Interim condensed consolidated financial statements

for the period ended
31 March 2026

Bigbank AS

Interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2026

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

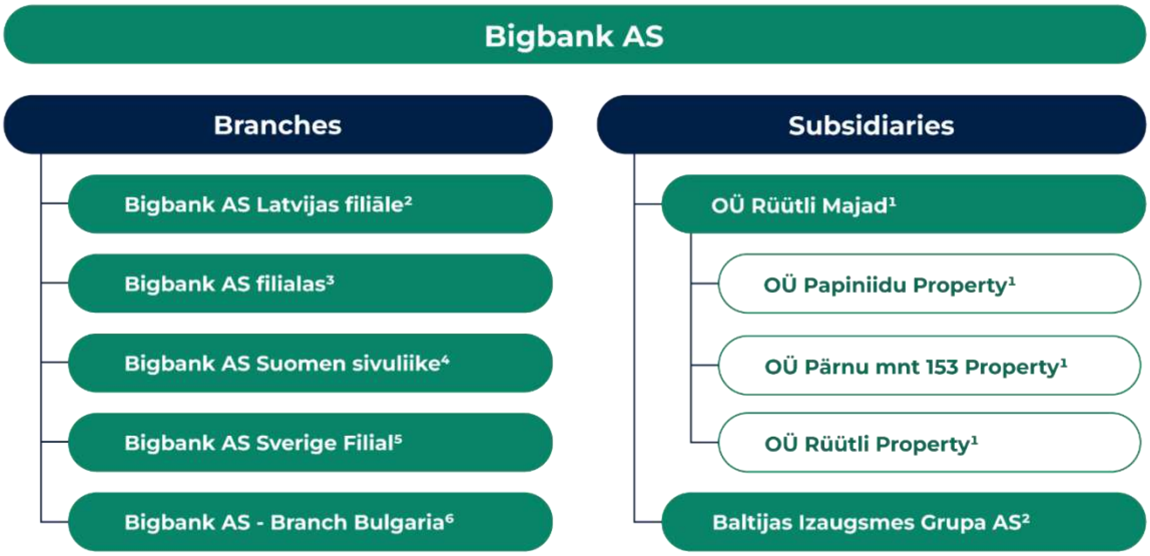
Interim report is available on the website of Bigbank AS at www.bigbank.ee. The version in English is located at www.bigbank.eu.

Contents

Group structure

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

The group's structure at the reporting date:



[1] Registered in the Republic of Estonia
[2] Registered in the Republic of Latvia
[3] Registered in the Republic of Lithuania
[4] Registered in the Republic of Finland
[5] Registered in the Kingdom of Sweden, being closed down
[6] Registered in the Republic of Bulgaria

Business areas

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

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

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

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

Review of operations

Significant events

Bigbank earned a net profit of 7.5 million euros in the first quarter of 2026, 2.3 million euros less than in the same period in 2025. The reduction was driven by a loss on changes in the fair value of investment properties. The group's agricultural land was written down by 2.6 million euros in the first quarter, while no change in the value of investment properties was recorded in the same period last year. Excluding this impact, Bigbank's profit for the first quarter of 2026 would have been higher than a year ago.

The interest rate environment in the first quarter was shaken by the US-Israel war on Iran. The global oil and gas price shock was quickly passed on to interest rates, and the six-month Euribor, which had previously been at 2.1%, rose to 2.5% by the end of March. While the impact on Bigbank's interest income and expenses was still marginal in the first quarter, the ongoing war will undoubtedly have a stronger impact in subsequent quarters. Due to the increase in the Euribor, loan customers' new monthly payments will be higher than last year. On the other hand, deposit customers will earn higher deposit rates. Longer-term effects could be seen in the payment behaviour of loan customers, who may find it more difficult to make repayments due to higher fuel prices and interest payments. As Bigbank provides loans to customers with a sufficient solvency buffer, widespread payment defaults are not expected. However, a combination of negative macroeconomic developments could significantly weaken the solvency of some customers.

Despite another external shock, Bigbank continued to grow. By the end of the first quarter, loans to customers stood at a record high of 2.8 billion euros, having increased by 126 million euros (+5%) over the quarter and by 536 million euros (+23%) year on year. Compared to the end of the previous quarter, the business loan portfolio grew by 109 million euros (+11%) to 1.1 billion euros, the home loan portfolio by 25 million euros (+3%) to 844 million euros and the consumer loan portfolio by 2 million euros (+0.3%) to 856 million euros.

The group's total deposit portfolio grew by 127 million euros (+4%) quarter on quarter and by 454 million euros (+18%) year on year, reaching 3.0 billion euros. Compared to the end of the previous quarter, the term deposit portfolio grew by 61 million euros (+4%) to 1.48 billion euros, while the savings deposit portfolio increased by 46 million euros (+3%), also reaching 1.48 billion euros.

The volume of current accounts also continued to grow, more than doubling to 40 million euros over the quarter. Bigbank continues to offer its retail customers in the Baltic countries the best current account service in the market. Features such as 2% interest on an unlimited account balance, free payments and no associated costs have made the Bigbank current account a popular choice.

Interest income for the first quarter amounted to 49.4 million euros, an increase of 3.2 million euros (+7%) year on year. Interest expense was 20.2 million euros, a decrease of 0.4 million euros (-2%) compared to the same period last year. As a result, Bigbank's net interest income increased by 3.6 million euros (+14%) compared to the first quarter of 2025, reaching 29.2 million euros.

In the first quarter, the quality of the loan portfolio remained stable and there were no signs of weakening payment behaviour. Net expected credit loss allowances decreased by 1.6 million euros year on year, reaching 3.0 million euros. The credit quality of consumer loans continues to improve, while that of home loans is very high and that of business loans is stable. At the end of the period, stage 3 loans totalled 123 million euros, accounting for 4.3% of the total loan portfolio – a figure similar to that at the end of the previous quarter.

