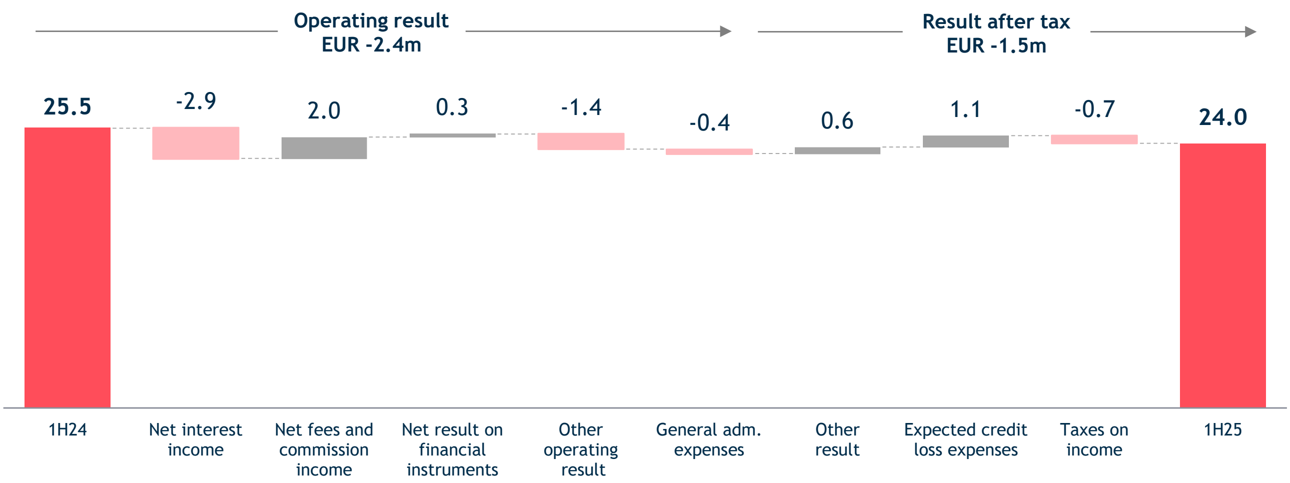
Total **equity** increased to EUR 872.9 million (YE24: EUR 839.5 million). After regulatory deductions, the **CET1 ratio** stood at 21.7% (YE24: 22.0%, Basel III), mainly reflecting changed risk-weighting requirements under Basel IV.

3.2. Analysis of the result

EUR m

	1H25	1H24	(abs)	(%)
Net banking income	155.0	155.9	-0.9	-0.6%
Net interest income	117.8	120.6	-2.9	-2.4%
Net fee and commission income	37.3	35.3	2.0	5.6%
Net result on financial instruments	0.8	0.5	0.3	67.4%
Other operating result	-6.8	-5.4	-1.4	26.3%
Operating income	**149.0**	**151.0**	**-2.0**	**-1.3%**
General administrative expenses	**-97.4**	**-97.0**	**-0.4**	**0.4%**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**51.6**	**54.0**	**-2.4**	**-4.4%**
Other result	-4.9	-5.5	0.6	-11.4%
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-14.4	-15.5	1.1	-7.0%
Result before tax	**32.4**	**33.1**	**-0.7**	**-2.1%**
Taxes on income	-8.4	-7.6	-0.7	9.8%
Result after tax	**24.0**	**25.5**	**-1.4**	**-5.7%**

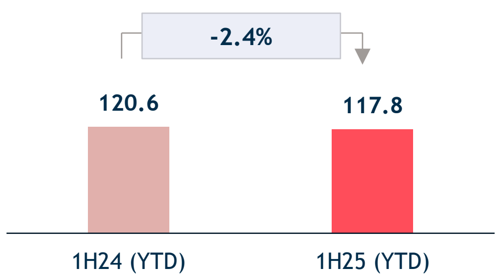
Result after tax of Addiko Group *- development YoY (EUR million):*



Net banking income amounted to EUR 155.0 million in the first half of 2025 (1H24: EUR 155.9 million), supported by strong net fee and commission income, which offset the decline in net interest income.

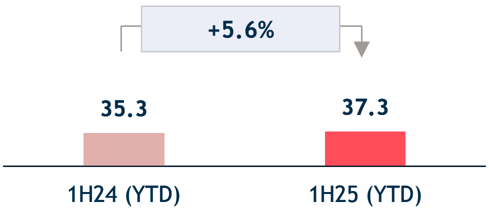
Net interest income decreased 2.4% YoY to EUR 117.8 million from EUR 120.6 million, primarily due to a decline in **interest income,** which fell by EUR 4.0 million or 2.6%, from EUR 154.0 million to EUR 150.3 million. Taking into account the significantly changed interest rate environment, this represents a relatively stable performance. This result was made possible by a strong 8.4% YoY increase in interest income from the Consumer segment, which partially offset the negative impact of the changed interest rate curve. Since June 2024, the ECB implemented eight rate cuts, each by 25 basis points, totalling a 2.0% reduction. This has negatively affected income from the variable loan portfolio, which accounts for roughly 14% of Addiko's loan portfolio, as well from national bank deposits. **Interest expenses** decreased by 3.4% or EUR 1.2 million from EUR 33.7 million to EUR 32.5 million, reflecting the changed rate environment. As a result, the **net interest margin** in the first half of 2025 was 3.71%, down 24 basis points from 3.95% in 1H24.

Net interest income *(EUR million):*



Net fee and commission income increased to EUR 37.3 million, up EUR 2.0 million from EUR 35.3 million in the same period of 2024. This growth was primarily driven by enhanced sales performance, leading to higher fees generated across the Group, particularly in the areas of bancassurance, accounts & packages and card business.

***Net fee and commission income** (EUR million):*



The **net result on financial instruments** amounted to EUR 0.8 million in the first half of 2025, resulting from FX and related trading activities, compared to EUR 0.5 million in the first half of 2024.

Other operating result, which is the sum of other operating income and other operating expense, decreased by EUR 1.4 million, from EUR -5.4 million in the first half of 2024 to EUR -6.8 million in the current reporting period. This position included the following significant items:

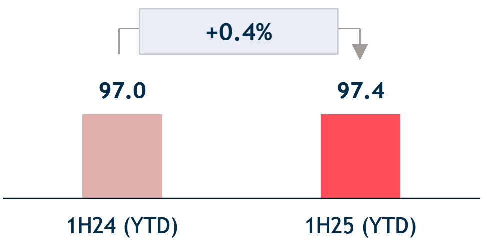
- **Deposit guarantee expenses** of EUR 4.2 million, up from EUR 2.5 million in the same period of 2024. The increase was primarily driven by a higher contribution to the Slovenian Deposit Guarantee Fund for 2025 (EUR 1.4 million) compared with 2024 (EUR 0.9 million) and by the new guidance provided by the local national bank to front load such yearly expenses. In addition, the prior period, 1H24, was positively influenced by the release of EUR 0.8 million accruals following the notification from the Croatian deposit insurance agency that no premium would be collected for the previous quarter.
- **Bank levies and other taxes** decreased to EUR 3.6 million in the first half of 2025, down from EUR 4.3 million in the same period of 2024. Of this amount, EUR 1.5 million (1H24: EUR 1.5 million) pertains to banking levies from ECB, SRB and local banking agencies, EUR 1.3 million was attributable to the special banking tax on the balance sheet introduced in Slovenia in 2024 (1H24: EUR 1.4 million) and EUR 0.8 million to other tax expenses (1H24: EUR 1.4 million).
- **Gains from the sale of non-financial assets**, mainly resulting from the disposal of non-core real estate assets in Croatia and in Bosnia & Herzegovina, was EUR 1.3 million, down from EUR 2.1 million in the first half of 2024.

General administrative expenses increased to EUR 97.4 million in the first half of 2025, up from EUR 97.0 million in the same period of 2024, reflecting a 3.6% YoY increase when excluding the EUR 2.9 million extraordinary advisory costs related to takeover offers included in the prior-year figure:

- Personnel expenses increased by EUR 2.0 million, reaching EUR 54.3 million during the reporting period. The increase is primarily due to inflation-related wage increases and statutory minimum wage hikes. The increases either took place in the first months of 2025 or were already implemented in the previous year and had full effect in 2025.
- Other administrative expenses decreased by EUR 2.2 million, totalling EUR 34.1 million. The prior-year figure of EUR 36.3 million included EUR 2.9 million extraordinary advisory costs related to the voluntary partial tender offer published by Agri Europe Cyprus on 16 May 2024 and the voluntary public takeover offer aiming at control published by NLB on 7 June 2024.
- Depreciation and amortisation increased by EUR 0.6 million, from EUR 8.4 million to EUR 9.0 million.

The Group continues to actively pursue strategic initiatives aimed at maintaining cost efficiency. However, prevailing economic conditions and persistent inflationary pressures and actions by market participants have impacted all cost categories, offsetting many of the efficiency gains achieved across the Group. As a result, the **Cost/income ratio** landed at 62.8% in the first half of 2025, up from 62.2% in the same period of 2024. To address performance, a new programme will be launched in the second half of the year.

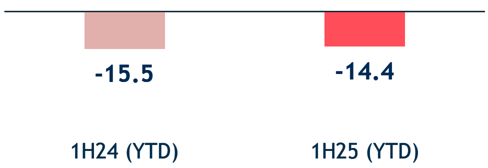
***General administrative expenses** (EUR million):*



The **other result** was EUR -4.9 million in the first half of 2025, improving from EUR -5.5 million in the same period of 2024. This reflects a stable legal litigation environment and includes a positive impact of EUR 0.4 million from the settlement of a legacy legal case in Croatia. However, this was partially offset by EUR 0.3 million in provisions for operational risks due to an external fraud case in Bosnia & Herzegovina.

Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets (ECL) decreased by EUR 1.1 million to EUR 14.4 million during the reporting period, compared to EUR 15.5 million in the first half of 2024. The development was mainly influenced by provision requirements in the Consumer portfolio as well as by provisions for larger tickets within the SME segment.

***Expected credit losses** (EUR million):*



Taxes on income increased to EUR 8.4 million in the reporting period, compared to EUR 7.6 million in the first half of 2024. This increase was primarily driven by an amendment of the Corporate Income Tax Act, adopted by the Slovenian parliament in November 2024. The amendment introduced a five-year limit on the carry-forward of tax losses, replacing the previously unlimited period. The new rules became effective on 1 January 2025 and restrict the recognition of deferred tax assets (DTA) on existing taxable losses. The 1H25 figures include a front-loaded EUR 1.0 million DTA expenses resulting from the recalculation of DTA on taxable losses, taking into account the expected full result of Addiko Bank Slovenia for 2025.

Overall, the **result after tax** decreased by 5.7% YoY to EUR 24.0 million (1H24: EUR 25.5 million).

3.3. Analysis of the statement of financial position

EUR m

	Jun25	Dec24	(abs)	(%)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,058.8	1,251.4	-192.6	-15.4%
Financial assets held for trading	11.6	14.4	-2.8	-19.4%
Loans and advances to credit institutions	113.0	44.2	68.7	155.4%
Loans and advances to customers	3,586.0	3,506.4	79.6	2.3%
Investment securities	1,501.1	1,464.7	36.4	2.5%
Tangible assets	55.1	55.4	-0.3	-0.6%
Intangible assets	25.1	25.7	-0.6	-2.2%
Tax assets	24.8	30.8	-6.0	-19.5%
Current tax assets	1.3	2.1	-0.8	-37.6%
Deferred tax assets	23.4	28.6	-5.2	-18.2%
Other assets	15.9	14.8	1.1	7.5%
Non-current assets held for sale	0.8	1.0	-0.2	-20.9%
Total assets	**6,392.3**	**6,408.9**	**-16.6**	**-0.3%**

The statement of financial position of Addiko Group continues to show a simple and solid interest-bearing asset structure: 56% of assets were represented by customer loans, mainly in the focus segments. In addition, a substantial part of the residual assets consisted of cash reserves and high-rated plain vanilla debt securities, predominantly related to CESEE sovereign bonds.

Cash and cash equivalents slightly decreased to EUR 1,058.8 million as of 30 June 2025 from EUR 1,251.4 million at the end of 2024, while maintaining a comfortable and solid liquidity position.

Loans and advances to credit institutions increased by EUR 68.7 million to EUR 113.0 million (YE24: EUR 44.2 million). **Loans and advances to customers** increased by EUR 79.6 million, or 2.3%, to EUR 3,586.0 million (YE24: EUR 3,506.4 million). This increase reflects Addiko's strategy to shift from lower-yielding segments, Large Corporate, Mortgage and Public Finance, towards the more profitable lending business in the Consumer and SME segments. These focus segments continued their growth momentum, despite muted demand in SME, increasing by EUR 110.6 million to EUR 3,248.3 million (YE24: EUR 3,137.7 million), representing 90.8% of total gross performing loans and advances to customers (YE24: 89.5%). As planned, the non-focus segments decreased by EUR 38.3 million to EUR 330.3 million at 1H25 (YE24: EUR 368.7 million).

Investment securities increased from EUR 1,464.7 million at YE24 to EUR 1,501.1 million at 1H25 in line with the established investment strategy. The investments are predominantly in high-rated and investment grade government bonds, mainly issued by governments of the CESEE region.

Tax assets decreased to EUR 24.8 million (YE24: EUR 30.8 million), of which EUR 10.8 million related to deferred tax assets from tax losses carried forward (YE24: EUR 12.1 million).

Other assets increased to EUR 15.9 million (YE24: EUR 14.8 million). This position includes prepaid expenses and accruals as well as other receivables.

Compared to year-end 2024, the **total assets** of Addiko Group slightly decreased from EUR 6,408.9 million to EUR 6,392.3 million, down EUR 16.6 million or 0.3%. The total risk, i.e. **risk-weighted assets** including credit, market and operational risk, increased to EUR 3,865.1 million (YE24: EUR 3,671.2 million). This increase reflects changes in risk-weighting requirements under Basel IV, as well as an new interpretation of an EBA guideline (EBA Q&A) on structural foreign exchange risk published in the second quarter 2025. The EBA Q&A introduces a new requirement by prescribing the calculation of risk weighted assets at the entity level also for BAM exposures, without netting intragroup transactions. Addiko is planning to submit a request to ECB for an FX waiver, which is expected to reduce risk weighted assets by approximately EUR 62.9 million.

EUR m

	Jun25	Dec24	(abs)	(%)
Financial liabilities held for trading	3.7	4.4	-0.7	-16.5%
Deposits and borrowings from credit institutions	72.0	77.3	-5.3	-6.9%
Deposits and borrowings from customers	5,251.4	5,290.0	-38.6	-0.7%
Other financial liabilities	64.9	54.4	10.4	19.2%
Provisions	80.4	94.1	-13.7	-14.6%
Tax liabilities	1.9	5.0	-3.1	-62.1%
Current tax liabilities	0.6	3.3	-2.6	-80.5%
Other liabilities	45.2	44.2	1.0	2.3%
Equity	872.9	839.5	33.4	4.0%
Total equity and liabilities	**6,392.3**	**6,408.9**	**-16.6**	**-0.3%**

Deposits and borrowings from credit institutions decreased from EUR 77.3 million at YE24 to EUR 72.0 million at 1H25.

Deposits and borrowings from customers slightly decreased to EUR 5,251.4 million (YE24: EUR 5,290.0 million), with a slight shift from term deposits to a-vista/demand deposits. The share of term deposits in the total deposits from customers therefore slightly decreased to 40% (YE24: 41%). Deposits are mainly denominated in Euros, followed by Bosnia & Herzegovina Convertible Mark (BAM) and Serbian Dinar (RSD).

Other financial liabilities are at EUR 64.9 million (YE24: EUR 54.4 million).

Provisions decreased from EUR 94.1 million at YE24 to EUR 80.4 million at 1H25. This position included mainly credit-linked and portfolio-based provisions in connection with expected court rulings on Swiss franc-denominated loans.

Other liabilities increased to EUR 45.2 million (YE24: EUR 44.2 million), mainly reflecting accruals for services received but not yet invoiced (1H25: EUR 15.2 million, YE24: EUR 13.4 million) as well as liabilities for salaries and accrued compensation, including obligations for variable performance-based payments.

Equity rose from EUR 839.5 million to EUR 872.9 million, including the 1H25 result of EUR 24.0 million and the positive development in the other comprehensive income of EUR 9.4 million. Addiko is expecting that the current remaining negative fair value reserves of EUR -21.4 million (YE24: EUR -30.8 million) from debt instruments will continuously decrease until the maturity of the instruments, given the high credit quality and the expectation that the issuers, predominantly CESEE governments, will repay those bonds at maturity.

3.4. Segment information

Addiko Group's business segments reflect its strategy to specialise in Consumer and SME banking, emphasising growth in these two 'focus segments'.

EUR m

1H25	Focus segments		Non-focus segments		Corporate Center	Total
	Consumer	SME Business	Mortgage	Large Corporate & Public Finance		
Net banking income	90.0	42.5	1.2	5.7	15.6	155.0
Net interest income	67.5	29.3	1.2	4.1	15.7	117.8
o/w regular interest income	69.9	33.7	6.0	1.6	32.8	144.0
Net fee and commission income	22.5	13.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	37.3
Net result from financial instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Other operating result	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.8	-6.8
Operating income	**90.0**	**42.5**	**1.2**	**5.7**	**9.6**	**149.0**
General administrative expenses	**-47.3**	**-18.3**	**-0.6**	**-2.2**	**-29.0**	**-97.4**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**42.7**	**24.1**	**0.6**	**3.5**	**-19.3**	**51.6**
Other result	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.9	-4.9
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-7.5	-10.1	1.7	1.5	-0.1	-14.4
Result before tax	**35.2**	**14.0**	**2.4**	**5.0**	**-24.3**	**32.4**
Business volume						
Net loans and receivables	1,948.4	1,281.6	281.3	49.3	138.5	3,699.0
o/w gross performing loans customers	1,962.3	1,286.0	281.7	48.7		3,578.6
Gross disbursements	491.2	388.9	-	6.6		886.6
Financial liabilities at AC [1]	3,027.4	1,106.4	-	350.1	904.3	5,388.3
RWA [2]	1,483.6	915.8	144.3	95.4	617.0	3,256.1
Key ratios						
NIM [3]	5.7%	4.5%	-0.5%	2.9%		3.7%
Cost/Income ratio [4]	52.6%	43.2%	47.0%	38.7%		62.8%
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	-0.3%	-0.5%	0.6%	0.8%		-0.3%
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	-0.4%	-0.8%	0.6%	3.1%		-0.4%
Loan to deposit ratio	64.4%	115.8%	-	14.1%		68.3%
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	3.3%	3.8%	3.5%	16.5%		2.9%
NPE coverage ratio	81.5%	79.6%	80.4%	82.9%		80.8%
Yield GPL (simple average)	7.3%	5.3%	4.1%	5.8%		6.3%

[1] Financial liabilities at AC include in the Corporate Center segment the Direct deposits (Austria/Germany) amounting to EUR 534 million, EUR 72 million Deposits from credit institutions and EUR 298 million other liabilities including treasury deposits. [2] Includes only credit risk. [3] Net interest margin at segment level is the sum of interest income (without interest income on NPE) and expenses, including funds transfer pricing but without asset contribution, divided by the respective average business volume using daily balances. [4] Cost/income ratio (CIR) is calculated as the sum of general administrated expenses divided by operating income including asset contribution on segment level.

EUR m

1H24	Focus segments		Non-focus segments			
	Consumer	SME Business	Mortgage	Large Corporate & Public Finance	Corporate Center	Total
Net banking income	88.8	57.8	10.7	6.2	-7.5	155.9
Net interest income	68.0	44.4	10.7	4.9	-7.3	120.6
o/w regular interest income	64.5	37.3	7.7	2.9	35.2	147.6
Net fee and commission income	20.8	13.4	0.0	1.3	-0.2	35.3
Net result from financial instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Other operating result	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.4	-5.4
Operating income	**88.8**	**57.8**	**10.7**	**6.2**	**-12.5**	**151.0**
General administrative expenses	**-45.4**	**-18.7**	**-0.8**	**-2.7**	**-29.4**	**-97.0**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**43.4**	**39.1**	**9.9**	**3.5**	**-41.8**	**54.0**
Other result	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.5	-5.5
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-10.1	-8.5	2.6	0.2	0.3	-15.5
Result before tax	**33.3**	**30.6**	**12.5**	**3.7**	**-47.0**	**33.1**
Business volume						
Net loans and receivables	1,787.0	1,324.9	333.3	80.5	24.3	3,549.9
o/w gross performing loans customers	1,802.5	1,331.8	333.5	79.4		3,547.2
Gross disbursements	428.0	363.1	-	7.6		798.6
Financial liabilities at AC [1]	2,846.1	1,056.0	-	361.4	908.6	5,172.2
RWA [2]	1,362.1	920.8	191.6	90.0	555.9	3,120.3
Key ratios						
NIM [3]	5.4%	3.9%	-0.8%	2.4%		4.0%
Cost/Income ratio [4]	51.2%	32.3%	7.4%	43.8%		62.2%
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	-0.5%	-0.4%	0.7%	0.1%		-0.3%
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	-0.6%	-0.6%	0.8%	0.3%		-0.4%
Loan to deposit ratio	62.8%	125.5%	-	22.3%		70.5%
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	3.3%	3.1%	4.7%	14.1%		2.8%
NPE coverage ratio	80.8%	78.3%	82.6%	85.7%		80.7%
Yield GPL (simple average)	7.4%	5.7%	4.5%	6.3%		6.4%

[1] Financial liabilities at AC include in the Corporate Center segment the Direct deposits (Austria/Germany) amounting to EUR 561 million, EUR 88 million Deposits from credit institutions and EUR 260 million other liabilities including treasury deposits. [2] Includes only credit risk. [3] Net interest margin at segment level is the sum of interest income (without interest income on NPE) and expenses, including funds transfer pricing but without asset contribution, divided by the respective average business volume using daily balances. [4] Cost/income ratio (CIR) is calculated as the sum of general administrated expenses divided by operating income including asset contribution on segment level.

