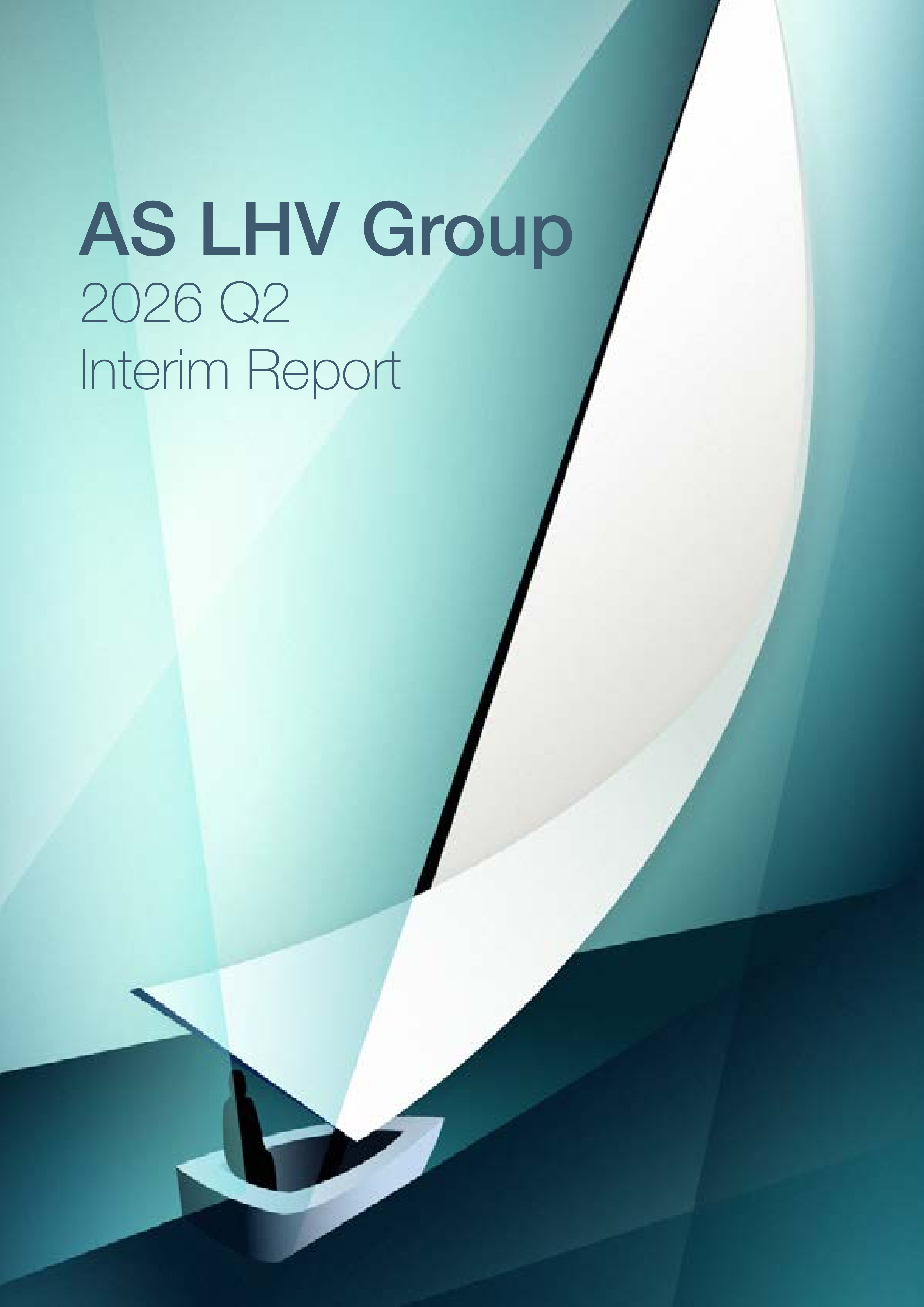
AS LHV Group

2026 Q2

Interim Report



Interim Report January – June 2026

Summary of Results

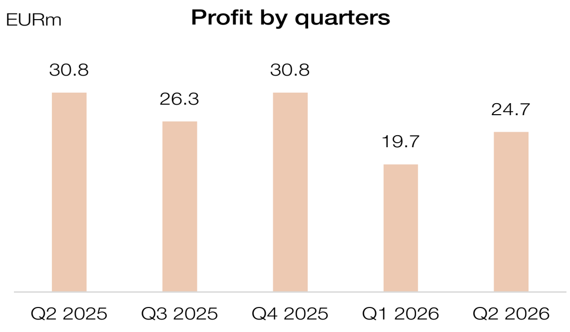
Q2 2026 in comparison with Q1 2026

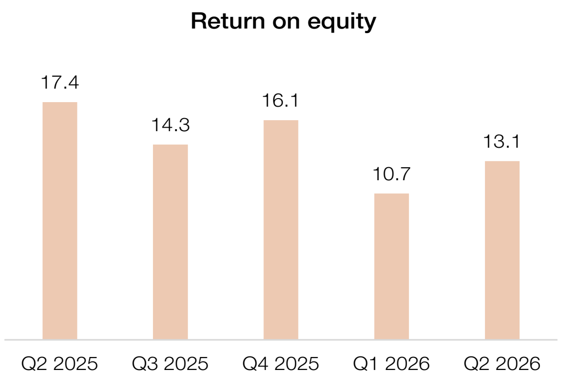
- Net profit EUR 24.7 m (EUR 19.7 m), of which EUR 24.1 m (EUR 19.8 m) is attributable to owners of the parent
- Earnings per share EUR 0.07 (EUR 0.06)
- Net income EUR 79.0 m (EUR 73.7 m)
- Operating expenses EUR 43.6 m (EUR 45.6 m)
- Loan and bond provisions EUR 5.8 m (EUR 1.3 m)
- Income tax expenses EUR 5.0 m (EUR 7.1 m)
- Return on equity 13.1 % (10.7%)
- Capital adequacy 20.8% (21.7%)

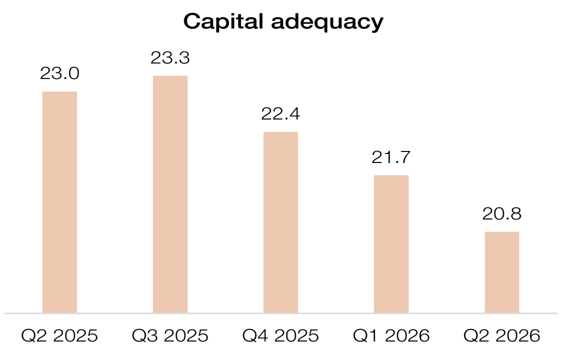
Q2 2026 in comparison with Q2 2025

- Net profit EUR 24.7 m (EUR 30.8 m), of which EUR 24.1 m (EUR 30.0 m) is attributable to owners of the parent
- Earnings per share EUR 0.07 (EUR 0.09)
- Net income EUR 79.0 m (EUR 73.9 m)
- Operating expenses EUR 43.6 m (EUR 40.5 m)
- Loan and bond provisions EUR 5.8 m (EUR -4.2 m)
- Income tax expenses EUR 5.0 m (EUR 6.8 m)
- Return on equity 13.1% (17.4%)
- Capital adequacy 20.8% (23.0%)

Earnings per share and return on equity ratios are based on the profit attributed to the shareholders and equity of AS LHV Group and do not include non-controlling interest.







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Financial Summary

The Group's consolidated net profit in Q2 2026 was EUR 24.7 million, having grown by EUR 5 million compared to Q1 2026 and decreased by EUR 6.1 million compared to Q2 2025. The profit for the Group's shareholders was EUR 24.1 million in Q2 2026, which was EUR 4.3 million more than in Q1 2026.

The Group's consolidated net income in Q2 2026 amounted to EUR 79 million, having grown by EUR 5.3 million compared to Q1 2026 and by EUR 5.1 million compared to Q2 2025.

The Group's net interest income grew by 5% in Q2 2026 compared to Q1 2026, amounting to EUR 62.5 million (EUR 59.3 million in Q1 2026). The Group's net interest income grew by 8% compared to Q2 2025.

Net service fee income remained at the same level as in the previous quarter, amounting to EUR 14.6 million (EUR 14.7 million in Q1 2026). In total, the Group's net income increased by 7.3% in Q2 2026 compared to Q1 2026, amounting to EUR 79 million (EUR 73.7 million in Q1 2026).

Operating expenses amounted to EUR 43.6 million in Q2, having decreased by EUR 2 million compared to Q1 2026 and grown by EUR 3.1 million compared to Q2 2025.

The Group's Q2 operating profit was EUR 35.4 million (EUR 28.1 million in Q1 2026). Write-downs were increased by EUR 5.8 million in Q2 (an increase of EUR 1.3 million in Q1 2026).

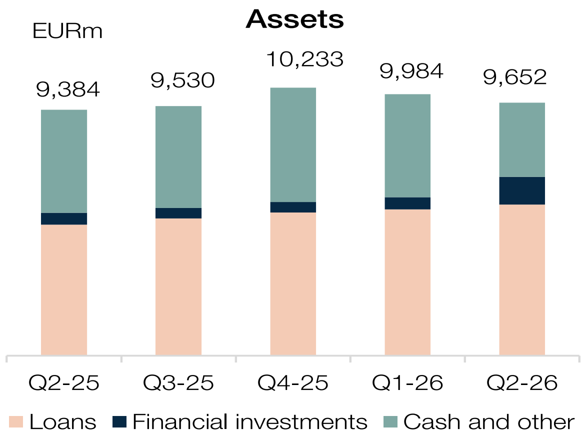
Income tax expense on future disbursements of dividends by subsidiaries at the consolidated level was EUR 0.4 million in Q2.

The Group's Q2 net profit was EUR 24.7 million (EUR 19.7 million in Q1 2026). Compared to Q2 2025, the Group's net interest income grew by 8% and the net service fee income decreased by 6%.

The return on equity owned by LHV's shareholders was 13.1% in Q2 2026, which was 2.4 percentage points higher than in Q1 2026 (10.7%) and 4.3 percentage points lower than in Q2 2025 (17.4%).

The Group's loan volume grew to EUR 5,768 million by the end of Q2 (EUR 5,585 million in Q1 2026), having grown by 3% or EUR 183 million in a quarter (a growth of EUR 120 million in Q1 2026). Compared to Q2 2025, the Group's loan volume has grown by 15%.

The volume of deposits decreased by EUR 245 million in a quarter (a decrease of EUR 332 million in Q1 2026). The volume of deposits of clients who are financial intermediaries decreased by EUR 74 million. The volume of deposits of ordinary clients increased by EUR 105 million and the volume of platform deposits decreased by EUR 276 million. Of the deposits, EUR 5,130 million (EUR 4,929 million in Q1 2026) were call deposits, EUR 1,389 million (EUR 1,561 million in Q1) term deposits and EUR 1,038 million (EUR 1,313 million in Q1) platform deposits.

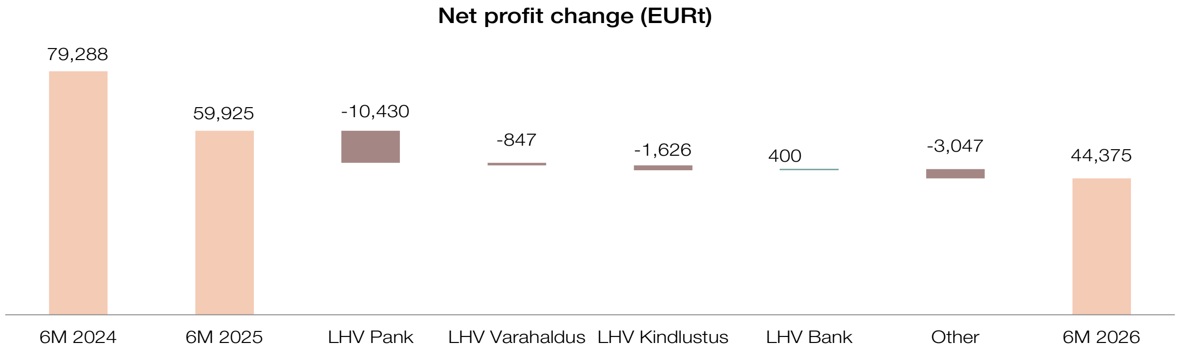


By business units, AS LHV Pank's consolidated net profit amounted to EUR 24.3 million in Q2 and that of AS LHV Varahaldus amounted to EUR 0.4 million. AS LHV Kindlustus earned a net profit of EUR 0.8 million. The net profit of LHV Bank was EUR 1.4 million. The net loss of LHV Paytech was EUR 0.3 million. Viewed separately, LHV Group made a net loss of EUR 1.2 million.

From the Management Board's perspective, the second quarter was slightly weaker than planned. Business volumes and revenues tracked according to plan, but expenses were somewhat higher.

An analysis of the income statement components reveals significant variances. Interest income is slightly better than expected, whereas service fee income lags behind the plan, largely due to lower client activity. Regarding "other income"—which includes insurance revenue and where we had shown a significant shortfall in the first quarter—we have caught up, though this was primarily driven by the revaluation of the bond portfolio.

Loan portfolio quality remains strong; however, we applied model-based, forward-looking impairment charges for specific clients, even though we do not anticipate these losses actually materializing. Looking ahead, we are optimistic about our results because the most impactful component—interest income—is exceeding the plan, and market interest rates are also slightly higher than anticipated.



With regard to subsidiaries: the Bank's net profit at the consolidated level was EUR 24.3 million in Q2 2026, which is EUR 4.1 million more than the result in the previous quarter (EUR 20.2 million in Q1 2026) and EUR 5.4 million less than the net profit of Q2 2025. The number of the Bank's clients grew by 8,000 in a quarter (8,900 in Q1 2026), amounting to a total of 508,000.

The Bank's loan portfolio grew by EUR 114 million in Q2 (EUR 24 million in Q1 2026), reaching EUR 4,821 million.

The deposits of the Bank's clients decreased by EUR 312 million in Q2, while the balance of the deposits of payment intermediaries decreased by EUR 94 million, platform deposits decreased by EUR 104 million, and the deposits of the remaining clients decreased by EUR 114 million. The total volume of deposits was EUR 6,226 million at the end of Q2.