Bigbank's strong and expanding team has played a key role in boosting the group's business volumes. The number of employees grew by 33 (+5%) during the quarter and by 98 (+17%) year on year, rising to 672. The main growth drivers were the launch of everyday banking products and the commitment to providing high-quality customer service in the context of growing loan and deposit portfolios. Salary expenses and associated charges increased to 9.5 million euros in the first quarter, exceeding the figure for the same period in 2025 by 2.0 million euros (+27%).

During the quarter, the value of the group's investment property portfolio decreased by 2.8 million euros to 81.9 million euros. This was mainly due to the write-down of the group's agricultural land in Estonia by 2.6 million euros (5% of the portfolio value), prompted by a fall in transaction prices in the market. Cash inflows from leasing out agricultural land remained stable.

Bigbank issued Additional Tier 1 (AT1) bonds in the amount of 3 million euros in the first quarter, increasing its common equity Tier 1 capital by the same amount. A total of 30 bonds with a nominal value of 100,000 euros each were issued to two investors.

On 25 February 2026, Bigbank signed its first synthetic securitisation transaction with the EIB Group, consisting of the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Investment Fund (EIF). The transaction aims to support new lending to small and medium-sized enterprises and mid-caps in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, with a particular focus on micro-enterprises, early-stage companies and environmental sustainability. Under the transaction, the EIF provides Bigbank with a financial guarantee covering a reference portfolio of over 210 million euros, consisting of loans, credit lines and leases originated in the three Baltic States and Finland. More specifically, the guarantee offers credit risk protection for the senior tranche of 184 million euros and the mezzanine tranche of 23 million euros. The EIF's exposure to the mezzanine tranche, as well as part of its exposure to the senior tranche, is in turn counter-guaranteed by the EIB. The junior tranche of the reference portfolio, amounting to approximately 3 million euros, is fully retained by Bigbank. The transaction will result in a reduction in Bigbank's regulatory capital requirements. In accordance with the terms of the transaction, Bigbank plans to redeploy the released capital by originating approximately 254 million euros of additional financing to small and medium-sized enterprises and mid-caps over the next three years.

On 26 March 2026, Bigbank's supervisory board decided to terminate the activities of the Swedish branch with effect from 31 May 2026, after which the process of closing the branch will begin. Bigbank ceased accepting deposits at the Swedish branch on 27 March 2026 and will only continue to service the existing deposit portfolio. As the branch's loan portfolio was transferred in the fourth quarter of 2025, the termination of its operations will have a marginal impact on Bigbank's financial performance.

In the first quarter, the composition of the supervisory board of Bigbank AS changed as previously announced. The term of Alari Aho as a member of the supervisory board ended on 14 January 2026, and Jaanus Otsa and Hannes Vallikivi joined the supervisory board on 15 January 2026. From 15 January 2026, the supervisory board of Bigbank AS comprises the following members: Sven Raba (chairman), Juhani Jaeger, Andres Koern, Jaan Liitmäe, Jaanus Otsa, Hannes Vallikivi and Vahur Voll.

On 19 January 2026, the supervisory board of Bigbank AS decided to extend the term of office of the member of the management board Mart Veskimägi for a further three years from the expiry of the previous term of office until 5 February 2029. The management board of Bigbank AS comprises five members: Martin Länts (chairman), Mart Veskimägi, Argo Kiltsmann, Ingo Põder and Ken Kanarik.

Key performance indicators and ratios

Financial position indicators *(in millions of euros)*	31 March 2026	31 Dec 2025	Change
Total assets	3,443.7	3,316.7	3.8%
Loans to customers	2,833.9	2,707.5	4.7%
of which loan portfolio	2,856.5	2,729.2	4.7%
of which interest receivable	31.8	31.0	2.6%
of which loss allowances	-54.4	-52.7	3.2%
Deposits from customers	3,006.5	2,879.6	4.4%
Equity	298.5	299.4	-0.3%

Financial performance indicators *(in millions of euros)*	3M 2026	3M 2025	Change
Interest income	49.4	46.2	6.9%
Interest expense	-20.2	-20.6	-2.2%
Net interest income	29.2	25.6	14.2%
Total income (gross)	53.5	51.7	3.3%
Net operating income	30.6	29.1	4.9%
Operating expenses	-15.1	-12.4	22.0%
Of which salaries and associated charges	-9.5	-7.5	27.4%
Of which administrative expenses	-3.2	-2.8	14.8%
Of which depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-2.4	-2.1	12.3%
Net allowance for expected credit losses	-3.0	-4.6	-35.5%
Profit before impairment losses and income tax	12.9	16.7	-23.2%
Net profit	7.5	9.8	-23.6%

Ratios	3M 2026	3M 2025
Return on equity (ROE)	10.1%	14.6%
Equity multiplier (EM)	11.3	10.6
Profit margin (PM)	14.1%	19.1%
Asset utilization ratio (AU)	6.3%	7.2%
Return on assets (ROA)	0.9%	1.4%
Price difference (SPREAD)	3.4%	3.4%
Cost to income ratio (CIR)	49.3%	42.4%
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	206.6%	220.3%
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	138.4%	143.6%

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

Explanations of ratios:

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

Equity multiplier (EM) = average assets / average equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial review

Financial position

At 31 March 2026, the group's total assets reached 3.4 billion euros, having increased by 127.0 million euros (+3.8%) during the quarter. Loans to customers accounted for 82.3% of total assets, reaching 2.8 billion euros. The amounts due from banks and debt instruments were 14.2%, extending to 489.9 million euros. Part of the bank's liquidity buffer has been placed in a portfolio of debt securities which are highly liquid, have investment grade credit ratings, and can be sold at any time. Debt instruments totalled 43.9 million euros at 31 March 2026.

