



Interim condensed consolidated financial statements

for the period ended
30 June 2026

Bigbank AS

Interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2026

Business name	Bigbank AS
Registry	Commercial Register of the Republic of Estonia
Registration number	10183757
Date of entry	30 January 1997
LEI code	5493007SWCCN9S3J2748
Address	Riia 2, 51004 Tartu, Estonia
Phone	+372 737 7570
E-mail	info@bigbank.ee
Corporate website	www.bigbank.ee
Financial year	1 January 2026 – 31 December 2026
Reporting period	1 January 2026 – 30 June 2026
Chairman of the management board	Martin Länts
Core business line	Provision of loans and acceptance of deposits
Auditor	Ernst & Young Baltic AS
Reporting currency	The euro

Interim report is available on the website of Bigbank AS at www.bigbank.ee. The version in English is located at www.bigbank.eu.

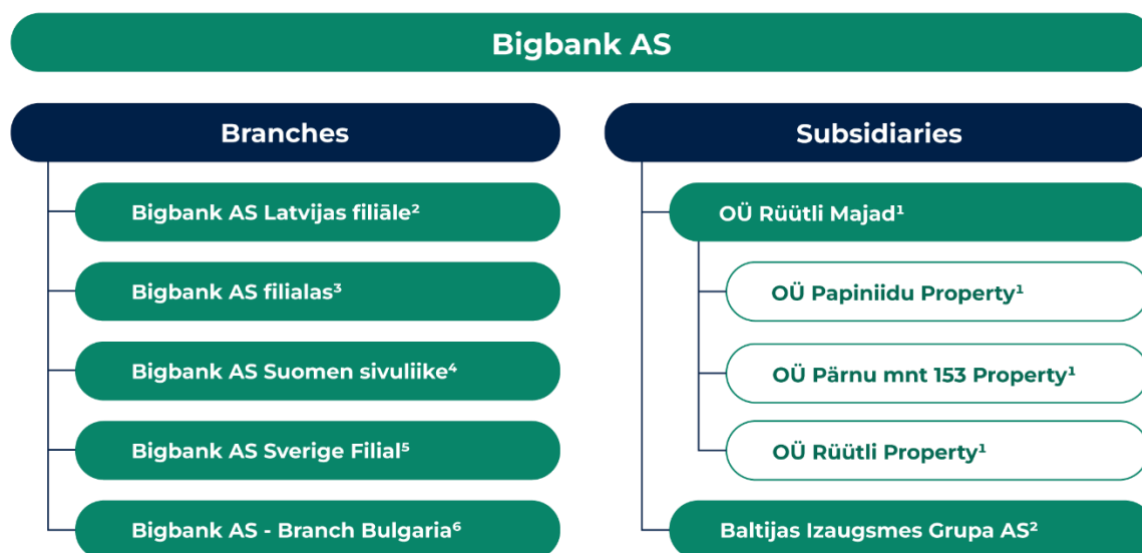
Contents

GROUP STRUCTURE.....	4
REVIEW OF OPERATIONS	5
Significant events	5
Key performance indicators and ratios.....	7
Financial review	8
Capital ratios.....	9
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11
Consolidated statement of financial position	11
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.....	12
Consolidated statement of cash flows	13
Consolidated statement of changes in equity.....	14
Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements	15
Note 1. Basis of preparation, material accounting policies, estimates and assumptions and risk management	15
Note 2. Operating segments	17
Note 3. Cash and bank balances	20
Note 4. Debt instruments.....	21
Note 5. Loans to customers.....	21
Note 6. Loss allowances for loan receivables from customers	26
Note 7. Property, plant and equipment	27
Note 8. Investment properties.....	29
Note 9. Intangible assets	29
Note 10. Other assets	30
Note 11. Loans from banks	30
Note 12. Deposits from customers	30
Note 13. Subordinated bonds.....	31
Note 14. Other liabilities	32
Note 15. Other reserves	32
Note 16. Net currency positions	32
Note 17. Fair values of assets and liabilities.....	32
Note 18. Net interest income	36
Note 19. Other operating income and expenses	36
Note 20. Administrative expenses.....	37
Note 21. Earnings per share.....	37
Note 22. Related parties	37
STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD	39

Group structure

Bigbank AS was founded on 22 September 1992 and obtained a licence to operate as a credit institution on 27 September 2005.

The group's structure at the reporting date:



¹ Registered in the Republic of Estonia

² Registered in the Republic of Latvia

³ Registered in the Republic of Lithuania

⁴ Registered in the Republic of Finland

⁵ Registered in the Kingdom of Sweden, being closed down

⁶ Registered in the Republic of Bulgaria

Business areas

Bigbank AS (Bigbank, the group) operates within two business segments: retail and corporate banking. It offers its services mainly through digital channels in Estonia (its home market), Latvia, Lithuania, Finland, Sweden, Bulgaria, Germany, the Netherlands and Austria.

In the retail banking segment, we provide customers in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania with everyday banking services, such as current accounts and payments, as well as consumer and home loans and deposits. In Finland and Bulgaria, we provide loan and deposit services, while in Sweden, we only offer deposit services to existing customers. Additionally, we provide cross-border deposit services in Germany, the Netherlands, and Austria.

In the corporate banking segment, we provide loans and deposits to corporate customers in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

OÜ Rütli Majad and its subsidiaries, OÜ Papiniidu Property and OÜ Pärnu mnt 153 Property, are involved in property management. OÜ Rütli Property and Baltijas Izaugsmes Grupa AS specialise in agricultural land management.

Review of operations

Significant events

Bigbank's net profit for the first six months of 2026 was 17.5 million euros. Net profit for the same period in 2025 was 18.7 million euros. In the second quarter, Bigbank earned a net profit of 10.0 million euros, up 1.1 million euros (+12%) from the second quarter of 2025.

Given the geopolitical developments of recent years, the second quarter was relatively calm. Russia's aggression against Ukraine and the US-Israel war on Iran are still ongoing, but the markets have already factored in the shocks resulting from these wars and, from a global economic perspective, no new major conflicts emerged. Consequently, the interest rate environment remained stable in the second quarter, with the 6-month Euribor holding steady at 2.5–2.6%. Indicators of economic growth, unemployment and consumer confidence in Bigbank's core markets did not change significantly, and the economic outlook for the near term is moderately positive.

A relatively stable external environment supported Bigbank's continued growth. By the end of the second quarter, loans to customers stood at a record high of approximately 3.0 billion euros, having increased by 164 million euros (+6%) over the quarter and by 559 million euros (+23%) year on year. Compared to the end of the previous quarter, the business loan portfolio grew by 113 million euros (+10%) to 1.2 billion euros, the home loan portfolio by 42 million euros (+5%) to 886 million euros and the consumer loan portfolio by 4 million euros (+0.4%) to 860 million euros.

The group's total deposit portfolio grew by 185 million euros (+6%) quarter on quarter and by 543 million euros (+21%) year on year, reaching 3.2 billion euros. Compared to the end of the previous quarter, the term deposit portfolio grew by 134 million euros (+9%) to 1.6 billion euros, while the savings deposit portfolio increased by 20 million euros (+1%) to 1.5 billion euros.

The volume of current accounts also continued to grow at a robust pace, reaching 69 million euros by the reporting date (+71% quarter on quarter). The growth was driven by the expansion of the range of everyday banking products. Since the second quarter, the current account service has been available not only to Estonian corporate customers but also to companies in Latvia and Lithuania, and debit cards have been made available to retail customers in all three Baltic countries. Bigbank continues to offer the most competitive current account services to retail and corporate customers in the Baltics. Customers receive 2% interest on unlimited balances and enjoy free payments. Furthermore, the current account is free of charge.

Interest income for the second quarter amounted to 52.0 million euros, an increase of 6.8 million euros (+15%) year on year. Interest expense totalled 21.0 million euros, up 1.5 million euros (+8%) compared to the same period last year. As a result, Bigbank's net interest income increased by 5.3 million euros (+20%) compared to the second quarter of 2025, reaching 31.0 million euros.

In the second quarter, the quality of the loan portfolio remained stable and there were no signs of weakening payment behaviour. Net expected credit loss allowances increased by 0.4 million euros year on year, reaching 1.7 million euros. The credit quality of consumer loans continues to improve, while that of home loans is very high and that of business loans is stable. The volume of stage 3 loans decreased to 118 million euros, accounting for 3.9% of the total loan portfolio.

