VOLKSBANK WIEN

Good things leave a mark.

Half-Year Financial Report as at 30 June 2026

KEY FIGURES OF VOLKSBANK WIEN AG

Euro million	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Statement of financial position			
TOTAL ASSETS	**15,579**	**16,393**	**16,036**
Loans and receivables to customers	**6,404**	**6,292**	**6,060**
Liabilities to customers	**6,857**	**6,681**	**6,674**
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	**3,032**	**4,102**	**3,449**
Subordinated liabilities	**1,216**	**1,218**	**1,237**
Own funds			
Common equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	886	880	830
Tier 1 capital (T1)	**886**	**880**	**830**
Tier 2 capital (T2)	1,067	1,091	1,150
Own funds	**1,953**	**1,971**	**1,979**
Risk weighted exposure - credit risk	4,405	4,296	4,050
Total risk exposure - market risk	17	24	18
Total risk exposure - operational risk	649	649	692
Total risk for credit valuation adjustment	9	10	9
Total risk exposure	**5,080**	**4,978**	**4,770**
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio [1]	**17.4 %**	**17.7 %**	**17.4 %**
Tier 1 capital ratio [1]	**17.4 %**	**17.7 %**	**17.4 %**
Total capital ratio [1]	**38.4 %**	**39.6 %**	**41.5 %**
Income statement	**1-6/2026**	**1-6/2025**	**1-6/2024**
Net interest income	61.3	64.2	81.8
Risk provision	-7.3	-14.7	-26.5
Net fee and commission income	40.4	39.6	38.3
Net trading income	2.3	1.2	4.0
Result from financial instruments and investment properties	-0.4	5.0	0.6
Other operating result	81.4	74.5	69.0
General administrative expenses	-149.8	-138.4	-128.5
Result from companies measured at equity	1.6	0.9	0.4
Result for the period before taxes	**29.5**	**32.3**	**39.1**
Income taxes	-2.4	12.4	0.8
Result for the period after taxes	**27.1**	**44.7**	**39.9**
Result of the Group for the period	**27.1**	**44.7**	**39.9**
Operating result	**35.2**	**46.1**	**65.2**
Key ratios	**1-6/2026**	**1-6/2025**	**1-6/2024**
Cost-income-ratio	**80.8 %**	**77.1 %**	**66.5 %**
ROE before taxes	**5.8 %**	**6.9 %**	**7.8 %**
ROE after taxes	**5.3 %**	**9.6 %**	**8.0 %**
Net interest margin	**0.8 %**	**0.8 %**	**1.1 %**
NPL ratio	**5.8 %**	**6.6 %**	**4.2 %**
Leverage ratio	**6.1 %**	**5.6 %**	**6.0 %**
Liquidity coverage ratio	**183.0 %**	**183.5 %**	**196.0 %**
Net stable funding ratio	**193.0 %**	**186.3 %**	**181.3 %**
Loan deposit ratio	**91.1 %**	**98.9 %**	**96.6 %**
Coverage ratio I	**32.5 %**	**30.2 %**	**29.0 %**
Coverage ratio III	**103.8 %**	**107.0 %**	**112.1 %**
Resources	**1-6/2026**	**1-6/2025**	**1-6/2024**
Staff average	**1,325**	**1,307**	**1,273**
Thereof domestic	1,325	1,307	1,273
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Staff at end of period	**1,328**	**1,326**	**1,306**
Thereof domestic	1,328	1,326	1,306
Number of branches	**54**	**54**	**54**
Thereof domestic	54	54	54
Number of customers	**292,026**	**292,777**	**294,123**

The capital ratios are displayed in relation to total risk. The operating result is calculated from net interest income, net fee and commission income, net trading income, result from financial instruments and investment properties, other operating result and general administrative expenses. The cost-income-ratio is the ratio between operating income and operating expenses. Operating income includes net interest income, net fee and commission income, net trading income and if positive other operating result and result from discontinued operation. Operating expenses include general administrative expenses and if negative other operating result and result from discontinued operation. Other operating result and result from discontinued operation is displayed net of other taxes, deconsolidation result and valuation result according to IFRS 5. The ROE before taxes indicates the result before taxes in relation to average equity including non-controlling interest. The ROE after taxes indicates the result after taxes in relation to average equity including non-controlling interests. The net interest margin shows the net interest income in relation to total assets. The NPL ratio indicates the portfolio of non-performing loans in relation to the total exposure of all loans to and receivables from customers. The Leverage Ratio shows the business volume (comprising CCF-weighted off-balance sheet positions plus add-on derivatives, replacement value of derivatives, recognition of exposure from derivative claims and on-balance sheet volume) in relation to the Tier 1 capital (CET1 + AT1). The net stable funding ratio indicates the available stable funding in relation to the necessary stable funding. The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) describes the ratio of highly liquid assets to net outflows over the next 30 days assuming a stress scenario, and thus the ability to cover short-term liquidity outflows. The loan deposit ratio indicates the total amount of loan accounts, overdraft facilities less syndicated loans in relation to the total amount of savings deposits, demand deposits and fixed term deposits.The coverage ratio I indicates the coverage ratio of non-performing loans by risk provisions. The coverage ratio III indicates the coverage ratio of non-performing loans by risk provisions and collaterals. Staff figures are calculated based on full-time equivalent.

[1] The reported capital ratios were calculated without including the unaudited interim profit, which is not yet eligible for regulatory recognition. The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio including current-year profits is 18.0%, the Tier 1 capital ratio is 18.0%, and the total capital ratio is 39.0%.

Table of contents

VOLKSBANK WIEN AG
HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2026

Report on the economic situation and earnings and financial performance

Economic environment

Macroeconomic developments in Austria in the first half of 2026

Real GDP growth Y/Y	Inflation rate (HICP) Y/Y	Unemployment rate Eurostat definition
0.9 % and 0.8 % (initial estimate)	2.5 % and 3.4 %	5.8 % and 5.7 %