At the end of the first quarter, the group had 137 thousand loan agreements: 44 thousand in Lithuania, 36 thousand in Latvia, 33 thousand in Estonia, 22 thousand in Finland and 2 thousand in Bulgaria.

Geographical distribution of loans to customers:

- 40.9% Estonia;
- 36.8% Lithuania;
- 16.2% Latvia:
- 5.8% Finland;
- 0.3% Bulgaria.

At 31 March 2026, loans to customers stood at 2.8 billion euros, comprising of:

- the loan portfolio of over 2.8 billion euros with loans to individuals accounting for 60.2% of the total;
- interest receivable on loans of 31.8 million euros;
- loss allowances for loans and interest receivables of 54.4 million euros.

Bigbank's loan portfolio is diversified – at the reporting date the average loan balance was over 20 thousand euros.

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

At the end of the first quarter of 2026, the group's liabilities totalled 3.1 billion euros. Most of the debt raised by the group, i.e. 3.0 billion euros (95.6%) consisted of deposits. Subordinated bonds totalled 110.0 million euros at 31 March 2026.

At the end of the first quarter of 2026, the group's equity amounted to 298.5 million euros. The equity to assets ratio was 8.7%.

Financial performance

Interest income for the first quarter of 2026 was 49.4 million euros, 3.2 million euros (+6.9%) higher than in the same period in 2025. The first-quarter ratio of interest income (annualised) to average interest-earning assets was 6.0% and interest income on the loan portfolio (annualised) accounted for 6.7% of the average loan portfolio.

Interest expense for the first quarter of 2026 was 20.2 million euros, 0.4 million euros (-2.2%) down year-on-year. The ratio of interest expense to interest income was 40.9% in the first quarter. The ratio of interest expense to average interest-bearing liabilities (annualised) was 2.6%.

Salaries and associated charges for the first quarter of 2026 were 9.5 million euros. At the end of the period, the group had 679 employees. Administrative expenses for the first quarter amounted to 3.2 million euros. Expected credit loss allowances for the first quarter was 3.0 million euros.

The group's net profit for the first quarter of 2026 was 7.5 million euros, 2.3 million euros less than in the same period a year ago.

Capital ratios

Own funds

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

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

At *(in millions of euros)*	**31 March 2026**	**31 Dec 2025**
Paid-in share capital	8.0	8.0
Capital reserve	0.8	0.8
Prior years retained earnings	280.4	250.5
Other accumulated comprehensive income	1.8	2.2
Other intangible assets	-14.4	-15.5
Profit eligible	-	22.6
Adjustments to CET1	-6.8	-1.9
Common equity Tier 1 capital	**269.8**	**266.7**
Tier 1 capital	**306.4**	**300.4**
Tier 2 capital	**73.3**	**73.0**
Total own funds	**379.7**	**373.4**

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

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

Total risk exposure amount

At *(in millions of euros)*	**31 March 2026**	**31 Dec 2025**
Risk weighted exposure amounts for credit and counterparty credit (standardised approach)		
Receivables from central governments and central banks	3.1	3.3
Receivables from credit institutions and investment firms	9.2	11.8
Receivables from corporates	54.0	49.2
Retail	558.5	603.9
Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC* exposures	1,051.4	1,025.7
Exposures in default	102.0	99.6
Equity	39.9	42.3
Other items	31.1	30.1
Total risk weighted exposure amounts for credit and counterparty credit (standardised approach)	**1,849.2**	**1,865.9**
Total risk exposure amount for foreign exchange risk (standardised approach)	**1.0**	**39.4**
Total risk exposure amount for operational risk (standardised approach)	**112.6**	**91.7**
Total risk exposure amount	**1,962.8**	**1,997.0**

* ADC – acquisition, development and construction

Capital ratios

At	**31 March 2026**	**31 Dec 2025**
CET1 Capital ratio	13.7%	13.4%
T1 Capital ratio	15.6%	15.0%
Total capital ratio	19.3%	18.7%
Leverage ratio	8.9%	9.0%

Condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

At *(in millions of euros)*	**Note**	**31 March 2026**	**31 Dec 2025**
Assets			
Cash balances at central banks	3	437.9	428.2
Due from other banks	3	8.1	20.7
Debt instruments at FVOCI	4	43.9	37.2
Loans to customers	5-6	2,833.9	2,707.5
Property, plant and equipment	7	12.3	12.1
Investment properties	8	81.9	84.7
Intangible assets	9	20.9	21.7
Current tax assets		0.4	0.4
Other assets	10	4.3	3.9
Assets held for sale		0.1	0.3
Total assets	2	**3,443.7**	**3,316.7**
Liabilities			
Loans from banks	11	8.0	8.1
Deposits from customers	12	3,006.5	2,879.6
Subordinated bonds	13	110.0	106.7
Current tax liabilities		6.3	5.0
Other liabilities	14	14.4	17.9
Total liabilities	2	**3,145.2**	**3,017.3**
Equity			
Paid-in share capital		8.0	8.0
Capital reserve		0.8	0.8
Other reserves	15	1.8	2.2
Retained earnings		287.9	288.4
Total equity		**298.5**	**299.4**
Total liabilities and equity		**3,443.7**	**3,316.7**

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(in millions of euros)	Note	3M 2026	3M 2025
Interest income	18	49.4	46.2
Interest expense	18	-20.2	-20.6
Net interest income		**29.2**	**25.6**
Fee and commission income		2.7	2.6
Fee and commission expense		-0.1	-0.1
Net fee and commission income		**2.6**	**2.5**
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL	4	0.2	1.5
Net loss on foreign exchange differences		-0.2	0.4
Net income/loss on financial assets		**-**	**1.9**
Other operating income	19	1.2	1.4
Other operating expenses	19	-2.4	-2.3
Total net operating income		**30.6**	**29.1**
Salaries and associated charges		-9.5	-7.5
Administrative expenses	20	-3.2	-2.8
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	7, 9	-2.4	-2.1
Total expenses		**-15.1**	**-12.4**
Gain on change in the fair value of investment properties	8	-2.6	-
Profit before loss allowances		**12.9**	**16.7**
Net expected credit loss allowances		-3.0	-4.6
Profit before income tax		**9.9**	**12.1**
Income tax		-2.4	-2.3
Profit for the period		**7.5**	**9.8**
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		-0.4	-0.8
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		*0.1*	*-0.5*
Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at FVOCI		*-0.5*	*-0.3*
Other comprehensive income		**-0.4**	**-0.8**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**7.1**	**9.0**
Basic earnings per share (EUR)	21	94	123
Diluted earnings per share (EUR)	21	94	123