Bigbank's strong and expanding team has played a key role in boosting the group's business volumes. The number of employees grew by 33 (+5%) during the quarter and by 93 (+15%) year on year, rising to 712. The main growth drivers were the launch of everyday banking products and the commitment to providing high-quality customer service in the context of growing loan and deposit portfolios. Salary expenses and associated charges increased to 10.6 million euros in the second quarter, exceeding the figure for the same period in 2025 by 2.4 million euros (+28%).

During the quarter, the value of the group's investment property portfolio decreased by 0.9 million euros to 81.0 million euros. This was due to the disposal of a few properties. No investment properties were revalued during the second quarter, and cash inflows from leasing out commercial premises and agricultural land remained stable.

In the second quarter, Moody's Ratings affirmed all the ratings and assessments that it had assigned to Bigbank AS last year.

- Long-term and short-term deposit ratings: Ba1/NP
- Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA) and Adjusted BCA: ba2
- Long-term and short-term Counterparty Risk Ratings: Baa2/P-2
- Long-term and short-term Counterparty Risk Assessments: Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr)

The negative outlook on the long-term deposit ratings was maintained.

The composition of the supervisory board and management board of Bigbank AS remained unchanged in the second quarter. The supervisory board has seven members: Sven Raba (chairman), Juhani Jaeger, Andres Koern, Jaan Liitmäe, Jaanus Otsa, Hannes Vallikivi and Vahur Voll. The management board has five members: Martin Länts (chairman), Mart Veskimägi, Argo Kiltsmann, Ingo Pöder and Ken Kanarik.

Key performance indicators and ratios

Financial position indicators (in millions of euros)	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change
Total assets	3,641.4	3,316.7	9.8%
Loans to customers	2,997.8	2,707.5	10.7%
of which loan portfolio	3,017.7	2,729.2	10.6%
of which interest receivable	31.4	31.0	1.3%
of which loss allowances	-51.3	-52.7	-2.7%
Deposits from customers	3,191.1	2,879.6	10.8%
Equity	309.1	299.4	3.2%

Financial performance indicators (in millions of euros)	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	Change	6M 2026	6M 2025	Change
Interest income	52.0	45.2	14.9%	101.4	91.4	10.9%
Interest expense	-21.0	-19.5	8.0%	-41.2	-40.1	2.7%
Net interest income	31.0	25.7	20.1%	60.2	51.3	17.2%
Total income (gross)	55.5	50.3	10.1%	109.0	102.0	6.7%
Net operating income	31.5	27.8	12.6%	62.1	56.9	8.7%
Operating expenses	-17.2	-13.2	29.6%	-32.3	-25.6	25.9%
Of which salaries and associated charges	-10.6	-8.2	27.7%	-20.1	-15.7	27.6%
Of which administrative expenses	-4.2	-2.8	47.3%	-7.4	-5.6	31.4%
Of which depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-2.4	-2.2	13.4%	-4.8	-4.3	12.8%
Net allowance for expected credit losses	-1.7	-1.3	29.7%	-4.7	-5.9	-21.3%
Profit before impairment losses and income tax	14.5	12.8	12.4%	27.4	29.5	-7.8%
Net profit	10.0	8.9	11.8%	17.5	18.7	-6.8%

Ratios	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	6M 2026	6M 2025
Return on equity (ROE)	13.1%	12.9%	11.5%	13.6%
Equity multiplier (EM)	11.7	10.8	11.4	10.6
Profit margin (PM)	17.9%	17.7%	16.1%	18.4%
Asset utilization ratio (AU)	6.2%	6.8%	6.3%	7.0%
Return on assets (ROA)	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%
Price difference (SPREAD)	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%
Cost to income ratio (CIR)	54.9%	47.7%	52.1%	45.0%
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	211.6%	228.8%	211.6%	228.8%
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	137.8%	141.5%	137.8%	141.5%

Ratios are presented on an annual basis (i.e. annualised).

Explanations of ratios:

Return on equity (ROE, %) = net profit for the period / quarter / average equity*100

Equity multiplier (EM) = average assets / average equity

Profit margin (PM, %) = profit for the period / total income * 100

Asset utilisation (AU) = total income (incl. interest income, fee income, dividend income and other operating income) to total assets

Return on assets (ROA, %) = net profit for the period / average assets * 100

Price difference (SPREAD) = ratio of interest income to interest-bearing assets less ratio of interest expense to interest-bearing liabilities

Cost to income ratio (CIR) = total operating costs to net income

Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) = high quality liquid asset amount (HQLA) / net liquidity outflow over a 30 days stress period * 100

Net stable funding ratio (NSFR, %) = available stable funding / required stable funding * 100

Financial review

Financial position

At 30 June 2026, the group's total assets reached 3.6 billion euros, having increased by 197.6 million euros (+5.7%) during the quarter. Loans to customers accounted for 82.3% of total assets, reaching 3.0 billion euros. The amounts due from banks and debt instruments were 14.4%, extending to 525.6 million euros. Part of the bank's liquidity buffer has been placed in a portfolio of debt securities which are highly liquid, have investment grade credit ratings, and can be sold at any time. Debt instruments totalled 40.7 million euros at 30 June 2026.

At the end of the second quarter, the group had 135 thousand loan agreements: 42 thousand in Lithuania, 37 thousand in Latvia, 33 thousand in Estonia, 21 thousand in Finland and 2 thousand in Bulgaria.

Geographical distribution of loans to customers:

- 42.2% Estonia;
- 35.8% Lithuania;
- 16.2% Latvia;
- 5.5% Finland;
- 0.3% Bulgaria.

At 30 June 2026, loans to customers stood at 3.0 billion euros, comprising of:

- the loan portfolio of over 3.0 billion euros with loans to individuals accounting for 58.6% of the total;
- interest receivable on loans of 31.4 million euros;
- loss allowances for loans and interest receivables of 51.3 million euros.

Bigbank's loan portfolio is diversified – at the reporting date the average loan balance was over 22 thousand euros.

To mitigate the risks arising from customers' payment behaviour and to cover potential credit losses, the group makes loss allowances. Impairment calculations are made conservatively. Where debt recovery proceedings do not yield expected results, the underlying receivable is written off the statement of financial position.

At the end of the second quarter of 2026, the group's liabilities totalled 3.3 billion euros. Most of the debt raised by the group, i.e. 3.2 billion euros (95.8%) consisted of deposits. Subordinated bonds totalled 110.0 million euros at 30 June 2026.

At the end of the second quarter of 2026, the group's equity amounted to 309.0 million euros. The equity to assets ratio was 8.5%.

Financial performance

Interest income for the second quarter of 2026 was 52.0 million euros, 6.8 million euros (+14.9%) higher than in the same period in 2025. The second -quarter ratio of interest income (annualised) to average interest-earning assets was 6.0% and interest income on the loan portfolio (annualised) accounted for 6.8% of the average loan portfolio.

Interest expense for the second quarter of 2026 was 21.0 million euros, 1.5 million euros (+8.0%) up year-on-year. The ratio of interest expense to interest income was 40.4% in the second quarter. The ratio of interest expense to average interest-bearing liabilities (annualised) was 2.6%.

Salaries and associated charges for the second quarter of 2026 were 10.6 million euros. At the end of the period, the group had 712 employees. Administrative expenses for the second quarter amounted to 4.2 million euros. Expected credit loss allowances for the second quarter was 1.7 million euros.

The group's net profit for the second quarter of 2026 was 10.0 million euros, 1.1 million euros more than in the same period a year ago.

Capital ratios

Own funds

The methods used by the group for calculating own funds are stipulated in regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (CRR) and Directive 2013/36/EU on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms (CRD 4) as transposed into Estonian law.

Total own funds, capital ratios and total risk exposure are calculated at the supervisory reporting group level (i.e. not using the definition of a consolidated group as used for the purposes of preparing financial statements).

At (in millions of euros)	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Paid-in share capital	8.0	8.0
Capital reserve	0.8	0.8
Prior years retained earnings	280.4	250.5
Other accumulated comprehensive income	2.4	2.2
Other intangible assets	-13.3	-15.5
Profit eligible	5.6	22.6
Adjustments to CET1	-6.8	-1.9
Common equity Tier 1 capital	277.1	266.7
Tier 1 capital	313.8	300.4
Tier 2 capital	73.1	73.0
Total own funds	386.9	373.4

Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (2) has introduced a procedure whereby the permission of the competent authority is required for the inclusion of interim profits or year-end profits in Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before an institution has taken a formal decision confirming the final profit or loss of the institution for the year. Such permission is granted where the following two conditions are met: profits have been verified by persons independent of the institution that are responsible for the auditing of the

accounts of that institution; and the institution has demonstrated that any foreseeable charge or dividend has been deducted from the amount of those profits.