Source: WIFO, Statistik Austria; as at: 31/7/2026

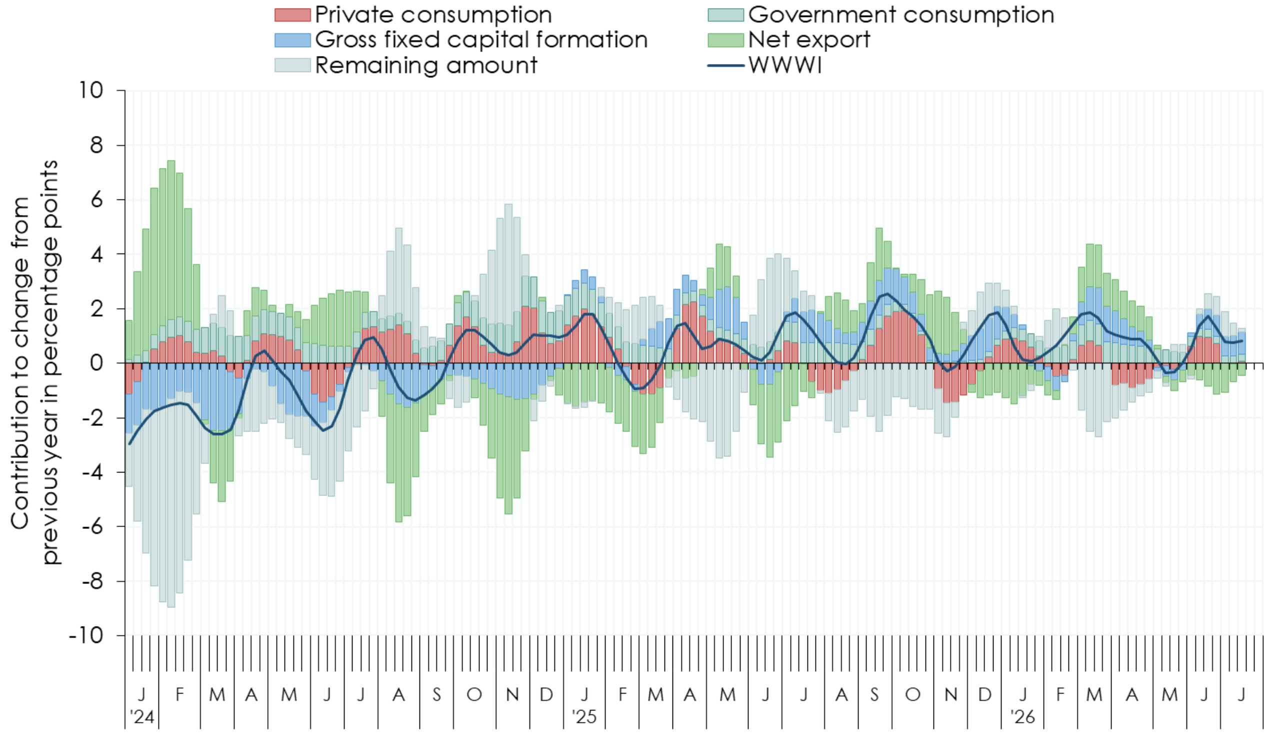
The economic starting position for the current year was somewhat better than initially estimated in the national accounts. Overall, the GDP growth rate for 2025 was revised from 0.6 % to 0.8 %. According to WIFO, the annual growth rates in the third and fourth quarters of 2025 reached 1.3 % and 1.1 %. This recovery continued in the first quarter of 2026. GDP grew by 0.2 % as compared to the previous quarter, but due to the improvements already achieved at the beginning of 2025, year-on-year growth of 0.9 % was already somewhat weaker than at the end of 2025. In addition to the continued expansion of the services sector, manufacturing also contributed to economic growth. On the expenditure side, growth in Q1 was driven by private and government consumption, while investment and exports – as in Q4-2025 – remained below their prior-year levels.

The inflation rate benefited primarily from the expiry of the one-off effects that had driven it higher in 2025. The increase in household electricity prices following the expiry of the 'electricity price brake' alone accounted for 0.71 percentage points of inflation in 2025, an effect that dropped out of the inflation calculation at the beginning of 2026. Lower ancillary costs, such as the electricity levy, which was reduced for 2026 from 1.5 to 0.1 cent/kWh for private households and to 0.82 cent/kWh for businesses, also provided relief. By contrast, oil and gas prices had already begun to rise again during the comparatively harsh winter of 2025/26. Compared with the end of the previous year, the oil price (Brent, USD/b) rose by 19 % and the gas price (TTF; EUR/MWh) by 13 % by the end of February, with these increases accelerating following the outbreak of war in Iran in March. Between March and June, the oil price closed above USD 118/b on several days but ended the quarter more or less at the level recorded on 27 February (USD 72/b). The spikes in the gas price to as much as EUR 63/MWh were also short-lived, but despite the market calming in June, the TTF price was up 37 % compared with 27 February and 54 % higher than at the end of 2025.

With inflation picking up again, new threats to supply chains resulting from the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, and the constantly changing situation in the conflict between Israel and the United States on the one side and Iran on the other, economic activity slowed noticeably in the second quarter. According to WIFO's initial estimate, Austrian GDP stagnated as compared with the previous quarter and inflation increased to 3.4 %, while according to Eurostat the unemployment rate, which generally tends to lag behind the economic cycle, declined slightly. However, downsizing or closures of individual sites announced by some companies could point to a subsequent increase. The collective bargaining agreements concluded since autumn 2025, many of which have lagged behind rolling inflation, are dampening cost inflation for businesses (and thus also future inflation). However, with inflation rising again, they are weighing on households' real disposable incomes, while household consumption declined by 0.1 % Q/Q in the second quarter. By contrast, gross fixed capital formation (+0.4 % Q/Q) and exports (+0.5 % Q/Q) increased slightly. Since imports also increased (+0.6 % Q/Q), there was no positive contribution from net exports, as also indicated by the expenditure-side calculation of WIFO's Weekly Economic Index (WWWI) shown below. The trade conflict continued to weigh on the economy, although in the United States many tariffs were temporarily suspended and replaced by lower flat-rate tariffs after the Supreme Court had ruled a number of tariffs unlawful. The trade agreement between the EU and the United States was generally being applied, although it had not been ratified by the end of the first half of the year and disagreements over the war in Iran repeatedly caused tensions.

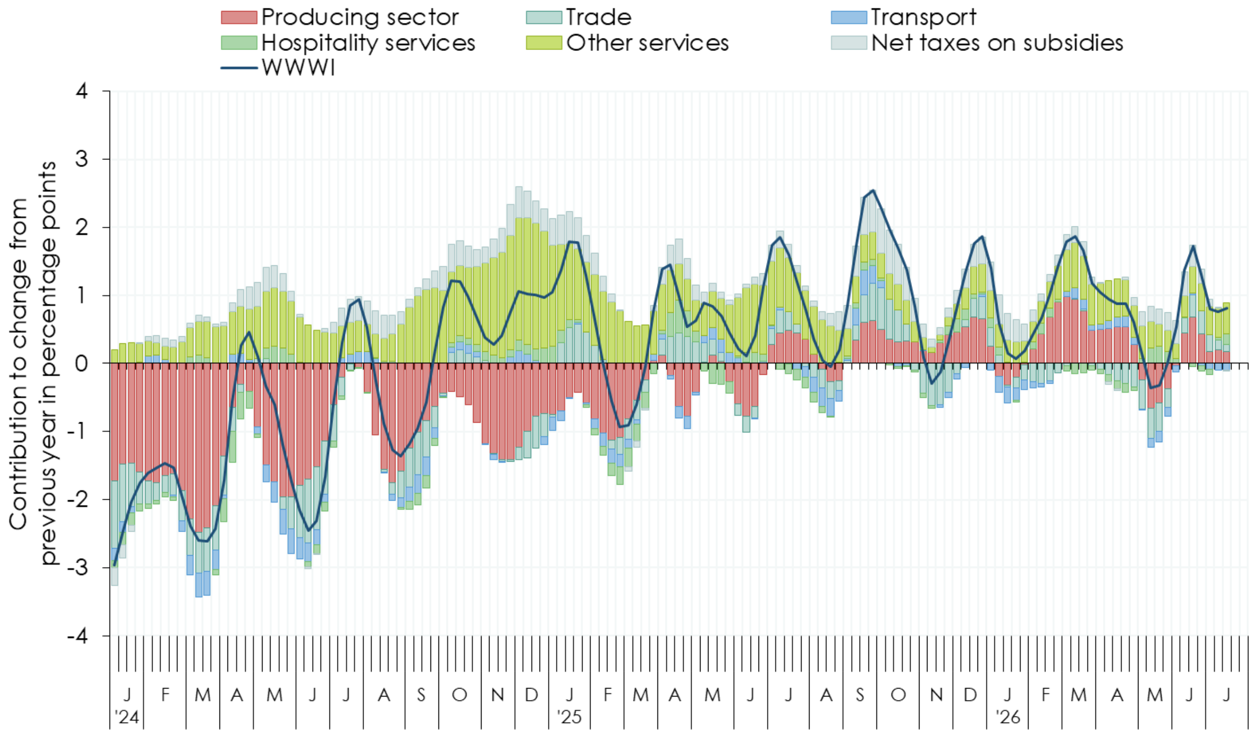
A new macroeconomic headwind associated with the surge in inflation emerged in Q2 in the form of higher interest rates. As inflation expectations increased, long-term yields, which had declined slightly in Europe in January and February, began to rise again, and the European Central Bank raised its key interest rates by 25 basis points in June to 2.25 % (deposit facility) and 2.40 % (main refinancing operation), respectively.