3.4.1. Consumer

EUR m

Consumer			
Statement of profit or loss	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net interest income	67.5	68.0	-0.8%
o/w regular interest income	69.9	64.5	8.4%
Net fee and commission income	22.5	20.8	8.5%
Operating income	**90.0**	**88.8**	**1.4%**
General administrative expenses	**-47.3**	**-45.4**	**4.1%**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**42.7**	**43.4**	**-1.5%**
Other result	0.0	0.0	-
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-7.5	-10.1	-25.7%
Result before tax	**35.2**	**33.3**	**5.8%**
Business volume	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net loans and receivables	1,948.4	1,787.0	9.0%
o/w gross performing loans customers	1,962.3	1,802.5	8.9%
Gross disbursements	491.2	428.0	14.8%
Financial liabilities at AC	3,027.4	2,846.1	6.4%
Key ratios	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(bps)**
NIM	5.7%	5.4%	29
Cost/Income ratio	52.6%	51.2%	139
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	-0.3%	-0.5%	16
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	-0.4%	-0.6%	18
Loan to deposit ratio	64.4%	62.8%	157
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	3.3%	3.3%	3
NPE coverage ratio	81.5%	80.8%	77
Yield GPL (simple average)	7.3%	7.4%	-5

Consumer strategy

Addiko's strategy is to offer modern banking, focusing on products for the essential needs of customers via unsecured loans, accounts, payments and cards. This approach is communicated in a simple and transparent manner and delivered efficiently via a hybrid distribution model, combining physical branches and modern digital channels. The Consumer segment focuses on unsecured lending, followed by account packages and deposit products, regular transactions and cards. Addiko also dedicates substantial efforts to continuously improving its digital capabilities and is recognised in its markets as a digital challenger with digital products and services such as Webloans, mLoans and online account opening capabilities.

Consumer 1H25 business review

Net interest income slightly declined by EUR 0.6 million, or 0.8% YoY, to EUR 67.5 million, compared to EUR 68.0 million at 1H24. This decrease was primarily attributable to a lower allocation of asset contribution, which offset a strong 8.4% YoY increase on regular interest income.

The increase in regular interest income was the result of strong business activity and Addiko's ability to maintain its premium pricing relative to incumbent banks. Key contributions to this performance included:

- A differentiated Digital E2E offering serving as a unique selling proposition (USP) versus competitors,
- Enhanced speed and convenience across customer journeys,
- Significant expansion of partnership acquisition through new digital platforms,
- Proactive customer acquisition via Bank@Work and CRM channels.

Net fee and commission income rose by EUR 1.8 million, or 8.5% YoY, reaching EUR 22.5 million (1H24: EUR 20.8 million). This growth was mainly supported by higher income from bancassurance, accounts & packages and card business. The bank's strategy focused on strengthening customer engagement and improving cross-selling, particularly by offering credit cards and account packages to newly acquired clients.

Operating result before impairments and provisions amounted to EUR 42.7 million in the first half of 2025, down 1.5% YoY. While **operating income** showed a positive development overall, this was offset by higher **general administrative expenses** following wage adjustments implemented in 2024, which took full effect in 2025. The **Cost/income ratio** slightly increased to 52.6% (1H24: 51.2%).

Result before tax reached EUR 35.2 million (1H24: EUR 33.3 million), reflecting a 5.8% increase, supported by lower expected credit loss expenses.

Gross disbursements reached EUR 491.2 million in the first half of 2025, a 14.8% YoY increase from EUR 428.0 million in 1H24. The Consumer segment recorded 8.9% growth in **gross performing loans** during the same period. The **NPE ratio** (on-balance loans) remained steady at 3.3%, unchanged from 1H24, reflecting the Group's continued focus on asset quality.

3.4.2. SME Business

EUR m

SME Business			
Statement of profit or loss	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net interest income	29.3	44.4	-33.9%
o/w regular interest income	33.7	37.3	-9.7%
Net fee and commission income	13.2	13.4	-1.9%
Operating income	**42.5**	**57.8**	**-26.5%**
General administrative expenses	**-18.3**	**-18.7**	**-1.7%**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**24.1**	**39.1**	**-38.3%**
Other result	0.0	0.0	-
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-10.1	-8.5	19.0%
Result before tax	**14.0**	**30.6**	**-54.2%**
Business volume	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net loans and receivables	1,281.6	1,324.9	-3.3%
o/w gross performing loans customers	1,286.0	1,331.8	-3.4%
Gross disbursements	388.9	363.1	7.1%
Financial liabilities at AC	1,106.4	1,056.0	4.8%
Key ratios	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(bps)**
NIM	4.5%	3.9%	52
Cost/Income ratio	43.2%	32.3%	1086
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	-0.5%	-0.4%	-11
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	-0.8%	-0.6%	-15
Loan to deposit ratio	115.8%	125.5%	-963
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	3.8%	3.1%	72
NPE coverage ratio	79.6%	78.3%	129
Yield GPL (simple average)	5.3%	5.7%	-34

SME strategy

Addiko's strategic objective is to provide modern banking services that address essential customer needs, primarily through unsecured loans and payment solutions. This approach is communicated in a simple and transparent manner and delivered efficiently via a hybrid distribution model that combines physical branches with modern digital channels. In the SME segment, the focus remains on short to mid-term unsecured financing, followed by transaction banking and trade finance products complemented by deposit offerings. The product portfolio has been expanded to include a mix of partially secured and unsecured loans with higher ticket sizes, targeting both existing and new customers.

The Group remains committed to delivering a compelling value proposition through digitally enhanced loan products and online self-services capabilities, effectively reducing service costs for customers. Furthermore, Addiko remains focused on serving untapped niches of micro and small enterprises with tailored financing solutions and standard products to medium enterprises.

SME 1H25 business review

Net interest income declined by EUR 15.0 million, or 33.9% YoY, to EUR 29.3 million (1H24: EUR 44.4 million). This decrease was driven by a lower allocation of asset contribution and a 9.7% decline in regular interest income, mainly due to the repricing of the variable back book and muted loan demand, particularly in the Serbian market.

Net fee and commission income slightly decreased by EUR 0.3 million, or 1.9% YoY, reaching EUR 13.2 million (1H24: EUR 13.4 million), primarily due to lower income from transactions and trade finance.

Operating result before impairments and provisions amounted to EUR 24.1 million, down 38.3% YoY, impacted by lower operating income, while **general administrative expenses** remained broadly stable compared to 1H24. The Cost/income ratio increased to 43.2% (1H24: 32.3%).

Result before tax amounted EUR 14.0 million (1H24: EUR 30.6 million), a 54.2% decrease YoY, also impacted by higher expected credit loss expenses. These were driven by increased provisions for migration to non-performing exposure, lower re-migration to performing and provisions for larger tickets in Addiko Bank Slovenia.

Gross disbursements totalled EUR 388.9 million during the reporting period, up 7.1% YoY (1H24: EUR 363.1 million). However, **gross performing SME loans** declined by 3.4% at 1H25, reflecting steeper price drops by competitors, lower loan demand in the Serbian market and re-segmentation of exposures to the large corporate segment. The **NPE ratio** (on-balance loans) deteriorated by 72bps YoY, due to higher migration to non-performing exposure and a reduction in the size of the loan book.

3.4.3. Mortgage

EUR m

Mortgages			
Statement of profit or loss	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net interest income	1.2	10.7	-88.6%
o/w regular interest income	6.0	7.7	-22.3%
Net fee and commission income	0.0	0.0	-
Operating income	**1.2**	**10.7**	**-88.6%**
General administrative expenses	**-0.6**	**-0.8**	**-28.2%**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**0.6**	**9.9**	**-93.5%**
Other result	0.0	0.0	-
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	1.7	2.6	-33.2%
Result before tax	**2.4**	**12.5**	**-81.0%**
Business volume	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net loans and receivables	281.3	333.3	-15.6%
o/w gross performing loans customers	281.7	333.5	-15.5%
Gross disbursements	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at AC	-	-	-
Key ratios	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(bps)**
NIM	-0.5%	-0.8%	27
Cost/Income ratio	47.0%	7.4%	3952
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	0.6%	0.7%	-15
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	0.6%	0.8%	-16
Loan to deposit ratio	-	-	-
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	3.5%	4.7%	-121
NPE coverage ratio	80.4%	82.6%	-219
Yield GPL (simple average)	4.1%	4.5%	-35

Mortgage strategy and 1H25 business review

Mortgage lending is a non-focus business area. The Group aims to execute a well-managed and gradual run-down of existing, profitable customer loans until their contractual maturity. As such, mortgage lending products are no longer actively marketed.

Following the reduction in lending volumes, **operating income** naturally decreased by 88.6% from EUR 10.7 million in 1H24 to EUR 1.2 million in 1H25, also impacted by a lower allocation of asset contribution and the repricing of the variable back book. **Result before tax** was EUR 2.4 million in 1H25 (1H24: EUR 12.5 million), representing an 81.0% decrease YoY, also influenced by lower releases of provisions for expected credit losses.

3.4.4. Large Corporate & Public Finance

EUR m

Large Corporate & Public Finance			
Statement of profit or loss	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net interest income	4.1	4.9	-17.0%
o/w regular interest income	1.6	2.9	-45.1%
Net fee and commission income	1.6	1.3	21.9%
Operating income	**5.7**	**6.2**	**-8.7%**
General administrative expenses	**-2.2**	**-2.7**	**-19.2%**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**3.5**	**3.5**	**-0.5%**
Other result	0.0	0.0	-
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	1.5	0.2	551.1%
Result before tax	**5.0**	**3.7**	**34.4%**
Business volume	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net loans and receivables	49.3	80.5	-38.8%
o/w gross performing loans customers	48.7	79.4	-38.8%
Gross disbursements	6.6	7.6	-13.3%
Financial liabilities at AC	350.1	361.4	-3.1%
Key ratios	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(bps)**
NIM	2.9%	2.4%	49
Cost/Income ratio	38.7%	43.8%	-504
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	0.8%	0.1%	70
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	3.1%	0.3%	282
Loan to deposit ratio	14.1%	22.3%	-819
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	16.5%	14.1%	312
NPE coverage ratio	82.9%	85.7%	-273
Yield GPL (simple average)	5.8%	6.3%	-51

Large Corporate & Public Finance strategy and 1H25 business review

Starting with the 2024 consolidated financial statements, the non-focus segments Large Corporate and Public Finance are presented together, reflecting the structure of internal management reporting. The comparative period has been adjusted accordingly.

Large Corporate comprises loan products, services and deposit products, as well as other complementary offerings, for companies with an annual gross turnover of above EUR 50 million. Public Finance includes Addiko's business with key public institutions in CSEE countries, such as ministries of finance, state enterprises and local governments. Addiko will continue to serve selected Large Corporate customers with a favourable yet balanced view on value generation, while limiting overall single-name exposures. Lending products in the Public Finance segment are no longer actively marketed.

Following the reduction in lending volumes, **operating income** consequently decreased by 8.7%, from EUR 6.2 million in 1H24 to EUR 5.7 million in 1H25. **Result before tax** was EUR 5.0 million in 1H25 (1H24: EUR 3.7 million), representing a 34.4% increase YoY, mainly supported by higher releases of provisions for expected credit losses.
The NPE ratio (on-balance loans) increased to 17.2% (1H24: 14.1%), primarily driven by a reduction in the size of the loan book rather than a deterioration in the overall credit quality of the portfolio.

3.4.5. Corporate Center

EUR m

Corporate Center			
Statement of profit or loss	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net interest income	15.7	-7.3	>100%
o/w regular interest income	32.8	35.2	-6.7%
Net fee and commission income	0.0	-0.2	-79.3%
Net result from financial instruments	0.8	0.5	>100%
Other operating result	-6.8	-5.4	26%
Operating income	**9.6**	**-12.5**	**>100%**
General administrative expenses	**-29.0**	**-29.4**	**-1.3%**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**-19.3**	**-41.8**	**-53.8%**
Other result	-4.9	-5.5	-11.2%
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-0.1	0.3	>100%
Result before tax	**-24.3**	**-47.0**	**-48.4%**
Business volume	**1H25**	**1H24**	**(%)**
Net loans and receivables	138.5	24.3	471.0%
Financial liabilities at AC	904.3	908.6	-0.5%

Corporate Center strategy

The Corporate Center is primarily an internal segment that encompasses the results of Addiko's liquidity and capital management activities. It reflects the Group's treasury operations as well as other central functions, including related overhead, contributions to the Single Resolution Fund, bank levies, one-off items and Addiko Group's reconciliation to IFRS (i.e. consolidation effects).

Additionally, this segment includes the direct deposit activities of Addiko Bank AG for customers in Austria and Germany, which are managed by Group Treasury and serve liquidity management purposes.

The Corporate Center's core responsibilities include:

- Group-wide asset and liability management (ALM),
- oversight of liquidity portfolios to meet regulatory requirements,
- optimisation of the funding mix across Addiko's banking subsidiaries.

Corporate Center 1H25 business review

The Corporate Center's net interest income is derived from customer margin assets and liabilities within the treasury segment, the interest and liquidity gap contribution (IGC), net of its redistribution to market segments (see section *Asset Contribution* below), and consolidation effects.

Net interest income increased during the reporting period by EUR 23.0 million, reaching EUR 15.7 million (1H24: EUR -7.3 million). This improvement was driven by higher interest income from the bond portfolio in treasury, as well as a lower redistribution of asset contribution to market segments following the implementation of equity valuation adjustments at the end of 2024 and modified asset contribution methodology starting from 2025. This was partially offset by lower income from national bank deposits and bank loans.

General administrative expenses rose to EUR 29.0 million in 1H25, reflecting a slight decrease of 1.3% compared to 1H24. However, the prior year figure included EUR 2.9 million in extraordinary advisory costs related to takeover offers published by Agri Europe Cyprus on 16 May 2024 and by NLB on 7 June 2024.

The explanation of **net result on financial instruments**, **other operating result** and **other result**, is provided in chapter 3.2 *Analysis of the result*.

Asset Contribution

Net interest income in the Corporate Center at 1H25 includes a portion of the positive impact from interest and liquidity gap contribution (IGC) in the amount of EUR 27.0 million. A share of the IGC, totalling EUR 13.0 million, is redistributed to the market segments based on the structural benefits they provide on the asset and liability side.

The IGC results from partially funding longer-term assets with stable but shorter-term liabilities. The extent of this maturity transformation is strictly managed in accordance with regulatory and internal limits. Addiko's Funds Transfer Pricing (FTP) methodology assigns internal funding costs to assets and internal funding benefits to liabilities on a matched maturity basis. As a result, if the maturities of loans and deposits in a given segment were equal, IGC would be zero.

Since a portion of longer-term assets is funded by shorter-term liabilities, market segments are charged more for their assets than they are compensated for their liabilities under the FTP methodology. By compensating those market segments delivering longer term assets against shorter term liabilities, the respective part of IGC is re-distributed from the segment Corporate Center to the originator of the IGC, i.e. the respective market segment.

From 2025 onwards, the asset contribution methodology and its re-distribution to the market segments was slightly modified to enhance the treatment of deposit surpluses generated by the market segments.

3.5. Capital and liquidity

As of 30 June 2025, the capital base of Addiko Group comprised solely of CET1 and stood at a strong 21.3% (YE24: 22.0%), significantly above the currently applicable requirements and the Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G) of 18.03% in total (YE24: 17.89%).

3.5.1. Regulatory capital requirements

The Overall Capital Requirement (OCR) for the Addiko Group was 15.03% (YE24: 14.89%), consists of:

- 11.25% Total SREP Capital Requirement (TSCR), comprising an 8.00% Pillar 1 requirement and a 3.25% Pillar 2 requirement and
- 3.78% Combined Buffer Requirement (CBR), comprising a 2.50% Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB), a 0.78% Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer (CCyB) and a 0.50% Systemic Risk Buffer (SyRB).

The Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G) amounts to 3.00% (YE24: 3.00%). The regulator therefore expects Addiko to maintain at Group level a Total Capital Ratio of 18.03% (11.25% SREP requirement, plus 3.78% CBR, plus 3.00% P2G).

Compared with 31 December 2024, the only change was the countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) amounting to 0.78% (up from 0.64% at the end of last year) due to the prescribed step-up of the CCyB for Slovenia which doubled to 1.0%.

Based on the preliminary SREP outcome received from ECB for 2026, a slight increase in the P2R is expected, from the current 3.25% to 3.50%. No changes are anticipated regarding the P2G, which remains at 3.00%.

3.5.2. Consolidated own funds

EUR m

	Jun25	Dec24	Change YTD	Surplus Jun25[1)]
Total Capital	822.5	809.0	13.5	125.8
Total risk weighted assets	3,865.1	3,671.2	193.9	
Total Capital Ratio	**21.3%**	**22.0%**	**0.7%**	**3.3%**

[1)] Surplus reference: applicable OCR + P2G requirements

Total capital increased by EUR 13.5 million during the reporting period, reflecting the following components:

- The positive OCI development of EUR 9.4 million resulted from: EUR 9.4 million from debt instruments measured at FVTOCI and EUR 0.3 million from equity instruments, partially offset by EUR -0.3 million from the change in foreign currency reserves.
- The EUR 4.1 million decrease in other regulatory deduction items resulted from: a reduction in the amount of intangible assets to be deducted from capital (total capital increased by EUR 2.8 million) and a reduction in deferred tax assets on existing taxable losses (total capital increased by EUR 1.3 million).

CET1 includes the audited profit after tax from the year 2024, amounting to EUR 45.4 million. In compliance with the ECB recommendation communicated in December 2024, Addiko Bank AG did not distribute a dividend for the 2024 business year.

In accordance with Article 26 CRR, the interim profit of EUR 24.0 million for the reporting period, 1H25, was not included in the calculation of regulatory capital.

During the reporting period, risk-weighted assets (RWA) increased by EUR 193.9 million, driven by:

- EUR 222.4 million increase in **credit risk**,
- EUR 51.8 million increase in **market risk**, primarily due to EBA QA 2024/7276 in conjunction with Article

325b (4) of (EU) 2024/1623 (CRR3), which prescribes own funds requirement calculation at entity level without eliminating intragroup transactions,

- EUR 0.8 million increase in **counterparty credit risk**,
- partially offset by a EUR 81.2 million reduction in RWA for **operational risk**.

3.5.3. Liquidity position

The liquidity position of the Group remained strong and continued to exceed regulatory requirements by a wide margin. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) ranged from a low of 377.0% in January 2025 to a high of 433.4% in March 2025, well above the minimum required coverage of 100%. As of 30 June 2025, the LCR stood at 402.7%.

Unencumbered liquidity reserves of the Group, comprising cash, balances with central banks (CB) without minimum reserve requirement, the debt securities portfolio and credit claims eligible for CB-secured funding operations, decreased from EUR 2,186.5 million at YE24 to EUR 2,110.1 million at 1H25, corresponding to 33.0% of total assets (YE24: 34.1%). The debt securities portfolio increased from EUR 1,451.2 million at YE24 to EUR 1,486.0 million at 1H25.

The banking book securities, which accounted for 62.8% of the Group's liquidity reserves (YE24: 58.9%), largely comprise high-rated and investment grade government bonds, mainly issued by governments of the CESEE region. All investments are 'plain vanilla', without any embedded options or other structured features.

The main funding base at the Group and individual subsidiary bank level predominately consists of customer deposits, especially in the retail segment, which represents a highly stable and steadily growing base. The Group's Loan to Deposit ratio (LTD), the ratio between net loans to customers and deposits from customers, stood at 68.3% (YE24: 66.3%), which represents a very comfortable level and provides the Group with the potential for further customer loan origination.

4. Outlook

The Group's anticipated positive development is supported by a sound macroeconomic outlook for the CSEE region in 2025. According to the spring 2025 forecast by the Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw), GDP growth expectations for the three EU candidate countries where Addiko Group operates are quite positive. In 2025, GDP growth is projected to be 2.4% for Bosnia & Herzegovina, 3.0% for Serbia and 3.4% for Montenegro, accompanied by declining unemployment rates in all three countries.

Similarly, the 2025 forecasts are also positive for the two EU member states in which Addiko operates, Slovenia and Croatia. Slovenia's economy is expected to grow by 2.2% and Croatia's by 2.8%, with both countries seeing a slight decrease in the unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage points. These figures the CSEE region well above the euro zone's economic development expectations, which the wiiw predicted to be just 0.7%. Consequently, from an economic perspective, the CSEE countries continue to be among the most dynamic regions in Europe.

Following a peak of 4.50% in 2023, the ECB initiated a series of interest rate cuts starting in June 2024. By 30 June 2025, the ECB had implemented eight rate reductions, including four in the first half of 2025. The latest cut, announced on 5 June 2025, lowered rates by 0.25%. As of June, the marginal lending facility stands at 2.40% (down from 4.50% at the beginning of 2024) and the deposit facility at 2.00% (down from 4.00%). Given that the environment remains exceptionally uncertain and the unknown impact of the US tariff dispute on global inflation and economic activity, the three key ECB interest rates remain unchanged in the near future.

The Group delivered a solid financial performance in the first half of 2025, particularly when compared to the same period in 2024, during which interest rates were twice as high. While demand in the Consumer segment remained strong in the first half of 2025, the SME segment developed below expectations, leading to lower overall loan book growth. The SME segment, which had already seen lower than expected new business volumes in the last quarter of 2024, continued to face early loan repayments by customers and lower credit demand, especially in the Serbian market during 1H25.

The eight interest rate adjustments, which were implemented within a very short period of around 12 months, will only have their full effect on net interest income in the second half of the year. The currently expected average deposit facility rate is 64 basis points lower compared with the rate assumed during the preparation of the initial plan. This will affect the variable back book and income from cash at national banks, which will therefore be lower, while interest rate adjustments on deposits will phase-in over time.

These interest rate cuts and the lower expected loan volume for the full year reduce the expected result for 2025 slightly below initial expectations. Accordingly, the outlook for 2025 was adjusted.

On the regulatory front, a new law was passed in Croatia in July 2025 that will come into force in January 2026 and restrict banks' ability to charge fees for basic banking products. This change will have a negative impact on commission income in the future. In addition, the Croatian National Bank adopted a decision in first half 2025 that for non-housing consumer loans the monthly debt-to-income ratio cannot exceed 40%, while a higher ratio may be applied to a maximum of 10% of new loans. These new regulations, together with the effects of the lower interest rate environment rate cuts, will have an impact on profitability in 2026.

To counteract these effects, a new program will be launched to counteract these developments during the second half of 2025.

The previous guidance for 2026 is under review and will be updated together with the disclosure of the YE25 result on the back of the updated business plan.

	Outlook 2025 (prev.)	Outlook 2025 (adjusted)	Guidance 2026 (under review)
Income & Business			
Total loan book growth [1)]	>7% CAGR 2024-26	6% CAGR 2024-26	
NIM [2)]	>3.6%	>3.6%	>3.6%
NBI (growth YoY) [2)]	>3.6%	Flat	>5%
OPEX	<€196m	<€196m	<€200m
Risk & Liquidity			
CoR [3)]	ca. 1.3%	ca. 1.3%	ca. 1.3%
NPE ratio [4)]	<3% as guiding principle	<3% as guiding principle	<3% as guiding principle
Total capital ratio	>18.35% subject to yearly SREP	>18.35% subject to yearly SREP	>18.35% subject to yearly SREP
LDR	Ramping up to <80%	Ramping up to <80%	Ramping up to <80%
Profitability			
RoATE [5)]	ca. 6%	>4.5%	ca. 6.5%
Dividend [6)]	ca. 50% of net profit	ca. 50% of net profit	ca. 50% of net profit [1)]

[1)] Gross performing loans. [2)]Assuming an average yearly deposit facility rate of 283bp in 2025 and 200bp in 2026. [3)]On net loans. [4)]On on-balance loans (EBA). [5)]Assuming a higher effective tax rate of ≤25% in 2025 and 2026 due to changes of DTA in Slovenia and considering a pull-to-par effect of the majority of negative fair value reserves in FVTOCI. [6)]In line with dividend policy, subject to ECB recommendation and AGM decision (currently suspended).