Own funds as at the end of the second quarter of 2026 include net profit for the three months of this year.

Total risk exposure amount

At (in millions of euros)	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Risk weighted exposure amounts for credit and counterparty credit (standardised approach)		
Receivables from central governments and central banks	3.3	3.3
Receivables from credit institutions and investment firms	8.9	11.8
Receivables from corporates	50.4	49.2
Retail	561.9	603.9
Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC* exposures	1,200.1	1,025.7
Exposures in default	101.2	99.6
Equity	39.9	42.3
Other items	30.8	30.1
Total risk weighted exposure amounts for credit and counterparty credit (standardised approach)	1,996.5	1,865.9
Total risk exposure amount for foreign exchange risk (standardised approach)	0.8	39.4
Total risk exposure amount for operational risk (standardised approach)	112.6	91.7
Total risk exposure amount	2,109.9	1,997.0

* ADC – acquisition, development and construction

Capital ratios

At	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
CET1 Capital ratio	13.1%	13.4%
T1 Capital ratio	14.9%	15.0%
Total capital ratio	18.3%	18.7%
Leverage ratio	8.5%	9.0%

Condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

At (in millions of euros)	Note	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Assets			
Cash balances at central banks	3	479.1	428.2
Due from other banks	3	5.9	20.7
Debt instruments at FVOCI	4	40.7	37.2
Loans to customers	5-6	2,997.8	2,707.5
Property, plant and equipment	7	12.1	12.1
Investment properties	8	81.0	84.7
Intangible assets	9	19.9	21.7
Current tax assets		0.4	0.4
Other assets	10	3.9	3.9
Assets held for sale		0.6	0.3
Total assets	2	3,641.4	3,316.7
Liabilities			
Loans from banks	11	7.9	8.1
Deposits from customers	12	3,191.1	2,879.6
Subordinated bonds	13	110.0	106.7
Current tax liabilities		6.3	5.0
Other liabilities	14	17.0	17.9
Total liabilities	2	3,332.3	3,017.3
Equity			
Paid-in share capital		8.0	8.0
Capital reserve		0.8	0.8
Other reserves	15	2.4	2.2
Retained earnings		297.9	288.4
Total equity		309.1	299.4
Total liabilities and equity		3,641.4	3,316.7

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Note	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	6M 2026	6M 2025
Interest income	18	52.0	45.2	101.4	91.4
Interest expense	18	-21.0	-19.5	-41.2	-40.1
Net interest income		31.0	25.7	60.2	51.3
Fee and commission income		2.8	2.7	5.5	5.3
Fee and commission expense		-0.7	-0.2	-0.8	-0.3
Net fee and commission income		2.1	2.5	4.7	5.0
Gain/-loss on sale of debt instruments at FVOCI		0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL	4	-0.5	1.0	-0.3	2.5
Net loss on foreign exchange differences		-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.2
Net income/loss on financial assets		-0.5	0.7	-0.5	2.6
Other operating income	19	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.8
Other operating expenses	19	-2.3	-2.5	-4.7	-4.8
Total net operating income		31.5	27.8	62.1	56.9
Salaries and associated charges		-10.6	-8.2	-20.1	-15.7
Administrative expenses	20	-4.2	-2.8	-7.4	-5.6
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	7, 9	-2.4	-2.2	-4.8	-4.3
Total expenses		-17.2	-13.2	-32.3	-25.6
Reversal of provision / Provision expenses		0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
Loss on change in the fair value of investment properties	8	-0.1	-1.7	-2.7	-1.7
Profit before loss allowances		14.5	12.8	27.4	29.5
Net expected credit loss allowances		-1.7	-1.3	-4.7	-5.9
Profit before income tax		12.8	11.5	22.7	23.6
Income tax		-2.8	-2.6	-5.2	-4.9
Profit for the period		10.0	8.9	17.5	18.7
Other comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
<i>Exchange differences on translating foreign operations</i>		0.6	1.0	0.2	0.2
<i>Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at FVOCI</i>		0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.2
		0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.4
Other comprehensive income		0.6	1.0	0.2	0.2
Total comprehensive income for the period		10.6	9.9	17.7	18.9
Basic earnings per share (EUR)	21	124	111	218	234
Diluted earnings per share (EUR)	21	124	111	218	234

Consolidated statement of cash flows

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Note	6M 2026	6M 2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		101.3	91.8
Interest paid		-21.9	-24.5
Salary, administrative, other expenses and fees paid		-40.3	-34.2
Other income and fees received		8.7	9.1
Recoveries of receivables previously written off and proceeds from the sale of portfolio items		4.5	7.9
Loans provided		-801.2	-578.5
Repayment of loans provided		545.7	317.1
Change in mandatory reserves with central banks and related interest receivables	3	2.5	-3.6
Proceeds from attracted deposits from customers		1,782.8	1,630.7
Paid on redemption of deposits from customers		-1,525.3	-1,368.8
Income tax paid		-3.7	-2.9
Effect of movements in exchange rates		0.1	0.4
Net cash flows from operating activities		53.2	44.5
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	7, 9	-2.4	-2.5
Acquisition of investment properties	8	-	-6.1
Proceeds from sale of investment properties	8	0.9	-
Change in term deposits		-	0.1
Investment into financial instruments at FVOCI	4	-8.1	-28.3
Proceeds from redemption of financial instruments at FVOCI	4	5.1	8.7
Net cash used in investing activities		-4.5	-28.1
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of subordinated bonds	13	3.0	12.5
Interest paid on subordinated bonds	13	-4.5	-4.0
Proceeds from loans from central bank		1.0	-
Loan repayments to a central bank		-1.0	-
Repayments of loans from banks	14	-0.2	-0.1
Payments of principal portion of lease liabilities		-0.3	-0.3
Dividends paid		-8.0	-8.0
Net cash used in/from financing activities		-10.0	0.1
Effect of movements in foreign exchange rates		-0.1	0.2
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		38.6	16.7
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		420.0	427.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3	458.6	443.8

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent				
	Share capital	Statutory capital reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
<i>(in millions of euros)</i>					
Balance at 1 January 2025	8.0	0.8	2.5	258.5	269.8
Profit for the period	-	-	-	18.7	18.7
Other comprehensive income					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	-	-	-0.2	-	-0.2
Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at FVOCI	-	-	0.4	-	0.4
Revaluation of land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	0.2	18.7	18.9
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-8.0	-8.0
Balance at 30 June 2025	8.0	0.8	2.7	269.2	280.7
Profit for the period 1 July - 31 December 2025	-	-	-	19.2	19.2
Other comprehensive income for the period 1 July - 31 December 2025	-	-	-0.5	-	-0.5
Balance at 31 December 2025	8.0	0.8	2.2	288.4	299.4
Balance at 1 January 2026	8.0	0.8	2.2	288.4	299.4
Profit for the period	-	-	-	17.5	17.5
Other comprehensive income					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	-	-	0.3	-	0.3
Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at FVOCI	-	-	-0.1	-	-0.1
Revaluation of land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	0.2	17.5	17.7
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-8.0	-8.0
Balance at 30 June 2026	8.0	0.8	2.4	297.9	309.1

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Note 1. Basis of preparation, material accounting policies, estimates and assumptions and risk management

Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Bigbank AS at and for the six months ended 30 June 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the international financial reporting standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as adopted by the European Union. The interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and they should be read in conjunction with the group's latest published annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS EU).

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective as of 1 January 2026. The group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

This interim report has not been audited or otherwise reviewed by auditors and only includes the condensed consolidated financial statements of the group. The financial statements are presented in millions of euros, unless otherwise indicated.

New standards and amendments

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) became applicable for the reporting period. The group did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the amendment.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making estimates about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The impact of management's estimates is most critical regarding loss allowances for loans and interest receivables. The measurement of expected credit loss (ECL) allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI is a significant estimate that involves determination of methodology, models and data inputs. The loss allowances are disclosed in notes 5 and 6. The following components have a major impact on credit loss allowance: definition of default, determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk, probability of default (PD), exposure at default (EAD), and loss given default (LGD), establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purpose of measuring ECL, as well as models of macro-economic scenarios. The group regularly reviews and validates the models and inputs to the models to reduce any differences between expected credit loss estimates and actual credit loss experience. The group used supportable forward-looking information for measurement of ECL, primarily an outcome of its own macro-economic forecasting model. There were no significant changes in either methodology or models during the current reporting period.