Expenditure



Source: WIFO, Statistics Austria.

Output



Source: WIFO, Statistics Austria. – Producing sector NACE A to F, Trade NACE G, Transport NACE H, Hospitality services NACE I, Other services NACE J to T. – The sum of the growth contributions of the subcomponents may differ from the estimated GDP growth (residual).

On the output side, services remained the main driver of growth in the second quarter, with ICT and financial and insurance services in particular making positive contributions, while real value added in accommodation and catering – as well as in the transport sector – remained at prior-year levels despite strong growth in overnight stays, pointing to a persistent reluctance to spend among guests concerned about high fixed costs and an uncertain economic environment. Momentum in the production sector weakened, although its contributions to growth remained positive apart from a brief interruption. However, WIFO's flash GDP estimate showed a slight decline (of 0.1 % Q/Q) in real value added in the production sector, comprising mining, manufacturing and utilities. Real value added in the construction sector has declined continuously since the second quarter of 2025.

The residential property market continued to stabilise in the first quarter. Despite uncertainty and higher interest rates, credit statistics showing a 2.1 % Y/Y increase in residential housing loans in May also point to continued robust activity in the second quarter. The OeNB house price index continued to rise in the first quarter, recording an annual growth rate of 2.4 % Y/Y (2.3% in Vienna, 2.5 % outside Vienna). Apart from the comparatively small segment of single-family homes in Vienna, pre-owned dwellings were the weakest segment (+1.9 % in Vienna, +1.7 % outside Vienna). The OeNB commercial property price index, introduced in July 2026, was not yet available for H1-2026 at the editorial deadline. Following an increase of almost 15 % in 2021, commercial property prices declined. While the overall index stabilised in 2025 and averaged less than 1 % below the prior-year level, retail and office properties still recorded relatively substantial declines of around 3 %.

Insolvencies declined slightly in the first half of the year. Accordingly, the trend seen in the second half of 2025 continued, albeit at a slower pace. Preliminary data from the creditor protection association KSV indicate that insolvencies increased primarily in the accommodation and food services sector, while the number of cases in manufacturing declined.

The war in Iran triggered a market correction in March, but equity markets generally remained robust. Alongside geoeconomics, investment in artificial intelligence and its microeconomic and macroeconomic implications was the dominant topic.

Result of the VBW Group for the first half of 2026

Results of operation

The pre-tax result of the VBW Group amounted to euro 29.5 million in the first half of 2026 (1-6/2025: euro 32.3 million), with a result after taxes for the VBW Group of euro 27.1 million (1-6/2025: euro 44.7 million) and an operating result[1] of euro 35.2 million (1-6/2025: euro 46.1 million).

Net interest income remained largely stable in the first half of 2026 compared with the same period last year, falling only slightly by euro -2.9 million from euro 64.2 million to euro 61.3 million. On the income side, interest and similar income fell slightly from euro 216.0 million to euro 209.9 million and on the expense side, interest and similar expenses fell from euro -151.7 million to euro -148.6 million. The trend in net interest income was largely driven by lower net interest income from the OeNB (euro -6.9 million) and higher net interest income from retail banking (euro +3.8 million). In addition, interest income from debt securities rose by euro 7.5 million to euro 53.5 million (1-6/2025: euro 46.0 million). Interest expense on liabilities evidenced by certificates increased by euro -8.4 million to euro -50.4 million (1-6/2025: euro -42.0 million).

Risk provisions totalled euro -7.3 million and were therefore euro 7.4 million lower than in the same period of the previous year. Primarily, net allocations to individual loan loss provisions (incl. direct write-offs and income from loans and receivables that have been written off) totalling euro -2.0 million (1-6/2025: euro -9.3 million) and portfolio loan loss provisions totalling euro -4.4 million (1-6/2025: euro -6.1 million) were recognised. Net reversals of euro +1.4 million (1-6/2025: euro +0.7 million) were made in respect of the off-balance-sheet business.

Net fee and commission income of euro 40.4 million in the reporting period was slightly higher than in the same period of the previous year (1-6/2025: euro 39.6 million). The moderate increase is attributable to the securities business (euro 1.0 million) and the custody business (euro 0.5 million) and the current account and payment transactions business (euro 0.5 million). These were offset by declines in the 'other services' business (euro -0.6 million) and the lending business (euro -0.5 million).

[1] The operating result is calculated from net interest income, net fee and commission income, net trading income, net income from financial instruments and investment properties, other operating result and general administrative expenses.

Net trading income totalled euro 2.3 million in the first half of 2026 and was therefore euro 1.1 million higher than in the same period of the previous year. The key factors here are the valuation of currency derivatives and the valuation of foreign exchange, foreign currencies and precious metals.

The result from financial instruments and investment properties decreased by euro -5.5 million to euro -0.4 million in the reporting period compared with the same period of the previous year (1-6/2025: euro 5.0 million). The loss is primarily attributable to euro -2.4 million lower dividend income, as well as lower valuation gains on customer receivables measured at fair value (euro -1.6 million) and on issues recognised at fair value (euro -0.8 million). It should be noted that these issues are matched by interest rate swaps entered into for hedging purposes, which constitute an economic hedge. The valuation of the interest rate swaps resulted in offsetting effects that largely compensated for the negative fair value measurements on the issues. Higher valuation gains from derivatives and fair value hedges of euro 1.0 million also had an offsetting effect.

The other operating result totalled euro 81.4 million in the first half of 2026 (1-6/2025: 74.5 million). Higher income of euro +8.3 million was generated from cost allocations by VBW to the associated banks, whilst profits were reduced due to the provisioning of reserves relating to loan processing fees of euro -2.3 million.

General administrative expenses, at euro -149.8 million (1-6/2025: euro -138.4 million), increased by euro -11.4 million compared with the same period of the previous year. Staff expenses rose by euro -3.6 million to euro -79.9 million due to a higher average number of employees and changes in collective labour agreements. Administrative expenses also increased by euro -7.6 million to euro -64.2 million. The main reasons for this are increased expenditure on IT projects of euro -6.0 million and on other operating expenses of euro -1.7 million.

Taxes on income and earnings totalled euro -2.4 million in the first half of 2026 (1-6/2025: euro +12.4 million). The tax result includes deferred tax expenses totalling euro -1.1 million (1-6/2025: deferred tax income euro 14.5 million). Based on the tax planning for the next five years, deferred tax assets totalling euro 5.2 million (1-6/2025: 20.2 million) will be recognised on a portion of the tax loss carryforwards for the reporting period. Current tax expenses including tax expenses from previous periods totalled euro -1.3 million in the first half of 2026 (1-6/2025: euro -2.1 million).

Financial position

Total assets as at 30 June 2026 amounted to euro 15.6 billion, down euro -0.8 billion on the figure for the end of 2025 (euro 16.4 billion). The decline is primarily attributable, on the assets side, to lower deposits with the OeNB and, on the liabilities side, to the redemption of bonds. This was offset by an increase in the volume of loans and purchases of fixed-income securities.

Liquid funds (cash and central bank deposits), at euro 2.8 billion, are euro -0.8 billion below the previous year's figure, which is due to lower deposits at the OeNB.