The Group's guidance is based on projections and assumptions that are inherently subject to change due to evolving external conditions. These include, but are not limited to, potential constraints on income generation arising from new or amended regulations or legislation — such as underwriting criteria, interest rate or fee caps, and requirements for free banking products — as well as shifts in the interest rate environment, macroeconomic developments, regulatory restrictions, labour laws, tax legislation, and other market dynamics.

Global uncertainties have increased significantly during the first half of 2025 and outcomes are also influenced by individual decision-makers. As a result, all forecasts are subject to a heightened level of uncertainty.

For further information, particularly regarding potential downside risks to the planning and the Outlook, please refer to the explanations in Chapter 6 of the 2024 Group management report ("6. Outlook & guidance, dividend policy and risk factors").

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

I. Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Statement of profit or loss

EUR m

	Note	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method [1)]		149.7	153.0
Other interest income [1)]		0.5	1.3
Interest expenses		-32.5	-33.7
Net interest income	**(6)**	**117.8**	**120.6**
Fee and commission income		49.4	47.5
Fee and commission expenses		-12.2	-12.2
Net fee and commission income	**(7)**	**37.3**	**35.3**
Net result on financial instruments	(8)	0.8	0.5
Other operating income	(9)	2.2	2.6
Other operating expenses	(9)	-9.0	-8.0
Personnel expenses	(10)	-54.3	-52.2
Other administrative expenses	(11)	-34.1	-36.3
Depreciation and amortisation	(12)	-9.0	-8.4
Operating result before impairments and provisions		**51.6**	**54.0**
Other result	(13)	-4.9	-5.5
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	(14)	-14.4	-15.5
Result before tax		**32.4**	**33.1**
Taxes on income	(15)	-8.4	-7.6
Result after tax		**24.0**	**25.5**
thereof attributable to equity holders of parent		24.0	25.5

[1)] The comparative figures have been amended. Reference to note (1) Changes in the presentation of the financial statements for further details.

	Note	30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Result after tax attributable to equity holders of parent (in EUR m)	(28)	24.0	25.5
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (in units of shares)	(28)	19,287,142	19,292,092
Earnings per share (in EUR) - undiluted/diluted	(28)	1.25	1.32

Statement of other comprehensive income

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Result after tax	**24.0**	**25.5**
Other comprehensive income	**9.4**	**4.8**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**0.3**	**0.3**
Actuarial gains or losses on defined benefit plans	0.0	0.0
Fair value reserve - equity instruments	0.3	0.3
Net change in fair value	0.4	0.4
Taxes on income	-0.1	-0.1
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	**9.1**	**4.5**
Foreign currency translation	-0.3	0.2
Gains/losses of the current period	-0.3	0.2
Fair value reserve - debt instruments	9.3	4.3
Net change in fair value	10.9	5.1
Net amount transferred to profit or loss	0.0	-0.1
Taxes on income	-1.6	-0.6
Total comprehensive income for the year	**33.4**	**30.3**
thereof attributable to equity holders of parent	33.4	30.3

II. Consolidated statement of financial position

EUR m

	Note	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(16)	1,058.8	1,251.4
Financial assets held for trading	(17)	11.6	14.4
Loans and advances to credit institutions	(18)	113.0	44.2
Loans and advances to customers	(18)	3,586.0	3,506.4
Investment securities	(19)	1,501.1	1,464.7
Tangible assets	(20)	55.1	55.4
Property, plant and equipment		53.5	53.1
Investment properties		1.5	2.3
Intangible assets		25.1	25.7
Tax assets		24.8	30.8
Current tax assets		1.3	2.1
Deferred tax assets		23.4	28.6
Other assets	(21)	15.9	14.8
Non-current assets held for sale	(22)	0.8	1.0
Total assets		**6,392.3**	**6,408.9**
Equity and liabilities			
Financial liabilities held for trading	(23)	3.7	4.4
Deposits and borrowings from credit institutions	(24)	72.0	77.3
Deposits and borrowings from customers	(24)	5,251.4	5,290.0
Other financial liabilities	(24)	64.9	54.4
Provisions	(25)	80.4	94.1
Tax liabilities		1.9	5.0
Current tax liabilities		0.6	3.3
Deferred tax liabilities		1.3	1.7
Other liabilities	(26)	45.2	44.2
Equity	(27)	872.9	839.5
thereof attributable to equity holders of parent		872.9	839.5
Total equity and liabilities		**6,392.3**	**6,408.9**

III. Consolidated statement of changes in equity

EUR m

2025	Subscribed capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserves	Fair value reserve debt instruments	Fair value reserve equity instruments	Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	Foreign currency reserve	Cumulated result and other reserves	Equity holders of parent	Non-controlling interest	Total
Equity as at 01.01.	**195.0**	**-2.9**	**237.9**	**-30.8**	**4.8**	**0.3**	**-10.9**	**446.1**	**839.5**	**0.0**	**839.5**
Result after tax	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0	0.0	24.0
Other comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	9.4	0.0	9.4
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3	24.0	33.4	0.0	33.4
Transactions with equity holders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dividends paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Share-based payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of treasury shares	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other changes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equity at 30.06.	**195.0**	**-2.9**	**237.9**	**-21.4**	**5.1**	**0.3**	**-11.2**	**470.1**	**872.9**	**0.0**	**872.9**

EUR m

2024	Subscribed capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserves	Fair value reserve debt instruments	Fair value reserve equity instruments	Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	Foreign currency reserve	Cumulated result and other reserves	Equity holders of parent	Non-controlling interest	Total
Equity as at 01.01.	**195.0**	**-2.2**	**237.9**	**-48.6**	**3.2**	**0.5**	**-11.2**	**426.5**	**801.1**	**0.0**	**801.1**
Result after tax	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	25.5	0.0	25.5
Other comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	25.5	30.3	0.0	30.3
Transactions with equity holders	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-24.2	-25.0	0.0	-25.0
Dividends paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-24.3	-24.3	0.0	-24.3
Share-based payments	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5
Purchase of treasury shares	0.0	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.2	0.0	-1.2
Other changes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equity as at 30.06.	**195.0**	**-2.9**	**237.9**	**-44.3**	**3.5**	**0.5**	**-11.0**	**427.8**	**806.4**	**0.0**	**806.4**

IV. Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Result after tax	**24.0**	**25.5**
adjustments for		
Non-cash items included in profit and reconciliation to cash flows from operating activities	**-68.3**	**-70.4**
Changes in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities after corrections for non-cash positions	-197.9	-50.6
Interests received	153.4	157.8
Interests paid	-35.1	-27.5
Dividends received	0.0	0.0
Cash flows from operating activities	**-123.8**	**34.9**
Proceeds from sales or collection of principal and interest:	76.6	11.1
Financial investments at amortised cost	74.6	8.6
Tangible assets, investment properties, lease assets and intangible assets	2.0	2.5
Payments for purchases of:	-143.0	-144.0
Financial investments at amortised cost	-137.8	-139.9
Tangible assets, investment properties, lease assets and intangible assets	-5.2	-4.1
Cash flows from investing activities	**-66.3**	**-132.9**
Dividends paid	0.0	-24.3
Lease payments	-2.1	-4.6
Purchase of treasury shares	0.0	-1.2
Cash flows from financing activities	**-2.1**	**-30.0**
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**-192.3**	**-128.1**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of previous period (01.01.)	**1,251.4**	**1,254.5**
Effect of exchange rate changes	-0.3	0.2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (30.06.)	**1,058.8**	**1,126.6**

The following notes (1) - (44) are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

V. Condensed notes

Accounting and measurement policies

The Addiko Group consists of the stock-market listed parent company Addiko Bank AG in Austria and six subsidiary banks in Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia & Herzegovina (two banks), Serbia and Montenegro. As of 30 June 2025, Addiko Group serves approximately 0.9 million customers (YE24: 0.9 million) across the CSEE region through a well-dispersed network of 154 branches (YE24: 155 branches) and modern digital banking channels.

In line with its strategy, the Group has repositioned itself as a specialist banking group, focusing on the growth of its Consumer and SME lending activities, as well as payment services (its 'focus areas'). It offers unsecured personal loan products for Consumers and working capital loans for SME customers. The Group's Mortgage, Public and Large Corporate lending portfolios (its 'non-focus areas') were subject of an accelerated run-down process, concluded in the year 2024.

Addiko Bank AG is rated by Fitch Ratings. Since August 2023, there has been no change in the rating (Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) of "BB" and Viability Rating (VR) of "bb", stable outlook on the Long-Term IDR).

Addiko Bank AG is registered in the commercial register of the Commercial Court of Vienna under company registration number FN 350921k. The Group's headquarter is located at Canettistraße 5/12, 1100 Vienna (Austria).

As a credit institution Addiko Bank AG is subject to regulatory supervision by the Austrian Financial Market Authority (FMA) at Otto-Wagner-Platz 5 in 1090 Vienna and additionally by the European Central Bank (ECB) at Sonnemannstrasse 20 in 60314 Frankfurt am Main.

Addiko Bank AG fulfils the disclosure obligations under Part 8 of EU Regulation 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions (CRR), based on the consolidated financial position of the Addiko Group. Disclosures are published on the Group's website at www.addiko.com (-> Investor Relations -> Financial Reports).

(1) Changes in the presentation of the financial statements

1.1. Presentation of Net interest income

In 2025, Addiko Group conducted a review of the presentation of Net interest income. As a result, a more detailed breakdown was introduced in note (6) Net interest income to enhance transparency regarding the drivers of revenue generation. Additionally, the presentation of interest income from cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits was changed from the sub-item "Other interest income" to "Interest income calculated using the effective interest method". Although the correction of comparative figures was not required due to immateriality, it was carried out to improve comparability with the prior year's presentation. As both sub-items are components of the same line item in the statement of profit or loss, this change has no impact on Net Interest Income.

Statement of profit or loss

EUR m

30.06.2024	Old presentation	Change	New presentation
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	137.2	15.8	153.0
Other interest income	17.1	-15.8	1.3
Interest expenses	-33.7		-33.7
Net interest income	**120.6**	**0.0**	**120.6**

Note (6) Net interest income

EUR m

30.06.2024	Old presentation	Change	New presentation
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	**137.2**	**15.8**	**153.0**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6.5	-6.5	0.0
Financial assets at amortised cost	130.7	-130.7	0.0
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits		15.8	15.8
Loans and advances measured at amortised cost		121.2	121.2
Securities measured at amortised cost		9.5	9.5
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income		6.5	6.5
Other interest income	**17.1**	**-15.8**	**1.3**
Financial assets held for trading	1.3	-1.3	0.0
Other assets (incl. cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits)	15.8	-15.8	0.0
Derivatives		0.9	0.9
Securities held for trading		0.4	0.4
Total interest income	**154.3**	**0.0**	**154.3**

1.2. Presentation of related parties

In 2025 Addiko Group reviewed the presentation of related party disclosures. In previous years, the Group included under Key Management Personnel (KMP) any transactions involving the Management Board (MB) and Supervisory Board (SB) of Addiko Bank AG, as well as those of its consolidated subsidiaries, including their close family members.

Following a review of the individual authority and responsibilities of key function holders, especially regarding planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, only the MB and SB of Addiko Bank AG meet those criteria of having group-wide authority and responsibility, and therefore qualify as KMP. This change also aligns Addiko's approach with observable market practice, which typically limits KMP disclosures in consolidated financial statements to the parent company's MB and SB and their close family members.

As a result of this change, the related party disclosures were adjusted accordingly, and the following comparative figures were adjusted:

TEUR

31.12.2024 Key management personnel	Old presentation	Change	New presentation
Financial assets (loans and advances)	373.4	-373.4	0.0
Financial liabilities (deposits)	2,301.1	-2,050.0	251.1

(2) Accounting principles

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and are presented in euro, which is the functional currency of the parent company. All figures are in millions of euros (EUR m), unless otherwise stated. The tables shown may contain rounding differences.

These interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements. Therefore, they should be read in conjunction with Addiko Group's consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024.

On 12 August 2025, the Management Board of Addiko Bank AG approved the interim financial statements as at 30 June 2025 for publication.

The information in the interim financial statements has been neither audited nor reviewed by an external auditor.

(3) Use of estimates and assumptions/material uncertainties in relation to estimates

The interim financial statements contain values that are based on judgments, estimates and assumptions regarding the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are derived from historical experience and other relevant factors, such as planning expectations and forecasts of future events that are considered likely from the current perspective.

As these estimates and assumptions are subject to uncertainty, actual results may differ and could lead to adjustments to the carrying amount of the respective assets and liabilities in future periods. Estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any revisions are recognised prospectively.

Apart from updates to macroeconomic assumptions and scenario weightings for the **Expected Credit Losses (ECL)**, as well as re-evaluation of assumptions related to **legal provisions**, there were no material changes in the application of judgements, estimates and assumptions compared to those used in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The principal sources of estimation uncertainty remained unchanged from those described in the most recent consolidated financial statements.

(4) Application of new standards and amendments

4.1. New currently effective requirements

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards are mandatory for periods beginning on 1 January 2025:

Standard	Name	Description	Impact on Addiko
IAS 21	Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Lack of Exchangeability	No impact

The amendments to **IAS 21** introduce requirements for assessing when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not. If a currency is determined to be non-exchangeable, entities are required to estimate the spot exchange rate. The amendments also introduce additional disclosure requirements. These changes apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025, with early application permitted.

The amendments do not affect Addiko Group, as the Group does not engage in transactions involving non-exchangeable currencies.

4.2. Forthcoming requirements

New standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards issued by the IASB but not yet effective have not been early adopted by the Addiko Group. The application of these standards, interpretations and amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

An exception is IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (issued on 9 April 2024), which replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. IFRS 18 is expected to affect the presentation and disclosures in Addiko Group's financial statements. The Group is currently assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements.

(5) Scope of consolidation

There were no changes to the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Notes to the profit or loss statement

(6) Net interest income

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method [1]	**149.7**	**153.0**
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	10.3	15.8
Loans and advances measured at amortised cost	119.1	121.2
Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.8	6.5
Securities measured at amortised cost	15.5	9.5
Other interest income [1]	**0.5**	**1.3**
Derivatives	0.4	0.9
Securities held for trading	0.1	0.4
Total interest income	**150.3**	**154.3**
Interest expense calculated using the effective interest method	**-31.6**	**-32.2**
Deposits	-31.3	-31.9
Lease liabilities	-0.3	-0.2
Other interest and similar expense	**-0.9**	**-1.5**
Derivatives	-0.2	-0.6
Provision	-0.7	-0.9
Total interest expense	**-32.5**	**-33.7**
Net interest income	**117.8**	**120.6**

[1] The presentation structure and comparative figures have been amended. Reference to note (1) Changes in the presentation of the financial statements for further details.

(7) Net fee and commission income

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Transactions	9.9	10.0
Accounts and Packages	15.8	15.3
Cards	9.7	9.1
Foreign exchange & Dynamic currency conversion	3.4	3.5
Securities	0.0	0.0
Bancassurance	4.3	3.8
Loans	3.2	2.5
Trade finance	2.6	2.8
Other	0.5	0.5
Fee and commission income	**49.4**	**47.5**
Transactions	-2.1	-2.3
Accounts and Packages	-0.8	-0.8
Cards	-6.7	-6.5
Foreign exchange & Dynamic currency conversion	0.0	-0.1
Securities	-0.1	-0.1
Bancassurance	-0.2	-0.2
Loans	-0.6	-0.6
Trade finance	0.0	0.0
Client and sales incentives	-1.3	-1.2
Other	-0.3	-0.4
Fee and commission expenses	**-12.2**	**-12.2**
Net fee and commission income	**37.3**	**35.3**

The fee and commissions presented in this note include income of EUR 28.7 million (1H24: EUR 26.9 million) and expenses of EUR -8.1 million (1H24: EUR -7.9 million) relating to financial assets and liabilities not measured at FVTPL. The fees and commissions include EUR 46.7 million (1H24: EUR 44.7 million) from contracts with customers in the scope of IFRS 15 Revenues from Contracts with Customers and EUR 2.7 million (1H24: EUR 2.8 million) from financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments. Furthermore, the position Client and sales incentives includes EUR 1.2 million (1H24: EUR 1.1 million) sales incentives paid to Addiko employees based on the achievement of pre-defined sales targets.

(8) Net result on financial instruments

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Held for trading financial instruments	0.4	1.6
Foreign exchange	0.1	-1.3
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	0.1	0.0
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0.0	0.2
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	0.0	0.0
Total	**0.8**	**0.5**

(9) Other operating income and other operating expenses

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Other operating income	**2.2**	**2.6**
Gain from sale of non financial assets	1.3	2.1
Income from operating lease assets	0.2	0.2
Restructuring income	0.0	0.0
Gain from the sale of assets classified as held for sale and disposal groups	0.0	0.0
Other income	0.7	0.3
Other operating expenses	**-9.0**	**-8.0**
Losses from sale of non financial assets	0.0	0.0
Expense incurred in earning the operating lease assets income	-0.2	-0.2
Restructuring expenses	0.0	0.0
Deposit guarantee	-4.2	-2.5
Banking levies and other taxes (including recovery and resolution fund) [1)]	-3.6	-4.3
Other expenses	-1.0	-0.9
Total	**-6.8**	**-5.4**

[1)] Starting with YE24 the expenses from the recovery and resolution fund (1H24: EUR -0.1 million) are presented as part of the banking levies and other taxes due to low materiality.

Gains from the sale of non-financial assets in 1H24 mainly resulted from the disposal of non-core real estate assets in Bosnia & Herzegovina.

The increase in costs related to **deposit guarantee** contributions was primarily driven by a higher payment to the Slovenian Deposit Guarantee Fund for 2025 (EUR 1.4 million) compared with 2024 (EUR 0.9 million), and by new guidance issued by the local national bank requiring front-loading of such annual expenses. In addition, the prior period (1H24) was positively influenced by the release of EUR 0.8 million accruals, following the notification from the Croatian deposit insurance agency that no premium would be collected for the previous quarter.

(10) Personnel expenses

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Wages and salaries	-34.0	-32.3
Social security contribution	-5.8	-5.6
Variable remuneration (excluding sales incentives)	-6.0	-5.2
Bonuses	-3.1	-3.2
Cash-settled share-based payments	-1.8	-1.7
Equity-settled share-based payments	0.0	-0.3
Voluntary social expenses	-2.6	-2.2
Expenses for retirement and severance payments	-5.1	-5.2
Income from release of employee provisions	1.4	0.6
Other personnel expenses	-2.2	-2.2
Total	**-54.3**	**-52.2**

Certain incentives are paid to Addiko sales employees based on the achievement of predefined targets and are reported under Fees and commission expenses (1H25: EUR -1.2 million; 1H24: EUR -1.1 million). Under a presentation by nature, total personnel expenses in the first six months of 2025 would amount to EUR -55.5 million (1H24: EUR -53.3 million).

Income from release of employee provisions mainly relates to bonus provisions allocated in the previous period, which were adjusted based on differences between actual target achievements versus estimates.

(11) Other administrative expenses

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
IT expenses	-17.2	-16.2
Premises expenses (rent and other building expenses)	-6.3	-6.4
Legal and advisory costs	-2.2	-5.2
Advertising costs	-4.2	-4.0
Remaining other administrative expenses	-4.2	-4.6
Total	**-34.1**	**-36.3**

Legal and advisory costs for the comparative period (1H24) include advisory costs in amount of EUR 2.9 million related to the tender offers published by Agri Europe Cyprus Limited (Agri Europe Cyprus) and Nova Ljubljanska banka d.d. (NLB).

(12) Depreciation and amortisation

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Property, plant and equipment	-5.2	-5.1
o/w right of use assets	-3.1	-2.9
Intangible assets	-3.8	-3.3
Total	**-9.0**	**-8.4**

(13) Other result

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Net result from legal cases	**-4.4**	**-5.2**
Release of provisions for legal cases and income from legal cases	0.9	0.8
Allocation of provisions for passive legal cases and legal costs	-5.3	-6.0
Net result from operational risks	**-0.5**	**-0.3**
Release of provisions from operational risk and income from operational risk cases	0.2	0.1
Allocation of provisions from operational risk and operational risk expenses	-0.6	-0.4
Total	**-4.9**	**-5.5**

The other result of EUR -4.9 million, reflects a stable legal litigation environment and includes a positive impact of EUR 0.4 million from the settlement of a legal case in Croatia. However, this was partially offset by EUR 0.3 million in provisions for operational risks due to an external fraud case in Bosnia & Herzegovina.

(14) Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Change in CL on financial instruments at FVTOCI	**0.0**	**0.2**
Change in CL on financial instruments at amortised cost	**-13.9**	**-15.9**
Net allocation to risk provision	-19.9	-20.6
Proceeds from loans and receivables previously impaired	6.6	5.1
Directly recognised impairment losses and other credit risk expenses	-0.7	-0.4
Net allocation of provisions for commitments and guarantees given	**-0.4**	**0.2**
Total	**-14.4**	**-15.5**

The net allocation to risk provision decreased by EUR 1.1 million year-over-year to EUR -14.4 million in the first half of 2025, compared to EUR -15.5 million in 1H24. The development was mainly influenced by provision requirements in the Consumer portfolio as well as by provisions for larger tickets within the SME segment. Further details regarding expected credit loss expenses on financial assets are included in note (32) Risk provisions.

(15) Taxes on income

EUR m

	01.01. - 30.06.2025	01.01. - 30.06.2024
Current tax	-5.3	-5.4
Deferred tax	-3.1	-2.2
thereof: temporary differences	-1.8	-2.1
thereof: tax losses carried forward	-1.3	-0.1
Total	**-8.4**	**-7.6**

Taxes on income increased to EUR 8.4 million in the reporting period, compared to EUR 7.6 million in the first half of 2024. This increase was primarily driven by an amendment to the Corporate Income Tax Act, adopted by the Slovenian parliament in November 2024. The amendment introduced a five-year limit on the carry-forward of tax losses, replacing the previously unlimited period. The new rules became effective on 1 January 2025 and restrict the recognition of deferred tax assets (DTA) on existing taxable losses. The 1H25 figures include a front-loaded EUR 1.0 million DTA expenses resulting from the recalculation of DTA on taxable losses, taking into account the expected result of Addiko Bank Slovenia for 2025.