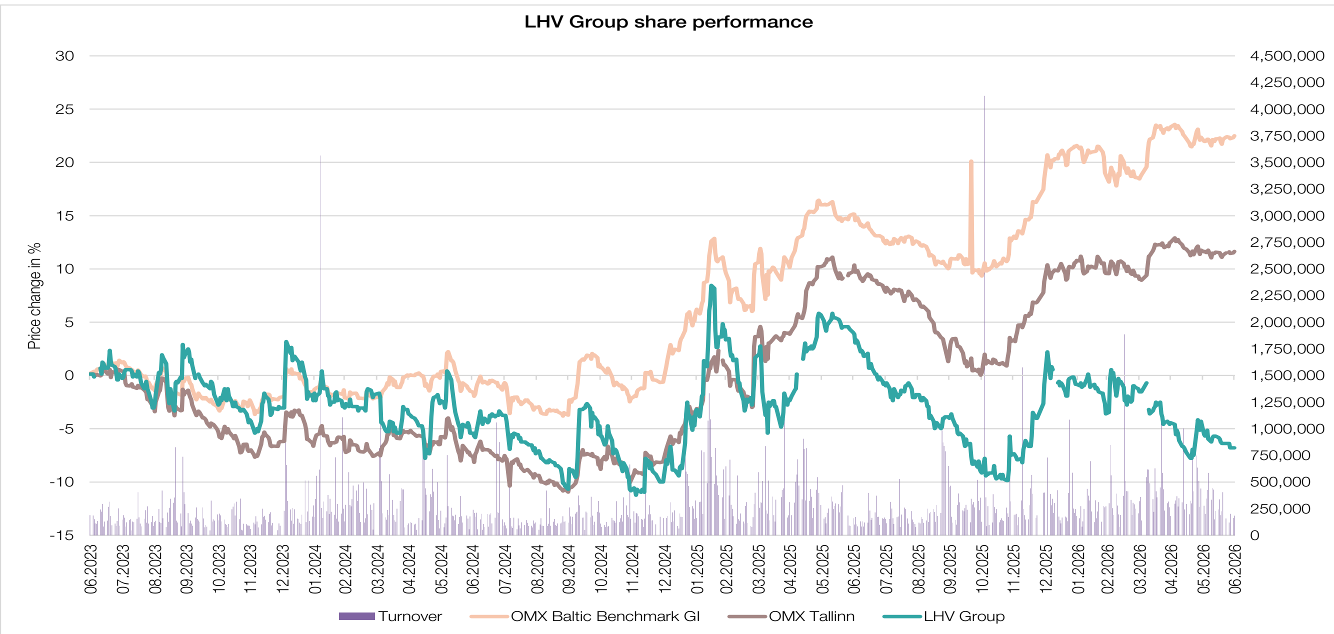
As at the end of Q2 2026, the net loan portfolio of LHV Bank amounted to EUR 945 million and the volume of deposits was EUR 1,388.2 million. The net profit of LHV Bank was EUR 1.4 million in Q2 2026 (EUR 1.3 million in Q1 2026). The net income of LHV Bank was EUR 14.8 million in Q2 2026 (EUR 15 million in Q1 2026).

The net profit of LHV Varahaldus was EUR 0.4 million in Q2 2026 (a loss of EUR 0.6 million in Q1 2026). The service fee income of LHV Varahaldus amounted to EUR 2.4 million (EUR 2.4 million in Q1 2026). The operating expenses of LHV Varahaldus amounted to EUR 2 million in Q2 2026 (EUR 1.7 million in Q1 2026). Expenses related to non-current assets (including depreciation on client agreements) were EUR 0.3 million in Q2 2026 (EUR 0.3 million in Q1 2026).

The total volume of funds managed by LHV increased by EUR 72 million in a quarter (an increase of EUR 16 million in Q1 2026). The number of active 2nd pillar clients decreased by 800 in a quarter (a decrease of 600 in Q1 2026).

The net profit of LHV Kindlustus was EUR 0.8 million in Q2 2026 (a loss of EUR 0.7 million in Q1 2026). The volume of gross premiums decreased by EUR 3 million in the quarter, reaching EUR 11.7 million. Net income from insurance activities at LHV Kindlustus increased by EUR 1.4 million in the quarter, rising to EUR 0.7 million from the loss incurred in the previous quarter.

There is only one class of shares issued by LHV, each share gives 1 voting right. The shares of LHV Group is traded on NASDAQ Tallinn main list since May 2016. Graph below presents LHV Group share performance against OMX Tallinn index and OMX Baltics benchmark index over last three years. LHV Group share has not performed good against both indexes and has decreased by 6.8%, when comparison indexes have increased by 11.64% and 22.49% respectively. LHV Group share price has been 3.36 euros in the end of first quarter and based on the stock price, LHV's market value was EUR 1,102 million. LHV Group market cap has decreased EUR 65.6 million within last quarter ignoring the EUR 55.7 million dividend payment in Q2.



Business volumes EUR million	**Q2 2026**	**Q1 2026**	**Quarter over quarter**	**Q2 2025**	**Year over year**
Loan portfolio	5,767.9	5,585.2	3%	4,998.6	15%
Financial investments	375.4	409.9	-8%	451.1	-17%
Deposits of customers	7,557.3	7,802.7	-3%	7,364.3	3%
incl. deposits of financial intermediates	2,691.5	2,745.9	-2%	1,726.8	56%
Equity (including minority interest)	758.2	728.2	4%	715.3	6%
Equity (owners' share)	750.7	721.3	4%	707.4	6%
Volume of funds managed	1,790.6	1,718.3	4%	1,562.7	15%
Client securities	4,427.6	4,256.2	4%	3,998.2	11%

Income Statement EUR million	**Q2 2026**	**Q1 2026**	**Quarter over quarter**	**Q2 2025**	**Year over year**	**6M 2026**	**6 M 2025**	**Year over year**
Net interest income	62.48	59.28	5%	57.64	8%	121.76	119.65	2%
Net fee and commission income	14.64	14.70	0%	15.58	-6%	29.34	29.65	-1%
Other financial income	1.17	0.31	277%	1.06	NA	1.48	1.66	-38%
Net insurance income	0.74	-0.69	NA	-0.38	-31%	0.05	2.37	-97%
Total net operating income	79.03	73.60	7%	73.90	7%	152.63	153.33	0%
Other income	-0.03	0.07	NA	0.00	NA	0.04	0.00	NA
Operating expenses	-43.59	-45.57	-4%	-40.51	8%	-89.16	-78.05	14%
Loan and bond portfolio gains/(-losses)	-5.77	-1.29	347%	4.15	-239%	-7.06	-1.52	364%
Income tax expenses	-4.96	-7.12	-30%	-6.78	-27%	-12.08	-13.84	-13%
Net profit	**24.69**	**19.69**	**25%**	**30.76**	**-20%**	**44.38**	**59.92**	**-26%**
Including attributable to owners of the parent	24.11	19.85	21%	30.05	-20%	43.96	58.62	-25%

Ratios EUR milllion	**Q2 2026**	**Q1 2026**	**Quarter over quarter**	**Q2 2025**	**Year over year**	**6M 2026**	**6 M 2025**	**Year over year**
Average equity (attributable to owners of the parent)	739.6	743.3	-3.7	670.3	69.3	739.6	670.3	69.3
Return on equity (ROE). %	10.7	16.1	-5.4	17.0	-6.3	10.7	17.0	-6.3
Return on assets (ROA). %	0.8	1.2	-0.4	1.4	-0.6	0.8	1.4	-0.6
Interest-bearing assets, average	10,062.9	9,844.9	218.0	8,583.5	1479.4	10,062.9	8,583.5	1479.4
Net interest margin (NIM) %	2.36	2.43	-0.07	2.89	-0.53	2.36	2.89	-0.53
Price spread (SPREAD) %	2.16	2.26	-0.10	2.65	-0.49	2.16	2.65	-0.49
Cost/income ratio %	61.9	53.9	8.0	47.3	14.6	61.9	47.3	14.6
Profit attributable to owners before income tax	26.6	37.1	-10.5	35.3	-8.7	26.6	35.3	-8.7

Explanations to ratios (quarterly ratios have been expressed on an annualised basis)

Average equity (attributable to owners of the parent) = (equity as at the end of the reporting period + equity as at the end of the previous reporting period) / 2

Return on equity (ROE) = net profit for the quarter (share of owners of the parent) / average equity (attributable to owners of the parent) *100

Return on assets (ROA) = net profit for the quarter (share of owners of the parent) / average assets*100

Net interest margin (NIM) = net interest income / interest-bearing assets, average *100

Price spread (SPREAD) = interest yield from interest-bearing assets – cost of external capital

Cost/income ratio = total operating cost / total income *100

Operating Environment

The second quarter of 2026 began in conditions of persistent geopolitical tensions and great uncertainty. The Middle East conflict showed the first signs of de-escalation in mid-June, and by the end of the quarter, energy prices had retreated from their peak level. In early July, the temporary ceasefire ended and energy prices once again nosed upward. The closure of the Strait of Hormuz has eroded business and consumer confidence and made the outlook for the global economy dependent on subsequent developments between the US and Iran. Even if the strait were to rapidly reopen, the economic impacts of the conflict would show up in the coming months, because it will take time to restore infrastructure and transport links and for goods produced at lower energy prices to reach markets.

In a scenario where shipping through the Strait of Hormuz is quickly restored, the OECD[1] forecasts world economic growth of 2.8% in 2026 and the growth in global trade to slow to 3.1%. Growth is being driven mainly by technology investments in the US and China, eased financing conditions and a certain relaxation of trade tensions. Yet growth in tech investments is expected to taper off. Inflation in G20 countries is expected to increase to 4.0% with core inflation remaining around 2.6%. A protracted energy crisis would see world economic growth slow to 2.1%.

The US economy grew 2.1%[2] in Q1 of 2026, with the forecast for the year as a whole standing at 2.0%. Expectations for inflation have risen to 3.7%, which led the Federal Reserve to leave the base interest rate untouched in June at 3.5-3.75%. The Chinese economy grew 5.0% in Q1, supported by export; however, internal demand and real estate remained sluggish. The OECD estimates that Chinese economic growth will slow to 4.5% in 2026. The Japanese economy grew by 0.5% in Q1; 0.6% is forecasted for the year as a whole. Inflation remains above 1% and due to the weakening yen, the Japanese central bank hiked the base interest rate to 1.0% – the highest since 1995.

Financial markets were volatile during the quarter, a reflection of the Middle East conflict and growing expectations of the profitability of investments into artificial intelligence. Despite that, the main stock markets wound up the quarter strongly in the black. The S&P 500 rose 14.9%, STOXX Europe 600,10% and FTSE 100,3.2% during the quarter. Asian stock markets moved in a countervailing direction. Japan's Nikkei 225 rose to a record level, up 37.2% for the quarter, while China's SSE Composite index started declining at the end of the quarter, although it was still 5.2% higher than in late March. Gold prices fell off record levels, decreasing 14.3% during the quarter, reaching 4007 USD per ounce by the end of June. The price of Brent crude fluctuated between 95 and 107 USD per barrel for most of the quarter, falling below 75 USD by the end of June. The return on long-term government bonds remained high. The return on the 10-year US Treasury bond fluctuated approximately 4.5%; and the return on the respective UK instrument was around 4.8%.

The UK[3] economy remained on a growth trajectory at the start of the year, but the first months of the Q2 signalled a slowing economy. In Q1, GDP increased by 0.9% thanks to the service, industry and construction sectors. In April and May, industrial output remained essentially unchanged, the service sector volume decreased and the construction sector continued moderate growth. Inflation slowed in May to 2.8% mainly due to the influence of lower food prices. Still, a long-term closure of the Strait of Hormuz could accelerate inflation yet again in the estimation of the Bank of England, because higher energy prices will increase input prices for businesses and could amplify price rises and wage pressure. In the meantime, the labour market has lost its previous momentum. In Q1, unemployment reached 4.9%, growth in total employment was modest and the ratio of job vacancies to the number of unemployed dropped below the long-term equilibrium level. This led the Bank of England to keep the base interest rate at 3.75%. In 2026, the UK economy is forecasted to grow 0.9% and 3.7% inflation is expected. Growth is curtailed by the weak job market and higher energy prices, but in the course of the year, slowing inflation should bolster household purchasing power.

The Eurozone[4] economy weakened in early 2026, GDP grew 0.3% in Q1, but the impacts of the Middle East conflict had not completely passed through to the economy by that time. The Q2 figures hint at lower activity in the private sector, driven by weak volume of new orders and low confidence among businesses. Manufacturing remains mired in the toughest situation. Delivery terms have become longer, and weak external demand is limiting recovery of production volumes. The service sector has thus far kept the economy from sliding into recession, but in this area as well, the growth rate has slowed. On the positive side, inflation continued to drop. The average price increase in Q2 was 3.0%. In June, inflation slowed to 2.8%. At the same time, the labour market remained robust and unemployment fell to 6.2%.

Due to continued inflation expectations, the European Central Bank in June raised the deposit facility rate to 2.25% and the main refinancing operations rate to 2.40%. The money market was quick to react. The six-month Euribor used as a key reference rate on the Estonian loan market rose to about 2.6% during the quarter, reflecting the ECB's tighter monetary policy as well as the market sentiment that inflation could remain higher than expected due to energy prices. The 12-month Euribor also continued its rise, reaching 2.8% by the quarter's end.

The forecast for Eurozone economic growth in 2026 is 0.8% and inflation, 3.0%. Consumption is expected to be underpinned by defence and infrastructure investments and other fiscal measures; however, investment activity will continue to be curtailed by shaky energy markets, weak competitiveness and muted export demand.

1 OECD, Economic Outlook, Interim Report, June 2026.
2 Bureau of Economic Analysis, GDP (Third Estimate), Industries, Corporate Profits, State GDP, and State Personal Income, 1st Quarter 2026.
3 The data are based on the databases of the Office for National Statistics and Bank of England.
4 ECB, ECB staff macroeconomic projections for the euro area, June 2026.

The economies of Estonia's primary trading partners continued to grow at the beginning of the year, but the outlook is increasingly impacted by energy prices and geopolitical uncertainty. The Finnish economy grew 1.4% in Q1, but the Bank of Finland is calling for 0.7% growth for the year. The preconditions for continued recovery are that the impact of energy prices will remain transient and not pass through to the rest of the economy. As for Sweden, the economy grew by 2.2% in Q1. The Middle East conflict has slowed the recovery somewhat, but growth should speed up again in the second half of the year. Household consumption is supported by growth of real incomes, slowing inflation and tax cuts, while public sector investments offer additional support. In Latvia and Lithuania, growth was relatively strong. The Lithuanian economy is set to grow 2.7% in 2026 and inflation should be 5.1%. Growth is supported by a pension reform and government sector spending. The Latvian central bank is forecasting 2.0% economic growth, with defence investments helping to alleviate the influence of the weak external environment. The inflation forecast is 3.8%.

Estonian exports will thus continue to be supported by moderate growth in neighbouring countries; however, the economic outlook for the region depends increasingly on developments on the energy markets and the duration of geopolitical tensions.

The Estonian[5] economy continued its recovery in early 2026, but the growth was not yet broad-based. GDP grew by 2.4% in Q1, primarily driven by internal demand. Household consumption grew by 4.2%, helped along by tax amendments that entered force at the beginning of the year. Consumption had an uneven recovery, though. Sales of foodstuffs dropped again in terms of volume, and more than 60% of the growth in consumption came from energy and transport expenditures.