Loans to and receivables from credit institutions, amounting to euro 1.3 billion, have fallen compared with the end of 2025 (euro 1.6 billion) as a result of lower refinancing by the member banks.

Loans to and receivables from customers amounted to euro 6.4 billion as at 30 June 2026 and were therefore slightly higher than the previous year's figure as at 31 December 2025 (euro 6.3 billion). The increase is due to the positive development in customer volume. Provisions for risks remained unchanged from the previous year at euro -0.2 billion.

The growth in financial investments of euro 0.2 billion to euro 4.4 billion (31 December 2025: euro 4.2 billion) is attributable to purchases of fixed-income securities.

Liabilities to credit institutions, amounting to euro 2.8 billion, remained unchanged compared with the end of 2025.

At euro 6.9 billion, liabilities to customers are euro 0.2 billion higher than the figure as at 31 December 2025, due to higher demand and term deposits.

The volume of liabilities evidenced by certificates amounted to euro 3.0 billion as at 30 June 2026, a decrease of euro -1.1 billion compared with the previous year, which is essentially attributable to two bond redemptions, each amounting to euro 0.5 billion.

The euro 0.1 billion increase in other liabilities is mainly due to the clearing business with PSA Payment Service Austria GmbH.

Since the beginning of the year, equity has risen by euro 24.7 million to euro 1.0 billion. This change is attributable to the Group's total comprehensive income for the first half of 2026 of euro 26.3 million, the disposal of treasury shares amounting to euro 12.1 million, and dividend payments amounting to euro -13.7 million. The Group's total comprehensive income for the first half of 2026, amounting to euro 26.3 million, comprises the half-year profit for 2026 of euro 27.1 million and other comprehensive income of euro -0.8 million.

Financial performance indicators

The regulatory own funds of the VBW Group of credit institutions amounted to euro 2.0 billion as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: euro 2.0 billion). The total risk exposure as at 30 June 2026 is euro 5.1 billion. (31 December 2025: euro 5.0 billion). The CET1 ratio in relation to total risk is 17.4 %[2] (31 December 2025: 17.7%), the total capital ratio in relation to total risk is 38.4 %[2] (31 December 2025: 39.6 %).

The regulatory own funds, the total risk exposure and the key figures calculated from these were determined in accordance with CRR (EU Regulation 575/2013), including supplementary EU regulations CRR II (2020/873) and CRR III (2024/1623). For further details, please refer to Note 5).

Key figures	1-6/2026	1-6/2025	1-6/2024
ROE before taxes	5.8 %	6.9 %	7.8 %
ROE after taxes	5.3 %	9.6 %	8.0 %
Cost-income-ratio	80.8 %	77.1 %	66.5 %

ROE before tax is calculated as the quotient of earnings before tax divided by the average equity capital on the balance sheet date and the balance sheet date of the previous year.

ROE after tax is calculated as the quotient of earnings after tax divided by the average equity capital on the balance sheet date and the balance sheet date of the previous year.

The cost-income ratio is calculated as operating result in relation to operating expenses. Operating result consists of net interest income, net fee and commission income, trading income and, if positive, the other operating result and income from a disposal group. Operating expenses include general administrative expenses and, if negative, the other operating result and the result of a disposal group. The other operating result and the result of a disposal group are adjusted for other taxes, deconsolidation results and IFRS 5 valuation.

The key figures presented are considered standard for the industry and contribute significantly to the credit rating of banks. Furthermore, the cost-income ratio at the Association of Volksbanks was defined as an early warning indicator for reorganisation under the Austrian Federal Act on the Recovery and Resolution of Banks (BaSAG).

Branch offices

The Association of Volksbanks does not have any branch offices.

Transactions with related parties

For information on business relationships with related parties, please refer to the disclosures in the notes to the 2025 financial statements of the Association of Volksbanks.

[2] The reported capital ratios were calculated without including the unaudited interim profit, which is not yet eligible for regulatory recognition. The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio including current-year profits is 18.0 % and the total capital ratio is 39.0 %.

Report on the future development and risks of the Group

Future development of the Group

Economic environment

Economic forecasts for 2026

Real GDP growth Y/Y	Inflation rate (HICP) Y/Y	Unemployment rate National definition (AMS)
0.9 %	3.2 %	5.9 %

Source: WIFO, Statistik Austria; as at: 31/7/2026

In line with the OeNB, the Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO) withdrew its spring forecast following the outbreak of the war in Iran in the spring. In the months that followed, the conflict proved more protracted and far-reaching than initially expected. Nevertheless, oil and gas prices remained in line with WIFO's baseline scenario and were even lower until the middle of the year, so only minor revisions were made to the summer forecast. Instead of the 1.2 % forecast at the end of last year, the Institute now expects real economic growth of only 0.8 % this year. The Institute expects industry and the export sector to benefit from a global upturn and economic activity to regain momentum as energy prices decline from the second half of the year onwards. The real disposable income of households is declining in 2026 due to inflation, constraining household final consumption expenditure. The inflation forecast was raised to 3.2 %, with a significantly lower rate of 2.4 % expected as early as 2027. In 2026, the unemployment rate is expected to increase slightly from 5.7 % in 2025 to 5.9 % but is projected to fall again to 5.6 % in 2027.

Oil and gas prices increased again in July. The relatively moderate price changes to date compared with the first few months after the outbreak of the Russia-Ukraine war in February 2022 were partly due to the use of reserve stocks, which cannot be repeated indefinitely. A prolonged conflict with corresponding implications for the transport routes through the Strait of Hormuz and the Red Sea could lead to further energy price increases, which may weaken the outlook further. An extreme surge in inflation such as that seen in 2022 is unlikely, not least because of tighter monetary policy and moderate collective bargaining agreements in Austria and the euro area. Nevertheless, cost increases could constrain private consumption and demand for real estate and weigh on corporate earnings. The effects on tourism would be mixed. While higher costs for long-haul travel and geopolitical risks increase Austria's appeal as a holiday destination, visitors' willingness to spend is being further constrained. An easing of geopolitical tensions, accompanied by a corresponding reduction in energy prices, would provide economic activity with renewed impetus. While this issue is more short-term in nature and could also diminish in importance as alternative transport routes are expanded, structural opportunities and risks arising from such factors as the transformation of the automotive sector, climate change and the increased use of AI will persist over a longer period and could fundamentally affect the outlook.

Business development

The regionally operating Volksbanks serve local customers, while Österreichische Ärzte- und Apothekerbank serves doctors and pharmacies throughout Austria. In order to be able to respond even better to the needs of Austrians as their house bank, the Volksbanks are consistently implementing the "house bank of the future" service concept within the Association. The focus is placed on customers and members of the cooperatives in all regions. In view of the challenges, the cooperative mission of promoting their members is therefore more relevant than ever. The structural and cultural changes in recent financial years have helped to establish the Association of Volksbanks and Österreichische Ärzte- und Apothekerbank AG as the most modern banking association in Austria.

Our orientation as the house bank of the future is based on two pillars: On the one hand, a high quality of support in regional customer work and, on the other, centralised management and resolution.

In view of the challenging economic conditions, the focus for 2026 will be on growth with customers. To this end, we are continuing to work on improving processes and promoting digitalisation.