Risk management

The primary objectives of risk management are to protect the group's financial strength and limit the impact of potential adverse events on the group's capital, liquidity and financial results, and to ensure that the outcomes of risk-taking activities are consistent with the group's strategies and risk appetite, and that there is an appropriate balance between risk and reward.

Effective risk and capital management is an essential component of the group's management. It has a crucial impact on the long-term results and the sustainability of the business model.

Risk taking is an unavoidable part of the group's business activities and risk management supports business activities and decision making, ensuring that there is as clear information as possible about the risk and reward of different choices. Risk management is an integral part of the strategic decision making and daily business decision making process.

The following principles are followed in risk and capital management:

- Well-balanced portfolio. The group maintains a well-diversified credit portfolio and takes limited risk in financial markets. Since uncertain changes in any individual position may seriously affect group's overall risk position, over-reliance on single counterparties and concentrations of risk are avoided.
- Risk profile by significant countries of operation and significant product groups. The credit portfolio is reasonably balanced between different countries of operation and products. The management board determines at least annually the maximum exposure limits for individual countries of operation and significant product groups. Any target risk profile change must take into account established limits and potential effects. The actual risk profile is regularly measured against such limits.
- Quality of assets. Any changes in the target risk profile that may significantly affect the quality of assets are properly analysed and assessed before the changes are made.
- Strong liquidity position. The group maintains a conservative liquidity risk profile and a sufficient portfolio of liquid assets at all times. Concentrations of funding and liquid assets are avoided.
- Adequate capital. The group maintains a strong and rather conservative capitalisation level (capital adequacy). The group makes sure that it has adequate capital to cover its risks and comply with regulatory and internal capital requirements.
- Reasonable risk level. The group does not accept unreasonably high risk even when there is potential for exceptionally high profit as a result of risk taking. Risks which the group cannot assess or manage adequately or for which it does not have sufficient experience or knowledge are avoided.
- Low risk appetite to specified types of risks. The group has low risk appetite to certain risk types as specified in the policies for individual risks.
- Reliable structure of the statement of financial position and leverage. The group is required to maintain the structure of the statement of financial position and leverage that supports the strong liquidity position, adequate capitalisation and avoids excessive leverage. All changes in the risk appetite that might have significant effect to the structure of the statement of financial position and leverage shall be properly assessed.
- Safeguarding the financial strength and stability. The primary objective of risk management is protection of the group's financial strength. The group shall control risks in order to limit the impact of potential adverse events on the capital, liquidity and financial results.

The main risk the group has identified in its operations is credit risk, which arises in lending to customers. Other material risks are market risk (including IRRBB, i.e. interest rate risk in the banking book), liquidity risk, operational risk, reputational risk, business and strategic risk. In order to cover these risks group holds a capital buffer and liquidity reserves for unforeseen events. Risks are assessed and identified regularly, as a part of its internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) and internal liquidity assessment process (ILAAP).

The group's risk and capital management principles are established in the risk and capital management policy and the appetite and limits for all material risks are established in the risk appetite statement. Both documents have been approved by the supervisory board of Bigbank AS.

Note 2. Operating segments

Operating segments are components of the group for which separate financial information is available, which enables the management board and the supervisory board to regularly review their operating results. The group's banking operations are divided into two main segments: retail banking and corporate banking. In addition, there is the segment of other activities.

Segment reporting is based on internal reports to the group's executive management. The group's chief operating decision maker is the management board of Bigbank AS, which regularly reviews the group's internally generated financial information to assess operating results, including the performance of operating segments, and to allocate resources efficiently. The group's banking operations are divided into two operating segments based on the categories of customers served: retail banking and corporate banking. The retail banking segment covers all countries where Bigbank operates and the corporate banking segment covers the Baltic countries. Both segments offer loan products to customers and raise deposits. group entities that are involved in investment property management and agriculture and units that support banking operations (including the treasury) form the segment of other activities. Intersegment loans and services as well as receivables and liabilities are presented as eliminations in the table below.

The result of an operating segment is the segment's net profit, which comprises financial items directly attributable to the segment. The retail and corporate banking segments also include financial items (other income and expenses, operating expenses and income tax expense), which are allocated to segments consistent with their nature based on the size of the loan portfolio, the number of loans or the number of staff associated with the segment. The allocation is based on internal transfer prices. The prices applied in intersegment transactions (including the provision of loans and services to group companies) do not differ significantly from market prices. Segment assets and liabilities comprise assets and liabilities which are directly attributable to the segment as well as assets and liabilities allocated to the segment on the basis of the size of the loan portfolio.

Assets and liabilities of segments at 30 June 2026

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Other activities	Elimination	Total
Total assets	2,098.2	1,476.5	155.9	-89.2	3,641.4
Total liabilities	3,099.2	229.0	40.1	-36.0	3,332.3

Assets and liabilities of segments at 31 December 2025

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Other activities	Elimination	Total
Total assets	2,023.8	1,224.3	154.4	-85.8	3,316.7
Total liabilities	2,828.5	184.0	40.8	-36.0	3,017.3

Assets and liabilities of segments at 30 June 2025

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Other activities	Elimination	Total
Total assets	1,946.0	1,043.2	147.6	-77.8	3,059.0
Total liabilities	2,652.2	122.5	44.9	-41.3	2,778.3

Segment profit for Q2 2026

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Other activities	Elimination	Total
Interest income	29.4	22.7	0.3	-0.4	52.0
Interest expense	-11.6	-9.4	-0.5	0.5	-21.0
Net interest income/expense	17.8	13.3	-0.2	0.1	31.0
Net fee and commission income/expense	2.1	-	-	-	2.1
Net gain on financial assets and loss on derecognition of non-financial assets	-	-0.6	0.1	-	-0.5
Net other operating income and expenses	-1.7	0.1	0.7	-0.2	-1.1
Net operating income	18.2	12.8	0.6	-0.1	31.5
Expenses and expenses on provisions	-11.7	-5.3	-0.1	0.2	-16.9
Loss on change in the fair value of investment property	-	-	-0.1	-	-0.1
Profit before loss allowances	6.5	7.5	0.4	0.1	14.5
Net expected credit loss allowances	-1.3	-0.4	-	-	-1.7
Profit before income tax	5.2	7.1	0.4	0.1	12.8
Income tax	-1.3	-1.5	-	-	-2.8
Profit for the period	3.9	5.6	0.4	0.1	10.0

Segment profit for Q2 2025

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Other activities	Elimination	Total
Interest income	29.1	16.3	0.3	-0.5	45.2
Interest expense	-12.8	-6.6	-0.6	0.5	-19.5
Net interest income/expense	16.3	9.7	-0.3	-	25.7
Net fee and commission income/expense	2.6	-0.1	-	-	2.5
Net gain on financial assets and loss on derecognition of non-financial assets	-	0.9	-0.2	-	0.7
Net other operating income and expenses	-1.4	-	0.5	-0.2	-1.1
Net operating income	17.5	10.5	-	-0.2	27.8
Expenses and expenses on provisions	-10.1	-3.3	-0.1	0.2	-13.3
Loss on change in the fair value of investment property	-	-	-1.7	-	-1.7
Profit before loss allowances	7.4	7.2	-1.8	-	12.8
Net expected credit loss allowances	-0.9	-0.4	-	-	-1.3
Profit before income tax	6.5	6.8	-1.8	-	11.5
Income tax	-1.4	-1.2	-	-	-2.6
Profit for the period	5.1	5.6	-1.8	-	8.9

Segment profit for 6 months 2026

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Other activities	Elimination	Total
Interest income	58.7	42.8	0.7	-0.8	101.4
Interest expense	-23.5	-17.6	-1	0.9	-41.2
Net interest income/expense	35.2	25.2	-0.3	0.1	60.2
Net fee and commission income/expense	4.7	-	-	-	4.7
Net gain on financial assets and loss on derecognition of non-financial assets	-	-0.4	-0.1	-	-0.5
Net other operating income and expenses	-3.4	0.1	1.5	-0.5	-2.3
Net operating income	36.5	24.9	1.1	-0.4	62.1
Expenses and expenses on provisions	-22.4	-9.9	-0.2	0.5	-32.0
Loss on change in the fair value of investment property	-	-	-2.7	-	-2.7
Profit before loss allowances	14.1	15	-1.8	0.1	27.4
Net expected credit loss allowances	-3.9	-0.8	-	-	-4.7
Profit before income tax	10.2	14.2	-1.8	0.1	22.7
Income tax	-2.5	-2.7	-	-	-5.2
Profit for the period	7.7	11.5	-1.8	0.1	17.5