Economic growth was impacted more than usual by an increase in net taxes on products. The growth of consumption coupled with the VAT hike that entered into force in July 2025 raised the contribution of net taxes on products to 1.2% of GDP growth. Government sector consumption increased 4.5%, mainly due to the increase in defence spending.

At the same time, the investing activity of businesses remained weak. Investments into fixed assets decreased by 13.3%, export grew only 0.6% and net export slowed economic growth. Value-added increased by 1.3%, but the growth remained negative in some areas of activity. This indicates that a significant share of GDP growth was based on consumption, not permanent improvements of enterprises' production capacity or productivity.

Nevertheless, the first months of Q2 hinted at some improvement. In April, the annual growth rate of nominal goods exports accelerated to 13.2%, while exports of goods of Estonian origin increased by 9.9%. Yet there were significant discrepancies from one area of activity to the next. Exports of industrial goods improved but export of foodstuffs continued to decline.

Industrial output in Q2 decreased by 3.0–3.8%, mainly due to weaker food processing and energy generation sectors. Most other manufacturing sectors as well as mining saw continued moderate growth, however, signalling that the contraction is not as broad-based as it was in previous months.

Retail also began showing the first signs of stabilization. The growth of sales revenue slowed somewhat compared to Q1, but the drop in foodstuff sales volumes slowed in April and May to 0.5%. Sales of motor vehicles again returned to growth, influenced partially by the local comparison base prior to the automobile tax introduced last year. At the same time, sales of industrial goods continued to decrease, showing that consumers remain cautious about making major purchases.

Inflation continued to slow in Q2 despite high energy prices. Prices increased 3.1% on average, and in June, inflation slowed to 2.3%. Rising prices were slowed first and foremost by foodstuffs and clothing categories. Higher energy prices did feed through to transport costs, which grew by close to 9%, but competition in the local fuel market kept the extent of the price pressure down. Nor does the TTF natural gas price directly influence the final electricity price in Estonia.

The labour market has been more resilient than expected. Unemployment in Q1 was 7.1%, but monthly data from the Unemployment Insurance Fund indicate some decrease in Q2. The number of job vacancies increased 17.4% during the quarter but remained about 5% below the previous year's level.

This shows that companies are not rushing to hire new employees and are opting to make do with existing personnel until the recovery of demand has become more certain.

Growth in the average gross wage in Q1 accelerated to 6.2%, due in large part to a change to the income tax system that came into force early this year, which caused some December disbursements to be moved to January. Growth of wages is expected to stabilize around 5%.

The lending market remained active in Q2 as well and loan portfolios increased in both household and corporate segments. As of the end of May, the loan portfolio for households was 10.5% higher year-on-year, and the home loans portfolio, 10.3%. The loan portfolio of non-financial companies grew by 11.2%. Availability of loans remained good and competition kept interest margins stable. The average margin on loans to non-financial companies was 2.0–2.2% while the margin on housing loans was around 1.5%.

The growth of deposits saw moderate acceleration in Q2. Household deposits grew 7.2% year-over-year; corporate deposits, around 7%. The structure of deposits saw changes at the same time. Interest rates on longer-term deposits rose slightly while interest rates on short-term deposits fell. The average interest rates on corporate deposits with a term of more than six months was slightly under 2.2% in May; for deposits with a term of less than three months, it was slightly less than 1.9%. A similar trend could be traced in household deposits. Interest rates on deposits with a term of more than six months were 2.1% as of May and those of less than three months, under 1.9%.

As a whole, the quality of the loan portfolio remained strong. Although the share of non-financial corporate loans more than 60 days past due rose from 0.51% to 0.55%, it remained historically low. The quality of household loans remained unchanged and the share of loans more than 60 days past due was 0.39%. There was some deterioration in the case of consumer loans, where the share of loans in arrears grew to 2.85%.

5 Data for Estonia are from the databases of Statistics Estonia, Eesti Pank and the Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund.

The Estonian economy is expected to continue moderate recovery in 2026, but growth depends on the external environment more than it did in the past. In the near future, the economy will be supported above all by internal demand, fiscal stimulus from defence spending and gradual recovery of private consumption. In the second half of the year, the growth of consumption should become broader-based and sales volumes of foodstuffs should also improve. At the same time, export is supported by recovery of demand in other countries in Estonia's region, although the outlook still depends on the geopolitical situation and development of energy markets.

The investment activity of companies will remain modest in the coming months. High uncertainty is an obstacle to investment decisions, but as external demand and business profitability improve, the second half of the year may see preconditions for recovery in investment activity. For a more enduring growth phase to start, however, productivity will have to improve and businesses must be prepared to invest in new production capacities.

Our forecast for economic growth is 2.2% for 2026 and 2.6% for 2027. Inflation will be 3.3% in 2026 and decrease to 2.5% in 2027. The forecast is built on the assumption that the price of Brent crude oil will fall to 75 USD per barrel by the end of 2026 and that the TTF natural gas price will be 48 euros per megawatt-hour.

The greatest risks remain the developments in the Middle East and energy markets. Escalation in the conflict or a new rise in energy prices would dent businesses' confidence, curtail investments and increase inflationary pressure in Estonia and our main export markets. In the opposite scenario, however, external demand may recover faster than expected and support both export and business investment activity. For that reason, the forecasts should be viewed with caution. These are based on the best available information at the time that the forecast was drawn up and may change due to new economic and geopolitical developments.

The Group's Liquidity, Capitalisation and Asset Quality

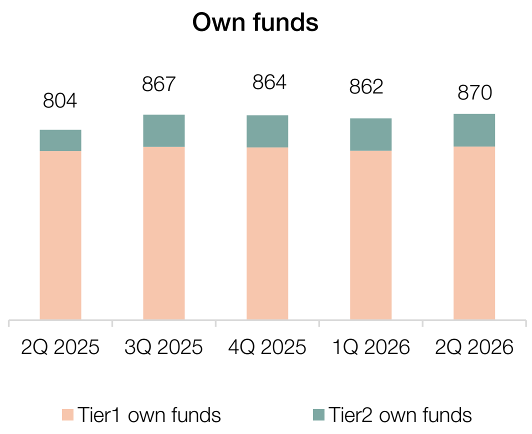
As at 30 June 2026, the Group's own funds stood at EUR 869.6 million (31 December 2025: EUR 864.1 million). LHV Group own funds are calculated based on regulative requirements.

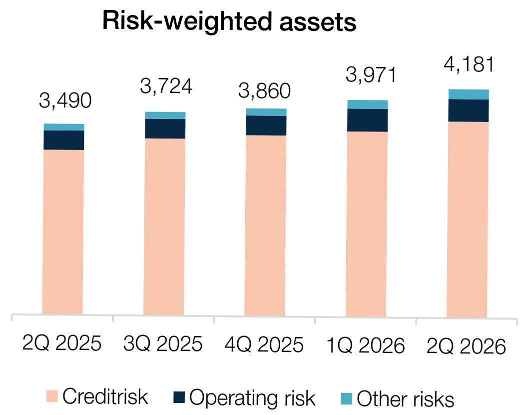
Compared to Group's internal capital adequacy ratio target 20.0%, the Group is capitalised good enough as at the end of the reporting period. with the capital adequacy ratio is amounting to 20.8% (31 December 2025: 22.4%). In addition to total capital adequacy targets the Group has also set internal targets for the core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio to 15.3% and Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio to 17.3%. The internal targets were approved in December 2025 by the Group's Supervisory Board together with establishment of a new risk appetite.

LHV Group includes only that part of the current year's profit for which the European Central Bank has given permission as part of its own funds. Obtaining the permit is done with the referrer, but it is also applied to the reporting quarter afterwards. which is why the capitalization ratios also change, and the Group reflects them in the next report. A similar recalculation was carried out for the first quarters of 2024 and 2025. where the ECB's on-site inspection revealed differences in the valuation of risk-weighted assets. All given points in time have been recalculated and both internal and external capital adequacy requirements have been met.

The minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) is a building block of the resolution plan and LHV has to maintain sufficient own funds and qualifying liabilities which can be used to cover losses in resolution planning. LHV Group has two separate MREL ratios on the consolidation group level. MREL-TREA is calculated based on total risk weighted assets. MREL-LRE is calculated based on total assets. Each year regulator reviews the targets and recalibrates the requirements, if needed. As at the end of Q2 2026 the regulatory targets are 24.59% (MREL-TREA) and 5.91% (MREL-LRE). Group needs to meet higher MREL-TREA target to distribute dividends. This target is equal to sum of regulatory minimum requirement and combined buffer which is 30.59%. As at 30 June 2026, MREL-TREA ratio was 31.77% (31.12.2025: 35.38%) and MREL-LRE was 13.36% (31.12.2025: 12.86%).

The Group's liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), as defined by the Basel Committee, stood at 170.5% as at the end of June (31 December 2025: 185.0%). Financial intermediates' deposits in Bank are covered 100% with liquid assets. Excluding the financial intermediates deposits the Groups LCR is 311.6% (31.12.2025: 402.7%). The Group recognises cash and bond portfolios as liquidity buffers. These accounted for 40% of the balance sheet (31 December 2025: 46%). The ratio of loans to deposits stood at 72% as at the end of the second quarter (31.12.2025: 63%). Group's maturity structure is presented in Note 4.





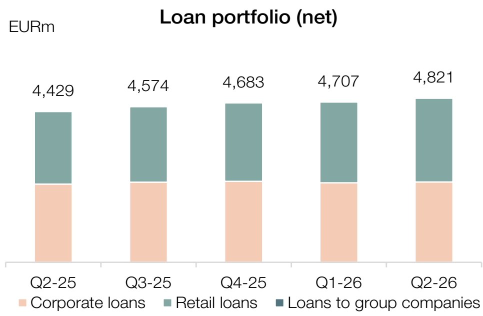
Capital base	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Paid-in share capital	32,786	32,786	32,419
Share premium	154,593	154,593	146,958
Statutory reserves transferred from net profit	4,713	4,713	4,713
Other reserves	-779	-2,529	2,440
Retained earnings	507,300	448,314	320,757
Intangible assets (subtracted)	-17,447	-18,787	-21,834
Net profit for the reporting period (COREP)	9,582	114,265	148,969
Other adjustments	-687	-2	-4
Dividends to be distributed	0	-55,736	-29,177
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and do not arise from temporary differences net of associated tax liabilities	0	0	-971
Insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures	-578	-204	0
CET1 capital elements or deductions	-16,000	-13,500	0
CET1 capital elements or deductions (other)	-6,210	0	0
CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment	-6,146	-6,023	-4,313
CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has not a significant investment	0	0	0
Tier 1 capital	**661,127**	**657,890**	**599,957**
Additional Tier 1 capital	138,153	70,258	35,314
Total Tier 1 capital	**799,280**	**728,148**	**635,271**
Subordinated debt	138,153	135,924	90,196
Total Tier 2 capital	**138,153**	**135,924**	**90,196**
Net own funds for capital adequacy	**869,596**	**864,072**	**725,467**
Risk weighted assets			
Central governments and central bank under standard method	0	0	0
Credit institutions and investment companies under standard method	9,503	7,423	6,037
Companies under standard method	807,202	651,412	1,665,901
Retail claims under standard method	230,274	197,284	266,859
Public sector under standard method	0	0	0
Housing real estate under standard method	2,435,052	0	817,613
Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC	55,044	2,349,374	0
Overdue claims under standard methods	0	65,988	21,513
Investment funds' shares under standard method	0	0	6,706
Other assets under standard method	54,470	42,118	289,432
Total capital requirements for covering the credit risk and counterparty credit risk	**3,591,545**	**3,313,599**	**3,074,061**
Foreign currency risk	162,137	122,105	89,260
Interest position risk	0	0	0
Equity portfolio risk	198	291	1,176
Credit valuation adjustment risk	13,160	9,694	3,526
Operational risk under base method	414,295	354,509	385,580
Total risk weighted assets	**4,181,335**	**3,800,198**	**3,553,603**
Capital adequacy (%)	**20.80**	**22.39**	**20.41**
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	**17.49**	**18.86**	**17.88**
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	**15.81**	**17.04**	**16.88**

The credit quality of the group remained at a good level. A loan discount reserve of 47.4 million euros was formed in the balance sheet at the end of June to cover estimated loan losses. As of the end of the second quarter, the fair value of the collateral of the loan portfolio is 3% higher than the book value of the loan portfolio.

Loan portfolio distribution	Over-collateralized loans		Under-collateralized loans		Total	
	Carrying value	Fair value of collateral	Carrying value	Fair value of collateral	Carrying value	Fair value of collateral
Stage 1	**2,737,829**	**3,742,860**	**2,458,347**	**1,735,894**	**5,196,176**	**5,478,754**
Corporate Lending	1,375,191	2,369,270	1,672,754	1,159,762	3,047,946	3,529,031
Consumer Financing	36	36	86,743	0	86,779	36
Investment Financing	11,445	23,071	1,902	2,416	13,347	25,487
Leasing	20,067	20,036	141,199	102,128	161,266	122,164
Private Lending	1,331,089	1,330,446	555,749	471,589	1,886,839	1,802,035
Stage 2	**185,964**	**199,748**	**327,491**	**195,373**	**513,455**	**395,121**
Corporate Lending	87,617	101,396	231,741	148,807	319,358	250,203
Consumer Financing	1	1	20,784	0	20,785	1
Investment Financing	135	155	176	845	311	1,001
Leasing	4,026	4,026	19,733	15,117	23,758	19,143
Private Lending	94,186	94,170	55,057	30,603	149,242	124,773
Stage 3	**25,686**	**34,785**	**32,559**	**28,144**	**58,245**	**62,929**
Corporate Lending	20,917	30,016	28,954	26,197	49,872	56,212
Consumer Financing	0	0	1,422	0	1,422	0
Investment Financing	0	0	2	0	2	0
Leasing	402	402	1,905	1,683	2,307	2,085
Private Lending	4,367	4,367	276	264	4,643	4,631

Overview of AS LHV Pank Consolidation Group

- Net profit EUR 24.3 million
- Loan portfolio increased by 114 million euros in the quarter



EUR million	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Quarter over quarter	Q2 2025	Year over year	6M 2026	6M 2025	Year over year
Net interest income	53.70	50.62	6%	51.12	5%	104.32	107.21	-3%
Net fee and commission income	11.78	11.38	4%	11.84	-1%	23.16	22.31	4%
Net fee sharing	-5.31	-5.57	-5%	-6.24	-15%	-10.88	-13.86	-22%
Other financial income	2.16	-2.41	NA	-0.20	NA	-0.25	0.82	NA
Total net operating income	62.33	54.02	15%	56.53	10%	116.35	116.49	0%
Other income	-0.02	0.02	NA	0.06	NA	0.00	0.08	-96%
Operating expenses	-28.26	-27.41	3%	-24.46	16%	-55.67	-48.11	16%
Loan and bond portfolio gains/(-losses)	-5.55	-0.25	2,122%	4.08	NA	-5.80	-0.84	591%
Income tax expenses	-4.22	-6.20	-32%	-6.56	-36%	-10.42	-12.73	-18%
Net profit	24.29	20.18	20%	29.66	-18%	44.46	54.90	-19%
Loan portfolio	4,821	4,707	2%	4,429	9%			
Financial investments	1,027	428	140%	431	138%			
Deposits of customers	6,226	6,538	-5%	6,561	-5%			
incl. deposits of financial entities	1,507	1,674	-10%	1,727	-13%			
Subordinated liabilities	220	220	0%	150	47%			
Equity	596	570	5%	527	13%			

Q2 proved to be a period of implementing strategic changes for the Bank. Deposits fell by EUR 312 million during the quarter, to EUR 6,226 million, and loans were up by EUR 114 million, to EUR 4,821 million. The change in deposits was primarily caused by a decrease in financial intermediaries' deposits and a deliberate reduction of platform deposits. Although the volume of deposits as a whole remained below the financial plan, the interest expenses were smaller. The loan portfolio growth was still driven by home loans and corporate loans. In corporate lending, the focus remained on portfolio profitability as well as more risk-aligned pricing.