Deferred taxes include expenses of EUR 1.1 million (1H24: EUR 1.1 million) for future withholding taxes on planned intra-group dividends. Such taxes apply only to subsidiaries in non-EU countries and are based on the expected dividend payout ratio for the current financial year, which is applied in relation to the half-year result.

Notes to the consolidated statement of financial position

(16) Cash and cash equivalents

EUR m

30.06.2025	Gross Carrying amount	ECL allowance	Carrying amount (net)
Cash on hand	133.7	0.0	133.7
Cash balances at central banks	870.3	0.0	870.3
Other demand deposits	54.9	0.0	54.9
Total	**1,058.9**	**0.0**	**1,058.8**

EUR m

31.12.2024	Gross carrying amount	ECL allowance	Carrying amount (net)
Cash on hand	131.8	0.0	131.8
Cash balances at central banks	1,003.9	0.0	1,003.9
Other demand deposits	115.8	0.0	115.8
Total	**1,251.5**	**0.0**	**1,251.4**

The total amount of cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits is considered as low risk business and is classified within stage 1 (12-month ECL). The cash balances at central banks include EUR 242.5 million (YE24: EUR 233.3 million) minimum reserves which subsidiaries were holding at the reporting date in their current accounts at their national central banks in order to meet on average during the maintenance period the prescribed requirements.

(17) Financial assets held for trading

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Derivatives	**4.0**	**5.0**
Debt securities	**7.7**	**9.4**
Governments	7.7	9.4
Total	**11.6**	**14.4**

(18) Loans and advances

The Addiko Group measures all loans and advances at amortised cost.

18.1. Loans and advances to credit institutions

EUR m

Loans and advances to credit institutions	Gross carrying amount	ECL allowance	Carrying amount (net)
30.06.2025	**113.0**	**0.0**	**113.0**
31.12.2024	**44.3**	**0.0**	**44.2**

In the position loans and advances to credit institutions an amount of EUR 29.9 million (1H24: EUR 28.2 million) refers to reverse repo loans with the National Bank of Serbia.

As the ECL allowance amounts to less than EUR 0.1 million, no stage breakdown is provided.

18.2. Loans and advances to customers

EUR m

30.06.2025	Gross carrying amount	ECL Stage 1	ECL Stage 2	ECL Stage 3	ECL POCI	Carrying amount (net)
Households	2,457.4	-17.4	-17.0	-66.1	-0.2	2,356.6
Non-financial corporations	1,256.1	-7.6	-8.4	-46.4	0.0	1,193.7
Governments	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4
Other financial corporations	27.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3
Total	**3,749.3**	**-25.2**	**-25.3**	**-112.6**	**-0.2**	**3,586.0**

EUR m

31.12.2024	Gross carrying amount	ECL Stage 1	ECL Stage 2	ECL Stage 3	ECL POCI	Carrying amount (net)
Households	2,380.6	-17.2	-17.6	-65.3	-0.2	2,280.2
Non-financial corporations	1,251.9	-8.0	-9.0	-46.6	0.0	1,188.2
Governments	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9
Other financial corporations	24.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0
Total	**3,670.6**	**-25.4**	**-26.6**	**-112.0**	**-0.2**	**3,506.4**

18.2.1. Development of the ECL allowance:

EUR m

2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
ECL allowance as at 01.01.	**-25.4**	**-26.6**	**-112.0**	**-0.2**	**-164.2**
New remeasurement of loss allowance	10.7	-4.6	-27.4	0.0	-21.4
Increases due to origination and acquisition	-8.1	-0.3	-2.3	0.0	-10.7
Decreases due to derecognition	3.3	2.0	6.9	0.0	12.3
Transfer between stages	-5.7	3.8	1.9	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 1	-8.9	6.4	2.5	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 2	3.1	-6.1	3.0	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 3	0.1	3.5	-3.7	0.0	0.0
Write-offs/utilisation	0.0	0.0	22.9	0.0	22.9
Foreign exchange and other movements	0.0	0.4	-2.5	0.0	-2.1
ECL allowance as at 30.06.	**-25.2**	**-25.3**	**-112.6**	**-0.2**	**-163.3**

EUR m

2024[1)]	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
ECL allowance as at 01.01.	**-18.4**	**-34.5**	**-107.1**	**-1.1**	**-161.2**
New remeasurement of loss allowance	5.1	-8.9	-47.9	0.0	-51.7
Increases due to origination and acquisition	-23.7	-1.2	0.0	0.0	-24.9
Decreases due to derecognition	5.1	7.3	16.0	0.5	29.0
Transfer between stages	6.7	10.8	-17.5	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 1	-20.2	14.8	5.4	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 2	5.0	-8.6	3.5	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 3	21.9	4.6	-26.5	0.0	0.0
Write-offs/utilisation	0.0	0.0	45.2	1.0	46.2
Foreign exchange and other movements	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.7	-1.6
ECL allowance as at 31.12.	**-25.4**	**-26.6**	**-112.0**	**-0.2**	**-164.2**

[1)] The presentation structure has been revised to include details for the transfer position and reclassifications have been made between line items.

The following tables present the development of ECL allowance for loans and advances to households, as well as to non-financial corporations. No stage breakdown is provided for loans and advances to governments and other financial corporations, as the related ECL allowances are considered immaterial.

18.2.2. Loans and advances to households

EUR m

2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
ECL allowance as at 01.01.	**-17.2**	**-17.6**	**-65.3**	**-0.2**	**-100.4**
New remeasurement of loss allowance	7.6	-3.5	-17.8	0.0	-13.7
Increases due to origination and acquisition	-5.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-5.3
Decreases due to derecognition	2.4	1.3	4.0	0.0	7.7
Transfer between stages	-5.3	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 1	-7.9	5.4	2.5	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 2	2.5	-5.5	3.0	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 3	0.1	2.7	-2.8	0.0	0.0
Write-offs/utilisation	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	11.3
Foreign exchange and other movements	0.0	0.4	-0.8	0.0	-0.4
ECL allowance as at 30.06.	**-17.4**	**-17.0**	**-66.1**	**-0.2**	**-100.7**

EUR m

2024[1)]	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
ECL allowance as at 01.01.	**-11.5**	**-21.1**	**-61.9**	**-1.1**	**-95.6**
New remeasurement of loss allowance	10.8	-8.7	-26.5	0.0	-24.4
Increases due to origination and acquisition	-12.4	-0.9	0.0	0.0	-13.3
Decreases due to derecognition	3.7	3.4	6.2	0.5	13.8
Transfer between stages	-7.6	9.5	-1.9	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 1	-17.9	12.5	5.4	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 2	3.8	-6.1	2.3	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 3	6.4	3.2	-9.6	0.0	0.0
Write-offs/utilisation	0.0	0.0	18.3	1.0	19.3
Foreign exchange and other movements	-0.1	0.2	0.6	-0.7	0.0
ECL allowance as at 31.12.	**-17.2**	**-17.6**	**-65.3**	**-0.2**	**-100.4**

1) The presentation structure has been revised to include details for the transfer position and reclassifications have been made between line items.

The ECL stock for loans and advances to households remained stable compared with the previous reporting period, with a minor rise in the ECL for non-performing loans, thereby resulting to an increased coverage rate for this segment.

18.2.3. Loans and advances to Non-financial corporations

EUR m

2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
ECL allowance as at 01.01.	**-8.0**	**-9.0**	**-46.6**	**0.0**	**-63.6**
New remeasurement of loss allowance	3.0	-1.2	-9.6	0.0	-7.8
Increases due to origination and acquisition	-3.0	-0.2	-2.2	0.0	-5.3
Decreases due to derecognition	0.9	0.7	2.9	0.0	4.5
Transfer between stages	-0.4	1.2	-0.8	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 1	-1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 2	0.7	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 3	0.0	0.8	-0.8	0.0	0.0
Write-offs/utilisation	0.0	0.0	11.6	0.0	11.6
Foreign exchange and other movements	0.0	0.0	-1.8	0.0	-1.8
ECL allowance as at 30.06.	**-7.6**	**-8.4**	**-46.4**	**0.0**	**-62.4**

EUR m

2024[1)]	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
ECL allowance as at 01.01.	**-6.7**	**-12.9**	**-45.2**	**0.0**	**-64.9**
New remeasurement of loss allowance	-5.8	-0.2	-21.3	0.0	-27.4
Increases due to origination and acquisition	-11.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-11.5
Decreases due to derecognition	1.3	3.6	9.8	0.0	14.7
Transfer between stages	14.4	1.2	-15.6	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 1	-2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 2	1.2	-2.4	1.2	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 3	15.5	1.4	-16.9	0.0	0.0
Write-offs/utilisation	0.0	0.0	26.9	0.0	26.9
Foreign exchange and other movements	0.0	-0.3	-1.3	0.0	-1.5
ECL allowance as at 31.12.	**-8.0**	**-9.0**	**-46.6**	**0.0**	**-63.6**

1) The presentation structure has been revised to include details for the transfer position and reclassifications have been made between line items.

The ECL stock for loans and advances to non-financial corporations slightly decreased compared with the previous reporting period, in line with the decrease of non-performing exposures.

(19) Investment securities

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	659.6	686.8
Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	1.4	1.4
At amortised cost	840.1	776.5
Total	**1,501.1**	**1,464.7**

19.1. Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Debt securities	**637.1**	**664.6**
Governments	553.5	575.8
Credit institutions	78.3	83.6
Other financial corporations	5.2	5.1
Non-financial corporations	0.0	0.0
Equity instruments	**22.5**	**22.1**
Governments (Slovenian Bank Resolution Fund)	13.8	13.6
Other financial corporations	8.3	8.2
Non-financial corporations	0.4	0.4
Total	**659.6**	**686.8**

For instruments measured at Fair value though other comprehensive income, the ECL allowance are below EUR 0.2 million; therefore, no stage breakdown is provided.

19.2. Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Debt securities	**1.1**	**1.1**
Other financial corporations	1.1	1.1
Equity instruments	**0.3**	**0.3**
Non-financial corporations	0.3	0.3
Total	**1.4**	**1.4**

19.3. At amortised cost

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Debt securities	**840.1**	**776.5**
Governments	817.2	743.6
Credit institutions	19.6	29.6
Non-financial corporations	3.3	3.3
Total	**840.1**	**776.5**

For instruments measured at amortised cost the ECL allowance are below EUR 0.2 million; therefore, no stage breakdown is provided.

(20) Tangible assets

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Owned property, plant and equipment	**35.9**	**36.3**
Land and buildings	27.0	27.8
Plant and equipment	6.8	6.9
Plant and equipment - under construction	2.0	1.6
Right of use assets	**17.7**	**17.2**
Land and buildings	13.8	12.9
Plant and equipment	3.8	3.9
Investment properties	0.0	0.4
Investment properties	**1.5**	**1.9**
Total	**55.1**	**55.4**

(21) Other assets

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Prepayments and accrued income	13.2	9.8
Inventories (repossessed assets, emergency acquired assets, leases to go, etc.)	0.3	0.4
Other remaining assets	2.4	4.6
o/w receivables from card business	0.2	0.0
Total	**15.9**	**14.8**

(22) Non-current assets held for sale

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Loans and advances	0.0	0.2
Property, plant and equipment	0.8	0.9
Total	**0.8**	**1.0**

(23) Financial liabilities held for trading

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Derivatives	3.7	4.4
Total	**3.7**	**4.4**

(24) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Deposits and borrowings from credit institutions	72.0	77.3
Deposits and borrowings from customers	5,251.4	5,290.0
Lease liabilities	15.6	15.2
Other financial liabilities	49.2	39.2
Total	**5,388.3**	**5,421.7**

24.1. Deposits and borrowings of credit institutions

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Current accounts / overnight deposits	13.1	12.6
Deposits with agreed terms	47.2	64.6
Repurchase agreements	11.6	0.0
Total	**72.0**	**77.3**

24.2. Deposits and borrowings of customers

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Current accounts / overnight deposits	**3,186.4**	**3,153.1**
Governments	97.9	139.4
Other financial corporations	21.5	24.4
Non-financial corporations	844.7	921.5
Households	2,222.3	2,067.7
Deposits with agreed terms	**2,063.0**	**2,133.8**
Governments	56.2	44.6
Other financial corporations	206.2	197.3
Non-financial corporations	278.4	258.5
Households	1,522.2	1,633.4
Deposits redeemable at notice	**2.0**	**3.2**
Governments	1.0	1.0
Non-financial corporations	1.0	2.1
Total	**5,251.4**	**5,290.0**

(25) Provisions

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Commitments and guarantees granted	8.0	7.6
Pending legal disputes	67.0	80.1
Other provisions	5.4	6.4
Pensions and other post employment defined benefit obligations	2.6	2.5
Other long term employee benefits	0.5	0.5
Restructuring measures	0.2	1.4
Provisions for operational risk	0.3	0.2
Remaining other provisions	1.8	1.9
Total	**80.4**	**94.1**

25.1. Provisions for commitments and guarantees granted

Development of loan commitments, financial guarantees and other commitments granted are presented below:

EUR m

2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
ECL allowance as at 01.01.	**-3.2**	**-1.4**	**-3.0**	**0.0**	**-7.6**
New remeasurement of loss allowance	0.5	-1.6	-1.2	0.0	-2.4
Increases due to origination and acquisition	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Decreases due to derecognition	0.3	0.2	2.0	0.0	2.5
Transfer between stages	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 1	-0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 2	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 3	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0
ECL allowance as at 30.06.	**-3.1**	**-2.5**	**-2.6**	**0.0**	**-8.0**

EUR m

2024[1)]	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
ECL allowance as at 01.01.	**-2.3**	**-2.0**	**-2.9**	**0.0**	**-7.2**
New remeasurement of loss allowance	1.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.0	-0.2
Increases due to origination and acquisition	-2.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-2.6
Decreases due to derecognition	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.0	2.4
Transfer between stages	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 2	-0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w transfer to stage 3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
ECL allowance as at 31.12.	**-3.2**	**-1.4**	**-3.1**	**0.0**	**-7.6**

[1)] The presentation structure has been revised to include details for the transfer position and reclassifications have been made between line items.

25.2. Provisions for pending legal disputes

EUR m

Pending legal disputes	Carrying amount 01.01.	Allocations	Use	Releases	Effect of discounting	Carrying amount 31.12.
01.01.-30.06.2025	80.1	4.6	-17.6	-0.8	0.7	67.0
01.01.-31.12.2024	85.1	15.2	-20.7	-1.0	1.6	80.1

Retail - contractual clauses used in Swiss Franc-denominated loans

In the first half of 2025, additional provisions of EUR 2.1 million (1H24: EUR 2.3 million) were recognised across several entities of the Group for pending legal disputes related to contractual clauses used in legacy Swiss Franc-denominated loans. These provisions followed a reassessment of both existing and newly initiated court cases, brought forward by consumers associations and individuals alleging that their rights were violated due to specific terms in the loan agreement. During the reporting period, provisions amounting to EUR 14.4 million (1H24: EUR 5.0 million) were utilised, and a discounting effect of EUR 0.7 million (1H24: EUR 0.9 million) was recorded. As a result, the total stock of provisions for claims related to Swiss Franc loans decreased from EUR 60.7 million to EUR 49.1 million.

The calculation is based on specific models that incorporate the best possible estimate of expected outflows of economically useful resources as at the reporting date, in accordance with IAS 37. These models apply a statistical method that takes into account claim characteristics and assigns probability weights to various scenarios.

Estimating the legal risk costs related to Swiss Franc loans is inherently complex and requires a considerable degree of judgement, particularly with respect to several key assumptions, including:

- The bank’s ability to demonstrate that it fulfilled its **information duties** at the moment of issuing the Swiss franc-denominated loan and that it acted in good faith.
- The **estimated loss by individual contract**, calculated based on the average amount expected to be refunded to customers. This was done by clustering potential lawsuits into specific groups. Uncertainties particularly relate to the potential inclusion of penalty interest, which is linked to Addiko’s ability to demonstrate good faith.
- The **calculation of the compensation** for the use of loaned funds by the borrower. In 2023, judicial practice introduced a new approach, applying the contractually agreed interest rate, consisting of a reference rate Swiss franc LIBOR and an interest margin, at the time of conclusion of the respective Swiss franc loan agreement as a fixed interest rate for the entire loan duration or until full repayment. Despite this development, individual first instance courts may adopt different approaches or even rule that Addiko is not entitled to any compensation. In this case, Addiko will pursue further legal action.
- The **application of the statute of limitation**, under which legal provisions have been calculated based on the legal assessment that borrower’s restitution claims became time-barred after the end of 2020 in Slovenia, while the statute of limitation in Croatia ended in June 2023. This view is supported by the legal opinion of several law firms and a reputable legal scholar. Addiko anticipates that courts will follow these conclusions; however, there is a risk that courts may adopt a different interpretation, leading to a different application of the statute of limitation.

As a result, the final cash outflow amount may differ from the current estimate once the disputed amounts in individual cases are determined. Payments are expected over the next two to three business years. However, the outcome of many proceedings remains difficult to predict, and therefore, the final timing of these outflows may differ significantly from the original estimates.

Changes in the assumptions made, considering reasonable alternative parameters for the first three items outlined above, could result in an increase in provisioning ranging between EUR 1 million and EUR 4 million per parameter, consistent with YE24 estimates, assuming all other factors remain constant. In the event that the statute of limitation is not applied in Slovenia, this could lead to an additional increase in provisions of around EUR 11.4 million (YE24: EUR 8.7 million), excluding related legal costs, for which additional provisions on the order of EUR 6.2 million (YE24: EUR 5.1 million) have been estimated.

Additional information in relation to legal proceedings connected to Swiss franc unilateral interest rate change and Swiss franc currency clauses are presented in note (38) Legal risk.

Retail - loan processing fees

During the first half of 2025 additional provisions for pending legal disputes were recognised also on cases connected with loan processing fees of EUR 1.1 million (1H24: EUR 0.4 million) were recognised from the reassessment of existing and new court cases. By taking into account also the EUR 0.6 million utilisations (1H24: EUR 0.2 million), the overall stock of provisions for this kind of cases increased in 1H25 to EUR 3 million (YE24: EUR 2.5 million).

Corporate Damage Claims

Addiko is involved in a number of legal claims where customers are requesting for reimbursement in connection with corporate variable interest margin claims or other damage claims. EUR 7.7 million provisions were recognised during the first half of 2025 (1H24: EUR 7.8 million), leading to a total stock of provisions for this category of claims of EUR 7.7 million, down from EUR 8.5 million at YE24.

One of the main claims relate to a customer requesting damages for lost profit since Addiko allegedly reduced the loan amount and eventually terminated the loan agreement, according to the plaintiff without cause. Subsequently the plaintiff allegedly lost its business and claims this happened due to Addiko's unlawful actions. The case is pending in 1st instance since 2014. The main hearing has started and currently the court experts on damages are being cross-examined. Overall, the question is whether Addiko has reduced the loan amount legally by signed annexes or not. After the reduced loan amount was paid out, the plaintiff stopped payments on interests and has to date not repaid any amount.

(26) Other liabilities

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Deferred income	2.1	1.7
Accruals	15.2	13.4
Other liabilities	27.9	29.1
Liabilities for variable payments	11.2	14.1
Liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments	1.5	3.5
Liabilities for other taxes	4.7	6.0
Liabilities for other taxes on salaries	0.9	0.8
Liabilities for contributions on salaries	1.5	1.4
Liabilities for net salaries	2.7	2.9
Remaining other liabilities	5.3	0.3
Total	**45.2**	**44.2**

Deferred income as at 30 June 2025 contains contract liabilities in accordance with IFRS 15 amounting to EUR 1.7 million (YE24: EUR 1.5 million). The amount of EUR 1.0 million included in contract liabilities as at 31 December 2024 was recognised as revenue during the first six months of 2025 (1H24: EUR 0.7 million).

(27) Equity

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Equity holders of parent	**872.9**	**839.5**
Subscribed capital	195.0	195.0
Treasury shares	-2.9	-2.9
Capital reserves	237.9	237.9
Fair value reserve debt instruments	-21.4	-30.8
Fair value reserve equity instruments	5.1	4.8
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	0.3	0.3
Foreign currency reserve	-11.2	-10.9
Cumulated result and other reserves	470.1	446.1
Total	**872.9**	**839.5**

(28) Earnings per share

	30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Shares outstanding as of 1 January	**19,287,142**	**19,333,116**
Purchase of treasury shares	0	-77,505
Disposal of treasury shares	0	31,531
Shares outstanding as of 30 June	**19,287,142**	**19,287,142**
Treasury Shares	-212,858	-212,858
Number of shares issued at the reporting date	19,500,000	19,500,000
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	19,287,142	19,292,092

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net result by the weighted average number of ordinary shares. As there are no stock options issued by Addiko Bank AG, the basic (undiluted) earnings per share equal the diluted earnings per share.

	30.06.2025	30.06.2024
Result after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders (in EUR m)	24.0	25.5
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (in units of shares)	19,287,142	19,292,092
Earnings per share (in EUR)	1.25	1.32

Segment Reporting

The Addiko Group segment reporting is based on IFRS 8 Operating Segments, which follows the management approach. Accordingly, segment data is prepared based on internal management reporting, which is regularly reviewed by the leadership team acting as the chief operating decision makers (CODM) to assess segment performance and make decisions regarding resource allocation. Business segmentation is subdivided into Consumer and SME segments, which are the focus segments, and into non-focus segment, which include Large Corporate, Public Finance and Mortgages.

The Addiko Group does not have revenues from transactions with any single external customer amounting to 10% or more of the Addiko Group's total revenues.

Business Segmentation

Segment reporting comprises the following business segments:

- **Consumer:** serves approximately 0.8 million customers, including private Individuals (excluding mortgage and housing loans), through a hybrid distribution model consisting of 154 branches and digital channels.
- **SME:** serves around 40 thousand SME clients (companies and private entrepreneurs with annual turnover between EUR 0 million and EUR 50 million) in the CSEE region.
- **Mortgage:** includes retail customers with loans related to real estate purchases (including housing loans not backed by collateral) or loans secured by private real estate.
- **Large Corporate & Public Finance:** covers legal entities with annual gross revenues exceeding EUR 50 million, and businesses oriented on participation in public tenders for the financing needs of key public institutions in CSEE countries, including ministries of finance, state enterprises and local governments.
- **Corporate Center:** consists of the Treasury business and central functions such as overhead, project-related operating expenses, contributions to the Single Resolution Fund, bank levies, and intercompany reconciliation. It also includes direct deposit activities with customers in Austria and Germany.