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(in millions of euros)	Note	3M 2026	3M 2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		49.0	46.0
Interest paid		-13.0	-14.1
Salary, administrative, other expenses and fees paid		-22.2	-15.5
Other income and fees received		4.5	4.4
Recoveries of receivables previously written off and proceeds from the sale of portfolio items		0.2	7.5
Loans provided		-354.0	-265.9
Repayment of loans provided		259.6	153.6
Change in mandatory reserves with central banks and related interest receivables	3	-6.9	-3.0
Proceeds from attracted deposits from customers		887.8	896.3
Paid on redemption of deposits from customers		-788.4	-733.4
Income tax paid		-1.0	-0.8
Effect of movements in exchange rates		-	0.3
Net cash flows from operating activities		**15.6**	**75.4**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	7, 9	-1.2	-1.0
Acquisition of investment properties	8	-	-6.1
Proceeds from sale of investment properties	8	0.1	-
Change in term deposits		-	0.1
Investment into financial instruments at FVOCI	4	-7.3	-27.1
Proceeds from redemption of financial instruments at FVOCI	4	0.3	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**-8.1**	**-34.1**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of subordinated bonds	13	3.0	4.0
Interest paid on subordinated bonds	13	-2.0	-1.7
Proceeds from loans from central bank		1.0	-
Loan repayments to a central bank		-1.0	-
Repayments of loans from banks	14	-0.1	-0.1
Payments of principal portion of lease liabilities		-0.1	-0.1
Dividends paid		-8.0	-8.0
Net cash used in financing activities		**-7.2**	**-5.9**
Effect of movements in foreign exchange rates		-	0.2
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		**0.3**	**35.6**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		420.0	427.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**3**	**420.3**	**462.7**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent				
(in millions of euros)	Share capital	Statutory capital reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025	**8.0**	**0.8**	**2.5**	**258.5**	**269.8**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	9.8	9.8
Other comprehensive income					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	-	-	-0.5	-	-0.5
Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at FVOCI	-	-	-0.3	-	-0.3
Revaluation of land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-0.8**	**-**	**-0.8**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-0.8**	**9.8**	**9.0**
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-8.0	-8.0
Balance at 31 March 2025	**8.0**	**0.8**	**1.7**	**260.3**	**270.8**
Profit for the period 1 April - 31 December 2025	-	-	-	28.1	28.1
Other comprehensive income for the period 1 April - 31 December 2025	-	-	0.5	-	0.5
Balance at 31 December 2025	**8.0**	**0.8**	**2.2**	**288.4**	**299.4**
Balance at 1 January 2026	**8.0**	**0.8**	**2.2**	**288.4**	**299.4**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	7.5	7.5
Other comprehensive income					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at FVOCI	-	-	-0.5	-	-0.5
Revaluation of land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-0.4**	**-**	**-0.4**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-0.4**	**7.5**	**7.1**
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-8.0	-8.0
Balance at 31 March 2026	**8.0**	**0.8**	**1.8**	**287.9**	**298.5**

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

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

Basis of preparation

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

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

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

New standards and amendments

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

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

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

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

Risk management

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

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

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

The following principles are followed in risk and capital management:

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

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

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

Note 2. Operating segments

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

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

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

Assets and liabilities of segments at 31 March 2026

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Other activities	Elimination	Total
Total assets	2038.7	1332.7	157.9	-85.6	3,443.7
Total liabilities	2932.2	208.8	40	-35.8	3,145.2

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Assets and liabilities of segments at 31 December 2025

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

Segment profit for 3 months 2026

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Other activities	Elimination	Total
Interest income	29.3	20.1	0.4	-0.4	49.4
Interest expense	-11.9	-8.2	-0.5	0.4	-20.2
Net interest income/expense	**17.4**	**11.9**	**-0.1**	**-**	**29.2**
Net fee and commission income/expense	2.6	-	-	-	2.6
Net gain on financial assets and loss on derecognition of non-financial assets	-	0.2	-0.2	-	-
Net other operating income and expenses	-1.7	-	0.8	-0.3	-1.2
Net operating income	**18.3**	**12.1**	**0.5**	**-0.3**	**30.6**
Expenses and expenses on provisions	-10.7	-4.6	-0.1	0.3	-15.1
Loss on change in the fair value of investment property	-	-	-2.6	-	-2.6
Profit before loss allowances	**7.6**	**7.5**	**-2.2**	**-**	**12.9**
Net expected credit loss allowances	-2.6	-0.4	-	-	-3.0
Profit before income tax	**5**	**7.1**	**-2.2**	**-**	**9.9**
Income tax	-1.2	-1.2	-	-	-2.4
Profit for the period	**3.8**	**5.9**	**-2.2**	**-**	**7.5**