Net profit for the quarter amounted to EUR 24 million, which fell short of the financial plan. Loan impairment charges increased by 5.6 million during the quarter, reflecting a limited number of individual cases and higher forward-looking model provisions. In addition to the standard increase in risk-weighted assets resulting from business growth, we continuously update contract metadata and regulatory interpretations to ensure compliance. Generally, these updates lead to adjustments—both upward and downward—in the volume of risk-weighted assets. With the implementation of the latest changes, risk-weighted assets increased by EUR 63 million.

LHV Pank earned EUR 53.7 million in net interest income and EUR 11.8 million in net service fee income in Q2. Net financial income amounted to EUR 2.2 million in Q2. In total, the Bank's income was EUR 62.3 million and expenses were EUR 28.3 million. Net income rose by 10% and expenses increased by 16% over the year. The discounts of loans and bonds amounted to EUR 5.6 million in Q2. We are keeping a very close eye on the developments in the credit portfolio, paying special attention to changes in payment behaviour, area-specific risks, and the dynamics of the clients' financial standing.

LHV Pank calculates a 18% advance income tax and the respective income tax expenses was EUR 4 million in Q2. Income tax expense on future disbursements of dividends by subsidiaries at the consolidated level was EUR 0.2 million in Q2.

The Bank's Q2 profit amounted to EUR 24.3 million, which is 20% more than in Q1 2026 (20.2) and 18% less than in Q2 2025 (29.7).

Income from settlements, currency exchange and investment banking services and investment services contribute the most into service fees.

The corporate credit portfolio, which includes loans and guarantees, grew EUR 104.1 million over the year (+4%) with a quarter-over-quarter growth of EUR 34.2 million (+1%). Loans granted to companies in the sector of real estate related activities were the largest source of growth, growing by EUR 83.7 million (+8%) in a year. Next came loans to companies in the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sector, which grew EUR 63.7 million in a year (+68%) and loans issued to companies in the manufacturing industry, which grew EUR 40.7 million (+18%) over the year.

Compared to Q1 of 2026, portfolio growth was most influenced by the sector engaged in real estate activities (quarterly growth of EUR 67.0 million; +6%), followed by HoReCa (EUR 13.8 million; +17%) and the sector engaged in electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air supply (EUR 10.9 million; +8%).

The majority of corporate loans were granted to the real estate sector, which makes up 42% of the Bank's corporate loan portfolio. Of real estate loans, the principal part was issued to projects with high-quality rental streams, with real estate developments making up a much smaller share. Most of the financed real estate developments are located in Tallinn, while projects located in other major Estonian cities and in the vicinity of Tallinn made up about 25% of development projects. LHV's market share of new development financing in Tallinn made up about one-quarter by estimate at the end of Q2 2026. The LHV real estate development portfolio is well-positioned in case market trends should change – the financed developments are in good locations and the risk to planned sales price ratio averages 50%.

After the real estate sector, the largest amount of credit has been issued to companies in the manufacturing industry (10%) and to companies in the construction sector (7%). Of sectors that usually run a higher credit risk, construction makes up 7%, transport and warehousing 4% and HoReCa 4% of the total volume of the portfolio.

The volume of deposits at the Bank decreased by EUR 312 million from the previous quarter and stood at EUR 6,226 million at the end of the quarter (Q1 2026: EUR 6,538 million). The volume of payment intermediaries' deposits dropped by EUR 94 million during the quarter. Of the deposits, EUR 4.850 million were call deposits, EUR 1,265 million term deposits and EUR 111 million platform deposits.

The volume of individuals' deposits was EUR 1,877 million as at the end of the second quarter, having decreased by 4.9% since the previous quarter.

The Bank's expense-income ratio was 45.3% in Q2, increasing by 2.1 percentage points from Q2 2025 (43.2%).

The most important technological event of the quarter was the successful transition of the Bank's core systems to the Amazon Web Services cloud environment and Kubernetes-based architecture. This completed a multi-year development and migration project, as a result of which the Bank's entire core system layer now operates in a modern cloud environment instead of the former local infrastructure.

This change improves the Bank's technological scalability, reliability, and development speed, and creates better preconditions for the faster launch of new products and services. The new architecture also supports the Bank's international growth plans, as it allows the Bank to increase volumes more flexibly and use more modern development and automation options.

The Bank transitioned to a product-based management model in Q2. The aim of this change is to align the Bank's management better with the Bank's growth, digitisation, and internationalisation. Instead of the former functional management which was based on client segments, responsibility is now more clearly concentrated around products and the related business, technological and client experience objectives.

The change in the management model also entailed a change in the Bank's Management Board. As of 1 June, the Head of Retail Banking, Annika Goroško, and the Head of IT, Jüri Heero, left the Management Board, and the Bank's Management Board now has five members.

The Financial Supervision and Resolution Authority issued LHV Pank a crypto-assets service provider license under the MiCA Regulation in Q2. LHV was the first bank in Estonia to receive such a license. The license allows the Bank to provide regulated crypto-asset services and supports the Bank's long-term ambition to develop digital financial services in a secure and regulated framework. For the clients, this means an opportunity to use crypto-assets related services in the Bank's channels.

In order to support the Bank's international growth, preparations were made to change the business name. AS LHV Pank will become LHV Bank AS. The aim of changing the name is to support the Bank's long-term strategy, internationalisation, and shaping a more unified identity between the Estonian and UK banking activities. The English business name is more understandable in international markets and supports the Bank's relations with clients, partners and regulators outside Estonia.

Preparations were also launched for the cross-border registration of a credit institution's license in the European Economic Area. The aim of this is to establish the Bank's regulative readiness to provide cross-border services in the entire EEA in the future. This does not constitute opening a separate new market, but creating a strategic capability which increases the Bank's flexibility in using further growth opportunities.

With regard to people and the organisation, LHV Pank was recognised as the best Estonian employer in the financial sector in Q2. The recognition reflects the Bank's strong reputation as an employer as well as its organisation culture at a time when competition for technological, financial and management talents is robust. It is also important in the implementation of the Bank's strategic changes, as product-based management, cloud-based technology and international growth require a strong team and the ability to retain and engage the necessary people.

In conclusion, Q2 was an important transition period for the Bank. In addition to ordinary business activities, the Bank implemented several changes of long-term impact, supporting the Bank's goal to grow into a more international, technologically stronger and better scalable bank.

Overview of LHV Bank Limited

Financial performance remains broadly on track with the full-year plan. Year-to-date profit before tax is below plan, but underlying performance is strong. H1 PBT was £3,075 m vs plan of £3,430 m, a shortfall of around 10%.

However, total income of £26.5 m was 1.9% ahead of plan and costs of £21.6 m were 0.9% below plan, despite unplanned cash bonus and senior leadership costs.

Profitability remains sensitive to non-underlying items and risk costs. The main drivers of the YTD shortfall are impairments of £1.0 m vs plan of £0.7 m and £0.7 m of fair value derivatives costs. Work is underway to enhance methodologies relating to provisions and fair value.

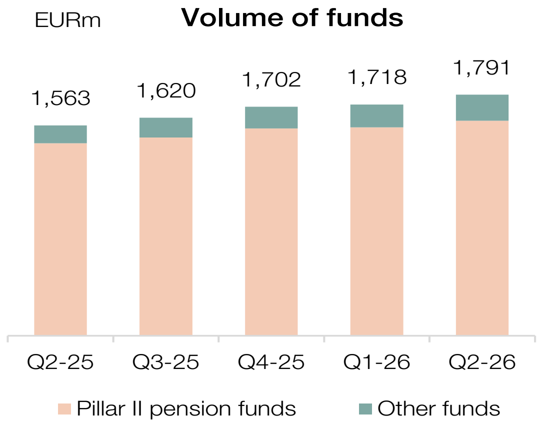
Balance sheet growth targets remain achievable, but SME lending conversion is the key H2 dependency. The loan book ended June at £816 m vs plan of £854 m, reflecting slower-than-expected conversion of the SME pipeline. The pipeline remains healthy at £176 m, its highest level this year, and the Bank remains on track for the £1 bn book target, subject to sales, conversion and redemptions.

H2 financial priorities are focused on disciplined growth and funding efficiency. Key areas of focus are converting the SME pipeline, maintaining disciplined liquidity management, progressing ISA and aggregator initiatives to reduce the cost of funding, and ensuring Retail deposit growth remains aligned to lending requirements and pricing discipline.

EUR million	**Q2 2026**	**Q1 2026**	**Change %**
Net interest income	9.56	9.18	4%
Net fee and commission income	0.37	0.60	-38%
Other financial income	5.24	5.57	-6%
Other income	-0.41	-0.33	-25%
Total net operating income	14.76	15.02	-2%
Operating expenses	-12.57	-12.41	1%
Loan and bond portfolio gains/(-losses)	-0.22	-1.04	-79%
Income tax expenses	-0.57	-0.32	78%
Net profit	1.40	1.25	12%
Loan portfolio	945.08	875.65	8%
Deposits of customers	1,388.22	1,425.71	-3%
Equity	161.51	147.53	9%

Overview of AS LHV Varahaldus

- Net profit for Q2 was EUR 0.4 million.
- Number of active second-pillar clients at the end of the quarter – more than 104 thousand
- Volume of assets in second-pillar funds by the end of the first half of the year – EUR 1,597 million
- Third-pillar net assets continue to grow, with the volume standing at EUR 171 million at the end of June



EUR million	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Change %	Q2 2025	Change %	From the beginning 2026	From the beginning 2025	Change %
Net fee and commission income	2.44	2.38	3%	2.22	10%	4.82	4.42	9%
Net financial income	0.20	0.17	18%	0.11	82%	0.37	0.31	19%
Operating expenses	-1.97	-1.69	17%	-1.49	32%	-3.66	-2.89	27%
Depreciation of non-current assets	-0.28	-0.33	-15%	-0.31	-10%	-0.61	-0.64	-5%
Profit	0.39	0.53	-26%	0.53	-26%	0.92	1.20	-23%
Financial investments	6.0	6.0	0%	6.0	0%			
Equity	18	18	0%	19	0%			
Assets under management	1,791.0	1,718.0	4%	1,562.7	15%			

In Q2, the operating income of LHV Varahaldus amounted to EUR 2.4 million and the net profit was EUR 0.4 million. After the first six months of 2026, both the operating income and the operating expenses largely corresponded to the financial plan. The good Q1 results of actively managed funds and the steep increase of index funds in Q2 have contributed to the higher-than-expected financial income, which is why the net profit exceeds the forecast by EUR 0.1 million.

Q2 was characterised by a proper rise on stock exchanges, as if untouched by the continuing geopolitical conflicts, the persistent inflation and the contradictory economic activity, and driven this time primarily by the chip sector which is of critical importance in terms of AI investments. While in Q1 the markets showed signs of tiredness and uncertainty, Q2 took the markets to new heights. Measured in euros, the value of MSCI World and SP500 rose 14.6% and 16.1%, respectively, in the past three months, and the technology-focused Nasdaq as much as 22.8%. The positive mood and the investor's readiness to channel money into the markets has doubtlessly been also driven by large AI development leaders listing or announcing their intention to list.

For LHV's major actively managed pension funds, Q2 was weak, but the first half-year on the whole was still positive. In the six months, the 2nd-pillar pension funds Tasakaalukas, Julge, and Ettevõtlik have grown the clients' assets by 2.0%, 2.8% and 6.0%, respectively. The pension fund Rahulik with its conservative bond strategy rose by 1.0% in the first six months.

After the first half of the year, we can say that of the major asset classes, the yield of listed shares, bonds and real estate related positions on the whole has largely been as expected, while the results of private and venture capital have so far been below expectations.

The growth of the social tax-related indexation has remained a little bit below the level of the previous year, staying between 5 to 6% in a month-on-month comparison with 2025. Of investments, the focus has in addition to the management of the existing portfolio recently also been primarily on the public equity market where stronger-than-usual movements have offered several interesting opportunities.

The number of LHV's active second-pillar clients at the quarter's end was more than 104 thousand, having dropped by nearly a thousand in the three months. The decrease was primarily caused by the clients who left the second pillar in early May. The rate of people exiting the 2nd pillar remains similar to recent years and recent exit windows. The volume of assets administered by LHV Varahaldus was close to EUR 1.8 billion by the end of the quarter.

The portfolio of all actively managed funds and the distribution of asset classes largely correspond to the long-term goal, where the Tasakaalukas, Julge and Ettevõtlik portfolios are mainly invested in unlisted asset classes less dependent on stock markets. We keep a close eye on developments on the stock market and are prepared to quickly adjust our positions depending on the conditions. We also devote extra attention to liquidity to ensure the capability to more aggressively invest and naturally make disbursements to clients if they change or exit funds.

Overview of AS LHV Kindlustus

The Q2 2026 financial results of AS LHV Kindlustus improved considerably compared to Q1. The small number of major losses and the decreased loss frequency in some insurance products were the main factors. On the insurance market as a whole, the aggressive price drop has ceased and a certain stabilisation of prices can be observed. Q2 sales results exceeded the goals of the 2026 financial plan, which is a very good result, considering that the insurance sales prices are lower than in Q2 2025. Of insurance products, motor TPL and travel insurance generated the best sales results. The volume of insurance premiums from the health insurance product solution marketed in cooperation with Confido was EUR 2,699 thousand in Q2. The results exceeded the sales goals established for Q2. The growth of the company's property insurance volumes is also on an upward trend; the volumes still make up a small portion of the portfolio, but the constant growth awards an increasingly significant position to the product. Of the major products, all-risks and home insurance fell short of the sales plans. For both products, competition for clients is greater than the average and in line with LHV's risk appetite and pricing principles, a strategically safer option was chosen - not to go along with the price reduction.

In the development of information systems, we continued improving the capability of the claims handling programme, assigning a significant part of the resources to the development of AI-based tools. Our focus continues to be on the development of our data warehouse in order to ensure better capabilities, efficiency and data-based risk selection.