Segment profit for 6 months 2025

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Other activities	Elimination	Total
Interest income	60.2	31.6	0.6	-1.0	91.4
Interest expense	-26.7	-13.2	-1.2	1.0	-40.1
Net interest income/expense	33.5	18.4	-0.6	-	51.3
Net fee and commission income/expense	5.1	-0.1	-	-	5.0
Net gain on financial assets and loss on derecognition of non-financial assets	-	2.2	0.4	-	2.6
Net other operating income and expenses	-2.9	0.1	1.2	-0.4	-2.0
Net operating income	35.7	20.6	1.0	-0.4	56.9
Expenses and expenses on provisions	-19.2	-6.7	-0.2	0.4	-25.7
Loss on change in the fair value of investment property	-	-	-1.7	-	-1.7
Profit before loss allowances	16.5	13.9	-0.9	-	29.5
Net expected credit loss allowances	-5.3	-0.6	-	-	-5.9
Profit before income tax	11.2	13.3	-0.9	-	23.6
Income tax	-2.7	-2.2	-	-	-4.9
Profit for the period	8.5	11.1	-0.9	-	18.7

Note 3. Cash and bank balances

The tables below show the cash balances broken down by bank residency.

Cash balances at banks at 30 June 2026

	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	Finland	Sweden	Bulgaria	Total
Cash balances at central banks	475.3	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.5	479.1
Due from other banks	2.1	0.9	1.1	-	1.8	-	5.9
Of which demand deposits	1.9	0.9	1.1	-	1.8	-	5.7
Of which term deposits	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Total	477.4	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.9	0.5	485.0
of which cash and cash equivalents	454.5	1.0	1.2	0.1	1.8	-	458.6
of which mandatory reserve deposits	22.7	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.5	26.2

Cash balances at banks at 31 December 2025

	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	Finland	Sweden	Bulgaria	Total
Cash balances at central banks	412.7	0.3	0.7	1.6	0.2	12.7	428.2
Due from other banks	2.1	1.0	1.5	-	16.0	0.1	20.7
Of which demand deposits	1.9	1.0	1.5	-	16.0	0.1	20.5
Of which term deposits	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Total	414.8	1.3	2.2	1.6	16.2	12.8	448.9
of which cash and cash equivalents	394.5	1.0	1.5	0.2	16.0	6.8	420.0
of which mandatory reserve deposits	20.1	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.2	6.0	28.7

Note 4. Debt instruments

At	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Debt instruments	40.7	37.2
Debt instruments by issuer		
Government bonds	23.4	20.7
Credit institutions' bonds	15.8	15.8
Non-financial corporations' bonds	1.5	0.7
Debt instruments by currency		
EUR (euro)	34.1	33.2
SEK (Swedish krona)	6.6	4.0
Debt instruments by rating		
Aaa-Aa3	4.3	4.5
A1-A3	18.5	12.0
Baa1-Baa3	17.9	20.7

Note 5. Loans to customers

Loans to customers are measured at amortised cost with the exception of loans with the features of a hybrid instrument and transactions for the acquisition of agricultural land that grant the seller a repurchase option, which are measured at FVTPL.

Based on their business model and cash flow characteristics, loans to customers were categorised at the reporting date as follows:

At	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Measured at amortised cost	2,961.4	2,694.2
Measured mandatorily at FVTPL	36.4	13.3
Loans to customers	2,997.8	2,707.5

Loans to customers at 30 June 2026

	Estonia	Lithuania	Latvia	Finland	Bulgaria	Total	Loan commitments*
Loans to customers at amortised cost							
Loan receivables from customers, thereof	1,243.1	1,065.6	493.6	168.6	10.4	2,981.3	352.6
– corporate customers: other financial corporations	34.5	48.7	-	-	-	83.2	67.1
– corporate customers: non-financial corporations	563.4	419.2	159.5	9.2	-	1,151.3	241.2
– retail customers	645.2	597.7	334.1	159.4	10.4	1,746.8	44.3
Interest receivable from customers, thereof	10.1	16.7	3.4	0.9	0.3	31.4	
– corporate customers: other financial corporations	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	
– corporate customers: non-financial corporations	2.7	1.6	0.6	-	-	4.9	
– retail customers	7.4	14.8	2.8	0.9	0.3	26.2	
Loss allowance for loans and interests, thereof	-23.7	-10.3	-11.1	-4.4	-1.8	-51.3	
– corporate customers: other financial corporations	-	-0.1	-	-	-	-0.1	
– corporate customers: non-financial corporations	-2.1	-1.0	-	-0.2	-	-3.3	
– retail customers	-21.6	-9.2	-11.1	-4.2	-1.8	-47.9	
Total	1,229.5	1,072.0	485.9	165.1	8.9	2,961.4	352.6
Loans to customers at FVTPL							
Loan receivables from customers	36.4					36.4	
Total	36.4					36.4	
Total loans to customers, incl. interest and allowances	1,265.9	1,072.0	485.9	165.1	8.9	2,997.8	352.6
Share of region	42.2%	35.8%	16.2%	5.5%	0.3%	100.0%	

* Loan commitments are accounted for off the statement of financial position.

Loans to customers at 31 December 2025

	Estonia	Lithuania	Latvia	Finland	Bulgaria**	Total	Loan commitments*
Loans to customers at amortised cost							
Loan receivables from customers, thereof	1,126.6	967.8	447.5	166.5	7.5	2,715.9	283.0
– corporate customers: other financial corporations	40.0	29.0	-	-	-	69.0	21.8
– corporate customers: non-financial corporations	482.0	354.6	131.2	7.2	-	975.0	225.0
– retail customers	604.6	584.2	316.3	159.3	7.5	1,671.9	36.2
Interest receivable from customers, thereof	8.8	17.1	3.3	1.5	0.3	31.0	
– corporate customers: other financial corporations	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	
– corporate customers: non-financial corporations	1.8	1.4	0.6	-	-	3.8	
– retail customers	7.0	15.6	2.7	1.5	0.3	27.1	
Loss allowance for loans and interests, thereof	-23.4	-9.9	-11.3	-6.2	-1.9	-52.7	
– corporate customers: non-financial corporations	-1.6	-0.9	-	-0.1	-	-2.6	
– retail customers	-21.8	-9.0	-11.3	-6.1	-1.9	-50.1	
Total	1,112.0	975.0	439.5	161.8	5.9	2,694.2	283.0
Loans to customers at FVTPL							
Loan receivables from customers	13.3					13.3	
Total	13.3					13.3	
Total loans to customers, incl. interest and allowances	1,125.3	975.0	439.5	161.8	5.9	2,707.5	283.0
Share of region	41.6%	36.0%	16.2%	6.0%	0.2%	100.0%	

* Loan commitments are accounted for off the statement of financial position.

** On 1 January 2026, the Republic of Bulgaria joined the euro area and adopted the euro as its official currency, replacing the Bulgarian lev (BGN). All positions denominated in levs were converted into euros at the exchange rate of 1.95583.

At 30 June 2026, the unused portions of credit lines and loans totalled 352.6 million euros (31 December 2025: 283.0 million euros). The expected credit losses on liabilities not recognised in the statement of financial position (contingent liabilities) are immaterial.