As part of its medium-term planning, the Association of Volksbanks has set itself a number of strategic goals that will be the focus of management over the next few years. These include a cost-income ratio of less than 65 %, a core capital ratio (CET 1) of at least 16 % at the level of the Association of Volksbanks, an NPL ratio (non-performing loans) of less than

3.0 % and a return on equity (RoE) after tax of more than 7 %. Due to the increased NPL ratio over the previous two years, the Association of Volksbanks has implemented an NPL reduction strategy in 2025. The execution resulted in first successes leading to a declining NPL ratio in the first half year 2026. The strategic target of a maximum of 3.0 % remains unchanged. In addition, achieving the highest levels of satisfaction among our customers thanks to a sustainable cooperative business model and the successful implementation of the IT infrastructure modernisation projects initiated together with our new IT partner Accenture are the main goals for the coming years.

The Volksbank Wien Group has defined sustainability goals that cover all ESG aspects. The expansion of sustainable products, decarbonisation of operations and employee development targets are continuously quantified, included in the planning of the individual areas, and monitored by the Sustainability Committee and the banks of the Association.

While the fall in short-term interest rates and the higher capital requirements due to Basel IV continue to require continuous streamlining of the cost structure and an increase in productivity, the risk situation is expected to ease. Forecasts expect the economy to return to at least moderate growth. The renewed interest in the property market is an indicator of this.

The Federal Finance Court (Bundesfinanzgericht, BFG) has made a request to the European Court of Justice (ECJ) to decide whether the intermediate bank exemption pursuant to Section 6(1) no. 28 2nd sentence of the Austrian VAT Act (UStG) constitutes state aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU (most recently by decision dated 30 May 2025). The ECJ ruled on this matter in its judgment of 9 July 2026 (Case C-360/25). Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Group for information on the estimates regarding the impacts of that decision.

Regarding the fiscal unity under the Austrian Value Added Tax Act (UstG) implemented since 01 January 2025, we also refer to the relevant explanations in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Significant risks and uncertainties

With regard to the legally required disclosures on the use of financial instruments, risk management objectives and methods as well as price change, default, liquidity and cash flow risks, please refer to the explanations in the notes to the 2025 consolidated financial statements for the VBW Group.

Report on research and development

The Association of Volksbanks does not have its own research and development unit. However, specific customer-focused approaches are being advanced as part of various digitalisation campaigns.

The 'hausbanking' system (the Association of Volksbanks' online banking for private customers) is the most important digital interface for interactions with customers. The use of banking services continues to grow year on year, and mobile logins already account for 93 per cent of the total. The further development of digital services in #hausbanking is being steadily advanced and continuously expanded through partnerships with strategic product partners (TeamBank, ERGO, etc.). In order to meet customers' requirements for a modern design and an excellent user experience, as well as to implement legal requirements in a timely manner, a new mobile banking app is being put out to tender as a white-label solution.

New digital customer journeys (onboarding, mortgage lending, securities, Business Lounge) have been designed, implemented with selected third-party providers or procured as SaaS solutions, and enhanced to meet Volksbank-specific requirements. This accelerates sales processes, enables multi-channel product sales and reduces the workload on front-office and back-office units. The introduction of a new digital signature solution is leading to wider use of advanced and qualified electronic signatures – both internally and in customer-facing areas – and is also being integrated into core banking processes as well as the M365 environment. AI-supported processes enable rapid access to knowledge bases (internal GenAI chatbot), assist staff with day-to-day tasks (use of CoPilot) and lead to further automation initiatives (RPA, PowerPlatform).

Consolidated financial statements

VOLKSBANK WIEN AG
HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

Condensed statement of comprehensive income

INCOME STATEMENT	1-6/2026 Euro thousand	1-6/2025 Euro thousand	Changes Euro thousand	%
Interest and similar income	209,919	215,966	-6,047	-2.80 %
thereof using the effective interest method	204,159	208,868	-4,709	-2.25 %
Interest and similar expenses	-148,580	-151,721	3,141	-2.07 %
Net interest income	61,339	64,246	-2,906	-4.52 %
Risk provision	-7,317	-14,734	7,417	-50.34 %
Fee and commission income	47,792	47,548	244	0.51 %
Fee and commission expenses	-7,375	-7,979	604	-7.57 %
Net fee and commission income	40,417	39,569	848	2.14 %
Net trading income	2,265	1,176	1,089	92.60 %
Result from financial instruments and investment properties	-445	5,006	-5,451	-108.88 %
Other operating result	81,430	74,474	6,956	9.34 %
General administrative expenses	-149,780	-138,366	-11,414	8.25 %
Result from companies measured at equity	1,568	919	650	70.74 %
Result for the period before taxes	**29,478**	**32,290**	**-2,812**	**-8.71 %**
Income taxes	-2,426	12,399	-14,825	-119.56 %
Result for the period after taxes	**27,052**	**44,689**	**-17,637**	**-39.47 %**
Result for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**27,053**	**44,689**	**-17,636**	**-39.46 %**
Result for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	-1	0	-1	100.00 %

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1-6/2026 Euro thousand	1-6/2025 Euro thousand	Changes Euro thousand	%
Result for the period after taxes	**27,052**	**44,689**	**-17,637**	**-39.47 %**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Revaluation reserve (including deferred taxes)	-1,281	0	-1,281	100.00 %
Fair value reserve - equity instruments (including deferred	1,693	-665	2,358	< -200,00 %
Revaluation of own credit risk (including deferred taxes)	-400	-87	-312	> 200,00 %
Change from companies measured at equity	-137	-597	459	-76.99 %
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**-125**	**-1,349**	**1,224**	**-90.71 %**
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Change in fair value	51	223	-172	-77.26 %
Cash flow hedge reserve (including deferred taxes)				
Change in fair value (effective hedge)	-1,369	-132	-1,237	> 200,00 %
Net amount transferred to profit or loss	651	52	599	> 200,00 %
Change from companies measured at equity	11	16	-5	-30.71 %
Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	**-657**	**159**	**-816**	**< -200,00 %**
Other comprehensive income total	**-782**	**-1,190**	**408**	**-34.29 %**
Comprehensive income	**26,270**	**43,499**	**-17,229**	**-39.61 %**
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**26,271**	**43,499**	**-17,228**	**-39.61 %**
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	**-1**	**0**	**-1**	**100.00 %**

Condensed statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	Changes	
	Euro thousand	Euro thousand	Euro thousand	%
ASSETS				
Liquid funds	2,764,232	3,549,350	-785,118	-22.12 %
Loans and receivables to credit institutions	1,334,669	1,644,813	-310,144	-18.86 %
Loans and receivables to customers	6,404,155	6,291,672	112,483	1.79 %
Fair value changes of hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	-28,133	-27,993	-141	0.50 %
Assets held for trading	18,876	23,175	-4,299	-18.55 %
Financial investments	4,418,788	4,249,901	168,888	3.97 %
Investment property	31,857	31,857	0	— %
Companies measured at equity	27,500	26,255	1,245	4.74 %
Participations	100,099	98,038	2,061	2.10 %
Intangible assets	13,511	14,347	-836	-5.82 %
Tangible assets	121,611	123,712	-2,101	-1.70 %
Tax assets	92,126	92,915	-788	-0.85 %
Current taxes	100	108	-8	-7.03 %
Deferred taxes	92,026	92,807	-781	-0.84 %
Other assets	279,855	274,509	5,346	1.95 %
TOTAL ASSETS	**15,579,146**	**16,392,550**	**-813,404**	**-4.96 %**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities to credit institutions	2,784,090	2,830,107	-46,017	-1.63 %
Liabilities to customers	6,857,138	6,680,990	176,148	2.64 %
Fair value changes of hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	61	148	-87	-58.59 %
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	3,032,337	4,102,344	-1,070,007	-26.08 %
Lease liabilities	75,865	78,164	-2,299	-2.94 %
Liabilities held for trading	14,963	15,385	-422	-2.74 %
Provisions	50,773	52,973	-2,200	-4.15 %
Tax liabilities	3,557	3,155	402	12.75 %
Current taxes	2,294	1,916	378	19.71 %
Deferred taxes	1,263	1,239	25	1.99 %
Other liabilities	514,411	406,241	108,171	26.63 %
Subordinated liabilities	1,216,112	1,217,908	-1,796	-0.15 %
Equity	1,029,840	1,005,138	24,702	2.46 %
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**15,579,146**	**16,392,550**	**-813,404**	**-4.96 %**