As at 30 June 2026, LHV Kindlustus had 325 thousand valid insurance contracts and 242 thousand clients. Both figures have grown from Q1 2026.

The volume of gross insurance premiums was EUR 11,707 thousand and the net earned insurance premiums totalled EUR 10,814 thousand in Q2. The proportions of products in the insurance portfolio remained at the same level compared to the previous quarter. During Q2, 40,528 new loss events were registered and the total amount of gross losses incurred in the period was EUR 7,132 thousand. Compared to the previous quarter, the number of health insurance losses grew considerably, which had a significant effect on the total number of loss events, while the amount of the disbursed losses for the entire portfolio decreased.

The quarterly loss frequency of insurance products decreased minimally from the previous quarter and the average loss amounts also decreased, which primarily indicates the small number of major losses. Weather conditions - which were significantly better in Q2 - had a considerable effect. This primarily influenced all-risks and motor TPL insurance, where the average losses were at the ordinary level. The average loss amounts grew in home insurance, where the increased frequency of water damage set the tone. The company's profit in Q2 was EUR 789 thousand.

(EUR thousand)	**Q2 2026**	**Q1 2026**
Gross insurance premiums	11,707	14,661
Net earned premiums	11,123	10,545
Net profit	789	-674
Net loss ratio	67.9%	82.2%
Net expense ratio	25.2%	24.5%
ROE	35.8%	-30.8%
Number of clients (thousands)	242	237
Solvency	134.8%	130.7%

As of the end of Q2, LHV Kindlustus employed 56 people.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

(in thousands of euros)	Note	Q2 2026	6M 2026	Q2 2025	6M 2025
Interest income		109,107	215,917	103,656	209,143
Interest expense		-46,627	-94,160	-46,013	-89,490
Net interest income	8	**62,480**	**121,757**	**57,643**	**119,653**
Fee and commission income		21,259	41,381	21,545	40,979
Fee and commission expense		-6,616	-12,040	-5,966	-11,329
Net fee and commission income	9	**14,643**	**29,341**	**15,579**	**29,650**
Insurance service revenue		11,123	21,668	10,213	19,921
Insurance service expenses		-9,857	-20,630	-8,778	-17,540
Net result from reinsurance contracts held		-522	-983	-370	-719
Net insurance income		**744**	**55**	**1,065**	**1,662**
Net gains/losses from financial assets measured at fair value		1,411	1,569	420	3,704
Foreign exchange gains/losses		-241	-86	-800	-1,337
Net gain/loss from financial assets		**1,170**	**1,483**	**-380**	**2,367**
Other income		2	71	0	0
Other expense		-28	-32	0	-4
Staff costs		-26,089	-51,826	-22,901	-45,556
Administrative and other operating expenses		-17,502	-37,333	-17,609	-32,496
Profit before impairment losses on loans and advances		**35,420**	**63,516**	**33,397**	**75,276**
Impairment losses on financial instruments	20	-5,770	-7,059	4,152	-1,515
Income tax expense		-4,963	-12,082	-6,784	-13,836
Net profit for the reporting period	**2**	**24,687**	**44,375**	**30,765**	**59,925**
Other comprehensive income/loss:					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Unrealized exchange differences arising on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations		1,206	1,816	-2,249	-2,885
Total profit and other comprehensive income for the reporting period		**25,893**	**46,191**	**28,516**	**57,040**
Total profit of the reporting period attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		24,113	43,961	30,049	58,617
Non-controlling interest		574	414	716	1,308
Total profit for the reporting period	2	**24,687**	**44,375**	**30,765**	**59,925**
Total profit and other comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		25,319	45,777	27,800	55,732
Non-controlling interest		574	414	716	1,308
Total profit and other comprehensive income for the reporting period		**25,893**	**46,191**	**28,516**	**57,040**
Basic earnings per share (in euros)	15	0.07	0.13	0.09	0.18
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	15	0.07	0.13	0.09	0.18

The Notes on pages 22 to 40 are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position

(in thousands of euros)	Note	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Assets			
Due from central bank	4, 5, 11	2,712,480	4,269,738
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 5, 11	42,008	34,672
Due from investment companies	5, 11	5,790	7,478
Due from credit institutions		0	515
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5, 6	716,829	24,927
Investments in debt securities at amortised cost	6	342,154	378,064
Loans and advances to customers	5, 7, 20	5,767,876	5,465,391
Receivables from customers		29,152	12,335
Reinsurance contract assets		154	476
Insurance contract assets		93	53
Other financial assets		274	272
Other assets		7,233	6,533
Financial investment		1,000	1,000
Property and equipment	18	8,903	11,804
Intangible assets	18	10,551	12,154
Goodwill		7,550	7,550
Total assets	2	**9,652,047**	**10,232,962**
Liabilities			
Deposits of customers	12	7,557,266	8,134,438
Loans received and debt securities in issue	12	1,021,079	1,043,617
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6	1,280	1,275
Accounts payable and other liabilities	13	90,495	64,188
Insurance contract liabilities		14,498	15,335
Subordinated debt	5, 19	209,215	206,928
Total liabilities	2	**8,893,833**	**9,465,781**
Owner's equity			
Share capital		32,786	32,786
Share premium		154,593	154,593
Statutory reserve capital		4,713	4,713
Treasury shares		-2,897	-7,271
Other reserves		10,234	10,502
Retained earnings		551,259	562,576
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		**750,688**	**757,899**
Non-controlling interest		7,526	9,282
Total equity		**758,214**	**767,181**
Total liabilities and equity		**9,652,047**	**10,232,962**

The Notes on pages 22 to 40 are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows

(in thousands of euros)	Note	Q2 2026	6M 2026	Q2 2025	6M 2025
Cash flows from operating activities					
Interest received		106,141	211,850	98,444	201,740
Interest paid		-69,079	-100,090	-52,256	-83,596
Fees and commissions received		21,163	41,126	21,425	40,837
Fees and commissions paid		-6,616	-12,041	-5,950	-11,313
Other income received		-28	35	-105	-218
Staff costs paid		-23,732	-46,849	-20,587	-41,235
Administrative and other operating expenses paid		-15,173	-32,451	-14,892	-27,104
Income tax paid		-4,541	-13,331	-5,309	-13,113
Net insurance income		3,286	5,340	3,284	19,836
Cash flows from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities		**11,421**	**53,589**	**24,054**	**71,337**
Net increase/decrease in operating assets:					
Net increase/(decrease) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-638,647	-693,157	3,078	1,463
Loans and advances to customers		-184,379	-319,323	-279,282	-473,720
Net changes of investment securities at fair value through profit or loss and of investment securities at amortized cost		39,456	35,101	-15,529	-144,846
Security deposits		0	0	0	-1
Other assets		-2,200	-234	247	1,020
Deposits with more than 3 months maturity		0	515	350	-150
Net increase/decrease in operating liabilities:					
Demand deposits of customers		318,595	170,090	465,869	222,768
Term deposits of customers		-568,983	-760,807	314,128	257,751
Loans received/repayments		0	0	49,050	49,050
Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit and loss		-965	1,440	1,462	4,224
Other liabilities		-21,103	32,929	-35,926	6,671
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities		**-1,046,827**	**-1,479,857**	**527,501**	**-4,433**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of non-current assets		-215	-528	-649	-1,533
Net cash flows from/used in investing activities		**-215**	**-528**	**-649**	**-1,533**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Paid in share capital (incl. share premium)		0	0	8,002	8,002
Treasury shares		1,727	-1,407	-501	-501
Dividends paid		-55,735	-57,905	-29,177	-31,207
Loans received		0	0	110,000	110,000
Prepayments of loans received		-18,150	-18,150	-15,000	-15,000
Repayments of the principal of lease liabilities		-671	-1,663	-867	-895
Net cash flows from/used in financing activities		**-72,829**	**-79,125**	**72,457**	**-69,532**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**5**	**4,887**	**7,900**	**-11,243**	**-15,034**
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**-1,114,984**	**-1,551,610**	**588,066**	**48,532**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		3,875,262	4,311,888	3,277,771	3,817,305
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**11**	**2,760,278**	**2,760,278**	**3,865,837**	**3,865,837**

The Notes on pages 22 to 40 are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

(in thousands of euros)	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	**Total equity attributable to owners of LHV Group**	Non-controlling interest	**Total equity**
Balance as at 01.01.2025	**32,419**	**146,958**	**4,713**	**16,271**	**469,727**	**0**	**670,088**	**8,572**	**678,660**
Paid in share capital	367	7,635	0	0	0	0	**8,002**	0	**8,002**
Treasury shares	0	0	0	0	0	-7,271	**-7,271**	0	**-7,271**
Dividends paid	0	0	0	0	-29,177	0	**-29,177**	-2,030	**-31,207**
Share options	0	0	0	-800	7,761	0	**6,961**	0	**6,961**
Profit for the reporting period	0	0	0	0	114,265	0	**114,265**	2,740	**117,005**
Other comprehensive income/ loss	0	0	0	-4,969	0	0	**-4,969**	0	**-4,969**
Total profit and other comprehensive income for the reporting period	0	0	0	-4,969	0	0	**-4,969**	0	**-4,969**
Balance as at 31.12.2025	**32,786**	**154,593**	**4,713**	**10,502**	**562,576**	**-7,271**	**757,899**	**9,282**	**767,181**

(in thousands of euros)	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	**Total equity attributable to owners of LHV Group**	Non-controlling interest	**Total equity**
Balance as at 01.01.2026	**32,786**	**154,593**	**4,713**	**10,502**	**562,576**	**-7,271**	**757,899**	**9,282**	**767,181**
Treasury shares	0	0	0	0	-5,272	4,374	**-898**	0	**-898**
Dividends paid out	0	0	0	0	-55,735	0	**-55,735**	-2,170	**-57,905**
Share options	0	0	0	-2,084	5,729	0	**3,645**	0	**3,645**
Profit for the reporting period	0	0	0	0	43,961	0	**43,961**	414	**44,375**
Other comprehensive income/ loss	0	0	0	1,816	0	0	**1,816**	0	**1,816**
Total profit and other comprehensive income for the reporting period	0	0	0	1,816	43,961	0	**45,777**	414	**46,191**
Balance as at 30.06.2026	**32,786**	**154,593**	**4,713**	**10,234**	**551,259**	**-2,897**	**750,688**	**7,526**	**758,214**

The Notes on pages 22 to 40 are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

NOTE 1 Accounting Policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”, as adopted by the European Union. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements does not contain all the information necessary to be presented in the annual report.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the group’s annual financial statements as at 31 December 2025. The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements as compared with the most recent annual financial statements.

There are no significant changes in risk policies of the group, all the results including estimates and judgement of expected credit losses are in line with principles described in group’s annual financial statements as at 31 December 2025.

The financial figures of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been presented in thousands of euros, unless otherwise indicated. The interim financial statements have been consolidated and include the results of AS LHV Group and its subsidiaries AS LHV Varahaldus (100% interest), AS LHV Pank (100% interest), LHV Bank Ltd (100% interest), AS LHV Paytech (100% interest) and AS LHV Finance (65% interest) and AS LHV Kindlustus (65% interest).

NOTE 2 Business Segments

The Group divides its business activities into segments according to its legal structure. The segments form a part of the Group. with a separate access to financial data and which are subject to regular monitoring of operating profit by the Group’s decision-maker. The Management Board of AS LHV Group has been designated as the decision-maker responsible for allocation of funds and assessment of the profitability of the business activities. The result posted by a segment includes revenue and expenditure directly related to the segment.

The revenue of a reported segment includes gains from transactions between the segments. i.e. loans granted by AS LHV Pank to other group companies. The division of interest income and fee and commission income by customer location has been presented in Notes 9 and 10. The breakdown of interest income by customer location does not include the income from current accounts, deposits and investments in securities. The Group does not have any customers. whose income would account for more than 10% of the corresponding type of revenue.

Q2 2026 *(in thousands of euros)*	**LHV Pank**	**LHV Bank**	**LHV Varahaldus**	**LHV Kindlustus**	**Other activities**	**Elimi- nations**	**Total**
Net interest income external	**63,555**	**10,228**	**1**	**155**	**-11,459**	**0**	**62,480**
Net interest income internal	**-9,852**	**-671**	**0**	**-42**	**10,565**	**0**	**0**
Fee and commission income external	18,575	774	2,330	0	-420	-1	21,259
Fee and commission income internal	-196	0	105	0	1,526	-1,434	0
Fee and commission expense external	-6,100	-401	0	-37	-78	0	-6,616
Fee and commission expense internal	-500	0	0	-7	1	505	0
Net fee and commission income	**11,779**	**373**	**2,435**	**-44**	**1,029**	**-930**	**14,643**
Fee sharing income	0	5,235	0	0	0	-5,235	0
Fee sharing expense	-5,309	0	0	0	0	5,309	0
Net fee sharing	**-5,309**	**5,235**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**0**
Dividend income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Net gain/loss from financial assets	**2,156**	**-408**	**199**	**-10**	**-227**	**-539**	**1,170**
Insurance service revenue	0	0	0	11,123	0	0	11,123
Insurance service expenses	0	0	0	-9,857	0	0	-9,857
Net result from reinsurance contracts held	0	0	0	-522	0	0	-522
Net insurance income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**744**	**0**	**0**	**744**
Net other income/expense	**-17**	**-3**	**-1**	**-5**	**0**	**0**	**-26**
Total net operating income/expense	**62,312**	**14,754**	**2,634**	**798**	**-92**	**-1,395**	**79,011**
Staff costs	-17,609	-7,111	-856	0	-714	201	-26,089
Administrative and other operating expenses	-10,646	-5,461	-1,389	-8	-727	727	-17,502
Total administrative and other operat- ing expenses, staff costs	**-28,255**	**-12,572**	**-2,245**	**-8**	**-1,441**	**928**	**-43,593**
Profit/loss before impairment losses	**34,057**	**2,183**	**389**	**789**	**-1,532**	**-467**	**35,420**
Expected credit losses	-5,554	-216	0	0	0	0	-5,770
Income tax expense	-4,218	-568	0	0	0	-175	-4,963
Net profit/loss for the reporting period	**24,284**	**1,399**	**389**	**789**	**-1,532**	**-642**	**24,687**