Starting with the 2024 consolidated financial statements, the non-focus segments Large Corporate & Public Finance are combined, reflecting the internal management reports. The comparative period has been adjusted accordingly.

(29) Segments overview

EUR m

30.06.2025	Focus segments: Consumer	Focus segments: SME Business	Non-focus segments: Mortgage	Non-focus segments: Large Corporate & Public Finance	Corporate Center	Total
Net banking income	90.0	42.5	1.2	5.7	15.6	155.0
Net interest income	67.5	29.3	1.2	4.1	15.7	117.8
o/w regular interest income	69.9	33.7	6.0	1.6	32.8	144.0
Net fee and commission income	22.5	13.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	37.3
Net result from financial instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Other operating result	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.8	-6.8
Operating income	**90.0**	**42.5**	**1.2**	**5.7**	**9.6**	**149.0**
General administrative expenses	**-47.3**	**-18.3**	**-0.6**	**-2.2**	**-29.0**	**-97.4**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**42.7**	**24.1**	**0.6**	**3.5**	**-19.3**	**51.6**
Other result	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.9	-4.9
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-7.5	-10.1	1.7	1.5	-0.1	-14.4
Result before tax	**35.2**	**14.0**	**2.4**	**5.0**	**-24.3**	**32.4**
Business volume						
Net loans and receivables	1,948.4	1,281.6	281.3	49.3	138.5	3,699.0
o/w gross performing loans customers	1,962.3	1,286.0	281.7	48.7		3,578.6
Gross disbursements	491.2	388.9	-	6.6		886.6
Financial liabilities at AC [1]	3,027.4	1,106.4	-	350.1	904.3	5,388.3
RWA [2]	1,483.6	915.8	144.3	95.4	617.0	3,256.1
Key ratios						
NIM [3]	5.7%	4.5%	-0.5%	2.9%		3.7%
Cost/Income ratio [4]	52.6%	43.2%	47.0%	38.7%		62.8%
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	-0.3%	-0.5%	0.6%	0.8%		-0.3%
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	-0.4%	-0.8%	0.6%	3.1%		-0.4%
Loan to deposit ratio	64.4%	115.8%	-	14.1%		68.3%
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	3.3%	3.8%	3.5%	16.5%		2.9%
NPE coverage ratio	81.5%	79.6%	80.4%	82.9%		80.8%
Yield GPL (simple average)	7.3%	5.3%	4.1%	5.8%		6.3%

[1] Financial liabilities at AC include in the Corporate Center segment, the Direct deposits (Austria/Germany) amounting to EUR 534 million, EUR 72 million Deposits from credit institutions and EUR 298 million other liabilities including treasury deposits. [2] Includes only credit risk. [3] Net interest margin at segment level is the sum of interest income (without interest income on NPE) and expenses, including funds transfer pricing but without asset contribution, divided by the respective average business volume using daily balances. [4] Cost/income ratio (CIR) is calculated as the sum of general administrated expenses divided by operating income including asset contribution on segment level.

The Corporate Center segment includes consolidation items in the amount of EUR 88.5 million, relating to the elimination of intragroup dividends, measurement of consolidated participations, credit loss expenses on intragroup refinancing lines and gains/losses from the intragroup sale of debt instruments.

EUR m

30.06.2024	Focus segments: Consumer	Focus segments: SME Business	Non-focus segments: Mortgage	Non-focus segments: Large Corporate & Public Finance	Corporate Center	Total
Net banking income	88.8	57.8	10.7	6.2	-7.5	155.9
Net interest income	68.0	44.4	10.7	4.9	-7.3	120.6
o/w regular interest income	64.5	37.3	7.7	2.9	35.2	147.6
Net fee and commission income	20.8	13.4	0.0	1.3	-0.2	35.3
Net result from financial instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Other operating result	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.4	-5.4
Operating income	**88.8**	**57.8**	**10.7**	**6.2**	**-12.5**	**151.0**
General administrative expenses	**-45.4**	**-18.7**	**-0.8**	**-2.7**	**-29.4**	**-97.0**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**43.4**	**39.1**	**9.9**	**3.5**	**-41.8**	**54.0**
Other result	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.5	-5.5
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-10.1	-8.5	2.6	0.2	0.3	-15.5
Result before tax	**33.3**	**30.6**	**12.5**	**3.7**	**-47.0**	**33.1**
Business volume						
Net loans and receivables	1,787.0	1,324.9	333.3	80.5	24.3	3,549.9
o/w gross performing loans customers	1,802.5	1,331.8	333.5	79.4		3,547.2
Gross disbursements	428.0	363.1	-	7.6		798.6
Financial liabilities at AC [1]	2,846.1	1,056.0	-	361.4	908.6	5,172.2
RWA [2]	1,362.1	920.8	191.6	90.0	555.9	3,120.3
Key ratios						
NIM [3]	5.4%	3.9%	-0.8%	2.4%		4.0%
Cost/Income ratio [4]	51.2%	32.3%	7.4%	43.8%		62.2%
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	-0.5%	-0.4%	0.7%	0.1%		-0.3%
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	-0.6%	-0.6%	0.8%	0.3%		-0.4%
Loan to deposit ratio	62.8%	125.5%	-	22.3%		70.5%
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	3.3%	3.1%	4.7%	14.1%		2.8%
NPE coverage ratio	80.8%	78.3%	82.6%	85.7%		80.7%
Yield GPL (simple average)	7.4%	5.7%	4.5%	6.3%		6.4%

[1] Financial liabilities at AC include in the Corporate Center segment, the Direct deposits (Austria/Germany) amounting to EUR 561 million, EUR 88 million Deposits from credit institutions and EUR 260 million other liabilities including treasury deposits. [2] Includes only credit risk. [3] Net interest margin at segment level is the sum of interest income (without interest income on NPE) and expenses, including funds transfer pricing but without asset contribution, divided by the respective average business volume using daily balances. [4] Cost/income ratio (CIR) is calculated as the sum of general administrated expenses divided by operating income including asset contribution on segment level.

The Corporate Center segment includes consolidation items in an amount of EUR 60.1 million, relating to the elimination of intragroup dividends, measurement of consolidated participations, credit loss expenses on intragroup refinancing lines and gains/losses from the intragroup sale of debt instruments.

The net interest income breakdown provides a detailed view of the net interest income details by segment, up to the total bank level. It includes all sub-components of the net interest income, such as customer margin on assets and liabilities, as well as the key elements within the Interest Gap Contribution and Asset Contribution. In 1H25, the Interest Gap Contribution and the Asset Contribution were impacted by the implementation of equity valuation adjustments in the fourth quarter of 2024 and a modified asset contribution methodology introduced from 2025 onwards.

EUR m

30.06.2025	Focus segments		Non-focus segments			
	Consumer	SME Business	Mortgage	Large Corporate & Public Finance	Corporate Center	Total
Net interest income	**67.5**	**29.3**	**1.2**	**4.1**	**15.7**	**117.8**
o/w Interest income	**73.2**	**36.0**	**6.6**	**1.7**	**32.8**	**150.3**
o/w Regular interest income	69.9	33.7	6.0	1.6	32.8	144.0
o/w Interest income on NPE	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
o/w Interest like income	2.7	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	5.4
o/w Interest expenses	**-14.4**	**-2.8**	**0.0**	**-2.0**	**-13.3**	**-32.5**
o/w FTP (assets & liabilities)	**1.8**	**-6.5**	**-7.2**	**2.8**	**-17.9**	**-27.0**
o/w Interest gap contribution	**7.0**	**2.6**	**1.8**	**1.5**	**14.1**	**27.0**
o/w Asset contribution	7.0	2.6	1.8	1.5	-13.0	0.0
o/w Interest gap contribution	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	27.0

EUR m

30.06.2024	Focus segments		Non-focus segments			
	Consumer	SME Business	Mortgage	Large Corporate & Public Finance	Corporate Center	Total
Net interest income	**68.0**	**44.4**	**10.7**	**4.9**	**-7.3**	**120.6**
o/w Interest income	**67.8**	**39.6**	**8.7**	**3.1**	**35.2**	**154.3**
o/w Regular interest income	64.5	37.3	7.7	2.9	35.2	147.6
o/w Interest income on NPE	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9
o/w Interest like income	2.7	2.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	5.8
o/w Interest expenses	**-14.0**	**-2.5**	**0.0**	**-2.2**	**-15.0**	**-33.7**
o/w FTP (assets & liabilities)	**-1.3**	**-12.9**	**-9.9**	**1.6**	**-29.8**	**-52.4**
o/w Interest gap contribution	**15.5**	**20.3**	**11.9**	**2.4**	**2.3**	**52.4**
o/w Asset contribution	15.5	20.3	11.9	2.4	-50.1	0.0
o/w Interest gap contribution	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.4	52.4

The relation between net commission income and reportable segments is presented in the tables below:

EUR m

30.06.2025	Focus segments		Non-focus segments[1)]		
	Consumer	SME Business	Large Corporate & Public Finance	Corporate Center	Total
Accounts and Packages	12.2	3.4	0.1	0.0	15.8
Transactions	2.8	5.8	0.8	0.4	9.9
Cards	8.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	9.7
Bancassurance	4.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.3
Foreign exchange & Dynamic currency	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	3.4
Loans	1.9	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.2
Trade finance	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.0	2.6
Securities	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Other	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
Fee and commission income	**31.9**	**15.1**	**1.9**	**0.5**	**49.4**
Cards	-6.3	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-6.7
Transactions	-0.8	-1.0	-0.2	-0.1	-2.1
Client and sales incentives	-0.9	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-1.3
Accounts and Packages	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.8
Loans	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Bancassurance	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Foreign exchange & Dynamic currency	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trade finance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3
Fee and commission expenses	**-9.4**	**-1.9**	**-0.3**	**-0.5**	**-12.2**
Net fee and commission income	**22.5**	**13.2**	**1.6**	**0.0**	**37.3**

[1)] Segment Mortgage not presented in this table as the segment does not generate net commission income.

EUR m

30.06.2024	Focus segments		Non-focus segments[1]		
	Consumer	SME Business	Large Corporate & Public Finance	Corporate Center	Total
Accounts and Packages	11.7	3.4	0.2	0.0	15.3
Transactions	2.7	6.1	0.8	0.4	10.0
Cards	8.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
Bancassurance	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
Foreign exchange & Dynamic currency	2.2	1.0	0.1	0.2	3.5
Trade finance	0.0	2.3	0.4	0.1	2.8
Loans	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	2.5
Securities	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Other	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
Fee and commission income	**30.0**	**15.3**	**1.6**	**0.6**	**47.5**
Cards	-6.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-6.5
Transactions	-0.8	-1.1	-0.2	-0.2	-2.3
Client and sales incentives	-1.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-1.2
Accounts and Packages	-0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.8
Loans	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Bancassurance	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Foreign exchange & Dynamic currency	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Trade finance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.4
Fee and commission expenses	**-9.3**	**-1.8**	**-0.3**	**-0.8**	**-12.2**
Net fee and commission income	**20.8**	**13.4**	**1.3**	**-0.2**	**35.3**

[1] Segment Mortgage not presented in this table as the segment does not generate net commission income.

(30) Geographical Segmentation

Addiko Group is an international banking group headquartered in Vienna, Austria, operating through six banks, with its core business in Croatia (ABC), Slovenia (ABS), Bosnia & Herzegovina with two separate banks in Banja Luka (ABBL) and Sarajevo (ABSA), Serbia (ABSE) and Montenegro (ABM). Therefore, revenues are primarily generated in the CSEE region. In Austria, the Group only offers only online deposits services to clients in Austria and Germany. Customer groups are not aggregated and assigned to a single country but are instead allocated to their respective countries at the individual entity level. The geographical segmentation of income from external customers is presented in accordance with IFRS requirements. However, this does not reflect the Group's internal management structure. Management believes that the business segmentation provides a more informative representation of the Group's activities. The "Reco" column primarily includes intercompany reconciliation items.

EUR m

30.06.2025	ABS	ABC	ABSE	ABSA	ABBL	ABM	ABH[4]	Reco	Addiko Group
Net banking income	37.3	50.4	27.9	16.2	16.6	7.4	0.0	-0.8	155.0
Net interest income	28.8	38.4	21.7	11.6	11.5	6.3	0.1	-0.8	117.8
o/w regular interest income [1]	36.3	44.6	26.1	12.6	13.3	6.7	8.8	-4.2	144.0
Net fee and commission income	8.5	11.9	6.1	4.6	5.1	1.1	-0.1	0.0	37.3
Net result from financial instruments	0.4	1.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.5	-83.7	0.8
Other operating result	-3.1	0.6	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-1.4	-6.8
Operating income	**34.6**	**52.0**	**26.8**	**15.5**	**15.8**	**6.7**	**83.4**	**-85.8**	**149.0**
General administrative expenses	**-16.3**	**-22.2**	**-15.9**	**-8.5**	**-8.6**	**-4.9**	**-17.0**	**-4.0**	**-97.4**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**18.3**	**29.8**	**10.9**	**7.0**	**7.3**	**1.9**	**66.4**	**-89.9**	**51.6**
Other result	**-2.4**	**-2.9**	**-0.8**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**1.9**	**-4.9**
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-12.1	-1.9	-1.1	-1.1	0.7	1.0	0.4	-0.5	-14.4
Result before tax	**3.8**	**25.0**	**9.0**	**5.7**	**8.0**	**2.8**	**66.6**	**-88.5**	**32.4**
Total assets	**1,424.9**	**2,336.6**	**890.7**	**655.4**	**562.6**	**236.9**	**1,142.2**	**-857.0**	**6,392.3**
Business volume									
Net loans and receivables	984.8	1,251.1	555.0	367.7	385.7	163.6	94.9	-103.9	3,699.0
o/w gross performing loans customers	997.2	1,227.7	521.3	307.0	364.0	161.5	0.0		3,578.6
Gross disbursements	197.8	276.4	186.0	99.4	82.4	44.6	0.0		886.6
Financial liabilities at AC [2]	1,216.4	1,864.8	673.6	549.0	454.4	192.1	571.8	-133.8	5,388.3
RWA [3]	769.6	1,030.2	515.3	378.3	347.3	166.6	48.3	0.5	3,256.1
Key ratios									
NIM [1]	4.1%	3.3%	4.8%	3.5%	4.1%	5.3%	0.0%		3.7%
Cost/Income ratio	43.7%	44.1%	56.9%	52.8%	51.6%	65.7%	n.m.		62.8%
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	-0.9%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%		-0.3%
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	-1.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.4%	0.2%	0.6%			-0.4%
Loan to deposit ratio	86.7%	69.9%	81.2%	57.2%	83.4%	88.9%			68.3%
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	3.0%	2.2%	4.2%	2.7%	3.9%	3.4%			2.9%
NPE coverage ratio	84.0%	85.8%	71.2%	80.5%	81.3%	77.3%			80.8%
Yield GPL (simple average)	6.3%	5.4%	8.0%	6.2%	6.5%	8.0%			6.3%

[1] Regular interest income is related to booked interests excluding interest like income, interest income on NPE and funds transfer pricing. [2] Direct deposits (Austria/Germany) amounting to EUR 534 million presented in ABH. [3] Includes only credit risk. [4] In ABH intragroup exposures are included.

EUR m

30.06.2024	ABS	ABC	ABSE	ABSA	ABBL	ABM	ABH[4)]	Reco	Addiko Group
Net banking income	38.2	50.1	28.9	16.6	15.8	7.4	-0.2	-1.0	155.9
Net interest income	30.7	38.2	22.9	12.1	11.2	6.4	0.1	-1.0	120.6
o/w regular interest income [1)]	39.3	42.6	28.6	13.0	13.0	6.7	8.9	-4.3	147.6
Net fee and commission income	7.5	11.9	6.0	4.5	4.6	1.0	-0.3	0.0	35.3
Net result from financial instruments	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	56.4	-56.5	0.5
Other operating result	-2.2	0.3	-1.3	0.6	-0.6	-0.9	-0.7	-0.6	-5.4
Operating income	**36.2**	**50.3**	**27.8**	**17.4**	**15.2**	**6.6**	**55.5**	**-58.0**	**151.0**
General administrative expenses	**-15.7**	**-21.9**	**-15.0**	**-8.1**	**-8.0**	**-4.6**	**-19.7**	**-3.9**	**-97.0**
Operating result before impairments and provisions	**20.5**	**28.4**	**12.8**	**9.3**	**7.2**	**2.0**	**35.8**	**-61.9**	**54.0**
Other result	-2.5	-3.7	-1.5	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	2.5	-5.5
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	-6.8	-3.2	-4.7	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.7	-15.5
Result before tax	**11.1**	**21.5**	**6.6**	**9.0**	**6.9**	**2.0**	**36.1**	**-60.1**	**33.1**
Total assets	**1,377.3**	**2,171.9**	**886.0**	**648.6**	**527.2**	**223.8**	**1,145.5**	**-854.8**	**6,125.5**
Business volume									
Net loans and receivables	988.6	1,198.2	564.2	293.5	344.5	161.5	71.3	-71.9	3,549.9
o/w gross performing loans customers	1,004.9	1,183.3	559.1	293.4	346.8	159.8	0.0		3,547.2
Gross disbursements	189.5	261.8	149.8	84.3	77.4	35.9	0.0		798.6
Financial liabilities at AC [2)]	1,168.0	1,694.7	674.4	541.6	421.4	183.1	602.3	-113.2	5,172.2
RWA [3)]	753.6	1,007.6	526.5	303.6	311.3	156.5	59.2	1.9	3,120.3
Key ratios									
NIM	4.4%	3.5%	5.0%	4.0%	4.3%	5.6%	0.0%		4.0%
Cost/Income ratio	41.2%	43.8%	51.9%	49.0%	50.9%	61.3%	n.m.		62.2%
Cost of risk ratio (CRB)	-0.5%	-0.2%	-0.6%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.3%		-0.3%
Cost of risk ratio (on net loans)	-0.7%	-0.3%	-0.8%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%			-0.4%
Loan to deposit ratio	90.3%	73.5%	89.7%	54.9%	84.0%	91.4%			70.5%
NPE ratio (on balance loans)	2.1%	2.8%	4.2%	2.0%	3.6%	4.4%			2.8%
NPE coverage ratio	84.3%	87.3%	65.1%	79.4%	87.1%	81.5%			80.7%
Yield GPL (simple average)	6.5%	5.2%	8.5%	6.2%	6.5%	7.8%			6.4%

[1)] Regular interest income is related to booked interests excluding interest like income, interest income on NPE and funds transfer pricing. [2)] Direct deposits (Austria/Germany) amounting to EUR 561 million presented in ABH. [3)] Includes only credit risk. [4)] In ABH intragroup exposures are included.

Risk Report

A summary of Addiko's risk policies, covering risk management, internal organisation, risk strategy, and the risk appetite framework, is provided in the note of the same name in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024.

During the first half of 2025, Addiko Group participated in the stress testing exercises conducted by the ECB. The results were published in August 2025.

(31) Credit risk

31.1. Reconciliation between Financial instruments classes and Credit risk exposure

EUR m

30.06.2025	Performing			Non Performing			Total	
Financial instruments	Exposure	ECL	Net	Exposure	ECL	Net	Exposure	Net
Cash and cash equivalents [1]	925.2	0.0	925.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	925.2	925.2
Financial assets held for trading	11.6		11.6	0.0		0.0	11.6	11.6
Loans and receivables	3,724.1	-50.5	3,673.6	138.2	-112.8	25.4	3,862.3	3,699.0
of which credit institutions	113.0	0.0	113.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.0	113.0
of which customer loans	3,611.1	-50.5	3,560.6	138.2	-112.8	25.4	3,749.3	3,586.0
Investment Securities [2][3]	1,517.9	-0.3	1,492.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,517.9	1,492.1
Other Assets - IFRS 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
On balance total	**6,178.8**	**-50.8**	**6,102.5**	**138.2**	**-112.8**	**25.4**	**6,317.0**	**6,127.9**
Off Balance	813.3	-5.6	807.8	4.4	-2.5	1.9	817.7	809.7
ECL on FVTOCI debt securities [3]	-25.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-25.6	0.0
Total	**6,966.5**	**-56.3**	**6,910.3**	**142.6**	**-115.2**	**27.3**	**7,109.1**	**6,937.6**
Adjustment [4]	-1.1		-1.1			0.0	-1.1	-1.1
Total credit risk exposure	**6,965.5**	**-56.3**	**6,909.2**	**142.6**	**-115.2**	**27.3**	**7,108.1**	**6,936.5**

[1] The position does not include cash on hand in amount of EUR 133.7 million. [2] Investment securities, without equity instruments, including participation in the bank resolution fund in Slovenia. [3] For debt securities at FVTOCI, the exposure is calculated at amortised cost before loss allowance, excluding fair value changes. For credit risk purposes, the fair value is used, and the related ECL is not included, as this is already reflected in the instrument's fair value. [4] Adjustment includes reconciliation differences between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the credit risk exposure components.

EUR m

31.12.2024	Performing			Non Performing			Total	
Financial instruments	Exposure	ECL	Net	Exposure	ECL	Net	Exposure	Net
Cash and cash equivalents [1]	1,119.7	0.0	1,119.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,119.7	1,119.7
Financial assets held for trading	14.4		14.4	0.0		0.0	14.4	14.4
Loans and receivables	3,575.8	-52.0	3,523.8	139.0	-112.2	26.8	3,714.9	3,550.6
of which credit institutions	44.2	0.0	44.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	44.2
of which customer loans	3,531.6	-52.0	3,479.6	139.0	-112.2	26.8	3,670.6	3,506.4
Investment Securities [2][3]	1,492.5	-0.3	1,455.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,492.5	1,455.8
Other Assets - IFRS 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2
On balance total	**6,202.5**	**-52.3**	**6,113.7**	**139.7**	**-112.7**	**27.0**	**6,342.2**	**6,140.7**
Off Balance	828.1	-4.6	823.5	5.0	-3.0	2.0	833.1	825.5
ECL and FV on FVTOCI debt securities [3]	-36.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-36.6	0.0
Total	**6,994.0**	**-56.8**	**6,937.2**	**144.7**	**-115.7**	**29.0**	**7,138.7**	**6,966.2**
Adjustment [4]	-0.7		-0.7			0.0	-0.7	-0.7
Total credit risk exposure	**6,993.3**	**-56.8**	**6,936.5**	**144.7**	**-115.7**	**29.0**	**7,138.0**	**6,965.5**

[1] The position does not include cash on hand in amount of EUR 131.8 million. [2] Investment securities, without equity instruments, including participation in the bank resolution fund in Slovenia. [3] For debt securities at FVTOCI, the exposure is calculated at amortised cost before loss allowance, excluding fair value changes. For credit risk purposes, the fair value is used, and the related ECL is not included, as this is already reflected in the instrument's fair value. [4] Adjustment includes reconciliation differences between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the credit risk exposure components.