Loans to customers by economic sectors¹ (gross exposure)

At	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Loans to customers measured at amortised cost		
Loans to corporate customers: other financial corporations	83.5	69.1
Loans to corporate customers: non-financial corporations, thereof	1,156.2	978.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	68.3	59.4
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	14.7	14.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	10.3	4.7
Water supply	0.3	0.3
Construction	96.0	94.8
Wholesale and retail trade	23.5	24.5
Transport and storage	14.7	12.1
Accommodation and food service activities	30.1	25.1
Publishing, broadcasting activities and telecommunications	4.0	2.8
Real estate activities	828.6	676.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	13.9	17.9
Administrative and support service activities	17.8	13.3
Education	1.0	0.9
Human health services and social work activities	11.5	9.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	14.1	13.7
Other services	7.3	8.6
Loans to retail customers	1,773.0	1,699.0
Loans to customers measured mandatorily at FVTPL		
Loans to corporate customers: non-financial corporations, thereof	36.4	13.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.2	6.5
Real estate activities	31.2	6.8
Total loans to customers	3,049.1	2,760.2

¹ Split by NACE codes, i.e. Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community

Ageing analysis at 30 June 2026

	Measured at amortised cost			Measured mandatorily at FVTPL	Total loans to customers
	Unsecured loans	Loans secured by real estate	Loans against other collaterals		
Stage 1, thereof	643.2	1,956.1	209.9	32.7	2,841.9
Not past due	635.1	1,937.7	201.4	32.7	2,806.9
Past due 30 days or less	15.5	19.8	9.3	-	44.6
Loss allowance for loans and interests	-7.4	-1.4	-0.8	-	-9.6
Stage 2, thereof	13.7	51.6	9.5	-	74.8
Not past due	7.8	26.8	3.9	-	38.5
Past due 30 days or less	5.8	19.6	4.4	-	29.8
Past due 31-60 days	2.8	4.4	1.6	-	8.8
Past due 61-90 days	1.3	1.4	0.4	-	3.1
Loss allowance for loans and interests	-4.0	-0.6	-0.8	-	-5.4
Stage 3, thereof	30.8	37.5	9.1	3.7	81.1
Not past due	4.6	24.5	1.5	3.7	34.3
Past due up to 30 days	3.7	7.2	2.0	-	12.9
Past due 31-60 days	2.4	0.9	1.9	-	5.2
Past due 61-90 days	1.7	1.2	1.6	-	4.5
Past due over 90 days	51.1	5.6	3.8	-	60.5
Loss allowance for loans and interests	-32.7	-1.9	-1.7	-	-36.3
Total loans to customers	731.8	2,049.1	231.8	36.4	3,049.1
Total allowances	-44.1	-3.9	-3.3	-	-51.3

Ageing analysis at 31 December 2025

	Measured at amortised cost			Measured mandatorily at FVTPL	Total loans to customers
	Unsecured loans	Loans secured by real estate	Loans against other collaterals		
Stage 1, thereof	645.7	1,706.0	196.7	8.8	2,557.2
Not past due	636.2	1,690.2	187.3	8.8	2,522.5
Past due 30 days or less	17.2	17.2	10.2	-	44.6
Loss allowance for loans and interests	-7.7	-1.4	-0.8	-	-9.9
Stage 2, thereof	16.4	43.7	9.2	-	69.3
Not past due	9.0	37.6	3.8	-	50.4
Past due 30 days or less	7.2	4.0	3.7	-	14.9
Past due 31-60 days	3.6	2.1	2.1	-	7.8
Past due 61-90 days	1.2	0.3	0.4	-	1.9
Loss allowance for loans and interests	-4.6	-0.3	-0.8	-	-5.7
Stage 3, thereof	32.4	36.5	7.6	4.5	81.0
Not past due	4.0	31.6	0.9	4.5	41.0
Past due up to 30 days	3.2	0.7	1.4	-	5.3
Past due 31-60 days	2.7	0.6	1.7	-	5.0
Past due 61-90 days	2.1	0.9	0.7	-	3.7
Past due over 90 days	54.7	4.1	4.3	-	63.1
Loss allowance for loans and interests	-34.3	-1.4	-1.4	-	-37.1
Total loans to customers	741.1	1,789.3	216.5	13.3	2,760.2
Total allowances	-46.6	-3.1	-3.0	-	-52.7

Note 6. Loss allowances for loan receivables from customers**Loss allowances at 30 June 2026**

	Loan receivables	Interest receivables	Total receivables subject to impairment	Total loss allowances
Stage 1	2,798.6	20.2	2,818.8	-9.6
Stage 2	79.3	0.9	80.2	-5.4
Stage 3	103.4	10.3	113.7	-36.3
Total	2,981.3	31.4	3,012.7	-51.3

Loss allowances at 31 December 2025

	Loan receivables	Interest receivables	Total receivables subject to impairment	Total loss allowances
Stage 1	2,538.2	20.1	2,558.3	-9.9
Stage 2	74.1	0.9	75.0	-5.7
Stage 3	103.6	10.0	113.6	-37.1
Total	2,715.9	31.0	2,746.9	-52.7

Development of allowances for 6 months 2026

	Opening balance at 1 Jan 2026	Increases due to origination	Decrease due to derecognition repayments and disposals	Changes due to change in credit risk (net)	Decrease due to write-off	Closing balance
Stage 1	-9.9	-2.2	0.7	1.8	-	-9.6
Stage 2	-5.7	-0.4	0.2	0.5	-	-5.4
Stage 3	-37.1	-	3.1	-5.8	3.5	-36.3
Total	-52.7	-2.6	4.0	-3.5	3.5	-51.3

Development of allowances for 12 months 2025

	Opening balance at 1 Jan 2025	Increases due to origination	Decrease due to derecognition repayments and disposals	Changes due to change in credit risk (net)	Decrease due to write-off	Closing balance
Stage 1	-13.2	-4.3	2.7	4.9	-	-9.9
Stage 2	-8.0	-	1.0	1.2	0.1	-5.7
Stage 3	-30.7	-	2.0	-15.2	6.8	-37.1
Total	-51.9	-4.3	5.7	-9.1	6.9	-52.7

Note 7. Property, plant and equipment

At	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Buildings	7.6	7.7
Right-of-use assets: office premises	2.6	2.5
Other items	1.9	1.9
Total	12.1	12.1

Other items comprise computers, office equipment and furniture and other fixtures and fittings. Leased office premises are recognized as right-of-use assets.

Buildings and other items

	Buildings	Other items	Total
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2025	6.2	5.1	11.3
Purchases	1.1	1.3	2.4
Sales	-	-0.2	-0.2
Revaluation recognised in other comprehensive income	-0.5	-	-0.5
Transfer to investment property (note 8)	-1.4	-	-1.4
Transfer from investment property (note 8)	2.5	-	2.5
Transfer	-0.2	-	-0.2
Balance at 31 December 2025	7.7	6.2	13.9
Balance at 1 January 2026	7.7	6.2	13.9
Purchases	-	0.4	0.4
Sales	-	-0.1	-0.1
Derecognition	-	-0.2	-0.2
Balance at 30 June 2026	7.7	6.3	14.0
Depreciation			
Balance at 1 January 2025	-	-3.9	-3.9
Depreciation charge for the period	-0.2	-0.6	-0.8
Sales	-	0.2	0.2
Transfer*	0.2	-	0.2
Balance at 31 December 2025	-	-4.3	-4.3
Balance at 1 January 2026	-	-4.3	-4.3
Depreciation charge for the period	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5
Sales	-	0.1	0.1
Write-off	-	0.2	0.2
Balance at 30 June 2026	-0.1	-4.4	-4.5
Carrying amount			
Balance at 1 January 2025	6.2	1.2	7.4
Balance at 31 December 2025	7.7	1.9	9.6
Balance at 30 June 2026	7.6	1.9	9.5

* Buildings are measured using the revaluation model. Accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date was eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the revalued assets, see note 17.

Right-of-use assets

	2026	2025
Carrying amount at 1 January	2.5	1.5
Additions	0.4	1.7
Termination of lease	-	-0.1
Depreciation charge	-0.3	-0.6
Carrying amount at end of period	2.6	2.5

Note 8. Investment properties

	2026	2025
Opening balance at 1 January	84.7	66.4
Additions	-	16.8
Sales	-1.0	-
Transfer from property, plant and equipment to investment properties (note 7)	-	1.4
Transfer from investment property to office premises (note 7)	-	-2.5
Transfer from loans to customers measured at FVTPL to investment properties (note 5)	-	1.4
Capitalised expenses	-	0.3
Net gain on fair value adjustments (note 17)	-2.7	0.9
Closing balance at end of period	81.0	84.7

The real estate investments comprise buildings located in Tallinn, Tartu and Pärnu, as well as forest and agricultural land.

Note 9. Intangible assets

	2026	2025
Cost at beginning of year	47.9	44.3
Purchased and developed software	2.2	4.2
Of which purchases	1.1	2.1
Of which capitalised payroll costs	1.1	2.1
Write-off	-	-0.6
Cost at end of period	50.1	47.9
Amortisation at beginning of year	-26.2	-19.1
Amortisation charge for the period	-4.0	-7.5
Write-off	-	0.4
Amortisation at end of period	-30.2	-26.2
Carrying amount at beginning of year	21.7	25.2
Carrying amount at end of period	19.9	21.7

The group's intangible assets comprise various software. The purchases and developed software also include the capitalised payroll and payroll-related costs for employees who were directly associated with the Nest development.