Segment profit for 3 months 2025

	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Other activities	Elimination	Total
Interest income	31.1	15.3	0.3	-0.5	46.2
Interest expense	-13.9	-6.6	-0.6	0.5	-20.6
Net interest income/expense	**17.2**	**8.7**	**-0.3**	**-**	**25.6**
Net fee and commission income/expense	2.5	-	-	-	2.5
Net gain on financial assets and loss on derecognition of non-financial assets	-	1.3	0.6	-	1.9
Net other operating income and expenses	-1.5	0.1	0.7	-0.2	-0.9
Net operating income	**18.2**	**10.1**	**1.0**	**-0.2**	**29.1**
Expenses and expenses on provisions	-9.1	-3.4	-0.1	0.2	-12.4
Profit before loss allowances	**9.1**	**6.7**	**0.9**	**-**	**16.7**
Net expected credit loss allowances	-4.4	-0.2	-	-	-4.6
Profit before income tax	**4.7**	**6.5**	**0.9**	**-**	**12.1**
Income tax	-1.3	-1.0	-	-	-2.3
Profit for the period	**3.4**	**5.5**	**0.9**	**-**	**9.8**

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Note 3. Cash and bank balances

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

Cash balances at banks at 31 March 2026

	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	Finland	Sweden	Bulgaria	Total
Cash balances at central banks	**434.5**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**1.6**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**437.9**
Due from other banks	**2.0**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**-**	**3.7**	**-**	**8.1**
Of which demand deposits	1.8	1.0	1.4	-	3.7	-	7.9
Of which term deposits	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Total	**436.5**	**1.3**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**3.9**	**0.4**	**446.0**
of which cash and cash equivalents	**414.0**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**0.2**	**3.7**	**-**	**420.3**
of which mandatory reserve deposits	22.3	0.3	0.9	1.4	0.2	0.4	25.5

Cash balances at banks at 31 December 2025

	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	Finland	Sweden	Bulgaria	Total
Cash balances at central banks	**412.7**	**0.3**	**0.7**	**1.6**	**0.2**	**12.7**	**428.2**
Due from other banks	**2.1**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**-**	**16.0**	**0.1**	**20.7**
Of which demand deposits	1.9	1.0	1.5	-	16.0	0.1	20.5
Of which term deposits	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Total	**414.8**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**1.6**	**16.2**	**12.8**	**448.9**
of which cash and cash equivalents	**394.5**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**0.2**	**16.0**	**6.8**	**420.0**
of which mandatory reserve deposits	21.1	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.2	6.0	28.7

Note 4. Debt instruments

At	31 March 2026	31 Dec 2025
Debt instruments	**43.9**	**37.2**
Debt instruments by issuer		
Government bonds	27.6	20.7
Credit institutions' bonds	15.6	15.8
Non-financial corporations' bonds	0.7	0.7
Debt instruments by currency		
EUR (euro)	32.7	33.2
SEK (Swedish krona)	11.2	4.0
Debt instruments by rating		
Aaa-Aa3	8.9	4.5
A1-A3	18.3	12.0
Baa1-Baa3	16.7	20.7

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Note 5. Loans to customers

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

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

At	31 March 2026	31 Dec 2025
Measured at amortised cost	2,820.5	2,694.2
Measured mandatorily at FVTPL	13.4	13.3
Loans to customers	**2,833.9**	**2,707.5**

Loans to customers at 31 March 2026

	Estonia	Lithuania	Latvia	Finland	Bulgaria	Total	Loan commit-ments*
Loans to customers at amortised cost							
Loan receivables from customers, thereof	**1,159.6**	**1,037.5**	**468.4**	**168.9**	**8.7**	**2,843.1**	**306.8**
corporate customers: other financial corporations	31.4	56.6	-	-	-	88.0	43.8
corporate customers: non-financial corporations	508.4	394.1	144.1	8.4	-	1,055.0	227.6
retail customers	619.8	586.8	324.3	160.5	8.7	1,700.1	35.4
Interest receivable from customers, thereof	**9.2**	**17.2**	**3.5**	**1.6**	**0.3**	**31.8**	
corporate customers: other financial corporations	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	
corporate customers: non-financial corporations	1.9	1.5	0.6	-	-	4.0	
retail customers	7.3	15.4	2.9	1.6	0.3	27.5	
Loss allowance for loans and interests, thereof	**-23.6**	**-10.6**	**-11.9**	**-6.6**	**-1.7**	**-54.4**	
corporate customers: other financial corporations	-	-0.1	-	-	-	-0.1	
corporate customers: non-financial corporations	-1.8	-1.0	-	-0.1	-	-2.9	
retail customers	-21.8	-9.5	-11.9	-6.5	-1.7	-51.4	
Total	**1,145.2**	**1,044.1**	**460.0**	**163.9**	**7.3**	**2,820.5**	**306.8**
Loans to customers at FVTPL							
Loan receivables from customers	13.4					13.4	
Total	**13.4**					**13.4**	
Total loans to customers, incl. interest and allowances	**1,158.6**	**1,044.1**	**460.0**	**163.9**	**7.3**	**2,833.9**	**306.8**
Share of region	40.9%	36.8%	16.2%	5.8%	0.3%	100.0%	

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In millions of euros, unaudited)

Loans to customers at 31 December 2025

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

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

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

At 31 March 2026, the unused portions of credit lines and loans totalled 306.8 million euros (31 December 2025: 283.0 million euros). The expected credit losses on liabilities not recognised in the statement of financial position (contingent liabilities) are immaterial.