6M 2026 *(in thousands of euros)*	LHV Pank	LHV Bank	LHV Varahaldus	LHV Kindlustus	Other activities	Elimi-nations	Total
Net interest income external	**124,787**	**19,610**	**18**	**286**	**-22,944**	**0**	**121,757**
Net interest income internal	**-20,463**	**-874**	**1**	**-99**	**21,435**	**0**	**0**
Fee and commission income external	33,996	1,478	4,620	0	1,287	0	41,381
Fee and commission income internal	1,565	0	195	0	1,030	-2,790	0
Fee and commission expense external	-11,338	-506	0	-71	-125	0	-12,040
Fee and commission expense internal	-1,065	0	0	-8	0	1,072	0
Net fee and commission income	**23,158**	**972**	**4,815**	**-79**	**2,192**	**-1,718**	**29,341**
Fee sharing income	0	10,807	0	0	0	-10,807	0
Fee sharing expense	-10,881	0	0	0	0	10,881	0
Net fee sharing	**-10,881**	**10,807**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**0**
Dividend income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**98,030**	**-98,030**	**0**
Net gain/loss from financial assets	**-256**	**-791**	**350**	**11**	**-201**	**2,371**	**1,483**
Insurance service revenue	0	0	0	21,668	0	0	21,668
Insurance service expenses	0	0	0	-20,630	0	0	-20,630
Net result from reinsurance contracts held	0	0	0	-983	0	0	-983
Net insurance income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**55**	**0**	**0**	**55**
Net other income/expense	**-1**	**50**	**1**	**-11**	**0**	**0**	**39**
Total net operating income/expense	**116,344**	**29,774**	**5,185**	**163**	**98,512**	**-97,303**	**152,675**
Staff costs	-34,380	-14,833	-1,578	0	-1,429	394	-51,826
Administrative and other operating expenses	-21,281	-10,145	-2,691	-47	-4,493	1,323	-37,333
Total administrative and other operating expenses, staff costs	**-55,661**	**-24,978**	**-4,269**	**-47**	**-5,922**	**1,717**	**-89,160**
Profit/loss before impairment losses	**60,683**	**4,796**	**916**	**116**	**92,590**	**-95,586**	**63,516**
Expected credit losses	-5,803	-1,256	0	0	0	0	-7,059
Income tax expense	-10,416	-889	-1,128	0	0	353	-12,082
Net profit/loss for the reporting period	**44,464**	**2,651**	**-212**	**116**	**92,590**	**-95,233**	**44,375**
Total assets 30.06.2026	**8,025,682**	**1,603,289**	**19,515**	**27,969**	**1,056,649**	**-1,081,058**	**9,652,047**
Total liabilities 30.06.2026	**7,429,633**	**1,441,775**	**926**	**18,731**	**681,989**	**-679,221**	**8,893,833**

Q2 2025 *(in thousands of euros)*	**LHV Pank**	**LHV Bank**	**LHV Varahaldus**	**LHV Kindlustus**	**Other activities**	**Elimi-nations**	**Total**
Net interest income external	**60,647**	**6,560**	**9**	**76**	**-9,649**	**0**	**57,643**
Net interest income internal	**-9,525**	**-435**	**1**	**-51**	**10,011**	**0**	**0**
Fee and commission income external	17,869	973	2,142	0	562	-1	21,545
Fee and commission income internal	334	0	72	0	1,086	-1,492	0
Fee and commission expense external	-5,665	-198	0	-27	-76	0	-5,966
Fee and commission expense internal	-695	-390	0	-2	0	1,087	0
Net fee and commission income	**11,843**	**385**	**2,214**	**-29**	**1,572**	**-406**	**15,579**
Fee sharing income	0	6,235	0	0	0	-6,235	0
Fee sharing expense	-6,235	0	0	0	0	6,235	0
Net fee sharing	**-6,235**	**6,235**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Dividend income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Net gain/loss from financial assets	**-195**	**-329**	**100**	**85**	**-41**	**0**	**-380**
Insurance service revenue	0	0	0	10,213	0	0	10,213
Insurance service expenses	0	0	0	-8,778	0	0	-8,778
Net result from reinsurance contracts held	0	0	0	-370	0	0	-370
Net insurance income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,065**	**0**	**0**	**1,065**
Net other income/expense	**64**	**0**	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**-59**	**0**
Total net operating income/expense	**56,599**	**12,416**	**2,324**	**1,140**	**130,663**	**-129,235**	**73,908**
Staff costs	-14,748	-6,777	-675	678	-821	-558	-22,901
Administrative and other operating expenses	-9,712	-5,536	-1,117	575	-1,525	-294	-17,609
Total administrative and other operating expenses, staff costs	**-24,460**	**-12,313**	**-1,792**	**1,253**	**-2,346**	**-852**	**-40,510**
Profit/loss before impairment losses	**32,138**	**104**	**531**	**2,393**	**128,318**	**-130,087**	**33,397**
Expected credit losses	4,081	71	0	0	0	0	4,152
Income tax expense	-6,559	-49	0	0	0	-176	-6,784
Net profit/loss for the reporting period	**29,659**	**126**	**532**	**1,077**	**-453**	**-175**	**30,765**

6M 2025

(in thousands of euros)	LHV Pank	LHV Bank	LHV Varahaldus	LHV Kindlustus	Other activities	Elimi-nations	Total
Net interest income external	**126,167**	**12,097**	**35**	**135**	**-18,781**	**0**	**119,653**
Net interest income internal	**-18,955**	**-686**	**2**	**-106**	**19,745**	**0**	**0**
Fee and commission income external	33,873	1,739	4,272	0	1,096	-1	40,979
Fee and commission income internal	623	0	145	0	2,170	-2,938	0
Fee and commission expense external	-10,793	-355	0	-49	-132	0	-11,329
Fee and commission expense internal	-1,390	-780	0	-3	0	2,173	0
Net fee and commission income	**22,313**	**604**	**4,417**	**-52**	**3,134**	**-766**	**29,650**
Fee sharing income	0	13,859	0	0	0	-13,859	0
Fee sharing expense	-13,859	0	0	0	0	13,859	0
Net fee sharing	**-13,859**	**13,859**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Dividend income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**128,770**	**-128,770**	**0**
Net gain/loss from financial assets	**823**	**1,129**	**271**	**185**	**-41**	**0**	**2,367**
Insurance service revenue	0	0	0	19,921	0	0	19,921
Insurance service expenses	0	0	0	-17,540	0	0	-17,540
Net result from reinsurance contracts held	0	0	0	-719	0	0	-719
Net insurance income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,662**	**0**	**0**	**1,662**
Net other income/expense	**88**	**0**	**0**	**-10**	**0**	**-82**	**-4**
Total net operating income/expense	**116,576**	**27,004**	**4,725**	**1,814**	**132,827**	**-129,618**	**153,328**
Staff costs	-29,423	-13,286	-1,373	0	-1,686	212	-45,556
Administrative and other operating expenses	-18,692	-10,036	-2,152	-72	-2,180	636	-32,496
Total administrative and other operating expenses, staff costs	**-48,115**	**-23,322**	**-3,525**	**-72**	**-3,866**	**848**	**-78,052**
Profit/loss before impairment losses	**68,460**	**3,683**	**1,199**	**1,742**	**128,962**	**-128,770**	**75,276**
Expected credit losses	-841	-674	0	0	0	0	-1,515
Income tax expense	-12,726	-758	-564	0	0	212	-13,836
Net profit/loss for the reporting period	**54,893**	**2,251**	**635**	**1,742**	**128,962**	**-128,558**	**59,925**
Total assets 30.06.2025	**8,218,096**	**1,154,302**	**19,487**	**27,527**	**986,624**	**-1,022,241**	**9,383,795**
Total liabilities 30.06.2025	**7,691,163**	**1,044,878**	**675**	**19,281**	**647,225**	**-734,688**	**8,668,535**

NOTE 3 Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The condensed interim financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements; they should be read in conjunction with the group's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2025.

There have been no major changes in the risk management department or in any risk management policies since the year end.

To reduce liquidity risk, LHV Pank has issued mortgage bonds and involved funds from deposit platforms.

NOTE 4 Breakdown of Assets and Liabilities by Maturity Dates (undiscounted contractual cash flows)

30.06.2026	On demand	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities by contractual maturity dates						
Deposits from customers	5,130,731	1,396,373	1,020,388	16,617	0	**7,564,109**
Loans received and debt securities in issue	0	0	433,975	940,750	0	**1,374,725**
Subordinated debt	0	6,144	9,981	245,494	0	**261,619**
Lease libility	0	897	1,898	1,711	358	**4,864**
Accounts payable and other financial liabilities (excluding lease liability)	0	61,671	0	0	0	**61,671**
Insurance contract liabilities	0	14,498	0	0	0	**14,498**
Unused loan commitments	661,430	0	0	0	0	**661,430**
Financial liabilities at fair value	0	1,280	0	0	0	**1,280**
Financial guarantees by contractual amounts	170,987	0	0	0	0	**170,987**
Foreign exchange derivatives liabilities notional (gross settled)	0	290,590	0	0	0	**290,590**
Foreign exchange derivatives assets notional (gross settled)	0	-290,590	0	0	0	**-290,590**
Total liabilities	**5,963,148**	**1,480,863**	**1,466,242**	**1,204,572**	**358**	**10,115,183**
Financial assets by contractual maturity dates						
Due from central bank, banks and investment companies	2,760,278	0	0	0	0	**2,760,278**
Financial assets at fair value and at amortised cost (debt securities)	0	190,971	51,475	680,820	125,178	**1,048,444**
Loans and advances to customers	0	255,375	891,499	3,988,424	2,460,319	**7,595,617**
Receivables from customers	0	29,152	0	0	0	**29,152**
Insurance contract assets	0	247	0	0	0	**247**
Other financial assets	0	0	0	0	274	**274**
Total financial assets	**2,760,278**	**475,745**	**942,974**	**4,669,244**	**2,585,771**	**11,434,012**
Maturity gap from financial assets and liabilities	**-3,202,870**	**-1,005,118**	**-523,268**	**3,464,672**	**2,585,413**	**1,318,829**

31.12.2025	On demand	0-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities by contractual maturity dates						
Deposits from customers	5,307,001	1,214,882	1,609,169	28,414	63	**8,159,529**
Loans received and debt securities in issue	0	318	149,968	967,225	0	**1,117,511**
Subordinated debt	0	1 744	14 381	251,356	0	**267,481**
Rendikohustised	0	917	2,161	2,712	670	**6,460**
Accounts payable and other financial liabilities (excluding lease liability)	0	41 566	0	0	0	**41,566**
Insurance contract liabilities	0	15,335	0	0	0	**15,335**
Reinsurance contract liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Unused loan commitments	730,077	0	0	0	0	**730,077**
Financial liabilities at fair value	0	1,275	0	0	0	**1,275**
Financial guarantees by contractual amounts	162 050	0	0	0	0	**162,050**
Foreign exchange derivatives liabilities notional (gross settled)	0	257,137	0	0	0	**257,137**
Foreign exchange derivatives assets notional (gross settled)	0	-257,137	0	0	0	**-257,137**
Total liabilities	**6 199,128**	**1 276,037**	**1 775,679**	**1 249 707**	**733**	**10 501,284**
Financial assets by contractual maturity dates						
Due from central bank, banks and investment companies	4,311,888	0	515	0	0	**4,312,403**
Financial assets at fair value and at amortised cost (debt securities)	0	1,995	182,242	88,569	122,476	**395,282**
Loans and advances to customers	0	266,300	779,556	3,844,838	2,254,051	**7,144,745**
Receivables from customers	0	12,335	0	0	0	**12,335**
Reinsurance contract assets	0	53	0	0	0	**53**
Insurance contract assets	0	476	0	0	0	**476**
Other financial assets	0	0	0	0	272	**272**
Total financial assets	**4,311,888**	**281 159**	**962 313**	**3,933 407**	**2,376,799**	**11,865,566**
Maturity gap from financial assets and liabilities	**-1,887,240**	**-994,878**	**-813,366**	**2 683 700**	**2,376,066**	**1 364,282**

It is possible to take a short-term loan from the central bank against the security of the majority of instruments in the bond portfolio. Fair value of the derivative contracts is presented in balance sheet and remaining of notional cashflows in off-balance.

NOTE 5 Open Foreign Currency Positions

30.06.2026	EUR	CHF	GBP	SEK	USD	Other	Total
Assets bearing currency risk							
Due from banks and investment companies	2,087,537	6,201	649,281	1,375	7,266	8,618	**2,760,278**
Financial assets at fair value and at amoritsed cost	1,019,910	0	66	1	39,005	1	**1,058,983**
Loans and advances to customers	4,810,193	24	947,412	158	9,548	543	**5,767,876**
Receivables from customers	23,280	130	4,508	177	1,046	11	**29,152**
Reinsurance contract assets	154	0	0	0	0	0	**154**
Insurance contract assets	93	0	0	0	0	0	**93**
Other financial assets	100	0	174	0	0	0	**274**
Total assets bearing currency risk	**7,941,267**	**6,355**	**1,601,441**	**1,711**	**56,864**	**9,173**	**9,616,811**
Liabilities bearing currency risk							
Deposits from customers	5,963,609	6,030	1,399,155	8,408	162,457	17,605	**7,557,266**
Loans received and bonds issued	1,021,079	0	0	0	0	0	**1,021,079**
Financial liabilities at fair value	1,280	0	0	0	0	0	**1,280**
Accounts payable and other financial liabilities	38,391	330	17,455	469	4,933	4,957	**66,535**
Insurance contract liabilities	14,498	0	0	0	0	0	**14,498**
Reinsurance contract liabilities	209,215	0	0	0	0	0	**209,215**
Subordinated debt	7,248,072	6,360	1,416,610	8,878	167,391	22,562	**8,869,873**
Total liabilities bearing currency risk							
Open gross position derivative assets at contractual value	74,468	0	40,925	7,211	155,373	12,613	**290,590**
Open gross position derivative liabilities at contractual value	214,442	0	30,170	0	45,978	0	**290,590**
Open foreign currency position	**553,221**	**-5**	**195,586**	**44**	**-1,131**	**-777**	**746,938**

31.12.2025	EUR	CHF	GBP	SEK	USD	Other	Total
Assets bearing currency risk							
Due from banks and investment companies	3 660,447	6,212	628,219	3,645	6,522	7,358	**4 312,403**
Financial assets at fair value and at amoritsed cost	402 952	1	1	1	36	0	**402,991**
Loans and advances to customers	4,673,835	4	782,514	248	8,457	333	**5,465,391**
Receivables from customers	5,599	108	4,280	472	1,355	521	**12,335**
Reinsurance contract assets	476	0	0	0	0	0	**476**
Insurance contract assets	53	0	0	0	0	0	**53**
Other financial assets	100	0	172	0	0	0	**272**
Total assets bearing currency risk	**8,743,462**	**6,325**	**1,415,186**	**4,366**	**16,370**	**8,212**	**10 193,921**
Liabilities bearing currency risk							
Deposits from customers	6 652,828	6,304	1 300,403	8,328	153,591	12,984	**8 134,438**
Loans received and bond issued	1,043,617	0	0	0	0	0	**1,043,617**
Financial liabilities at fair value	1,275	0	0	0	0	0	**1,275**
Accounts payable and other financial liabilities	26,546	32	9,104	5,110	5,230	2,004	**48,026**
Insurance contract liabilities	15,335	0	0	0	0	0	**15,335**
Reinsurance contract liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Subordinated debt	206,928	0	0	0	0	0	**206,928**
Total liabilities bearing currency risk	**7,946,529**	**6,336**	**1,309,507**	**13,438**	**158,821**	**14,988**	**9,449,619**
Open gross position derivative assets at contractual value	43,900	0	10,851	9,241	186,395	6,750	**257,137**
Open gross position derivative liabilities at contractual value	212,988	0	0	0	44,149	0	**257,137**
Open foreign currency position	**627,845**	**-11**	**116,530**	**169**	**-205**	**-26**	**744,302**

NOTE 6 Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Management Board of the Group has determined the fair value of assets and liabilities recognised at amortised cost in the balance sheet. To determine the fair value, future cash flows are discounted based on the market interest curve.