Note 10. Other assets

At	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Financial assets		
Customer receivables and other miscellaneous receivables	0.8	1.5
Collection, recovery and other charges receivable	1.4	1.6
Impairment allowance for other receivables	-0.7	-0.7
Total financial assets	1.5	2.4
Non-financial assets		
Other tax prepayments	-	0.1
Prepayments to suppliers and prepaid expenses	2.4	1.4
Total non-financial assets	2.4	1.5
Total other assets	3.9	3.9

Note 11. Loans from banks

At	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Loans from other credit institutions	7.9	8.1
thereof within 12 months	7.9	0.3
thereof after 12 months	-	7.8

The term of loans is five years with a final maturity in June 2027. Interest expense for six months was 0.2 million euros (six months 2025: 0.2 million euros), see note 18.

Note 12. Deposits from customers

At	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Deposits from customers	3,191.1	2,879.6
Deposits by customer type		
Individuals	3,019.2	2,746.2
Legal persons	171.9	133.4
Deposits by currency		
EUR (euro)	3,182.0	2,809.1
SEK (Swedish krona)	9.1	20.5
BGN (Bulgarian lev)	-	50.0
Deposits by maturity		
Demand deposits (current accounts)	80.4	30.9
Savings deposits	1,501.2	1,434.6
Term deposits		
Maturing within 1 month	146.3	171.8
Maturing between 1 and 6 months	549.9	506.3
Maturing between 6 and 12 months	573.3	406.3
Maturing between 12 and 18 months	77.1	99.1
Maturing between 18 and 24 months	120.2	72.2
Maturing between 24 and 36 months	80.5	87.5
Maturing between 36 and 48 months	23.3	28.6
Maturing between 48 and 60 months	13.6	11.8
Maturing in over 60 months	25.3	30.5

Note 13. Subordinated bonds**Bonds at 30 June 2026**

	Nominal price	Interest rate	Date of issue	Maturity date
Note EE3300002526	10.0	6.5%	30.12.2021	30.12.2031
Note EE3300002583	5.0	7.5%	16.05.2022	16.05.2032
Note EE3300002690	20.0	8.0%	21.09.2022	21.09.2032
Note EE3300003052	15.0	8.0%	16.02.2023	16 February 2033
Note EE3300003151	7.7	10.5%	15.03.2023	Perpetual
Note EE3300003284	3.4	12.0%	31.05.2023	Perpetual
Note EE3300003581	5.1	12.0%	31.08.2023	Perpetual
Note EE3300003706	5.0	8.0%	30.11.2023	30.11.2033
Note EE3300004340	7.0	7.0%	29.05.2024	29.05.2034
Note EE3300004696	5.0	10.5%	21.06.2024	Perpetual
Note EE3300004977	5.0	6.5%	23.10.2024	23.10.2034
Note EE3300005081	4.5	9.0%	29.11.2024	Perpetual
Note EE0000000560	3.0	9.0%	31.03.2025	Perpetual
Note EE0000001329	2.4	9.0%	29.05.2025	Perpetual
Note EE0000001501	6.0	6.5%	27.06.2025	27 June 2035
Note EE0000002434	2.5	9.0%	12.09.2025	Perpetual
Note EE0000003424	3.0	8.0%	12.02.2026	Perpetual
Note EE0000004059	0.2	7.0%	22.04.2026	22 April 2031

Subject to approval by the Estonian Financial Supervision and Resolution Authority, the bonds can be called early after five years have passed.

Changes in bonds

	2026	2025
Balance at beginning of period	106.7	91.7
Cash items:		
Receipts	3.0	15.0
Payments	-4.5	-8.4
Non-cash items:		
Accrued interest	4.5	8.4
Issue	0.2	-
Transaction costs related to issue	0.1	-
Closing balance	110.0	106.7

Note 14. Other liabilities

At	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Financial liabilities		
Payments in transit	4.2	5.5
Supplier payables	0.5	1.3
Lease liabilities	2.6	2.6
Total financial liabilities	7.3	9.4
Non-financial liabilities		
Payables to employees	3.8	4.1
Other taxes payable	1.7	2.5
Provisions	0.1	0.5
Other payables and deferred income	4.1	1.4
Total non-financial liabilities	9.7	8.5
Total other liabilities	17.0	17.9

Note 15. Other reserves

At	30 June 2026	Change	31 Dec 2025
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	1.0	0.3	0.7
Asset revaluation reserve	1.2	-	1.2
Fair value changes of debt instruments measured at FVOCI	0.2	-0.1	0.3
Total other reserves	2.4	0.2	2.2

Note 16. Net currency positions

	30 June 2026			31 Dec 2025		
	Assets bearing currency risk	Liabilities bearing currency risk	Net position	Assets bearing currency risk	Liabilities bearing currency risk	Net position
SEK (Swedish krona)	8.5	9.3	-0.8	20.3	21.0	-0.7
BGN (Bulgarian lev)	-	-	-	11.4	50.1	-38.7

The loans provided by the group are denominated in the currency of the corresponding region or in euros.

Note 17. Fair values of assets and liabilities

This note provides an update on the judgements and estimates made by the group in determining the fair values of the financial instruments since the last annual financial report.

According to management's estimates the fair values of the assets and liabilities reported in the statement of financial position at 30 June 2026 do not differ significantly from their carrying amounts.

The different levels have been defined as follows:

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for instruments, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active, or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- **Level 3:** Inputs that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2026

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Debt instruments at FVOCI (note 4)	40.7	-	-	40.7
Loans to customers at FVTPL (note 5–6)	-	-	36.4	36.4
Land and buildings (note 7)	-	-	7.6	7.6
Investment properties (note 8)	-	-	81.0	81.0
Assets held for sale	-	-	0.6	0.6
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Loans to customers at amortised cost (note 5-6)	-	-	2,961.4	2,961.4
Other financial receivables (note 10)	-	-	1.5	1.5
Total assets	40.7	-	3,088.5	3,129.2
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed				
Loans from banks (note 11)	-	-	7.9	7.9
Deposits from customers (note 12)	-	-	3,191.1	3,191.1
Subordinated bonds (note 13)	-	58.1	51.9	110.0
Lease liabilities (note 14)	-	-	2.6	2.6
Other financial liabilities (note 14)	-	-	4.7	4.7
Total liabilities	-	58.1	3,258.2	3,316.3

Fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Debt instruments at FVOCI (note 4)	37.2	-	-	37.2
Loans to customers at FVTPL (note 5–6)	-	-	13.3	13.3
Land and buildings (note 7)	-	-	7.7	7.7
Investment properties (note 8)	-	-	84.7	84.7
Assets held for sale	-	-	0.3	0.3
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Loans to customers at amortised cost (note 5-6)	-	-	2,694.2	2,694.2
Other financial receivables (note 10)	-	-	2.4	2.4
Total assets	37.2	-	2,802.6	2,839.8
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed				
Loans from banks (note 11)	-	-	8.1	8.1
Deposits from customers (note 12)	-	-	2,879.6	2,879.6
Subordinated bonds (note 13)	-	58.0	48.7	106.7
Lease liabilities (note 14)	-	-	2.6	2.6
Other financial liabilities (note 14)	-	-	6.8	6.8
Total liabilities	-	58.0	2,945.8	3,003.8

There were no movements between levels 1, 2 and 3 in 2026 and 2025.

The level 1 debt instruments at FVOCI comprise bonds whose fair values have been measured by reference to quoted bid prices in active markets at the reporting date. Bloomberg has been used as the price source. All bonds are actively traded and have quoted prices in an active market. The fair value of bonds nominated in currencies other than the euro also reflects the current spot rate of the respective currencies at the reporting date.

Subordinated bonds publicly traded (i.e. Tier 2 bonds) on the Nasdaq Tallinn stock exchange, which are accounted for as level 2 instruments, are measured at market value at the reporting date, i.e. at the value of the last transaction of the trading date.

Subordinated bonds which are not publicly traded are classified as level 3 instruments and measured in the statement of financial position at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Their fair value is determined using a valuation technique whereby the present value of an instrument is found by discounting all expected future cash flows by applying the current market interest rate, which at the reporting date was 4.53% (31 December 2025: 4.07%).