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Loans to customers by economic sectors[1] (gross exposure)

At	31 March 2026	31 Dec 2025
Loans to customers measured at amortised cost		
Loans to corporate customers: other financial corporations	88.3	69.1
Loans to corporate customers: non-financial corporations, thereof	1,059.0	978.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	60.6	59.4
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	13.9	14.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4.7	4.7
Water supply	0.3	0.3
Construction	96.9	94.8
Wholesale and retail trade	24.4	24.5
Transport and storage	13.7	12.1
Accommodation and food service activities	29.0	25.1
Publishing, broadcasting activities and telecommunications	2.7	2.8
Real estate activities	746.9	676.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	14.7	17.9
Administrative and support service activities	17.5	13.3
Education	0.9	0.9
Human health services and social work activities	10.6	9.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	13.6	13.7
Other services	8.4	8.6
Loans to retail customers	1,727.6	1,699.0
Loans to customers measured mandatorily at FVTPL		
Loans to corporate customers: non-financial corporations, thereof	13.4	13.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6.5	6.5
Real estate activities	6.9	6.8
Total loans to customers	**2,888.3**	**2,760.2**

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

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Ageing analysis at 31 March 2026

	Measured at amortised cost				
	Unsecured loans	Loans secured by real estate	Loans against other collaterals	Measured mandatorily at FVTPL	Total loans to customers
Stage 1, thereof	**636.0**	**1,822.0**	**216.6**	**8.8**	**2,683.4**
Not past due	626.3	1,811.2	208.4	8.8	2,654.7
Past due 30 days or less	17.4	12.2	9.0	-	38.6
Loss allowance for loans and interests	-7.7	-1.4	-0.8	-	-9.9
Stage 2, thereof	**15.0**	**41.6**	**10.0**	**-**	**66.6**
Not past due	8.3	31.3	4.3	-	43.9
Past due 30 days or less	6.6	5.0	3.8	-	15.4
Past due 31-60 days	3.5	2.6	2.2	-	8.3
Past due 61-90 days	1.1	3.1	0.5	-	4.7
Loss allowance for loans and interests	-4.5	-0.4	-0.8	-	-5.7
Stage 3, thereof	**34.4**	**36.1**	**8.8**	**4.6**	**83.9**
Not past due	4.5	30.2	1.2	4.6	40.5
Past due up to 30 days	3.4	1.2	1.6	-	6.2
Past due 31-60 days	2.7	0.4	1.7	-	4.8
Past due 61-90 days	2.3	1.8	1.2	-	5.3
Past due over 90 days	57.1	4.1	4.7	-	65.9
Loss allowance for loans and interests	-35.6	-1.6	-1.6	-	-38.8
Total loans to customers	**733.2**	**1,903.1**	**238.6**	**13.4**	**2,888.3**
Total allowances	**-47.8**	**-3.4**	**-3.2**	**-**	**-54.4**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In millions of euros, unaudited)

Ageing analysis at 31 December 2025

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

Note 6. Loss allowances for loan receivables from customers

Loss allowances at 31 March 2026

	Loan receivables	Interest receivables	Total receivables subject to impairment	Total loss allowances
Stage 1	2,664.4	20.1	2,684.5	-9.9
Stage 2	71.4	0.9	72.3	-5.7
Stage 3	107.3	10.8	118.1	-38.8
Total	**2,843.1**	**31.8**	**2,874.9**	**-54.4**

Loss allowances at 31 December 2025

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

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Development of allowances for 3 months 2026

	Opening balance at 1 Jan 2026	Increases due to origination	Decrease due to derecognition repayments and disposals	Changes due to change in credit risk (net)	Decrease due to write-off	Closing balance
Stage 1	-9.9	-1.1	0.3	0.8	-	-9.9
Stage 2	-5.7	-0.1	0.1	-	-	-5.7
Stage 3	-37.1	-	0.3	-3.3	1.3	-38.8
Total	**-52.7**	**-1.2**	**0.7**	**-2.5**	**1.3**	**-54.4**

Development of allowances for 12 months 2025

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

Note 7. Property, plant and equipment

At	31 March 2026	31 Dec 2025
Buildings	7.6	7.7
Right-of-use assets: office premises	2.7	2.5
Other items	2.0	1.9
Total	**12.3**	**12.1**

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

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Buildings and other items

	Buildings	Other items	Total
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2025	6.2	5.1	11.3
Purchases	1.1	1.3	2.4
Sales	-	-0.2	-0.2
Revaluation recognised in other comprehensive income	-0.5	-	-0.5
Transfer to investment property (note 8)	-1.4	-	-1.4
Transfer from investment property (note 8)	2.5	-	2.5
Transfer	-0.2	-	-0.2
Balance at 31 December 2025	**7.7**	**6.2**	**13.9**
Balance at 1 January 2026	7.7	6.2	13.9
Purchases	-	0.2	0.2
Balance at 31 March 2026	**7.7**	**6.4**	**14.1**
Depreciation			
Balance at 1 January 2025	-	-3.9	-3.9
Depreciation charge for the period	-0.2	-0.6	-0.8
Sales	-	0.2	0.2
Transfer*	0.2	-	0.2
Balance at 31 December 2025	**-**	**-4.3**	**-4.3**
Balance at 1 January 2026	-	-4.3	-4.3
Depreciation charge for the period	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Balance at 31 March 2026	**-0.1**	**-4.4**	**-4.5**
Carrying amount			
Balance at 1 January 2025	6.2	1.2	7.4
Balance at 31 December 2025	7.7	1.9	9.6
Balance at 31 March 2026	**7.6**	**2.0**	**9.6**

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

Right-of-use assets

	2026	2025
Carrying amount at 1 January	2.5	1.5
Additions	0.4	1.7
Termination of lease	-	-0.1
Depreciation charge	-0.2	-0.6
Carrying amount at end of period	**2.7**	**2.5**

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Note 8. Investment properties

	2026	2025
Opening balance at 1 January	84.7	66.4
Additions	-	16.8
Sales	-0.2	-
Transfer from property, plant and equipment to investment properties (note 7)	-	1.4
Transfer from investment property to office premises (note 7)	-	-2.5
Transfer from loans to customers measured at FVTPL to investment properties (note 5)	-	1.4
Capitalised expenses	-	0.3
Net gain on fair value adjustments (note 17)	-2.6	0.9
Closing balance at end of period	**81.9**	**84.7**