Credit risk exposure comprises the gross carrying amount (or nominal value in the case of off-balance-sheet exposures) without considering expected credit losses (including those related to guarantees), collateral held, netting effects, other credit enhancements, or credit risk mitigation measures. For securities classified in the Hold-to-Collect&Sale business model, market values are used to calculate the relevant exposure, whereas amortised cost is applied for loans and securities classified under the Hold-to-Collect business model. Unless explicitly stated otherwise, all values in the risk report include the portfolio classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5.

31.2. Allocation of credit risk exposure within the Group

As of 30 June 2025, the Group's overall gross exposure decreased by EUR 30.0 million (or -0.4%) to EUR 7,108.1 million (YE24: EUR 7,138.0 million). This decline was primarily driven by a reduction in exposures to central banks within the Corporate Center segment, followed by decreases in the SME segment and, in line with the business strategy, reductions in the Mortgage and Public Finance segments.

Exposure levels decreased across all group entities, apart from Addiko Bank Slovenia and Addiko Bank Montenegro.

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Addiko Croatia	2,476.7	2,493.2
Addiko Slovenia	1,721.0	1,648.2
Addiko Serbia	1,028.9	1,068.8
Addiko in Bosnia & Herzegovina	1,313.6	1,349.0
Addiko in Montenegro	243.2	239.2
Addiko Holding	324.7	339.8
Total	**7,108.1**	**7,138.0**

31.3. Credit risk exposure by rating class

As of 30 June 2025, approximately 38.8% of the exposure falls into rating classes 1A to 1E (YE24: 38.6%). This portion is largely associated with receivables from financial institutions and private individuals, with a smaller share related to corporate and sovereign exposures.

During the first half of 2025, the NPE Stock slightly decreased by EUR 2.1m to EUR 142.6 million (YE24: EUR 144.7 million). This reduction was primarily driven by reductions in non-focus portfolios across nearly all Group entities (except Addiko Bank Slovenia), as well as further NPE reductions in the SME portfolio (also excluding Addiko Bank Slovenia), mainly due to write-offs, portfolio sales, and collection effects. However, these reductions were partially offset by defaults of several larger cases in Addiko Bank Slovenia during the same period.

The following tables shows the exposure by rating classes and market segment:

EUR m

30.06.2025	1A-1E	2A-2E	3A-3E	4A-4E	NPE	No rating	Total
Consumer	346.7	1,286.5	353.6	146.6	67.8	5.9	2,207.2
SME	272.0	1,104.7	306.6	108.8	53.6	5.2	1,851.0
Non-Focus	179.2	217.0	47.1	13.6	21.1	0.8	478.6
o/w Large Corporate	27.7	103.1	25.8	4.0	10.5	0.6	171.6
o/w Mortgage	147.9	106.7	18.0	9.2	10.1	0.1	292.1
o/w Public Finance	3.6	7.1	3.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	14.9
Corporate Center [1]	1,961.5	424.1	183.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	2,571.2
Total	**2,759.4**	**3,032.3**	**890.5**	**269.1**	**142.6**	**14.2**	**7,108.1**

[1] Corporate Center includes financial institutions considering national bank exposure, on demand deposits as well as securities.

EUR m

31.12.2024	1A-1E	2A-2E	3A-3E	4A-4E	NPE	No rating	Total
Consumer	329.3	1,202.2	363.0	151.0	67.2	4.1	2,116.9
SME	280.0	1,123.0	322.4	102.9	53.5	3.6	1,885.3
Non-Focus	184.0	207.8	45.8	16.4	24.0	1.3	479.3
o/w Large Corporate	18.9	78.8	24.0	4.3	11.3	1.2	138.6
o/w Mortgage	157.8	119.5	18.9	10.7	11.3	0.1	318.3
o/w Public Finance	7.3	9.5	2.8	1.3	1.4	0.0	22.4
Corporate Center [1)]	1,959.7	401.6	291.2	0.1	0.0	3.8	2,656.5
Total	**2,753.1**	**2,934.6**	**1,022.4**	**270.4**	**144.7**	**12.8**	**7,138.0**

[1)] Corporate Center includes financial institutions considering national bank exposure, on demand deposits as well as securities.

The Addiko Group applies the customer view to all customer segments, including retail clients. If an obligor defaults on one deal, then all the customer's performing transactions are classified as non-performing as well.

The classifications per rating class and ECL stage are presented in the tables below.

Loans and advances to **customers** at amortised cost:

EUR m

30.06.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Rating class					
1A-1E	586.5	14.1	0.0	0.9	601.5
2A-2E	2,109.8	40.0	0.0	1.7	2,151.5
3A-3E	561.8	40.7	0.0	1.1	603.6
4A-4E	49.2	201.4	0.0	0.4	251.0
NPE	0.0	0.0	118.2	2.1	120.2
No rating	3.6	0.1	17.9	0.0	21.5
Total gross carrying amount	**3,310.9**	**296.2**	**136.1**	**6.1**	**3,749.3**
Loss allowance	-25.2	-25.3	-112.6	-0.2	-163.3
Carrying amount	**3,285.7**	**270.8**	**23.5**	**5.9**	**3,586.0**

EUR m

31.12.2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Rating class					
1A-1E	570.9	13.5	0.0	0.9	585.3
2A-2E	2,003.7	48.5	0.0	1.0	2,053.2
3A-3E	589.7	38.2	0.0	0.0	627.9
4A-4E	48.9	211.0	0.6	0.0	260.6
NPE	0.0	0.0	127.5	4.2	131.7
No rating	3.2	0.0	8.6	0.0	11.9
Total gross carrying amount	**3,216.5**	**311.2**	**136.7**	**6.2**	**3,670.6**
Loss allowance	-25.4	-26.6	-112.0	-0.2	-164.2
Carrying amount	**3,191.1**	**284.6**	**24.7**	**6.0**	**3,506.4**

Loans and advances to **credit institutions** at amortised cost, **cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits:**

EUR m

30.06.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Rating class					
1A-1E	730.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	730.5
2A-2E	183.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	183.7
3A-3E	124.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.0
4A-4E	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No rating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total gross carrying amount	**1,038.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1,038.2**
Loss allowance	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Carrying amount	**1,038.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1,038.2**

EUR m

31.12.2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Rating class					
1A-1E	757.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	757.7
2A-2E	161.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	161.0
3A-3E	245.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	245.3
4A-4E	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No rating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total gross carrying amount	**1,164.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1,164.0**
Loss allowance	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Carrying amount	**1,163.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1,163.9**

Debt instruments measured at **FVTOCI:**

EUR m

30.06.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Rating class					
1A-1E	474.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	474.7
2A-2E	151.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.9
3A-3E	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.4
4A-4E	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No rating	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Total gross carrying amount	**662.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**662.7**
Loss allowance	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
FV [1)]	-25.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-25.5
Carrying amount	**637.4**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**637.1**

[1)] For debt securities at FVTOCI, the exposure is calculated at amortised cost before loss allowance, excluding fair value changes. For credit risk purposes, the fair value is used, and the related ECL is not included, as this is already reflected in the instrument's fair value.

EUR m

31.12.2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Rating class					
1A-1E	503.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	503.9
2A-2E	170.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	170.8
3A-3E	26.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.4
4A-4E	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No rating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total gross carrying amount	**701.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**701.2**
Loss allowance	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
FV [1)]	-36.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-36.4
Carrying amount	**664.9**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**664.7**

[1)] For debt securities at FVTOCI, the exposure is calculated at amortised cost before loss allowance, excluding fair value changes. For credit risk purposes, the fair value is used, and the related ECL is not included, as this is already reflected in the instrument's fair value.

Debt instruments measured at **amortised cost:**

EUR m

30.06.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Rating class					
1A-1E	737.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	737.5
2A-2E	75.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.8
3A-3E	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1
4A-4E	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No rating	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Total gross carrying amount	**840.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**840.3**
Loss allowance	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Carrying amount	**840.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**840.1**

EUR m

31.12.2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Rating class					
1A-1E	712.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	712.2
2A-2E	48.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.6
3A-3E	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9
4A-4E	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No rating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total gross carrying amount	**776.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**776.7**
Loss allowance	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Carrying amount	**776.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**776.5**

Commitments and financial guarantees given:

EUR m

30.06.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Rating class					
1A-1E	213.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	214.5
2A-2E	462.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	466.8
3A-3E	102.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	111.3
4A-4E	1.8	19.0	0.0	0.0	20.8
NPE	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4
No rating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total gross carrying amount	**779.5**	**33.8**	**4.4**	**0.0**	**817.7**
Loss allowance	-3.1	-2.5	-2.5	0.0	-8.0
Carrying amount	**776.4**	**31.4**	**1.9**	**0.0**	**809.7**

EUR m

31.12.2024	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Rating class					
1A-1E	221.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	223.9
2A-2E	471.4	16.3	0.0	0.0	487.7
3A-3E	95.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	104.0
4A-4E	1.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	12.4
NPE	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8
No rating	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Total gross carrying amount	**789.8**	**38.3**	**5.0**	**0.0**	**833.1**
Loss allowance	-3.2	-1.4	-3.0	0.0	-7.6
Carrying amount	**786.6**	**36.9**	**2.0**	**0.0**	**825.5**

31.4. Credit risk exposure by region

The Addiko Group's country portfolio focuses on Central and South-Eastern Europe. The following table shows the break-down of exposure by region within the Group (at customer level):

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
SEE	6,056.3	6,105.1
Europe (excl. CEE/SEE)	517.2	531.8
CEE	456.3	433.3
Other	78.2	67.9
Total	**7,108.1**	**7,138.0**

31.5. Exposure by business sector and region

The following tables present the exposure by industry based on the classification code "NACE Code 2.0". This code is mapped into ten business sectors for reporting purposes.

The lower-risk business sector groups – financial institutions and the public sector – account for a share of 36.6% at 1H25 (YE24: 37.8%). The well-diversified private customers sector accounts for a share of 30.4% (YE24: 29.4%).

EUR m

30.06.2025 Business sector	Europe (excl. CEE/SEE)	SEE	CEE	Other	Total
Private	1.5	2,148.9	9.6	0.6	2,160.7
Financial services	300.5	855.6	1.4	42.1	1,199.6
Public sector	208.6	712.7	445.3	33.5	1,400.0
Industry	2.9	761.0	0.0	1.9	765.8
Trade and commerce	0.0	425.6	0.0	0.0	425.7
Services	3.6	704.6	0.0	0.0	708.2
Real estate business	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
Tourism	0.0	55.6	0.0	0.0	55.6
Agriculture	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.0	30.4
Other	0.1	348.8	0.0	0.1	349.1
Total	**517.2**	**6,056.3**	**456.3**	**78.2**	**7,108.1**

EUR m

31.12.2024 Business sector	Europe (excl. CEE/SEE)	SEE	CEE	Other	Total
Private	2.4	2,089.6	9.7	0.4	2,102.1
Financial services	327.0	980.7	0.5	30.1	1,338.3
Public sector	196.1	704.2	423.0	33.4	1,356.7
Industry	3.9	871.7	0.0	2.9	878.6
Trade and commerce	0.0	454.4	0.0	0.0	454.4
Services	2.0	531.3	0.0	0.5	533.8
Real estate business	0.0	30.9	0.0	0.0	30.9
Tourism	0.0	61.7	0.0	0.3	62.0
Agriculture	0.0	34.4	0.0	0.0	34.4
Other	0.3	346.2	0.0	0.3	346.8
Total	**531.8**	**6,105.1**	**433.3**	**67.9**	**7,138.0**

The figures are broken down according to the country of the customer's registered office. Corporate and Consumer business is mainly focused on the Addiko Group's core countries in Central and South-Eastern Europe. The business strategy envisages a further increase in this portion, particularly in the Consumer business.

31.6. Presentation of exposure by overdue days

EUR m

30.06.2025	No Overdue	- overdue to 30 days	- overdue 31 to 60 days	- overdue 61 to 90 days	- overdue more than 90 days	Total
Consumer	2,066.5	77.0	8.0	5.9	49.8	2,207.2
SME	1,754.6	43.3	3.2	3.1	46.9	1,851.0
Non-Focus	458.3	12.2	0.8	0.7	6.7	478.6
o/w Large Corporate	165.7	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	171.6
o/w Mortgage	278.1	6.6	0.8	0.7	5.9	292.1
o/w Public Finance	14.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9
Corporate Center	2,571.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2,571.2
Total	**6,850.4**	**132.5**	**12.1**	**9.6**	**103.4**	**7,108.1**

The volatile macroeconomic environment accompanied by inflationary pressures did not result in a material increase of days past due on the portfolio.

EUR m

31.12.2024	No Overdue	- overdue to 30 days	- overdue 31 to 60 days	- overdue 61 to 90 days	- overdue more than 90 days	Total
Consumer	1,981.3	71.0	9.3	5.3	50.0	2,116.9
SME	1,800.5	30.9	7.2	6.7	40.0	1,885.3
Non-Focus	455.6	15.1	1.0	0.4	7.2	479.3
o/w Large Corporate	130.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	138.6
o/w Mortgage	304.7	5.9	1.0	0.4	6.3	318.3
o/w Public Finance	21.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.4
Corporate Center	2,656.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,656.5
Total	**6,893.7**	**117.2**	**17.5**	**12.4**	**97.2**	**7,138.0**

31.7. Presentation of exposure by size classes

As of 30 June 2025, around 53.6% (YE24: 52.3%) of the exposure is found in the size range < EUR 1 million. The bank pursues a strict strategy of managing concentration risk in the corporate banking area.

The amount of EUR 1,841.6 million (YE24: EUR 1,848.2 million) of exposure in the range > EUR 100 million is entirely attributable to national banks or the public sector. These transactions are necessary for securing liquidity, minimum deposit levels and long-term investments as well as for hedge transactions. The presentation is based on the group of borrowers (GoBs).

	30.06.2025		31.12.2024	
Size classes	Exposure EUR m	GoBs	Exposure EUR m	GoBs
< 10,000	704.6	418,287	703.8	407,617
10,000-50,000	1,744.1	85,292	1,665.9	82,741
50,000-100,000	249.0	3,600	247.8	3,581
100,000-250,000	410.3	2,625	393.5	2,506
250,000-500,000	400.3	1,133	392.7	1,112
500,000-1,000,000	303.1	446	330.7	487
1,000,000-10,000,000	851.3	378	842.3	369
10,000,000-50,000,000	446.4	15	481.5	18
50,000,000-100,000,000	157.5	2	231.6	3
> 100,000,000	1,841.6	10	1,848.2	9
Total	**7,108.1**	**511,788**	**7,138.0**	**498,443**

31.8. Breakdown of financial assets by degree of impairment

Overdue but not impaired financial assets:

EUR m

	30.06.2025		31.12.2024	
	Exposure	Collateral	Exposure	Collateral
Loans and advances to customers (on- and off-balance)				
- overdue to 30 days	124.8	15.6	108.6	13.0
- overdue 31 to 60 days	9.9	0.6	13.6	1.0
- overdue 61 to 90 days	6.4	0.6	5.2	0.2
- overdue 91 to 180 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- overdue 181 to 365 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- overdue over 1 year	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**141.1**	**16.8**	**127.3**	**14.3**

Impaired financial instruments:

EUR m

Loans and advances to customers (on- and off-balance)	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Exposure	142.5	144.6
Provisions	115.2	115.7
Collateral	32.0	34.0

All financial assets that meet the stage 3 classification criteria, as described in section (12.4.2) of the 2024 Group Financial Statements, are considered impaired and provisioned accordingly. As a result, an impairment calculation is performed in line with note (32.1) Method of calculating provisions of the same report. Receivables classified in rating category 4A or worse are regularly assessed for potential impairment triggers as part of the monitoring and pre-workout process.

31.8.1. FORBEARANCE

Forbearance measures are defined as concessions grated to borrowers facing, or likely to face, financial difficulties in meeting their obligations. These measures and associated risks are monitored by the operative risk units responsible for Corporate and Retail risk management. Additionally, forbearance is considered an indicator that financial assets may be credit impaired.

The following charts provides an overview of the forbearance status across Addiko Group.

EUR m

	01.01.2025	Classified as forborne during the year	Transferred to non-forborne during the year	Repayments and other changes	30.06.2025
Non-financial corporations	43.0	8.2	-1.3	-6.9	43.1
Households	25.5	4.5	-5.0	0.4	25.4
Loans and advances	**68.5**	**12.6**	**-6.2**	**-6.5**	**68.5**

EUR m

	01.01.2024	Classified as forborne during the year	Transferred to non-forborne during the year	Repayments and other changes	31.12.2024
Non-financial corporations	30.2	32.8	-4.3	-15.7	43.0
Households	31.2	5.5	-7.4	-3.7	25.5
Loans and advances	**61.4**	**38.4**	**-11.7**	**-19.4**	**68.5**

The forbearance exposure can be broken down as follows:

EUR m

	30.06.2025	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Impaired
Non-financial corporations	43.1	13.9	2.2	26.9
Households	25.4	13.9	2.7	8.8
Loans and advances	**68.5**	**27.8**	**5.0**	**35.7**

EUR m

	31.12.2024	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Impaired
Non-financial corporations	43.0	13.3	3.6	26.1
Households	25.5	14.1	2.9	8.5
Loans and advances	**68.5**	**27.4**	**6.5**	**34.6**

The following tables show the collateral allocation for the forbearance exposure:

EUR m

Internal Collateral Value (ICV) in respect of forborne assets - 30.06.2025	ICV	thereof CRE	thereof RRE	thereof financial collateral	thereof guarantees	thereof other
Large Corporate	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medium and Small Corporate	14.2	12.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.2
Retail	8.7	1.8	6.1	0.0	0.8	0.0
Total	**30.6**	**21.9**	**6.4**	**0.3**	**0.8**	**1.2**

EUR m

Internal Collateral Value (ICV) in respect of forborne assets - 31.12.2024	ICV	thereof CRE	thereof RRE	thereof financial collateral	thereof guarantees	thereof other
Large Corporate	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medium and Small Corporate	15.4	12.8	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.8
Retail	10.2	2.2	7.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Total	**34.0**	**23.3**	**7.3**	**0.3**	**2.2**	**0.8**

(32) Risk provisions

32.1. Method of calculating risk provisions

Risk provisions were modeled on a transactional level and reflect the most recent macroeconomic forecasts provided by the Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw). Currently, significant downside risks to the baseline scenario persist, stemming from both global and regional factors. Globally, further geopolitical and economic fragmentation could dampen growth and trigger renewed inflationary pressures with considerable spillover potential. Regionally, political instability such a protest in Serbia or ethnic and legislative tensions in Bosnia & Herzegovina, adds to the uncertainty. Moreover, the pace of monetary loosening by major central banks is lagging behind the assumptions embedded in the baseline scenario. This divergence increases the risk of financial strain among financial institutions and corporates due to persistently high interest rates. As a result, the probability of pessimistic scenario has been revised upwards by 5 percentage point to 35%, while the probability of the baseline scenario has been reduced accordingly to 60%. The probability of the optimistic scenario remains low at 5%, reflecting a potential resolution of current trade tensions and the hope that recent experience with escalating trade barriers and prolonged uncertainty may catalyse renewed momentum toward regional cooperation and economic integration.

Scenario probabilities	Baseline case	Optimistic case	Pessimistic case
YE24	65%	5%	30%
1H25	60%	5%	35%

The following table provides quantitative aspects of the baseline case, upside (optimistic) case and downside (pessimistic) case scenarios for selected forward-looking information/variables used to estimate the ECL for 30 June 2025. The values shown represent the average values of the macroeconomic variables over the selected sample periods.

Scenario	Historical	Baseline case			Alternative scenario			
		Estimate	Forecast		Optimistic case		Pessimistic case	
Sample period	2024	2025e	2026	*2027-28*[1]	2025	*2026-28*[1]	2025	*2026-28*[1]
Real GDP (constant prices YoY, %)								
Croatia	3.9	2.8	2.8	3.7	4.3	4.5	0.9	0.3
Slovenia	1.6	1.8	2.3	3.6	3.0	4.2	0.1	0.2
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2.5	2.4	2.8	4.3	4.8	4.8	-3.8	-1.6
Serbia	3.9	3.0	4.0	4.8	5.4	5.6	-2.2	-2.3
Montenegro	3.0	3.4	3.3	4.2	5.7	5.0	-2.1	-3.2
Romania	0.8	1.2	2.3	4.3	2.7	4.7	-2.0	-2.0
Euroarea	0.9	0.7	1.4	2.3	1.8	2.8	-0.5	0.0
Unemployment Rate (ILO, average %)								
Croatia	5.0	4.9	4.9	2.6	4.1	2.6	5.7	7.1
Slovenia	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.2	2.7	2.1	4.5	5.9
Bosnia & Herzegovina	12.6	12.3	11.9	9.3	10.4	9.1	14.2	14.0
Serbia	8.6	8.3	7.9	5.3	6.4	5.1	10.3	10.0
Montenegro	11.5	11.0	10.6	8.1	9.1	7.9	13	12.8
Romania	5.4	5.5	5.4	3.0	4.8	3.1	6.2	7.2
Euroarea	6.4	6.6	6.6	4.7	6.0	4.8	7.2	8.4
Real-Estate (% of change)								
Croatia	10.4	9.0	6.5	8.9	12.5	10.6	5.3	-0.6
Slovenia	7.4	5.0	5.5	9.2	7.4	9.7	2.4	1.2
Serbia	5.1	4.0	5.0	7.4	8.4	8.4	-2.2	-1.5
Romania	5.0	4.0	3.0	6.7	5.3	6.4	1.7	0.7
Euroarea	2.0	2.3	2.3	7.1	4.5	7.0	0.2	0.4
CPI Inflation (average % YoY)								
Croatia	4.0	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.1	4.1
Slovenia	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.2	2.1	3.7	2.8
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.3	0.9	1.9	7.0	6.8
Serbia	4.8	4.2	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.3	8.0	6.8
Montenegro	3.6	3.0	2.5	3.3	1.7	2.8	6.4	5.7
Romania	5.8	5.1	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	8.1	6.3
Euroarea	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.6	3.3	2.8

[1] The numbers represent average values for the quoted periods.

Source: WIIW (May 2025)

The following table provides quantitative aspects of the baseline case, upside (optimistic) case and downside (pessimistic) case scenarios for selected forward-looking information/variables used to estimate the ECL for 31 December 2024.