The level 3 loans to customers at FVTPL in the amount of 36.4 million euros are loans with the features of a hybrid instrument, which comprise the principal and interest receivables of the host contract and a growth component (increase in fair value) resulting from the revaluation of the underlying asset. The group measures the fair value of loans to customers measured at FVTPL using a valuation technique, whereby the present value of an instrument is calculated by discounting all expected future cash flows at prevailing market interest rates. The interest rates are determined based on a model that uses as inputs both market data on instruments with similar currency, maturity, interest rate, credit risk and other characteristics and the group's internal data.

In line with IFRS 13 and IFRS 9, the fair value of an instrument at initial recognition normally equals the transaction price. For new transactions, where the valuation technique used for fair value

measurement requires significant inputs that are not based on observable market data, the financial instrument is initially recognised at the transaction price. If the transaction price differs from the fair value obtained using the valuation technique, the difference is recognised in the statement of financial position within *Loans to customers* as deferred day 1 gain or loss, which is subsequently amortised through profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract. Balance of deferred day 1 gain at end of year was 2.3 million euros (31 December 2025: 0.4 million euros).

At the reporting date, the market interest rate applied in the valuation technique was 4.53% (31 December 2025: 4.07%). Gains on the revaluation of the underlying assets are included in the future cash flows of the instrument. The market comparison method was used for the valuation of the underlying assets, similarly to the valuation of agricultural land.

The change in the revaluation of loans to customers (value adjustments due to changes in factors, including time, gains from the revaluation of loans with investment risk) is recognised as a gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL. These are assets that are required to be categorised as measured at FVTPL.

The level 3 loans to customers at amortised cost that amount to 2,961.4 million euros are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any loss allowances. For fair valuation, the estimated cash-flows have been discounted at the prevailing market interest rates, the result being not materially different from that recognised under the amortised cost method using the effective interest rate.

The class of *Land and buildings* within *Property, plant and equipment* comprises real estate in the amount of 4.9 million euros used by the group as office premises in Tallinn and 2.7 million euros relating to future office space in Tartu that is under construction. The office premises in Tallinn were valued using the income approach. The following inputs were used: the estimated rental income per square metre per month for commercial space in Tallinn is 12–14 euros, the rental growth rate is 2.0%, the long-term vacancy rate is 5–15% and the discount rate is 9.0%. The office building in Tartu was valued using the market comparison approach. The valuation of the asset was based on the weighted average of adjusted unit prices, which was 182–1,135 euros per square metre.

The level 3 investment properties of 81.0 million euros consist of office buildings in Tallinn, Tartu and Pärnu, residential space in Tallinn and agricultural land leased to farmers (see note 8). Investment properties are measured at their fair value in the statement of financial position.

The market comparison approach was used to value the office building and the residential space (which had temporarily been used as office space and then was converted back into apartments) in Tallinn. The weighted average of adjusted unit area prices was 1,824 euros per square metre for office premises and 4,017–4,555 euros per square metre for residential space.

The fair values of other office buildings in Tallinn and Pärnu were estimated using the income approach based on rental prices of 11–14 euros per square metre in Tallinn and 8 euros per square metre in Pärnu.

Forest and agricultural land were valued using mainly the market comparison approach. Based on the opinion of a valuation expert, the best use of the land is the existing use for agricultural purposes and the price per hectare of forest and agricultural land is 3,200–8,500 euros.

Valuations of investment property are performed at each reporting date to make sure that the assets are measured at fair value at the reporting date.

The office premises recognised in the line item 'Land and buildings' and the forest and agricultural land and office buildings and retail space recognised in the line item 'Investment

property' were revalued in the fourth quarter of 2025. The assumptions used described above are based on experts estimates obtained in the fourth quarter of 2025. Forest and agricultural land were written down in the first quarter of the current year (see note 8).

Note 18. Net interest income

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	6M 2026	6M 2025
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method				
Interest income on loans to customers at amortised cost	48.2	41.7	93.8	83.1
Interest income on debt securities at FVOCI	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6
Interest income on banks and central banks deposits	2.3	2.3	4.6	5.8
Other income				
Interest income on lease portfolio	1.2	0.9	2.3	1.9
Total interest income	52.0	45.2	101.4	91.4
Interest expense calculated using the effective interest method				
Interest expense on deposits from customers	-18.6	-17.3	-36.4	-35.8
Interest expense on loans from banks	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Interest expense on subordinated bonds	-2.3	-2.1	-4.6	-4.1
Total interest expense	-21.0	-19.5	-41.2	-40.1
Net interest income	31.0	25.7	60.2	51.3

Note 19. Other operating income and expenses

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	6M 2026	6M 2025
Other income				
Rental income	0.9	1.0	1.7	2.0
Income from debt recovery proceedings	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6
Miscellaneous income	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total other income	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.8
Other expenses				
Legal regulation charges	-1.3	-1.3	-2.5	-2.4
Expenses from investment properties	-0.3	-0.6	-0.7	-1.1
Expenses related to registry inquiries	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
Expenses related to enforcement proceedings	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4
Miscellaneous expenses	-0.5	-0.3	-0.9	-0.6
Total other expenses	-2.3	-2.5	-4.7	-4.8
Total	-1.1	-1.1	-2.3	-2.0

Note 20. Administrative expenses

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	6M 2026	6M 2025
Marketing expenses	1.9	1.2	3.2	2.3
Short-term leases	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Office and other similar administrative expenses	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.3
Other personnel-related expenses	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.7
Software licensing and other information technology costs	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.1
Other services	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6
Telephone and other communications expenses	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4
Miscellaneous operating expenses	0.1	-	0.2	0.1
Total administrative expenses	4.2	2.8	7.4	5.6

Note 21. Earnings per share

	6M 2026	6M 2025
Net profit for the period (EUR million)	17.5	18.7
Number of shares at beginning of year	80,000	80,000
Number of shares at end of period	80,000	80,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	80,000	80,000
Earnings per share, in euros	218	234

At 31 December 2025 and at 30 June 2026 the group did not have any potential dilutive ordinary shares. Therefore, diluted earnings per share equal basic earnings per share.

Note 22. Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are related if one controls the other or exerts significant influence on the other's business decisions. Related parties include:

- shareholders of Bigbank AS;
- members of group companies' management and supervisory boards;
- close family members of the above;
- companies connected with the above persons, except where the persons cannot exert significant influence on the company's business decisions.

At 30 June 2026, the group had a claim to related parties of 9.3 million euros (Loans to customer) (31 December 2025: 8.8 million euros), which were classified as stage 1 items. The receivables did not include any loss allowances because all loans are secured. Interest income on the receivables amounted to 0.3 million euros for six months of 2026 (for six months of 2025: 0.3 million euros). Loans granted to related parties are issued at market conditions.

At the reporting date, management and supervisory board members, shareholders and parties related to them held 2,599 Bigbank bonds with a total nominal value of 6.5 million euros (31 December 2025: 4.0 million euros). Interest expense on deposits and subordinated bonds was 0.3 million euros for six months of 2026 (for six months of 2025: 0.2 million euros).

Claim to related parties

At	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
Loans to customers, of which to	9.3	8.8
members of management and supervisory boards	0.1	0.1
shareholders	1.7	1.7
companies and persons connected related parties	7.5	7.0
Subordinated bonds, of which to	6.5	4.0
members of management and supervisory boards	1.3	1.2
companies and persons connected related parties	5.2	2.8
Deposits from customers, of which to	5.6	0.3
members of management and supervisory boards	2.4	0.1
shareholders	2.9	0.1
companies and persons connected related parties	0.3	0.1

The group finances subsidiaries and branches with long-term loans. Such loans are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Statement by the Management Board

According to the knowledge and belief of the Management Board of Bigbank AS, at the date of publication:

- The figures and additional information presented in the condensed consolidated interim report for the period ended 30 June 2026 are true and complete.
- The condensed consolidated interim financial statements provide a true and fair view of the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.
- The condensed consolidated interim report at 30 June 2026 has been prepared in accordance with the international financial reporting standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as adopted by the European Union and with the information disclosure requirements established by the Bank of Estonia.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Martin Länts

Chairman of the
Management Board

Mart Veskimägi

Member of the
Management Board

Argo Kiltsmann

Member of the
Management Board

Ingo Pöder

Member of the
Management Board

signed digitally on 22 July 2026