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

Note 9. Intangible assets

	2026	2025
Cost at beginning of year	47.9	44.3
Purchased and developed software	1.2	4.2
Of which purchases	0.6	2.1
Of which capitalised payroll costs	0.6	2.1
Write-off	-	-0.6
Cost at end of period	**49.1**	**47.9**
Amortisation at beginning of year	-26.2	-19.1
Amortisation charge for the period	-2.0	-7.5
Write-off	-	0.4
Amortisation at end of period	**-28.2**	**-26.2**
Carrying amount at beginning of year	21.7	25.2
Carrying amount at end of period	**20.9**	**21.7**

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

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Note 10. Other assets

At	31 March 2026	31 Dec 2025
Financial assets		
Customer receivables and other miscellaneous receivables	0.6	1.5
Collection, recovery and other charges receivable	1.7	1.6
Impairment allowance for other receivables	-0.7	-0.7
Total financial assets	**1.6**	**2.4**
Non-financial assets		
Other tax prepayments	-	0.1
Prepayments to suppliers and prepaid expenses	2.7	1.4
Total non-financial assets	**2.7**	**1.5**
Total other assets	**4.3**	**3.9**

Note 11.Loans from banks

At	31 March 2026	31 Dec 2025
Loans from other credit institutions	**8.0**	**8.1**
thereof within 12 months	0.3	0.3
thereof after 12 months	7.7	7.8

The term of loans is five years with a final maturity in June 2027. Interest expense for three months was 0.1 million euros (three months 2025: 0.1 million euros), see note 18.

Note 12. Deposits from customers

At	31 March 2026	31 Dec 2025
Deposits from customers	**3006.5**	**2879.6**
Deposits by customer type		
Individuals	2,851.6	2,746.2
Legal persons	154.9	133.4
Deposits by currency		
EUR (euro)	2,990.8	2,809.1
SEK (Swedish krona)	15.7	20.5
BGN (Bulgarian lev)	-	50.0
Deposits by maturity		
Demand deposits (current accounts)	50.4	30.9
Savings deposits	1,480.8	1,434.6
Term deposits		
Maturing within 1 month	118.7	171.8
Maturing between 1 and 6 months	499.8	506.3
Maturing between 6 and 12 months	517.4	406.3
Maturing between 12 and 18 months	76.4	99.1
Maturing between 18 and 24 months	112.0	72.2
Maturing between 24 and 36 months	87.7	87.5
Maturing between 36 and 48 months	25.1	28.6
Maturing between 48 and 60 months	11.0	11.8
Maturing in over 60 months	27.2	30.5

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Note 13. Subordinated bonds

Bonds at 31 March 2026

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

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

Changes in bonds

	2026	2025
Balance at beginning of period	106.7	91.7
Cash items:		
Receipts	3.0	15.0
Payments	-2.0	-8.4
Non-cash items:		
Accrued interest	2.3	8.4
Closing balance	**110.0**	**106.7**

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Note 14. Other liabilities

At	31 March 2026	31 Dec 2025
Financial liabilities		
Payments in transit	2.4	5.5
Supplier payables	0.4	1.3
Lease liabilities	2.8	2.6
Total financial liabilities	**5.6**	**9.4**
Non-financial liabilities		
Payables to employees	4.1	4.1
Other taxes payable	1.9	2.5
Provisions	0.4	0.5
Other payables and deferred income	2.4	1.4
Total non-financial liabilities	**8.8**	**8.5**
Total other liabilities	**14.4**	**17.9**

Note 15. Other reserves

At	31 March 2026	Change	31 Dec 2025
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	0.8	0.1	0.7
Asset revaluation reserve	1.2	-	1.2
Fair value changes of debt instruments measured at FVOCI	-0.2	-0.5	0.3
Total other reserves	**1.8**	**-0.4**	**2.2**

Note 16. Net currency positions

	31 March 2026			31 Dec 2025		
	Assets bearing currency risk	Liabilities bearing currency risk	Net position	Assets bearing currency risk	Liabilities bearing currency risk	Net position
SEK (Swedish krona)	15.1	16.2	-1.1	20.3	21.0	-0.7
BGN (Bulgarian lev)	-	-	-	11.4	50.1	-38.7

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

Note 17. Fair values of assets and liabilities

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

According to management's estimates the fair values of the assets and liabilities reported in the statement of financial position at 31 March 2026 do not differ significantly from their carrying amounts.

The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

Fair value hierarchy at 31 March 2026

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Debt instruments at FVOCI (note 4)	43.9	-	-	43.9
Loans to customers at FVTPL (note 5–6)	-	-	13.4	13.4
Land and buildings (note 7)	-	-	7.6	7.6
Investment properties (note 8)	-	-	81.9	81.9
Assets held for sale	-	-	0.1	0.1
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Loans to customers at amortised cost (note 5-6)	-	-	2,820.5	2,820.5
Other financial receivables (note 10)	-	-	1.6	1.6
Total assets	**43.9**	**-**	**2,925.1**	**2,969.0**
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed				
Loans from banks (note 11)	-	-	8.0	8.0
Deposits from customers (note 12)	-	-	3,006.5	3,006.5
Subordinated bonds (note 13)	-	58.0	52.0	110.0
Lease liabilities (note 14)	-	-	2.8	2.8
Other financial liabilities (note 14)	-	-	2.8	2.8
Total liabilities	**-**	**58.0**	**3,072.1**	**3,130.1**

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Fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2025

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

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

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

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

Subordinated bonds which are not publicly traded are classified as level 3 instruments and measured in the statement of financial position at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Their fair value is determined using a valuation technique whereby the present value of an instrument is found by discounting all expected future cash flows by applying the current market interest rate, which at the reporting date was 4.03% (31 December 2025: 4.07%).

The level 3 loans to customers at FVTPL in the amount of 13.4 million euros are loans with the features of a hybrid instrument, which comprise the principal and interest receivables of the host contract and a growth component (increase in fair value) resulting from the revaluation of the underlying asset. The group measures the fair value of loans to customers measured at FVTPL using a valuation technique, whereby the present value of an instrument is calculated by discounting all expected future cash flows at prevailing market interest rates. The interest rates are determined based on a model that uses as inputs both market data on instruments with similar currency, maturity, interest rate, credit risk and other characteristics and the group's internal data.