Scenario	Historical	Baseline case			Alternative scenario			
		Estimate	Forecast		Optimistic case		Pessimistic case	
Sample period	2023	2024e	2025	*2026-27*[1)]	2024	*2025-27*[1)]	2024	*2025-27*[1)]
Real GDP (constant prices YoY, %)								
Croatia	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.8	4.8	5.0	1.5	-0.1
Slovenia	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.4	4.3	0.7	-0.5
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1.7	2.6	2.9	3.1	4.1	5.3	0.3	-3.0
Serbia	2.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.8	5.9	1.5	-4.0
Montenegro	6.3	3.5	3.7	3.2	4.5	5.7	1.2	-4.2
Romania	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	4.5	1.4	0.4
Euroarea	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.1	3.1	0.1	-0.1
Unemployment Rate (ILO, average %)								
Croatia	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.0	3.1	6.4	8.3
Slovenia	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.3	1.5	4.1	5.7
Bosnia & Herzegovina	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.2	11.5	13.5	14.3
Serbia	9.4	8.8	8.4	7.8	8.7	6.6	8.9	9.4
Montenegro	13.1	11.7	11.0	9.5	11.6	8.6	11.8	11.4
Romania	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	3.4	5.7	7.2
Euroarea	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	4.8	7.0	8.4
Real-Estate (% of change)								
Croatia	11.9	9.0	6.5	5.0	13.0	12.8	5.3	-0.6
Slovenia	7.2	5.5	4.5	5.3	6.5	9.2	4.7	1.8
Serbia	9.3	7.0	5.0	5.0	10.5	10.5	4.4	3.1
Romania	3.3	4.0	3.0	5.0	5.5	7.6	2.5	1.1
Euroarea	-1.1	2.7	2.6	3.9	4.4	8.0	1.3	-0.2
CPI Inflation (average % YoY)								
Croatia	8.4	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.8	3.7
Slovenia	7.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.1
Bosnia & Herzegovina	6.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.3	4.7	11.1
Serbia	12.1	4.5	3.5	2.7	4.2	2.9	5.8	6.7
Montenegro	8.7	4.8	3.0	2.4	4.5	2.5	6.3	7.3
Romania	9.7	5.8	4.0	3.3	5.0	3.5	6.6	3.6
Euroarea	5.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.8	3.7	3.2

[1)] The numbers represent average values for the quoted periods.

Source: WIIW (October 2024)

The financial statements as of 30 June 2025 include a post model adjustment (PMA) of EUR 1.2 million, representing a decrease of EUR 0.2 million compared to the PMA disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024. The PMA amount is determined based on the difference between the ECL calculated using the through-the-cycle probability of default, and the ECL calculated using the point-in-time probability of default.

The PMA is recorded exclusively in Addiko Bank Slovenia for retail sub-portfolios where insufficient historical data prevents precise PD modelling, and Addiko Bank Montenegro, where the current model estimating the correlation between default rates and macroeconomic changes is considered to contain a level of uncertainty that warrants compensation through the PMA.

The following table illustrates the weighted impairment allowance as well as the results of the sensitivity analysis where stage 1 and stage 2 ECLs are measured under each scenario with 100% weight. The sensitivity analysis is based on the baseline ECL excluding the applied management adjustment, which is included in the total ECL stock after probability weighting the ECL of each scenario. The assumed distribution of scenario probabilities (baseline 60%, optimistic 5% and pessimistic 35%) allows the Group to cover the broad range of future expectations.

EUR m

30.06.2025	ECL incl. post model adjustment	ECL excl. post model adjustment	Optimistic scenario	Baseline scenario	Pessimistic scenario
Retail	33.0	31.9	28.2	30.7	34.4
Non-Retail	23.0	22.9	20.9	22.3	24.3
Corporate Center	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Total	**56.3**	**55.1**	**49.3**	**53.3**	**59.0**

EUR m

31.12.2024	ECL incl. post model adjustment	ECL excl. post model adjustment	Optimistic scenario	Baseline scenario	Pessimistic scenario
Retail	33.4	32.0	28.9	31.0	34.7
Non-Retail	23.0	22.9	20.1	22.2	25.0
Corporate Center	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
Total	**56.8**	**55.4**	**49.2**	**53.6**	**60.2**

32.2. Development of risk provisions

The development of risk provisions during first half of 2025 was primarily influenced by provision requirements in the consumer portfolio (EUR 7.5 million Cost of Risk) as well as by provisions for big tickets within the SME segment (EUR 10.1 million Cost of Risk). These were mainly recorded in Addiko Bank Slovenia, Addiko Bank Croatia, Addiko Bank Banja Luka and Addiko Bank Sarajevo, largely driven by allocation to the NPE portfolio. Tables showing the development of risk provisions are included in note (18.2) Loans and advances to customers.

The overall ECL coverage for performing loans (stage 1 and 2) remained stable at 1.2%, compared to 1.3% at YE24, resulting in only minor P&L effects on the performing portfolio.

32.3. Changes in the calculation of portfolio risk provisions

During the first half of 2025, no major modifications were made to the models for estimating risk provision. The framework and models remained generally consistent with those applied at end of 2024.

32.4. Development of the coverage ratio

The NPE coverage ratio 1 increased slightly to 80.8% as 1H25, compared to 80.0% at YE24. This increase was primarily driven by Addiko Bank Serbia, Addiko Bank Slovenia and Addiko Bank Montenegro, mainly due to new defaults in the SME portfolio that required higher provisioning.

EUR m

30.06.2025	Exposure	NPE	Provisions	Collateral (NPE)	NPE Ratio	NPE Ratio (On-balance loans)	Coverage Ratio 1	Coverage Ratio 3
Consumer	2,207.2	67.8	55.3	0.1	3.1%	3.3%	81.5%	81.7%
SME	1,851.0	53.6	42.7	15.2	2.9%	3.8%	79.6%	108.0%
Non Focus	478.6	21.1	17.2	16.7	4.4%	5.7%	81.7%	160.9%
o/w Large Corporate	171.6	10.5	8.9	7.8	6.1%	20.0%	85.4%	159.6%
o/w Mortgage	292.1	10.1	8.1	8.4	3.5%	3.5%	80.4%	163.8%
o/w Public Finance	14.9	0.5	0.1	0.5	3.3%	3.7%	30.6%	129.8%
Corporate Center	2,571.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	67.6%	67.6%
Total	**7,108.1**	**142.6**	**115.2**	**32.1**	**2.0%**	**2.9%**	**80.8%**	**103.3%**
o/w Credit Risk Bearing	**4,696.8**	**142.6**	**115.2**	**32.1**	**3.0%**	**3.6%**	**80.8%**	**103.3%**

EUR m

31.12.2024	Exposure	NPE	Provisions	Collateral (NPE)	NPE Ratio	NPE Ratio (On-balance loans)	Coverage Ratio 1	Coverage Ratio 3
Consumer	2,116.9	67.2	54.8	0.1	3.2%	3.4%	81.5%	81.8%
SME	1,885.3	53.5	41.5	15.7	2.8%	3.8%	77.6%	106.9%
Non Focus	479.3	24.0	19.4	18.2	5.0%	5.8%	80.8%	156.9%
o/w Large Corporate	138.6	11.3	9.5	8.4	8.2%	19.4%	84.1%	158.0%
o/w Mortgage	318.3	11.3	9.0	9.1	3.5%	3.5%	80.2%	160.9%
o/w Public Finance	22.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	6.2%	6.8%	59.1%	115.8%
Corporate Center	2,656.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	75.1%	75.1%
Total	**7,138.0**	**144.7**	**115.7**	**34.1**	**2.0%**	**2.9%**	**80.0%**	**103.5%**
o/w Credit Risk Bearing	**4,633.0**	**144.7**	**115.7**	**34.1**	**3.1%**	**3.7%**	**80.0%**	**103.5%**

(33) Measurement of real estate collateral and other collateral

The following table shows the development of the internal collateral values (ICV):

EUR m

Collateral Distribution	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Exposure	7,108.1	7,138.0
Internal Collateral Value (ICV)	587.5	644.1
of which CRE	197.9	211.6
of which RRE	264.7	285.6
of which financial collateral	13.0	16.4
of which guarantees	87.5	102.5
of which other	24.4	28.0
ICV coverage rate	**8.3%**	**9.0%**

The predominant share of collaterals is provided for loans and advances, with negligible collaterals held for other exposure types. The decline in gross exposure has led to a corresponding reduction in internal collateral values. Specifically, the value of residential real estate used as collateral for mortgage loans has decreased, reflecting the reduction in the mortgage loan portfolio within the non-focus segment. Collateral coverage declined to 8.3% as of 1H25, compared to 9.0% at YE24, continuing a gradual downward trend.

(34) Market risk

A summary of Addiko's policies related to market risk is set in note (63) of the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024.

The following table presents the estimated market risks values, which Addiko uses for internal risk management purposes:

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Interest Rate Risk (Banking and Trading Book)	19.2	56.2
Credit Spread Risk	7.7	18.1
Foreign Exchange Risk	3.2	3.6
Equity Risk - Investments	6.5	4.0
Equity Risk - Client Default	0.1	0.1

In the first half of 2025, risk figures have declined compared to year end 2024. The key reason behind is more stability in the relevant exogenous risk factors, notably late in 1H25 when geopolitical tensions eased slightly compared to earlier months in 1H25, although these tensions still remained elevated. As a result, market risk metrics such as Value-at-Risk figures have decreased compared to year end 2024.

(35) Liquidity risk

A summary of Addiko's policies related to liquidity risk is provided in the note (64) of the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024.

During the first half of 2025, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) range from a low of 377.0% in January to a peak of 433.4% in March, settling at 402.7% by the end of June. Throughout this period, Addiko Group maintained a liquidity surplus, making any capital market activities unnecessary. Customers deposits remained above EUR 5.3 billion, and based on projected inflows and outflows, a stable liquidity position is expected for the remainder of 2025.

Liquidity risk concentration is aligned with the diversification of funding sources, both in terms of product types and currencies. The prime funding sources, aside from equity, are sight and term-deposits. In terms of currency, 78.9% of the funding is in EUR, followed by 12.4% in BAM. Both products and currencies are monitored across various time buckets and horizons. As part of its liquidity risk management, the Group also monitors the impact of customers with high volume business, benchmarking their activity against total financial liabilities.

Collateral exchanges related to derivatives transactions are incorporated into all relevant liquidity risk assessments and are reflected in both regulatory reporting and internal management evaluations.

(36) Operational risk

There were no significant changes to the definitions or methods used for measuring operational risk compared to the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024. The process for identifying, measuring, managing, monitoring and reporting operational risk have been maintained in line with established standards to appropriately oversight the Group's operational risk exposure.

In the first half of 2025, monitoring of operational risk losses showed impacts for expected legal matters concerning Swiss franc denominated loans in Croatia, Slovenia and Serbia. With regard to Croatia, Addiko had already recognised the necessary legal provisions in its 2023 consolidated financial statements, based on the final number of expected cases, as the statute of limitations for unconverted CHF loan cases expired on 14 June 2023. However, due to judicial strikes and significant court backlogs in 2023 and 2024, the Group continues to receive individual court claims that were filed before the deadline. As a result, these cases must still be recorded as operational risk events.

(37) Sustainability (Environmental, Social and Governance – ESG) Risks

ESG risks comprise potential adverse impacts on the environment, society, and corporate governance that may directly or indirectly affect the bank's profitability, credit quality, reputation, or legal position. Addiko does not treat ESG risks as a separate risk category but integrates them as risk drivers within the existing risk management framework – particularly with regard to credit and operational risks. A particular focus is placed on climate- and environment-related risks, which may be of both physical and transitional nature. In previous years, climate-related impacts on the risk profile of the credit portfolio have already been assessed and integrated into the risk management framework.

In line with new regulatory requirements, this assessment is currently being further enhanced. The ongoing work includes the systematic integration of indirect climate risks, as well as the expansion of the analysis to cover biodiversity-related risks, considering both direct and indirect impacts resulting from biodiversity loss and the degradation of ecosystem services. These risks may materialise through sectoral concentrations, regional dependencies, or long-term structural changes in industries dependent on natural ecosystems. This broader analytical scope aims to proactively identify vulnerable sectors, manage and limit exposures appropriately and integrate relevant insights into credit decision-making, risk limits and reputational risk frameworks. It therefore supports a more comprehensive and forward-looking understanding of environmental risk drivers within Addiko's overall risk management framework.

(38) Legal risk

38.1. Passive legal disputes

The overall number of passive legal disputes decreased during the first half of 2025 to 12,313 cases (YE24: 14,313 proceedings) primarily resulting from the resolution of cases concerning loan processing fees at the Serbian subsidiary. The amount in dispute decreased to EUR 210.2 million as of 30 June 2025, compared to EUR 216.4 million at year-end 2024. However, there remains a risk of future increases in both the number of proceedings and the amounts in dispute, driven by changes in court practices, binding decisions in sample proceedings, and new legislation (e.g. conversion laws, amendments to consumer credit and consumer protection acts).

38.2. Historical unilateral interest changes and Suisse Frank clause risk

As of 30 June 2025, 96% of all retail legal disputes relate to cases involving foreign currency (FX) loans, unilateral interest rate changes, or payment claims in which the Group is the respondent. These cases represent a total amount in dispute of approximately EUR 143 million (YE24: EUR 124 million). Between 2004 and 2008, a significant number of private customers in Central and South-Eastern Europe took out foreign currency loans (especially CHF loans). In recent years, these agreements have increasingly become the subject of customer complaints and legal proceedings, particularly those initiated by consumer protection groups. The main allegations are that customers were not adequately informed about the implications of such agreements at the time of signing, and/or that the FX and interest rate adjustment clauses - or the entire FX loan contracts - are invalid.

Serbia

In Serbia, Addiko received two Supreme Court rulings in 2024 that supported the plaintiffs by annulling the CHF clause. Following these decisions, lower courts began aligning their judgments accordingly.

Slovenia

In Slovenia, a significant shift occurred in 2023 when the Supreme Court retroactively imposed stricter information obligations on lenders under local consumer protection law. If courts determine that these information obligations were not met, they may declare the entire loan contract void. As a result, the Slovenian subsidiary experienced a notable increase in CHF-related cases, 356 in total, including 125 new cases in the first half of 2025.

In a CHF-related case involving another bank, the Slovenian Supreme Court ruled that the five-year statute of limitations begins when the client becomes aware of the factual circumstances of their alleged loss. It remains to be seen whether this interpretation will be consistently upheld in future rulings.

Bosnia & Herzegovina

The Supreme Court confirmed the validity of CHF loan agreements in the Luka case, halting new claims. Both Bosnian subsidiaries launched a voluntary CHF-to-BAM conversion program, leading to a sharp drop in legal claims. By 30 June 2025, around 95% of CHF loans were converted or closed. No further legislative initiatives followed the withdrawal of the proposed conversion law in 2022.

Croatia

Several landmark rulings have shaped CHF-related litigation in Croatia:

- May 2015: The Supreme Court confirmed the nullity of unilateral interest rate change clauses in CHF loan agreements.
- September 2019: The Court upheld the nullity of currency clauses; borrowers must file individual claims for overpayments.
- May 2022: The CJEU ruled it lacks jurisdiction over pre-accession CHF loans and left the applicability of the Consumer Protection Directive to national courts.
- December 2022: A non-binding Supreme Court opinion suggested penalty interest for converted loans but was not adopted into judicial practice.
- June 2023: FX-related claims filed after 14 June 2023 are time-barred.
- October 2024: In case Rev 259/2022, the Supreme Court ruled that CHF loan agreements remain valid despite containing void clauses.

Montenegro

A second-instance court ruled the CHF clause in Addiko's loan agreements invalid but denied compensation, directing plaintiffs to seek conversion under the 2015 law. In separate proceedings, partial litigation costs were awarded to clients, including one upheld by the Constitutional Court despite claim withdrawal. No further financial impact is expected, as provisions were already recognised in the previous years.

Development of the CHF exposures

The following table shows the development of the CHF exposures within the Addiko Group:

EUR m

	30.06.2025		31.12.2024	
	Exposure	thereof CHF	Exposure	thereof CHF
Addiko Bank Croatia	2,476.7	16.2	2,493.2	16.9
Addiko Bank Slovenia	1,721.0	23.2	1,648.2	24.9
Addiko Bank Serbia	1,028.9	5.1	1,068.8	4.8
Addiko Bank Sarajevo	700.5	3.2	728.4	2.8
Addiko Bank Banja Luka	613.1	4.2	620.5	6.8
Addiko Bank Montenegro	243.2	1.6	239.2	1.8
Addiko Holding	324.7	0.0	339.8	0.0
Total	**7,108.1**	**53.5**	**7,138.0**	**58.2**

The CHF portfolio decreased from EUR 58.2 million at the end of 2024 to EUR 53.5 million at 1H25.

38.3. Active legal disputes

Addiko Group is also involved in a number of active legal disputes (i.e., where Addiko Group is the claimant). The most significant is an arbitration request filed in September 2017 with the ICSID in Washington D.C., against the Republic of Croatia regarding the Conversion Laws, with a claim amount of EUR 153 million. The Group alleges violations of fair and equivalent treatment under the applicable Bilateral Investment Treaties (BIT). The main hearing took place in March 2021, and parties are awaiting the final award. This procedure, which was initiated by Addiko, also entails a potential loss risk in the event that Addiko does not prevail in the arbitration proceedings. Reference is made to note (39) Contingent liabilities in this regard.

Supplementary information required by IFRS

(39) Contingent liabilities

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Loan commitments	409.0	412.5
Financial guarantees	49.9	57.3
Other commitments	358.7	363.3
Total	**817.7**	**833.1**

The position other commitments includes mainly non-financial guarantees, such as performance guarantees or warranty guarantees and guarantee frames.

Contingent liabilities in relation to legal cases

Addiko Group is subject to a number of legal proceedings that are often highly complex, take considerable time and are difficult to predict or estimate. As of 30 June 2025, Addiko Group's passive legal disputes (i.e., disputes where Addiko Group is the defendant), for which the probability of a cash outflow was deemed unlikely (and consequently no provisions were recognised), amounted to claims of EUR 37.7 million (YE24: EUR 25.0 million) (excluding accrued interest) relating to 1,377 cases (YE24: 1,425 cases). The outcome of such proceedings is difficult to predict until late in the proceedings, which may also last for several years. Nevertheless, Addiko is confident that its defence will be successful. In case lower instance courts adopt different approaches and rule against Addiko's legal position, Addiko will pursue further legal action.

Of the total EUR 37.7 million (excluding accrued interest), 47% (EUR 17.8 million; YE24: 50%, EUR 12.4 million) relate to claims for contractual or extra contractual damages. The remaining amounts in dispute concern standard contractual provisions in retail CHF FX loans, unilateral interest rate changes, loan processing fee refunds, or corporate payment claims. Two claims with amounts in dispute between EUR 5 and 10 million are briefly outlined below:

- One claim is pending against a subsidiary of Addiko Group, in which the plaintiff is requesting contractual damages. Based on external legal opinions, Addiko considers the claim to be without merit and is confident in the success of its defence.
- In another pending claim, the plaintiff seeks damages due to the alleged inability to register shares with the company register. However, the plaintiff has lost in the first instance and in a separate case based on the same facts in all court instances. Addiko considers the claim to be without merit and is confident in the success of its defence.

The figures outlined above also include also a claim filed in 2022 by a consumer protection agency against the Slovenian subsidiary, seeking reimbursement of EUR 11.7 million for overpayments related to "zero floor" clauses. The probability of a cash outflow is considered unlikely.

In addition to the above, since 2024, Addiko has been involved in a EUR 35 million damage claim, with the plaintiff alleging unjustified withdrawal from debt restructuring negotiations. The plaintiff had already defaulted on loan obligations in 2023 and misused funds by diverting them to affiliated companies. Criminal charges were filed against the sole shareholder. Based on external legal assessments, the claim is considered baseless, and the likelihood of a cash outflow is deemed remote.

With regard to the active legal proceeding presented under note (38.3) Active legal disputes ("ICSID-case"), a financial risk of EUR 11 million exists in the event that Addiko does not prevail in the arbitration proceedings, primarily relating to legal and procedural costs. Management remains confident that the proceedings will be resolved in Addiko's favour.

(40) Fair value disclosures

Fair value is the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a debt in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk. When one is available, the Group measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Group uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction. IFRS 13 specifies the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- **Level I - Quoted prices in active markets.** The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is best established through quoted prices of identical financial instruments where these quoted prices represent market values/prices used in regularly occurring transactions. This applies above all to equity instruments traded on an active market, debt instruments traded on the interbank market and quoted derivatives.
- **Level II - Value determined using observable parameters.** If there are no quoted prices for individual financial instruments, the market prices of comparable financial instruments or accepted measurement models applying directly or indirectly observable prices or parameters (interest rates, yield curves, implied volatilities and credit spreads) must be used to determine the fair value. This level includes the majority of the OTC derivatives and non-quoted debt instruments. A financial instrument is classified in level II if all significant inputs in the valuation are observable on the market.
- **Level III - Value determined using non-observable parameters.** This category includes financial instruments for which there are no observable market rates or prices. The fair value is therefore determined using measurement models and unobservable inputs (typically internally derived credit spreads) appropriate for the respective financial instrument. These models make use of management assumptions and estimates depending on the pricing transparency and complexity of the financial instrument. A financial instrument is classified in level III if one or more significant inputs are not directly observable on the market.

The used valuation models are regularly reviewed, validated and calibrated. All valuations are performed independently of the trading departments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are reported by instrument in the following way:

- **Equity instruments** - Equity instruments are reported under level I if prices are quoted in an active market. If no quoted prices are available, they are reported under level III. Valuation models include the adjusted net asset value method, the simplified income approach, the dividend discount model and the comparable company multiple method.
- **Derivatives** - The fair value of derivatives that are not options is determined by discounting the relevant cash flows with the corresponding yield curves. These are reported under level II if they are measured on the basis of observable input factors. If non-observable significant input factors are used, these derivatives are reported under level III. The fair value of structured financial products is calculated according to the type of embedded derivative using a measurement model; they are reported under level II or level III depending on the input factors used.
- **Debt financial assets and liabilities** - The method used to measure debt financial assets and liabilities depends on the liquidity in the relevant market. Liquid instruments measured on the basis of the relevant market value are reported under level I. The fair value is determined using valuation techniques whereby expected cash flows are discounted by the risk premium adjusted curves in the event that there is no active market. The proximity to the risk premium curve used determines whether these instruments are reported under level II or level III. They are reported under level III in the event that a significant, non-observable risk premium is used. Market prices provided either at a low frequency or only from one source are reported under level III.