The below table provides an overview of the assessment techniques. which depend on the hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

	IFRS 9 measurement	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Carrying value
30.06.2026						
Cash and balances with central bank	AC	1,330,180	1,382,300	0	**2,712,480**	**2,712,480**
Due from banks and investment companies	AC	47,798	0	0	**47,798**	**47,798**
Debt securities	FVTPL	706,527	0	0	**706,527**	**706,527**
Shares and fund units	FVTPL	6,332	0	0	**6,332**	**6,332**
Debt securities	AC	0	339,896	0	**339,896**	**342,154**
Loans and advances to customers	AC	0	0	5,955,332	**5,955,332**	**5,767,876**
Receivables from customers	AC	0	29,152	0	**29,152**	**29,152**
Strategic financial investment	FVTPL	0	0	1,000	**1,000**	**1,000**
Derivatives	FVTPL	0	3,970	0	**3,970**	**3,970**
Other financial assets	AC	0	0	274	**274**	**274**
Total assets		**2,090,837**	**1,755,318**	**5,956,606**	**9,802,761**	**9,617,563**
Deposits from customers	AC	0	7,570,869	0	**7,570,869**	**7,557,266**
Loans received and debt securities in issue	AC	0	1,033,434	0	**1,033,434**	**1,021,079**
Subordinated debt	AC	0	219,969	0	**219,969**	**209,215**
Derivatives	FVTPL	0	1,280	0	**1,280**	**1,280**
Accounts payable and other liabilities	AC	0	61,662	0	**61,662**	**61,662**
Total liabilities		**0**	**8,887,214**	**0**	**8,887,214**	**8,850,502**
31.12.2025						
Cash and balances with central bank	AC	1,317,211	2,952,527	0	**4,269,738**	**4,269,738**
Due from banks and investment companies	AC	42,150	0	0	**42,150**	**42,150**
Due from credit institutions	AC	0	515	0	**515**	**515**
Debt securities	FVTPL	17,123	0	0	**17,123**	**17,123**
Shares and fund units	FVTPL	7,169	0	0	**7,169**	**7,169**
Debt securities	AC	0	374,719	0	**374,719**	**378,064**
Loans and advances to customers	AC	0	0	5,585,662	**5,585,662**	**5,465,391**
Receivables from customers	AC	0	12,335	0	**12,335**	**12,335**
Strategic financial investment	FVTPL	0	0	1,000	**1,000**	**1,000**
Derivatives	FVTPL	0	635	0	**635**	**635**
Other financial assets	AC	0	0	272	**272**	**272**
Total assets		**1,383,653**	**3,340,731**	**5,586,934**	**10,311,318**	**10,194,392**
Deposits from customers	AC	0	8,160,290	0	**8,160,290**	**8,134,438**
Loans received and debt securities in issue	AC	0	1,069,667	0	**1,069,667**	**1,043,617**
Subordinated debt	AC	0	216,519	0	**216,519**	**206,928**
Derivatives	FVTPL	0	1,275	0	**1,275**	**1,275**
Accounts payable and other liabilities	AC	0	63,581	0	**63,581**	**63,581**
Total liabilities		**0**	**9,511,332**	**0**	**9,511,332**	**9,449,839**

As of June 30. 2026, the liquidity portfolio in the amount of EUR

342,154 thousand is reflected in the amortised cost and the loss from the revaluation of the portfolio is refleced in the income statement in the line Impairment losses on loans and bonds in the total amount of EUR 9.4 thousand.

The estimated market value of the securites recorded in the amortised cost as of June 30, is EUR 339,979 thousand.

Hierarchy levels:

1. Level 1 – the price quoted on active market

2. Level 2 – a technique which uses market information as input (rates and interest curves of arms-length transactions)

3. Level 3 – other methods (e.g. discounted cash flow method) with estimations as input

As at 30.06.2026 the fair value of corporate loans and overdraft is EUR 143,986 thousand (4.33%) higher than their carrying amount (31.12.2025: 129,407 thousand. 4.12% higher). Loans are issued in the bank's business segments on market conditions. Therefore, the fair value of retail loans does not materially differ from their carrying amount as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025. In determining the fair value of loans, considerable management judgements are used (discounted cash flow method with current market interest is used for the valuation). Loans issued are thus categorised under hierarchy level 3.

Lease interest rates offered to customers generally correspond to interest rates prevailing in the market for such products. Considering that the interest rate environment has been relatively stable since the Group started to provide leasing, consequently the fair value of lease agreements does not materially differ from their carrying amount. As significant management judgment is required to determine fair value, leases are classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Leveraged loans, hire-purchase and credit cards granted to customers are of sufficiently short-term nature and they have been issued at market terms, therefore the fair market rate of interest and also the fair value of loans do not change significantly during the loan term. The fair value level of leveraged loans. Hirepurchase, credit cards and consumer loans is 3 as significant judgmental assumptions are used for the valuation process.

Other receivables from customers, along with accrued expenses and other current receivables have been generated in the course of ordinary business and are subject to payment over a short period of time. Their fair value does not thus differ from the carrying amount. These receivables and payables do not bear any interest. The fair value of accounts payable, accrued expenses and other payables is determined based on hierarchy level 3.

Customer deposits with fixed interest rates are mostly short-term with the deposits priced pursuant to market conditions. The majority of the customer deposits include demand deposits. The fair value of the deposits determined via discounting future cash flows does not thus materially differ from the carrying amount. In determining the fair value of customer deposits, considerable management judgements are used. Customer deposits are thus categorised under hierarchy level 3.

Subordinated loans were issued on market terms and considering the movements in loan and interest market. we can say that the market conditions are similar as they were when issuing the subordinated loans so that the fair value of the loans does not materially differ from their carrying value. In determining the fair value of loans, considerable management judgements are used. Subordinated debt are thus categorised under hierarchy level 3.

Swaps are instruments. where the fair value is determined via the model-based approach by using the inputs available on the active market. The fair value of such non-market derivatives is calculated as a net present value (NPV), by using independent market parameters and without assuming the presence of any risks or uncertainties. The NPV is discounted by using the risk-free profitability rate available on the market.

NOTE 7 Breakdown of Loan Portfolio by Economic Sectors and by Stages

30.06.2026	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Provision**	**Total**	**%**
Individuals	1,938,468	140,133	9,801	-6,355	2,082,047	36.1%
Agriculture	146,864	13,659	0	-605	159,918	2.8%
Mining and Quarrying	12,753	0	0	-9	12,744	0.2%
Manufacturing	154,065	50,976	45,144	-20,574	229,612	4.0%
Energy	147,168	4,670	0	-546	151,293	2.6%
Water and sewerage	46,628	329	0	-465	46,492	0.8%
Construction	56,025	6,436	157	-406	62,212	1.1%
Wholesale and retail trade	86,162	43,412	1,201	-1,292	129,483	2.2%
Transportation and storage	106,764	3,758	36	-1,090	109,467	1.9%
Accommodation and catering	115,579	26,459	3,897	-848	145,087	2.5%
Publishing, broadcasting, and content production and distribution	1,943	419	50	-26	2,386	0.0%
Information and communication	21,752	2,537	78	-135	24,231	0.4%
Financial activities	148,016	662	0	-554	148,124	2.6%
Real estate activities	1,885,474	165,712	12,859	-10,184	2,053,860	35.6%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	66,865	11,879	478	-433	78,789	1.4%
Administrative and support service activities	85,642	4,977	121	-409	90,331	1.6%
Local municipalities	31,513	2,413	0	-39	33,887	0.6%
Education	3,383	2,684	3	-388	5,683	0.1%
Health care	77,683	8,442	3,464	-638	88,951	1.5%
Arts and entertainment	68,927	32,161	0	-1,763	99,324	1.7%
Other service activities	5,798	3,828	5,017	-689	13,954	0.2%
Total	**5,207,472**	**525,547**	**82,306**	**-47,449**		
Provision	-11,296	-12,092	-24,061			
Total loan portfolio	**5,196,176**	**513,455**	**58,245**		**5,767,876**	**100%**

31.12.2025	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Provision**	**Total**	**%**
Individuals	1,839,715	127,018	9,168	-5,632	1,970,269	36.0%
Agriculture	152,088	9,250	0	-473	160,865	2.9%
Mining and Quarrying	11,307	0	0	-7	11,300	0.2%
Manufacturing	181,597	12,832	47,825	-17,008	225,246	4.1%
Energy	200,586	3,483	0	-895	203,174	3.7%
Water and sewerage	45,624	328	0	-484	45,468	0.8%
Construction	77,615	4,483	260	-292	82,066	1.5%
Wholesale and retail trade	98,033	54,271	1,661	-1,300	152,665	2.8%
Transportation and storage	107,260	4,375	59	-1,079	110,615	2.0%
Accommodation and catering	113,391	5,629	3,707	-746	121,981	2.2%
Information and communication	24,711	2,000	92	-116	26,687	0.5%
Financial activities	143,994	801	0	-697	144,098	2.6%
Real estate activities	1,641,369	166,064	25,607	-9,599	1,823,441	33.4%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	51,652	8,255	514	-341	60,080	1.1%
Administrative and support service activities	82,446	4,642	169	-393	86,864	1.6%
Local municipalities	33,203	3,610	0	-65	36,748	0.7%
Education	2,730	3,134	40	-607	5,297	0.1%
Health care	73,458	10,936	95	-302	84,187	1.5%
Arts and entertainment	60,068	31,171	2	-1,598	89,643	1.6%
Other service activities	18,256	6,439	70	-68	24,697	0.5%
Total	**4,959,103**	**458,721**	**89,269**	**-41,702**		
Provision	-11,307	-7,240	-23,155			
Total loan portfolio	**4,947,796**	**451,481**	**66,114**		**5,465,391**	**100%**

NOTE 8 Net Interest Income

Interest income	**Q2 2026**	**6M 2026**	**Q2 2025**	**6M 2025**
From balances with credit institutions and investment companies	-4	15	736	1,168
From central bank	19,398	41,434	23,125	48,076
Derivatives	789	1,705	725	1,300
From debt securities	5,605	8,531	3,339	6,917
Leasing	2,655	5,064	2,640	5,536
Leverage loans and lending of securities	468	940	409	831
Consumer loans	3,099	6,135	2,927	5,884
Hire purchase	607	1,215	668	1,336
Corporate loans	56,122	111,349	50,160	99,535
Credit card loans	348	696	329	646
Mortgage loans	19,069	36,946	17,671	36,011
Private loans	790	1,580	812	1,666
Other loans	161	307	115	237
Total	**109,107**	**215,917**	**103,656**	**209,143**
Interest expense				
Deposits of customers and loans received	-42,249	-85,154	-42,314	-82,817
Other interest expense	-729	-1,278	-391	-734
Subordinated liabilities	-3,649	-7,728	-3,308	-5,939
Total	**-46,627**	**-94,160**	**-46,013**	**-89,490**
Net interest income	**62,480**	**121,757**	**57,643**	**119,653**

Interest income on loans by customer location (interest on bank balances and bonds excluded):	**Q2 2026**	**6M 2026**	**Q2 2025**	**6M 2025**
Estonia	65,611	130,350	64,635	132,272
Great Britain	17,708	33,882	11,096	19,410
Total	**83,319**	**164,232**	**75,731**	**151,682**

NOTE 9 Net Fee and Commission Income

Fee and commission income	**Q2 2026**	**6M 2026**	**Q2 2025**	**6M 2025**
Security brokerage and commissions paid	1,570	3,086	1,616	3,475
Asset management and similar fees	4,005	7,981	3,664	7,380
Currency exchange fees conversion revenues	2,224	4,160	2,384	4,662
Fees from cards and payments	9,848	18,955	9,379	18,346
Other fee and commission income	3,612	7,199	4,502	7,116
Total	**21,259**	**41,381**	**21,545**	**40,979**
Fee and commission expense				
Security brokerage and commissions paid	-1,243	-2,144	-867	-1,765
Expenses related to cards	-2,710	-4,863	-2,518	-4,789
Expenses related to acquiring	-2,128	-4,046	-2,174	-4,045
Other fee and commission expense	-535	-987	-407	-730
Total	**-6,616**	**-12,040**	**-5,966**	**-11,329**
Net fee and commission income	**14,643**	**29,341**	**15,579**	**26,650**

Fee and commission income by customer location:	**Q2 2026**	**6M 2026**	**Q2 2025**	**6M 2025**
Estonia	19,179	37,203	19,077	36,075
Great Britain	2,080	4,178	2,468	4,904
Total	**21,259**	**41,381**	**21,545**	**40,979**

NOTE 10 Operating Expenses

	Q2 2026	**6M 2026**	**Q2 2025**	**6M 2025**
Wages, salaries and bonuses	18,868	36,836	16,622	32,601
Social security and other taxes*	7,221	14,990	6,279	12,955
Total personnel expenses	**26,089**	**51,826**	**22,901**	**45,556**
IT expenses	4,717	9,103	4,017	7,593
Information services and bank services	731	1,851	474	1,031
Marketing expenses	1,059	1,862	1,526	2,785
Office expenses	568	1,215	544	1,210
Transportation and communication expenses	198	383	226	409
Staff training and business trip expenses	344	756	403	731
Other outsourced services	3,471	7,083	3,119	5,763
Other administrative expenses	3,710	9,479	4,291	7,017
Depreciation of non-current assets	2,307	4,746	2,525	5,097
Operational lease payments	145	211	135	128
Other operating expenses	252	644	349	732
Total other operating expenses	**17,502**	**37,333**	**17,609**	**32,496**
Total operating expenses	**43,591**	**89,159**	**40,510**	**78,052**

**lump-sum payment of social, health and other insurances*

NOTE 11 Balances with the Central Bank, Credit Institutions and Investment Companies

	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Demand and term deposits with maturity less than 3 months*	42,008	34,049
Due from investment companies	5,790	7,478
Demand deposit from central bank	2,712,480	4,270,361
Total	**2,760,278**	**4,311,888**

The minimum reserve requirement as at 30 June 2026 was 1% (31 December 2025: 1%) of all financial resources (customer deposits and loans received). The reserve requirement is to be fulfilled as a monthly average in euros or in the foreign financial assets approved by the central bank.