In line with IFRS 13 and IFRS 9, the fair value of an instrument at initial recognition normally equals the transaction price. For new transactions, where the valuation technique used for fair value measurement requires significant inputs that are not based on observable market data, the financial instrument is initially recognised at the transaction price. If the transaction price differs from the fair value obtained using the valuation technique, the difference is recognised in the statement of financial position within *Loans to customers* as deferred day 1 gain or loss, which is subsequently amortised through profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract. Balance of deferred day 1 gain at end of year was 0.4 million euros (31 December 2025: 0.4 million euros).

At the reporting date, the market interest rate applied in the valuation technique was 4.03% (31 December 2025: 4.07%). Gains on the revaluation of the underlying assets are included in the future cash flows of the instrument. The market comparison method was used for the valuation of the underlying assets, similarly to the valuation of agricultural land.

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

The level 3 loans to customers at amortised cost that amount to 2,820.5 million euros are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any loss allowances. For fair valuation, the estimated cash-flows have been discounted at the prevailing market interest rates, the result being not materially different from that recognised under the amortised cost method using the effective interest rate.

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

The level 3 investment properties of 81.9 million euros consist of office buildings in Tallinn, Tartu and Pärnu, residential space in Tallinn and agricultural land leased to farmers (see note 8). Investment properties are measured at their fair value in the statement of financial position.

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

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

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

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

The office premises recognised in the line item ‘Land and buildings’ and the forest and agricultural land and office buildings and retail space recognised in the line item ‘Investment property' were revalued in the fourth quarter of 2025. The assumptions used described above are based on experts estimates obtained in the fourth quarter of 2025. Forest and agricultural land were written down in the first quarter of the current year (see note 8).

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Note 18. Net interest income

	3M 2026	3M 2025
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method		
Interest income on loans to customers at amortised cost	45.6	41.4
Interest income on debt securities at FVOCI	0.4	0.3
Interest income on banks and central banks deposits	2.3	3.5
Other income		
Interest income on lease portfolio	1.1	1.0
Total interest income	**49.4**	**46.2**
Interest expense calculated using the effective interest method		
Interest expense on deposits from customers	-17.8	-18.5
Interest expense on loans from banks	-0.1	-0.1
Interest expense on subordinated bonds	-2.3	-2.0
Total interest expense	**-20.2**	**-20.6**
Net interest income	**29.2**	**25.6**

Note 19. Other operating income and expenses

	3M 2026	3M 2025
Other income		
Rental income	0.9	1.0
Income from debt recovery proceedings	0.2	0.3
Miscellaneous income	0.1	0.1
Total other income	**1.2**	**1.4**
Other expenses		
Legal regulation charges	-1.2	-1.1
Expenses from investment properties	-0.4	-0.5
Expenses related to registry inquires	-0.2	-0.2
Expenses related to enforcement proceedings	-0.2	-0.2
Miscellaneous expenses	-0.4	-0.3
Total other expenses	**-2.4**	**-2.3**
Total	**-1.2**	**-0.9**

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Note 20. Administrative expenses

	3M 2026	3M 2025
Marketing expenses	1.3	1.1
Office and other similar administrative expenses	0.2	0.1
Other personnel-related expenses	0.5	0.4
Software licensing and other information technology costs	0.6	0.5
Other services	0.2	0.3
Telephone and other communications expenses	0.3	0.3
Miscellaneous operating expenses	0.1	0.1
Total administrative expenses	**3.2**	**2.8**

Note 21. Earnings per share

	3M 2026	3M 2025
Net profit for the period (EUR million)	7.5	9.8
Number of shares at beginning of year	80,000	80,000
Number of shares at end of period	80,000	80,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	80,000	80,000
Earnings per share, in euros	**94**	**123**

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

Note 22. Related parties

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

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

At 31 March 2026, the group had a claim to related parties of 8.9 million euros (Loans to customer) (31 December 2025: 8.8 million euros), which were classified as stage 1 items. The receivables did not include any loss allowances because all loans are secured. Interest income on the receivables amounted to 0.1 million euros for three months of 2026 (for three months of 2025: 0.2 million euros). Loans granted to related parties are issued at market conditions.

At the reporting date, management and supervisory board members, shareholders and parties related to them held 6,378 Bigbank bonds with a total nominal value of 6.4 million euros (31 December 2025: 4.0 million euros). Interest expense on deposits and subordinated bonds was 0.1 million euros for three months of 2026 (for three months of 2025: 0.1 million euros).

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Claim to related parties

At	31 March 2026	31 Dec 2025
Loans to customers, of which to	**8.9**	**8.8**
members of management and supervisory boards	0.1	0.1
shareholders	1.6	1.7
companies and persons connected related parties	7.2	7.0
Subordinated bonds, of which to	**6.4**	**4.0**
members of management and supervisory boards	1.2	1.2
companies and persons connected related parties	5.2	2.8
Deposits from customers, of which to	**5.6**	**0.3**
members of management and supervisory boards	2.4	0.1
shareholders	2.9	0.1
companies and persons connected related parties	0.3	0.1

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

Statement by the Management Board

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

- The figures and additional information presented in the condensed consolidated interim report for the period ended 31 March 2026 are true and complete.
- The condensed consolidated interim financial statements provide a true and fair view of the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.
- The condensed consolidated interim report at 31 March 2026 has been prepared in accordance with the international financial reporting standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as adopted by the European Union and with the information disclosure requirements established by the Bank of Estonia.

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

Martin Länts	**Mart Veskimägi**	**Argo Kiltsmann**	**Ingo Põder**	**Ken Kanarik**
Chairman of the Management Board	Member of the Management Board	Member of the Management Board	Member of the Management Board	Member of the Management Board

signed digitally on 22 April 2026