Condensed changes in Group's equity

Euro thousand	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Retained earnings and other reserves	Equity excluding non-controlling interests	Non-controlling interest	Equity
As at 01 Jan 2025	**135,674**	**269,779**	**507,097**	**912,551**	**0**	**912,551**
Consolidated net income			44,689	44,689	0	44,689
Other comprehensive income			-1,190	-1,190	0	-1,190
Comprehensive income			43,499	43,499	0	43,499
Dividends paid			0	0		0
Disposal own shares	0	0	0	0		0
Change in cooperative capital					0	0
As at 30 Jun 2025	**135,674**	**269,779**	**550,596**	**956,050**	**0**	**956,050**
As at 01 Jan 2026	**135,674**	**269,779**	**593,641**	**999,094**	**6,044**	**1,005,138**
Consolidated net income			27,053	27,053	-1	27,052
Other comprehensive income			-782	-782	0	-782
Comprehensive income			26,271	26,271	-1	26,270
Dividends paid			-13,705	-13,705		-13,705
Disposal own shares	1,873	3,134	7,128	12,134		12,134
Change in cooperative capital					2	2
As at 30 Jun 2026	**137,547**	**272,914**	**613,335**	**1,023,795**	**6,045**	**1,029,840**

Condensed cash flow statement

Euro thousand	1-6/2026	1-6/2025
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of previous period (= liquid funds)	**3,549,350**	**3,873,327**
Cash flow from operating activities	-608,217	59,943
Cash flow from investing activities	-172,997	-408,168
Cash flow from financing activities	-3,904	-5,201
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	**2,764,232**	**3,519,901**

Notes as at 30 June 2026

1) General information and accounting principles

VOLKSBANK WIEN AG (VBW), which has its registered office at Dietrichgasse 25, 1030 Vienna, is the parent company of subsidiaries active within Austria, and the central organisation (CO) of the Austrian Association of Volksbanks. In addition to the sector business with Volksbanks, the focus of VBW's business is on private and corporate customer business in Austria.

The interim financial statements of VBW as at 30 June 2026 were prepared on the basis of all IFRS/IAS standards published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) applicable as at the reporting date, and all interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and the Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC), in so far as these have also been adopted by the European Union in the endorsement process and their application is mandatory.

The interim financial statements do not contain all information required for full annual financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025. The accounting policies, estimates and assumptions on which these financial statements are based are the same as those used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025 with the exceptions of the changes and amendments stated below, as explained in the section 'Accounting principles'.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements fulfil the requirements of IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They have not been audited or reviewed by the statutory auditor.

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that VBW will remain a going concern. The interim consolidated financial statements have been drawn up in euro as this is the Group's functional currency. All figures are indicated in thousands of euros, unless specified otherwise.

The following tables may contain rounding differences.

Accounting principles

Standards and interpretations applied for the first time

Standard	Mandatory application	Significant effects on VBW
Amendments to standards and interpretations		
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	01 January 2026	No
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	01 January 2026	No
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Power Purchase Agreements referring to contracts for Renewable Electricity	01 January 2026	No

Standards and interpretations applied in the future

Standard	Mandatory application	Significant effects on VBW
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	01 January 2027	Yes
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	01 January 2027	No
Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	01 January 2027	No
Amendments to IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	01 January 2027	No
Amendments to the Fair Value Option in IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	01 January 2027	No
IFRS 20 regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities	01 January 2029	No

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements

IFRS 18 introduces new rules regarding the structure of the statement of profit and loss (income statement). It also introduces new disclosure requirements for certain performance indicators defined by management – known as 'management-defined performance measures' (MPMs). The new standard replaces IAS 1 and comes into force for financial years beginning on 1 January 2027.

As part of its preparations for the application of IFRS 18, the Association of Volksbanks has set up a dedicated implementation project. An analysis of the impact on the presentation of the income statement, as well as the definition of the principal business activities of the banks within the Association of Volksbanks, has already been carried out. Based on the current status of the project, no material impact on recognition and measurement is expected. However, the application of IFRS 18 will lead to adjustments in the presentation of the income statement as well as to extended disclosure requirements.

The options provided for in the standard are currently being assessed, and preparations are underway to identify and define potential company-specific performance measures (MPMs). At the time of preparing the six-month financial statements, no final decisions have yet been taken, meaning that the specific impact on future presentation and the additional disclosures cannot yet be definitively assessed.

2) Presentation and changes in the scope of consolidation

During the first half of the 2026 business year there were no changes in the scope of consolidation within the VBW Group.

3) Notes to the income statement

Net interest income

Euro thousand	1-6/2026	1-6/2025
Interest and similar income from	209,919	215,966
Liquid funds	33,128	40,008
Loans and receivables credit institutions	12,781	18,771
Loans and receivables customers	105,500	105,023
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	53,471	45,997
Derivative instruments	5,040	6,167
Interest and similar expenses for	-148,580	-151,721
Liabilities to credit institutions	-31,923	-35,070
Liabilities to customers	-29,327	-32,661
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	-50,386	-42,020
Subordinated liabilities	-32,873	-33,141
Derivative instruments	-3,584	-8,435
Lease liabilities	-493	-522
Valuation result - modification	6	128
Net interest income	**61,339**	**64,246**

Net interest income according to IFRS 9 categories

Euro thousand	1-6/2026	1-6/2025
Interest and similar income from	209,919	215,966
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	203,875	208,624
Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	284	244
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - obligatory	721	931
Derivative instruments	5,040	6,167
Interest and similar expenses for	-148,580	-151,721
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-143,773	-141,949
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss - designated	-1,229	-1,464
Derivative instruments	-3,584	-8,435
Valuation result - modification	6	128
Net interest income	**61,339**	**64,246**

Risk provision

Euro thousand	1-6/2026	1-6/2025
Changes in risk provisions	-6,506	-15,927
Changes in provisions for off-balance sheet risks	1,392	682
Direct write-offs of loans and receivables	-337	-323
Income from loans and receivables previously written off	519	815
Valuation result modification/derecognition	-2,385	18
Risk provision	**-7,317**	**-14,734**

Net fee and commission income

Euro thousand	1-6/2026	1-6/2025
Fee and commission income	47,792	47,548
Lending business	1,872	3,715
Securities and custody business	20,539	18,724
Payment transactions	20,181	19,402
Foreign exchange, foreign notes and coins and precious metals transactions	58	59
Financial guarantees	627	588
Other services	4,516	5,061
Fee and commission expenses	-7,375	-7,979
Lending business	-1,178	-2,475
Securities and custody business	-2,944	-2,584
Payment transactions	-3,186	-2,865
Other services	-67	-55
Net fee and commission income	**40,417**	**39,569**

Other service business mainly includes brokerage commissions for brokering loans to TeamBank AG Nürnberg. Net fee and commission income includes fee and commission income in the amount of euro 9 thousand (1-6/2025: euro 138 thousand) for trust agreements.