Measurement methods used to determine the fair value of level II and level III items

The accepted measurement models according to IFRS 13 are the market approach, the cost approach and the income approach. The measurement method using the market approach is based on identical or comparable assets and liabilities. With the income approach, future cash flows, expenses or revenue are discounted at the measurement date. The fair value determined in this manner reflects current market expectations regarding these future amounts. It primarily includes present value models and also option price models used for the measurement of financial instruments or option-based cash flows. The cost approach is not used. The fair value of financial instruments with short-terms where the carrying amount is an adequate approximation of the fair value was not separately determined.

The following measurement techniques are applied to items that are measured internally based on models:

- Present value of the future cash flows (discounted cash flow method) - Level II and III items that are not traded in active markets but where the date and amount of the cash flows are known are measured at the present value of the future cash flows. Discounting takes a risk premium into account. All significant input factors are observable for level II instruments while some significant parameters cannot be directly observed for level III.
- Option measurement models - The existing portfolio of level III items includes cash flows with amounts tied to various market variables such as swap rates, stock market indexes and FX rates, or with dates that cannot be determined. Accepted interest and option measurement models calibrated daily with market data (swaption prices, market prices, FX rates) are used for the measurement of such cash flows.

Non-observable input factors for level III items:

- Volatilities and correlations - Volatilities are important input parameters for all option measurement models. The volatilities are derived from market data using accepted models.
- Risk premiums - Credit risk premiums indicate the default risk of an issuer. They provide information about the expected loss if the issuer defaults and therefore reflect the loss given default and the probability of default. For some issuers, risk premiums can be observed directly in the market. When single-name CDS curves are not available for an issuer, the risk premiums have to be estimated based on similarities to other issuers or based on the issuer's country and sector. This applies to the risk premium of the Addiko Group. Increase (decrease) in the credit risk premiums would decrease (increase) the fair value.
- Loss given default - The loss given default is a parameter that is never directly observable before an entity defaults.
- Probability of default - Risk premiums and loss given default are used to estimate the probability of default, which is used for possible fair value adjustments.

Fair value adjustments - Credit value adjustment (CVA) and debt value adjustment (DVA)

Credit value adjustment (CVA) and debt value adjustment (DVA) are reported for all OTC derivatives. The calculation is based on a Monte Carlo simulation of the future replacement value (exposure), taking into account the effects of CSA agreements (credit support annex, CSA) by path. This results in a distribution of replacement values for all future dates. To determine the CVA, the absolute expected values from the positive exposure paths are multiplied by the counterparty's marginal probabilities of default and discounted. The DVA, on the other hand, is determined by multiplying and discounting the absolute expected values from the negative exposure paths with the bank's own marginal probabilities of default.

For counterparties with a collateral contract, the CVA and DVA have to be calculated at the portfolio level. The calculation takes into account contractual parameters such as minimum transfer amount, threshold, rounding and netting. The relative CVA approach is used to allocate the portfolio CVA to specific items. Here, the portfolio CVA is distributed in proportion to the individual CVAs. The full CVA approach is applied to items not secured by collateral. This approach calculates the CVA at the individua item level. A waterfall principle is applied to determine the probabilities of default. First, the probabilities of default are derived from CDS curves. Synthetic curves are used if there are no single-name curves available; and are composed of country-specific curves and an internal rating.

OIS discounting

The Addiko Group measures derivatives taking into account base spread influences by applying various interest curves to calculate the forward rates and discount factors (multi-curve framework). According to the current market standards and as a result out of the IBOR reform, the new benchmark indices are used for discounting in the measurement of OTC derivatives secured by collateral. In Addiko Group the fair value for all derivatives where the respective collateral €STR is used as interest rate, €STR is used as discount rate.

40.1. Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value

EUR m

30.06.2025	Level I - from active market	Level II - based on market assumptions	Level III - based on non market assumptions	Total
Financial assets held for trading	5.5	6.2	0.0	11.6
Derivatives	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0
Debt securities	5.5	2.2	0.0	7.7
Investment securities mandatorily at FVTPL	0.0	1.1	0.3	1.4
Equity instruments	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Debt securities	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
Investment securities at FVTOCI	501.6	157.3	0.6	659.6
Equity instruments	21.8	0.0	0.6	22.5
Debt securities	479.8	157.3	0.0	637.1
Total assets	**507.1**	**164.6**	**1.0**	**672.6**
Financial liabilities held for trading	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7
Derivatives	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7
Total liabilities	**0.0**	**3.7**	**0.0**	**3.7**

EUR m

31.12.2024	Level I - from active market	Level II - based on market assumptions	Level III - based on non-market assumptions	Total
Financial assets held for trading	7.1	7.3	0.0	14.4
Derivatives	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Debt securities	7.1	2.3	0.0	9.4
Investment securities mandatorily at FVTPL	0.0	1.1	0.3	1.4
Equity instruments	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Debt securities	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
Investment securities at FVTOCI	502.4	183.7	0.6	686.8
Equity instruments	21.5	0.0	0.6	22.1
Debt securities	480.9	183.7	0.0	664.6
Total assets	**509.5**	**192.2**	**0.9**	**702.6**
Financial liabilities held for trading	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4
Derivatives	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4
Total liabilities	**0.0**	**4.4**	**0.0**	**4.4**

40.1.1. TRANSFERS BETWEEN LEVEL I AND LEVEL II

Addiko Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the financial instrument no longer meets the criteria described above for the categorisation in the respective level. In the current and the previous reporting period no transfers between levels took place.

40.1.2. UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR LEVEL III MEASUREMENTS

The instruments in this level pertain to some illiquid unlisted equity instruments, having a carrying amount of EUR 1.0 million (YE24: EUR 0.9 million). Changes in the input parameters used for the measurement of these instruments do not generate material impacts.

The development of level III is presented as follows:

EUR m

2025	01.01.	Valuation gains/losses - profit or loss	Valuation gains/losses - OCI	Additions (+)	Disposals (-)	Settlement (-)	Transfer into/out of other Levels	30.06.
Investment securities mandatorily at FVTPL	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Equity instruments	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Investment securities at FVTOCI	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Equity instruments	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total assets	**0.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.0**

EUR m

2024	01.01.	Valuation gains/losses - profit or loss	Valuation gains/losses - OCI	Additions (+)	Disposals (-)	Settlement (-)	Transfer into/out of other Levels	31.12.
Investment securities mandatorily at FVTPL	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Equity instruments	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Investment securities at FVTOCI	2.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.6
Equity instruments	0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Debt securities	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0
Total assets	**3.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-2.0**	**0.0**	**0.9**

In the current and previous reporting period no transfers into/out of other levels took place.

40.2. Fair value of financial instruments and assets not carried at fair value

EUR m

30.06.2025	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Difference	Level I - from active market	Level II - based on market assumptions	Level III - based on non market assumptions
Cash and cash equivalents [1]	1,058.8	1,058.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial assets at amortised cost	4,539.2	4,707.1	168.0	577.8	255.9	3,873.4
Debt securities	840.1	865.3	25.1	572.8	255.9	36.6
Loans and advances	3,699.0	3,841.9	142.9	5.0	0.0	3,836.9
Non-current assets held for sale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total assets	**5,598.0**	**5,766.0**	**168.0**	**577.8**	**255.9**	**3,873.4**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,388.3	5,386.5	1.7	0.0	5,321.7	64.9
Deposits	5,323.4	5,321.7	1.7	0.0	5,321.7	0.0
Other financial liabilities	64.9	64.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.9
Total liabilities	**5,388.3**	**5,386.5**	**1.7**	**0.0**	**5,321.7**	**64.9**

[1] Cash and cash equivalents have not been assigned to a level as the carrying amount always approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature.

EUR m

31.12.2024	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Difference	Level I - from active market	Level II - based on market assumptions	Level III - based on non market assumptions
Cash and cash equivalents [1)]	1,251.4	1,251.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial assets at amortised cost	4,327.2	4,495.0	167.8	567.1	234.3	3,693.6
Debt securities	776.5	804.8	28.3	567.1	234.3	3.4
Loans and advances	3,550.6	3,690.2	139.5	0.0	0.0	3,690.2
Non-current assets held for sale	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total assets	**5,578.6**	**5,746.4**	**167.8**	**567.1**	**234.3**	**3,693.6**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,421.7	5,416.2	5.5	0.0	5,361.8	54.4
Deposits	5,367.3	5,361.8	5.5	0.0	5,361.8	0.0
Other financial liabilities	54.4	54.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.4
Total liabilities	**5,421.7**	**5,416.2**	**5.5**	**0.0**	**5,361.8**	**54.4**

[1)] Cash and cash equivalents have not been assigned to a level as the carrying amount always approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature.

Financial instruments not carried at fair value are not managed on a fair value basis and their fair values are calculated only for disclosure purposes and do not impact the statement of financial position and the income statement. The fair value of receivables and liabilities is determined according to the present value of future cash flows. The risk premium amounts for receivables depend on the internal or external rating of the borrower taking into account the country risk. The fair value valuation of debt securities at amortised costs is based on quoted prices or other observable inputs on the markets. For liabilities, the own credit spread is taken into account in the discount factor. Due to the fact that no debt issues of the Addiko Group are placed on the market, the calculation of the credit spread curves for senior unsecured liabilities is based on quoted credit default swap curves or credit spreads from senior unsecured bonds in a weighted peer group consisting of banking groups operating in CSEE whose markets and estimated credit standing is as similar to that of the Addiko Group as possible. For liabilities covered, a weighted credit spread curve from available benchmark-covered bonds from the peer group was used. Due to the existing uncertainties, a broad range exists for the fair values to be determined.

Addiko Group assessed that the fair value of the cash positions approximately corresponds to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

40.3. Fair value of Investment properties

The fair value of investment properties is determined using market-based estimates which are generally calculated by experts. If no market-based estimate exists, the fair value is determined using a discounted cash flow method.

At 30 June 2025 the carrying amount of investment properties amounts to EUR 1.5 million (YE24: EUR 1.9 million), whereas the fair value amounts to EUR 1.5 million (YE24: EUR 2.6 million). All investment properties are classified in level III (YE24: level III).

(41) Derivative financial instruments

41.1. Derivatives held for trading

The following derivatives existed at the reporting date:

EUR m

	30.06.2025			31.12.2024		
		Fair values			Fair values	
	Nominal amounts	Positive	Negative	Nominal amounts	Positive	Negative
a) Interest rate						
OTC-products	**50.5**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**56.5**	**1.2**	**0.8**
OTC options	12.0	0.2	0.2	13.3	0.3	0.3
OTC other	38.4	0.6	0.4	43.2	0.9	0.5
b) Foreign exchange and gold						
OTC-products	**196.1**	**3.2**	**3.1**	**233.0**	**3.8**	**3.6**
OTC other	196.1	3.2	3.1	233.0	3.8	3.6

(42) Related party disclosures

According to IAS 24, a related party is a person or entity that has control or joint control, exerts significant influence, or is a key management personnel of the company.

The shares of Addiko Bank AG are listed on the stock exchange, and as of the reporting date, no single investor holds a direct stake of more than 9.99% in Addiko Bank AG. Options to acquire Addiko shares are generally not taken into account, as holders of options do not have direct voting rights without approval by the competent authority. Based on the major holdings notifications according to Austrian Stock Exchange Act Addiko Bank AG received, one shareholder, Alta Group d.o.o. holds shares of 9.63% and has signed four share purchase agreements to acquire an additional combined 19.96% of Addiko Bank AG shares. According to a major holding notification published on 3 July 2025, these agreements were extended from the original expiry date of 30 June 2025 to 30 June 2026. As long as Addiko does not receive information that would lead to a contrary assessment, it is assumed that this shareholder does not meet the criteria of a related party.

Transactions between Addiko Bank AG and its fully consolidated entities are not disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, as they are eliminated in the course of consolidation. No group company holds participations greater than 20%.

Key management personnel of the company are the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of Addiko Bank AG. The definition of key management personnel also includes close family members, such as a person’s spouse or domestic partner, as well as of their children. For changes in the assessment of key management personnel in the first half of 2025, please refer to the comments under note (1) Changes in the presentation of the financial statements. Transactions with related parties are conducted at arm's length.

Relations with related parties arising out of the banking activities are as follows at the respective reporting date:

TEUR

Key management personnel	30.06.2025	31.12.2024[1)]
Financial assets (loans and advances)	0.0	0.0
Financial liabilities (deposits)	745.9	251.1

[1)] The comparative figures have been amended. Reference to note (1) Changes in the presentation of the financial statements for further details.

(43) Own funds and capital requirements

43.1. Capital requirements

The ECB is the competent authority responsible for the direct supervision of Addiko Group, including the parent entity and its subsidiaries operating in Slovenia and Croatia. In other countries, the individual banking operations are overseen by their respective local regulators.

The following table presents Addiko Group's regulatory minimum capital ratios, which include both regulatory buffers and capital requirements determined through the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP).

	30.06.2025			31.12.2024		
	CET1	T1	TCR	CET1	T1	TCR
Pillar 1 requirement	4.50%	6.00%	8.00%	4.50%	6.00%	8.00%
Pillar 2 requirement	1.83%	2.44%	3.25%	1.83%	2.44%	3.25%
Total SREP Capital Requirement (TSCR)	**6.33%**	**8.44%**	**11.25%**	**6.33%**	**8.44%**	**11.25%**
Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer (CCyB)	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%	0.64%	0.64%	0.64%
Systemic Risk Buffer (SyRB)	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Combined Buffer Requirements (CBR)	**3.78%**	**3.78%**	**3.78%**	**3.64%**	**3.64%**	**3.64%**
Overall Capital Requirement (OCR)	**10.10%**	**12.21%**	**15.03%**	**9.96%**	**12.07%**	**14.89%**
Pillar 2 guidance (P2G)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
OCR + P2G	**13.10%**	**15.21%**	**18.03%**	**12.96%**	**15.07%**	**17.89%**

According to the 2024 SREP decision, a **Pillar 2 Requirement** (P2R) of 3.25% is applicable from 1 January until 31 December 2025.

As of 30 June 2025, the **combined buffer requirement** (CBR) includes a **countercyclical capital buffer** (CCyB) of 0.78%, up from 0.64% at the end of the previous year. This increase is partly due to the prescribed step-up of the CCyB for Slovenia doubling from 0.50% to 1.00%. Additionally, Addiko is also subject to a **systemic risk buffer** (SyRB) of 0.50% unchanged from 2024.

The 2024 SREP decision issued in December 2024 also set the Pillar 2 guidance (P2G) at 3.00% for the period from 1 January until 31 December 2025, unchanged from 2024.

Based on the preliminary SREP outcome received from ECB for 2026, a slight increase in the P2R is expected, from the current 3.25% to 3.50%. No changes are anticipated regarding the P2G, which remains at 3.00%.

43.2. Consolidated own funds

Addiko Bank AG, as the EU parent financial holding company, is responsible for regulatory reporting on a consolidated basis for the Group of credit institutions.

The Group's regulatory capital consists entirely of Common Equity Tier 1 capital. This includes ordinary share capital, retained earnings, capital reserves, other reserves and accumulated other comprehensive income. These are adjusted for dividends proposed after the end of the reporting period, as well as deductions for intangible assets and other regulatory items that are included in equity but are treated differently under capital adequacy rules.

The following table illustrates the breakdown of the Group's own funds pursuant to CRR using IFRS figures.

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: Instruments and reserves		
Capital instruments	195.0	195.0
Retained earnings	347.3	302.4
Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	309.5	299.6
Independently reviewed (interim) and eligible profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	0.0	45.4
o/w Interim eligible profit of the current year	0.0	45.4
o/w Foreseeable charge or dividend	0.0	0.0
CET1 capital before regulatory adjustments	**851.8**	**842.4**
CET1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
Additional value adjustments	-0.7	-0.7
Intangible assets (net of related tax liability)	-14.8	-17.6
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met)	-10.8	-12.1
Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)	-2.1	-2.1
Other regulatory adjustments (including IFRS 9 transitional rules)	-0.9	-0.9
Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	**-29.3**	**-33.4**
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	**822.5**	**809.0**
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments and provisions		
Tier 2 capital (T2)	**0.0**	**0.0**
Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	**822.5**	**809.0**
Total risk exposure amount	3,865.1	3,671.2
Capital ratios and buffers %		
CET1 ratio	21.3%	22.0%
Total capital ratio	**21.3%**	**22.0%**

The capital requirements in force during the reporting period, including a sufficient buffer, were met at all times both on a consolidated basis as well as in its individually regulated operations.

Total capital increased by EUR 13.5 million during the reporting period, reflecting the following components:

- A positive **OCI development** of EUR 9.4 million, driven by debt instruments measured at FVTOCI. A EUR 0.3 million increase from equity instruments was largely offset by changes in foreign currency reserves.
- A EUR 4.1 million decrease in **other regulatory deduction items**, resulting from lower deductions for intangible assets (increasing total capital by EUR 2.8 million) and deferred tax assets on existing taxable losses (increasing total capital by EUR 1.3 million). Prudential valuation adjustments related to assets/liabilities measured at fair value and deductions for non-performing exposures under the SREP process remained stable during the reporting period.

CET1 capital includes the audited **profit after tax for 2024**, amounting to EUR 45.4 million. In line with the ECB recommendation communicated in December 2024, Addiko Bank AG did not distribute a dividend for the financial year 2024.

In accordance with Article 26 CRR, the **interim profit for the reporting period** (EUR 24.0 million) was not included in the calculation of the regulatory capital for 1H25.

43.3. Risk structure

Addiko Group uses the standardised approach in the calculation of the credit risk, the new standardised approach in the operational risk and the reduced basic approach in the credit valuation adjustment risk, all based on (EU) 575/2013 amended by (EU) 2024/1623 (CRR3). For the calculation of the market risk, the Group continues to apply the standardised approach based on (EU) 575/2013 amended by (EU) 2019/876 (CRR2), as the European Commission has postponed the implementation of the Basel III fundamental review of the trading book (FRTB) standards (Regulation (EU)

2024/2795). The applied approaches contribute to a relatively high risk density (RWA-to-assets ratio) of 60.5% (YE24: 57.3%), further driven by the Group's focus on unsecured consumer lending and SME business.

During the reporting period, the risk-weighted assets (RWA) increased by EUR 193.9 million, driven by the following components:

- The **RWA for credit risk** increased by EUR 222.4 million. The growth was primarily driven by developments in the Corporate Center segment, where RWAs rose by EUR 123.0 million. The main contributors were higher risk weights applied to subordinated debt exposures, amounting to EUR 60 million, and to sovereign bonds issued by EU member states but denominated in a different EU currency, which added EUR 38 million, in accordance with Article 500a (EU) 2024/1623 of CRR3. In the focus segments Consumer and SME, RWAs increased by EUR 108.6 million, largely due to new disbursements. The non-focus segment Large Corporate & Public Finance saw an RWA increase of EUR 21.9 million due to higher risk weights, while the Mortgages segment recorded a EUR 31.1 million decrease, reflecting both lower exposures and the application of new real estate RWA calculation methods, such as loan-splitting and the whole-loan approach. The overall RWA increase attributable to Basel IV amounted to EUR 183 million. This was mainly the result of the previously mentioned two effects in the Corporate Center segments (EUR 98 million), the application of a 1.5 factor for exposures with a currency mismatch (EUR 43 million RWA increase across the Consumer, SME and Mortgages segments), and the adjustments to the credit conversion factor (CCF) from 20% to 40% (EUR 28 million increase across various segments). These increases were partially offset by the application of new approaches in the Mortgages segment, resulting in an RWA decrease of EUR 13 million.
- The **RWA for counterparty credit risk (CVA)** increased slightly by EUR 0.8 million.
- The **RWA for market risk** increased by EUR 51.8 million, driven by higher open positions in BAM (EUR 68.0 million), due to the implementation of the EBA QA 2024/7276 and Article 325b (4) of (EU) 2024/1623 (CRR3), requiring own funds calculation at entity level without intragroup elimination. Partially compensated by lower open positions in USD (EUR -6.2 million), RSD (EUR -6.1 million), CHF (EUR -3.3 million) and other currencies (EUR -0.6 million). In light of a new interpretation of an EBA guideline (published EBA Q&A), Addiko plans to apply to the ECB for a BAM waiver, expected to reduce RWA by approximately EUR 62.9 million.
- The **RWA for operational risk** decreased by EUR 81.2 million. The RWA for operational risk for Basel IV is based on the new standardised approach and the mapping in Consultation Paper EBA/CP/2025/05 calculated on the three-year average of the business indicator component (BIC). The lower coefficient (12.0% for BIC below EUR 1 billion) compared to the Basel III average (13.2%) contributed to the reduction.

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Credit risk pursuant to Standardised Approach	3,255.9	3,033.5
Counterparty credit risk	2.8	2.0
Market risk	207.7	155.8
Operational risk	398.7	479.9
Total risk exposure amount	**3,865.1**	**3,671.2**

Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio for the Addiko Group, calculated in accordance with Article 429 CRR, remained stable at 12.2% as of 30 June 2025 (YE24: 12.2%), as the increase in Tier 1 capital was offset by a corresponding increase in total exposure.

EUR m

	30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Tier 1 capital	822.5	809.0
Total leverage ratio exposure	6,726.2	6,653.6
Leverage ratio %	**12.2%**	**12.2%**

43.4. MREL requirements

The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) requires EU institutions to meet a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) to ensure an effective and credible application of the bail-in tool. MREL targets are set individually by the competent resolution authority, in the case of Addiko Group, this is the Single Resolution Board (SRB).

Based on the resolution plan received on 25 May 2023 from the SRB, Addiko Group consists of two resolution entities - Addiko Bank d.d. (Croatia) and Addiko Bank d.d. (Slovenia) – as both were assessed by the resolution authority to provide critical functions in their respective local markets. Addiko Bank AG is designed as a liquidation entity. The SRB determined that a multiple point of entry (MPE) is a suitable resolution strategy for the Addiko Group.

On 31 March 2025 the SRB issued a decision with immediate effect, setting the following MREL requirements on individual level:

- Addiko Bank d.d. (Croatia) 21.4% of TREA and 5.2% of LRE.
- Addiko Bank d.d. (Slovenia) 11.3% of TREA and 3.0% of LRE. A linear build-up is required to meet the MREL target of 20.9% of TREA and 5.2% of LRE by 30 June 2025.
- Addiko Bank AG has no minimum MREL requirements.

During the reporting period the MREL ratio of all entities was always above the respective requirements.

(44) Events after the reporting date

There were no material events after the reporting date.

Statement of all Legal Representatives

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group as required by the applicable accounting standards and that the group management report gives a true and fair view of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year and of the major related party transactions to be disclosed.

Vienna, 12 August 2025
Addiko Bank AG

MANAGEMENT BOARD

Herbert Juranek m.p.
Chairman

Edgar Flaggl m.p. Member of the Management Board	Tadej Krašovec m.p. Member of the Management Board	Ganesh Krishnamoorthi m.p. Member of the Management Board

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