NOTE 12 Deposits of Customers and Debt Securities in issue

Deposits by type	**Individuals**	**Financial entities**	**Non-financial entities**	**Public sector**	**30.06.2026**
Demand deposits	1,609,914	1,464,546	1,985,548	70,723	5,130,731
Term deposits	1,534,470	101,514	705,939	84,612	2,426,535
Total	**3,144,384**	**1,566,060**	**2,691,487**	**155,335**	**7,557,266**
Deposits by type	**Individuals**	**Financial entities**	**Non-financial entities**	**Public sector**	**31.12.2025**
Demand deposits	1,345,169	1,760,381	2,146,959	54,492	5,307,001
Term deposits	1,808,438	145,262	785,080	88,657	2,827,437
Total	**3,153,607**	**1,905,643**	**2,932,039**	**143,149**	**8,134,438**

Loans from financial institutions and debt securities in issue	**30.06.2026**	**31.12.2025**
Debt securities in issue	497,228	489,820
Covered bonds	553,851	553,797
Total	**1,021,079**	**1,043,617**

NOTE 13 Accounts payable and other liabilities

Financial liabilities	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Trade payables and payables to merchants	920	1,505
Other short-term financial liabilities	17,875	11,758
Lease liabilities	4,873	6,460
Payments in transit	3,695	23,539
Financial guarantee contracts issued	37,625	2,741
Liabilities from insurance services	1,547	2,023
Subtotal	**66,535**	**48,026**
Not financial liabilities		
Performance guarantee contracts issued	2,150	2,044
Tax liabilities	12,418	5,971
Payables to employees	8,410	7,045
Other short-term liabilities	982	1,102
Subtotal	**23,960**	**16,162**
Total	**90,495**	**64,188**

Payables to employees consist of unpaid salaries; bonus accruals and vacation pay accrual for the reporting period and the increase in liabilities is caused by the increase in the number of employees during the year. Payments in transit consist of foreign payments and payables to customers related to intermediation of securities transactions. All liabilities, except for financial guarantees, are payable within 12 months and are therefore recognised as current liabilities.

NOTE 14 Contingent Liabilities

Irrevocable transactions	Performance guarantees	Financial guarantees	Letter of credit	Unused loan commitments	Total
Liability in the contractual amount as at 30 June 2026	143,397	170,987	400	661,430	**976,214**
Liability in the contractual amount as at 31 December 2025	134,577	162,050	400	730,077	**1,027,104**

NOTE 15 Basic Earnings and Diluted Earnings Per Share

In order to calculate basic earnings per share, net profit attributable to owners of the parent has been divided by the weighted average number of shares issued. The dilution effect when calculating the Diluted earnings per share comes from the share options granted to management and key employees.

	Q2 2026	6M 2026	Q2 2025	6M 2025
Total profit attributable to owners of the parent (EUR thousand)	24,113	43,961	30,049	58,617
Weighted average number of shares (in thousands of units)	327,856	327,856	326,023	325,106
Basic earnings per share (EUR)	0.07	0.13	0.09	0.18
Weighted average number of shares used for calculating the diluted earnings per shares (in thousands of units)	335,142	334,624	332,274	330,973
Diluted earnings per share (EUR)	0.07	0.13	0.09	0.18

NOTE 16 Capital Management

The goal of the Group's capital management is to:

- ✓ ensure continuity of the Group's business and ability to generate return for its shareholders;
- ✓ maintain a strong capital base supporting the development of business;
- ✓ comply with capital requirements as established by supervision authorities.

The amount of capital that the Group managed as of 30.06.2026 was 869,596 thousand euros (31.12.2025,864,072 thousand euros). The goals of the Group's capital management are set based on both the regulative requirements and additional internal buffer.

The Group follows the general principles in its capital management:

- The Group must be adequately capitalized at all times, ensuring the necessary capital to ensure economic preservation in all situations;
- The main focus of the capital management is on tier 1 own funds, because only tier 1 own funds can absorb losses. All other capital layers in use are dependent of tier 1 own funds volume;
- Capital of the Group can be divided in two: 1) regulative minimum capital and 2) capital buffer held by the Group. In order to reach its long-term economic goals the Group must on one hand strive towards proportional lowering of the regulative minimumcapital (through minimizing risks and high transparency). On the other hand, the Group must strive towards sufficient and conservative capital reserve, which will ensure economic preservation even in the event of severe negative risk scenario;
- The risk appetite set by the Group is an important input to capital management planning and capital goal setting. Higher risk appetite requires marinating higher capital buffer.

Capital base	**30.06.2026**	**31.12.2025**
Paid-in share capital	32,786	32,786
Share premium	154,593	154,593
Reserves	4,713	4,713
Other reserves	-779	-2,529
Accumulated loss	507,300	448,314
Intangible assets (subtracted)	-17,447	-18,787
Profit for the reporting period (COREP)	9,582	114,265
Other adjustments	-687	-2
Dividends to be distributed	0	-55,736
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and do not arise from temporary differences net of associated tax liabilities	0	0
Insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures	-578	-204
CET1 capital elements or deductions	-16,000	-13,500
CET1 capital elements or deductions (other)	-6,210	0
CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment	-6,146	-6,023
CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has not a significant investment	0	0
Total Core Tier 1 capital	**661,127**	**657,890**
Additional Tier 1 capital	138,153	70,258
Total Tier 1 capital	**799,280**	**728,148**
Subordinated liabilities	138,153	135,924
Total Tier 2 capital	**138,153**	**135,924**
Total net own funds	**869,596**	**864,072**

The Group has complied with all regulative capital requirements during the financial year and in previous year.

NOTE 17 Transactions with related parties

In preparing the financial statements of the Group, the following entities have been considered related parties:

- owners that have significant impact on the Group and the entities related to them;
- members of the management board and legal entities controlled by them (together referred to as management);
- members of the supervisory board;
- close relatives of the persons mentioned above and the entities related to them.

Transactions	Q2 2026	6M 2026	Q2 2025	6M 2025
Interest income	**649**	**1,380**	**843**	**1 723**
incl. management	1	2	26	49
incl. shareholders that have significant influence	648	1,378	817	1 674
Fee and commission income	**11**	**24**	**32**	**53**
Incl. management	1	2	3	4
incl. shareholders that have significant influence	10	22	29	49
Interest expenses from deposits	**31**	**67**	**55**	**113**
incl. management	2	6	7	14
incl. shareholders that have significant influence	29	61	48	99
Interest expenses from subordinated loans	**1**	**2**	**50**	**108**
incl. management	1	2	2	4
incl. shareholders that have significant influence	0	0	48	104

Balances	30.06.2026	31.12.2025
Loans and receivables as at the year-end	**42,961**	**52,455**
incl. management	42	158
incl. shareholders that have significant influence	42,919	52,297
Deposits as at the year-end	**12,785**	**14,606**
incl. management	1,358	730
incl. shareholders that have significant influence	11,428	13,876
Subordinated loans as at the year-end	**2**	**1,245**
incl. management	2	37
incl. shareholders that have significant influence	0	1,208

The table provides an overview of the material balances and transactions involving related parties. All other transactions involving the close relatives and the entities related to members of the management board and supervisory board and the minority shareholders of the parent company AS LHV Group have occurred according to the overall price list. The management and shareholders with significant influence include also their related entities and persons.

Loans granted to related parties are issued at market conditions.

In Q2, salaries and other compensations paid to the management of the parent AS LHV Group totalled EUR 482 thousand (Q2 2025: EUR 260 thousand), including all taxes. As at 30.06.2026, remuneration for June and accrued holiday pay in the amount of EUR 115 thousand (31.12.2025: EUR 60 thousand) is reported as a payable to management.

The Group did not have any long-term payables or commitments to the members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board as at 30.06.2026 and 31.12.2025 (pension liabilities, termination benefits, etc.). In Q2 2026, the remuneration paid to the members of the Group's Supervisory Board totalled EUR 57 thousand (Q2 2025: EUR 23 thousand).

Management is related to the share-based compensation plan. In Q2 2026 the share-based compensation to management amounted to EUR 457 thousand (Q2 2025: EUR 249 thousand).

The Group has signed contracts with the members of the Management Board. which do not provide for severance benefits upon termination of the contract. In any matters not regulated by the contract, the parties adhere to the procedure specified in the legislation of the Republic of Estonia.

NOTE 18 Tangible and intangible assets

(in thousands of euros)	Tangible assets	Right of use assets	Total tangible assets	Intangible assets	Costs incurred for the acquisition of customer contracts	Total intangible assets
Balance as at 31.12.2024						
Cost	20,213	20,879	41,092	23,281	19,624	42,905
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	-11,327	-11,559	-22,886	-16,077	-12,785	-28,862
Carrying amount 31.12.2024	**8,886**	**9,320**	**18,206**	**7,204**	**6,839**	**14,043**
Additions	79	8	87	2,190	422	2,612
Write-off	-4,644	0	-4,644	-3,363	0	-3,363
Depreciation/amortisation	-3,262	-3,049	-6,311	-3,304	-1,141	-4,445
Recalculations	-71	-107	-178	-188	132	-56
Balance as at 31.12.2025						
Cost	15,577	20,780	36,357	21,920	20,178	42,098
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	-9,945	-14,608	-24,553	-16,018	-13,926	-29,944
Carrying amount 31.12.2025	**5,632**	**6,172**	**11,804**	**5,902**	**6,252**	**12,154**
Additions	97	0	97	431	0	431
Depreciation/amortisation	-1,533	-1,532	-3,065	-1,455	-573	-2,028
Recalculations	28	39	67	-6	0	-6
Balance as at 30.06.2026						
Cost	15,702	20,819	36,521	22,345	20,178	42,523
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	-11,478	-16,140	-27,618	-17,473	-14,499	-31,972
Carrying amount 30.06.2026	**4,224**	**4,679**	**8,903**	**5,351**	**5,941**	**10,551**

NOTE 19 Subordinated debts

Subordinated debts (in thousands of euros)

	Year of issue	Amount	Interest rate	Maturity date
Subordinated Tier 2 liabilities	2023	35,000	10.5%	September 29. 2033
Subordinated Tier 2 liabilities	2024	20,000	6.0%	November 15. 2034
Subordinated Tier 2 liabilities	2025	80,000	5.5%	September 16. 2035
Additional subordinated Tier 1 liabilites	2022	20,000	10.5%	Perpetual
Additional subordinated Tier 1 liabilites	2025	50,000	9.5%	Perpetual
Subordinated debt as at 30.06.2026		205,000		
Subordinated debt as at 31.12.2025		205,000		

NOTE 20 Changes in impairments

Changes in impairments	**Balance as at 01.01**	**Impairment provi-sions/reversals set up during the year**	**Written off during the reporting perion**	**Balance as at 30.06**
Corporate loans	-34,868	-10,910	7,868	-37,910
Consumer loans	-3,527	-1,429	331	-4,625
Investment financing	-86	-18	53	-51
Leasing	-1,134	-431	284	-1,281
Private loans	-2,087	-1,348	-147	-3,582
Total 2026	**-41,702**	**-14,136**	**8,389**	**-47,449**

Changes in impairments	**Balance as at 01.01**	**Impairment provi-sions/reversals set up during the year**	**Written off during the reporting perion**	**Balance as at 31.12**
Corporate loans	-31,004	-18,428	14,564	-34,868
Consumer loans	-4,911	-1,701	3,085	-3,527
Investment financing	-5	-84	3	-86
Leasing	-1,589	-412	867	-1,134
Private loans	-2,304	-950	1,167	-2,087
Total 2025	**-39,813**	**-21,575**	**19,686**	**-41,702**

Shareholders of AS LHV Group

AS LHV Group has a total of 327,856,146 ordinary shares. with a nominal value of 0.1 euro.

As at 30 June 2026, AS LHV Group has 37,824 shareholders:

- 115,766,005 shares (35.31%) were held by members of the Supervisory Board and Management Board, and related parties.
- 212,090,141 shares (64.69%) were held by Estonian entrepreneurs and investors, and related parties.

Top ten shareholders as at 30 June 2026:

Number of shares	Participation	Name of shareholder
37,162,070	11.3%	AS Lõhmus Holdings
35,210,370	10.7%	Viisemann Investments AG
25,449,470	7.8%	Rain Lõhmus
12,446,070	3.8%	Krenno OÜ
11,310,000	3.5%	AS Genteel
10,314,510	3.2%	Ambient Sound Investments OÜ
7,188,990	2.2%	SIA Krugmans
7,139,436	2.2%	AS Altamira
6,800,000	2.1%	Bonaares OÜ
6,037,590	1.8%	OÜ Merona Systems

Shares held by members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board

Mihkel Torim holds 10 shares.

Kadri Haldre holds 64,987 shares.

Meelis Paakspuu holds 1,022,996 shares.

Rain Lõhmus holds 25,449,470 shares. AS Lõhmus Holdings 37,162,070 shares and OÜ Merona Systems 6,037,590 shares.

Andres Viisemann holds 699,739 shares and Viisemann Investment AG holds 35,210,370 shares.

Tauno Tats does not hold shares. Ambient Sound Investments OÜ holds 10,314,510 shares.

Kairi Pauskar holds 12,204 shares.

Christian Schröder does not hold shares.

Liisi Znatokov does not hold shares.

Supervisory Boards and Management Boards of AS LHV Group and its Subsidiaries

AS LHV Group

Supervisory board: Rain Lõhmus, Andres Viisemann, Tauno Tats, Liisi Znatokov, Kairi Pauskar, Christian Schröder

Management board: Mihkel Torim, Kadri Haldre, Meelis Paakspuu

AS LHV Varahaldus

Supervisory board: Mihkel Torim, Andres Viisemann, Erki Kilu

Management board: Vahur Vallistu, Eve Sirel

AS LHV Pank

Supervisory board: Mihkel Torim, Rain Lõhmus, Andres Viisemann, Liisi Znatokov, Kairi Pauskar, Tiina Mõis, Indrek Heinloo

Management board: Erki Kilu, Meelis Paakspuu, Indrek Nuume, Kadri Haldre, Mihkel Kasepuu

AS LHV Finance

Supervisory board: Erki Kilu, Mihkel Torim, Veiko Poolgas, Jaan Koppel

Management board: Heidy Kütt

AS LHV Kindlustus

Supervisory board: Mihkel Torim, Erki Kilu, Veiko Poolgas, Jaan Koppel

Management board: Martti-Sten Merilai, Taavi Lehemaa

LHV UK Limited

Direktorid: Mihkel Torim, Erki Kilu, Paul Horner, Keith Butcher, Sally Veitch, Gill Lungley, Rachelle Frewer, Kris Brewster, Christian Schröder

AS LHV Paytech

Supervisory board: Erki Kilu, Mihkel Torim

Management board: Lauri Teder

Signatures of the Management Board to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Report

The Management Board has prepared the summary of results for January to June 2026 period the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of AS LHV Group for the 6-months period ended 30 June 2026.

The management board confirms that according to their best knowledge the interim report presents a fair view of LHV Group AS's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the issuer and the entities involved in the consolidation as a whole and contains a description of the main risks and doubts.

20.07.2026

Mihkel Torim

Kadri Haldre

Meelis Paakspuu