Net trading income

Euro thousand	1-6/2026	1-6/2025
Equity related transactions	5	6
Exchange rate related transactions	1,275	-321
Interest rate related transactions	986	1,491
Net trading income	**2,265**	**1,176**

Result from financial instruments and investment properties

Euro thousand	1-6/2026	1-6/2025
Result from financial instruments	**-1,198**	**4,363**
Result from financial investments and other financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-3,312	-152
Valuation measured at fair value through profit or loss - obligatory	-3,261	-907
Loans and receivables to credit institutions and customers	-1,181	392
Securities	173	24
Result from other derivative instruments	-520	813
Result from fair value hedge	-1,458	-2,132
Result (ineffectiveness) from cash flow hedge	-274	-4
Valuation measured at fair value through profit or loss - designated	-62	744
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	-62	744
Income from equities and other variable-yield securities	10	11
Result from financial investments and other financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through OCI	2,114	4,515
Income from participations	2,114	4,515
Result from investment properties	**753**	**643**
Income from investment properties and operating leases	753	643
Result from financial instruments and investment properties	**-445**	**5,006**

Other operating result

Euro thousand	1-6/2026	1-6/2025
Other operating income	96,553	86,400
Other operating expenses	-10,560	-7,624
Regulatory expenses	-4,564	-4,301
Other operating result	**81,430**	**74,474**

Regulatory expenses include the stability tax in the amount of euro -4,320 thousand (1-6/2025: euro -4,097 thousand) and contributions to the deposit guarantee scheme in the amount of euro -244 thousand (1-6/2025: euro -204 thousand).

Detailed description of other operating income and other operating expenses:

Euro thousand	1-6/2026	1-6/2025
Income from allocation of costs	95,461	85,300
Others	1,092	1,100
Other operating income	**96,553**	**86,400**
Allocation of costs	-7,012	-7,415
Expenses from the recognition of provisions	-2,271	0
Other taxes	-71	-60
Others	-1,206	-150
Other operating expenses	**-10,560**	**-7,624**

The income from cost allocations totalling EUR 95,461 thousand (1-6/2025: EUR 85,300 thousand) primarily relates to personnel and administrative expenses incurred by VBW in its capacity as the central organisation of the Austrian Association of Volksbanks, which are allocated to the primary institutions of the Association in accordance with the cost-sharing agreement.

The expenses arising from the allocation to provisions relate to contingencies in connection with loan processing fees.

General administrative expenses

Euro thousand	1-6/2026	1-6/2025
Staff expenses	-79,888	-76,314
Wages and salaries	-60,564	-57,877
Expenses for statutory social security	-15,138	-14,592
Fringe benefits	-877	-863
Expenses for retirement benefits	-1,952	-1,825
Allocation to provision for severance payments and pension funds	-1,358	-1,157
Administrative expenses	-64,232	-56,666
Office space expenses	-2,904	-2,853
Office supplies and communication expenses	-1,156	-824
Advertising, PR and promotional expenses	-3,118	-3,384
Legal, auditing and consultancy expenses	-8,891	-9,144
IT expenses	-42,420	-36,466
Other administrative expenses (including training expenses)	-5,743	-3,995
Depreciation and reversal of impairment	-5,659	-5,385
Depreciation	-3,357	-3,302
Right of use - lease depreciation	-2,301	-2,083
General administrative expenses	**-149,780**	**-138,366**

Income taxes

In the first half of the 2026 business year deferred tax assets for tax loss carry forwards in the amount of euro 5,193 thousand (1-6/2025: euro 20,200 thousand) were recognised.

4) Notes to the consolidated balance sheet

Liquid funds

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Cash in hand	37,515	41,955
Balances with central banks	2,726,717	3,507,395
Liquid funds	**2,764,232**	**3,549,350**

The balance sheet item 'Liquid funds' includes cash in hand, the minimum reserve and receivables from the Oesterreichische Nationalbank due on demand.

Loans to and receivables from credit institutions and customers

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Loans and receivables to credit institutions		
Amortised cost	1,336,574	1,647,012
Gross carrying amount	**1,336,574**	**1,647,012**
Risk provision	-1,905	-2,199
Net carrying amount	**1,334,669**	**1,644,813**
Loans and receivables to customers		
Amortised cost	6,539,562	6,426,562
Fair value through profit or loss	39,954	38,242
Gross carrying amount	**6,579,517**	**6,464,804**
Risk provision	-175,362	-173,132
Net carrying amount	**6,404,155**	**6,291,672**
Loans and receivables to credit institutions and customers	**7,738,824**	**7,936,485**

Sensitivity analysis

The following table shows the changes in the fair value of the loans to and receivables from customers recognised at fair value through profit or loss after adjustment of input factors:

Euro thousand 30 Jun 2026	Positive change in fair value	Negative change in fair value
Change in risk markup +/- 10 bp	73	-73
Change in risk markup +/- 100 bp	745	-710
Change in rating 1 stage down / up	2	-4
Change in rating 2 stages down / up	4	-9
31 Dec 2025		
Change in risk markup +/- 10 bp	88	-88
Change in risk markup +/- 100 bp	903	-860
Change in rating 1 stage down / up	3	-4
Change in rating 2 stages down / up	5	-11

Risk provision

The following table shows the development of risk provisions for loans to and receivables from credit institutions as well as with regard to customers including finance lease receivables, financial instruments measured at amortised cost and financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI:

Euro thousand	Loan loss provision - Stage 1	Loan loss provision - Stage 2	Loan loss provision - Stage 3	Total
As at 01 Jan 2025	**9,310**	**17,393**	**133,003**	**159,705**
Increases due to origination and acquisition	1,108	111	186	1,404
Decreases due to derecognition	-754	-382	-1,320	-2,455
Changes due to change in credit risk	-1,881	8,739	13,841	20,699
Thereof transfer to Stage 1	303	-302	-1	
Thereof transfer to Stage 2	-2,987	3,024	-36	
Thereof transfer to Stage 3	-13	-1,345	1,358	
Post-Model Adjustment	-171	-1,943	0	-2,115
Decrease in allowance account due to write-offs	0	0	-1,849	-1,849
Other adjustments	0	1	5	6
As at 30 Jun 2025	**7,612**	**23,917**	**143,866**	**175,395**
As at 01 Jan 2026	**6,659**	**28,985**	**140,281**	**175,925**
Increases due to origination and acquisition	510	680	5,363	6,553
Decreases due to derecognition	-711	-520	-1,298	-2,529
Changes due to change in credit risk	-38	3,602	194	3,757
Thereof transfer to Stage 1	462	-462	0	
Thereof transfer to Stage 2	-572	606	-33	
Thereof transfer to Stage 3	-3	-1,525	1,528	
Post-Model Adjustment	-183	-469	0	-652
Decrease in allowance account due to write-offs	0	0	-5,204	-5,204
Other adjustments	0	1	9	10
As at 30 Jun 2026	**6,236**	**32,279**	**139,345**	**177,861**

Assets held for trading

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	5,608	9,325
Positive fair values of derivative instruments	13,267	13,850
Interest rate related transactions	13,267	13,850
Assets held for trading	**18,876**	**23,175**

Since assuming of the CO function, the company has maintained a trading book. As at 30 June 2026 the volume of the trading book amounts to euro 868,581 thousand (31 December 2025: euro 961,432 thousand).

Financial investments

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Financial investments		
Amortised cost	4,382,549	4,218,322
Fair value through OCI	31,372	27,303
Fair value through profit or loss	5,461	4,868
Risk provisions financial investments	-593	-593
Carrying amount	**4,418,788**	**4,249,901**

Participations

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	3,542	3,278
Investments in companies with participating interests	2,593	2,120
Investments in other participations	93,964	92,640
Participations	**100,099**	**98,038**

Sensitivity analysis

Participations measured by using the DCF method

Euro thousand		Proportional fair value Interest rate		
30 Jun 2026		**-0.50 %**	**Actual**	**0.50 %**
	-10.00 %	14,357	13,972	13,623
Income component	**Actual**	**15,233**	**14,806**	**14,417**
	10.00 %	16,109	15,639	15,212
31 Dec 2025				
	-10.00 %	13,300	12,911	12,558
Income component	**Actual**	14,588	13,872	13,356
	10.00 %	16,047	15,259	14,545

Participations measured on the basis of net assets

Euro thousand		Proportional fair value	
30 Jun 2026	**Decrease of assumption**	**Actual**	**Increase of assumption**
Net assets (10 % change)	3,685	**4,097**	4,504
31 Dec 2025			
Net assets (10 % change)	3,261	**3,624**	3,985

Participations measured on the basis of external appraisals

Euro thousand			
30 Jun 2026	**Lower band**	**Actual**	**Upper band**
Proportional fair value	68,877	**76,530**	84,183
31 Dec 2025			
Proportional fair value	68,275	**75,861**	83,448

Other assets

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Deferred items	34,140	6,806
Other receivables and assets	66,243	45,216
Positive fair values of derivative instruments	179,472	222,486
Other assets	**279,855**	**274,509**

Liabilities to credit institutions

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Central banks	54	0
Other credit institutions	2,784,035	2,830,107
Liabilities to credit institutions	**2,784,090**	**2,830,107**

Liabilities to credit institutions are measured at amortised cost.

Liabilities to customers

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Savings deposits	601,576	657,500
Other deposits	6,255,561	6,023,490
Liabilities to customers	**6,857,138**	**6,680,990**

Liabilities to customers are measured at amortised cost.

Liabilities evidenced by certificates

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Bonds	3,032,337	4,102,344
Amortised cost	2,972,670	4,044,046
Fair value through profit or loss - designated	59,667	58,298
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	**3,032,337**	**4,102,344**

The item 'Bonds - measured at fair value through profit or loss - designated' comprises the redemption at maturity of euro 38,000 thousand (31 December 2025: euro 38,000 thousand), the fair value measurement and the interest accruals (including interest accruals for a zero-coupon bond). In the first half of 2026, the fair value change of own credit risk in the amount of euro -400 thousand. (1-6/2025: EUR -87 thousand) was reported in other comprehensive income. The cumulative amount of the fair value change of own credit risk was euro 849 thousand (1-6/2025: euro 1,755 thousand).

In the first half of 2026, VBW floated 3 (1-6/2025: 5) issues with a total face value of euro 60,100 thousand (1-6/2025: euro 152,000 thousand). This was offset, in particular, by the repayment of two issues, each with a total face value of euro 500,000 thousand. Consequently, the volume of liabilities evidenced by certificates fell to euro 3,032,337 thousand (from euro 4,102,344 thousand).

Liabilities held for trading

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Negative fair values of derivative instruments		
Interest rate related transactions	14,963	15,385
Liabilities held for trading	**14,963**	**15,385**

Provisions

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Provisions for employment benefits	41,209	40,522
Provisions for off-balance sheet and other risks	5,569	6,967
Stage 1	1,289	1,377
Stage 2	2,521	2,627
Stage 3	1,759	2,963
Other Provisions	3,995	5,483
Provisions	**50,773**	**52,973**

Fiscal unity of the Association of Volksbanks and termination of the interbank exemption

On 28 June 2024, the Austrian Federal Finance Court (BFG) referred a request for a preliminary ruling under Article 267 TFEU to the European Court of Justice (ECJ). The BFG is asking the ECJ to rule on whether the so-called interbank exemption under Section 6(1)(28), second sentence, of the Austrian Value Added Tax Act (UStG) constitutes state aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU. Section 6(1)(28), second sentence, of the Austrian Value Added Tax Act (UStG) exempts services between companies that predominantly carry out banking, insurance or pension fund transactions from the obligation to charge value added tax, provided that these services are used directly for the performance of tax-exempt transactions. Following its initial rejection by the ECJ and its resubmission by the BFG (order dated 30 May 2025), the ECJ ruled on the request for a preliminary ruling on 9 July 2026. In its judgment, the ECJ held that a VAT exemption for services that are not otherwise exempt and are provided between companies that predominantly carry out banking, insurance or pension fund transactions constitutes state aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU. The Association of Volksbanks is not itself involved in the original dispute for which the preliminary ruling procedure was requested, but has also made use of the interbank exemption under Section 6(1)(28) sentence 2 of the VAT Act in its business transactions with other companies in the Association of Volksbanks until the end of 2024. In order to avoid uncertainty for the future, the Austrian legislature has deleted the entire second sentence with effect from 1 January 2025 through the Tax Amendment Act 2024.

Due to the special situation of the Association of Volksbanks resulting from the requirements of organisational integration pursuant to Section 30a of the Austrian Banking Act (BWG) and the organisational structure existing in this context, VBW, together with the other members of the association and other affiliated companies, notified the competent tax offices before the end of 2024 of the existence of a fiscal unity in accordance with the UStG with effect from 1 January 2025, which means that the abolition of the interbank exemption within the Association of Volksbanks would have no significant impact. The requirements for an association-wide fiscal unity have already been met in the past, since the Association of Volksbanks was established in accordance with Section 30a of the Austrian Banking Act (BWG). VBW is therefore convinced that any decisions by the European Court of Justice or the European Commission on the previous application of the interbank exemption will have no impact on the Association of Volksbanks.

On the basis of the existing VAT Guidelines, the tax office did not accept the arguments put forward in support of an association-wide fiscal unity and issued corresponding assessment notices for periods beginning on 1 January 2025. Appeals were lodged against these notices, and those relating to 2025 are now pending before the Austrian Federal Finance Court. It continues to be assumed that the fiscal unity under the Austrian Value Added Tax Act has been lawfully established for the Association of Volksbanks and that the additional VAT that would otherwise arise, amounting to euro 0.1 million for the 2025 financial year and for the first half of 2026, is therefore not payable. Consequently, no provision was required in respect of these amounts.

Services outside the association-wide fiscal unity that have previously fallen under the interbank exemption are only sporadic and of minor significance. Due to the insignificant amounts involved, a more detailed investigation of the facts was not carried out and no provision was made.

Other liabilities

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Deferred items	3,276	2,347
Other liabilities	346,513	213,889
Negative fair values of derivative instruments	164,622	190,004
Other liabilities	**514,411**	**406,241**

Subordinated liabilities

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Subordinated capital	1,216,112	1,217,908
Subordinated liabilities	**1,216,112**	**1,217,908**

Subordinated liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Equity

The following table shows the breakdown and development of the retained earnings and other reserves:

Euro thousand		Other reserves						
	Retained earnings	IAS 19 reserve	Revaluation reserve	Fair value reserve - equity instruments	Fair value reserve - debt instruments	Cash flow hedge reserve	Own credit risk reserve	Retained earnings and other reserves
As at 01 Jan 2025	**370,837**	**9,924**	**1,633**	**123,153**	**144**	**-436**	**1,842**	**507,097**
Consolidated net income	44,689							44,689
Other comprehensive income	0	3	0	-1,262	237	-80	-87	-1,190
Dividends paid	0							0
Sales of own shares								0
Reclassification fair value reserve due to sale	-15			15				0
As at 30 Jun 2025	**415,511**	**9,927**	**1,633**	**121,906**	**381**	**-517**	**1,755**	**550,596**
As at 01 Jan 2026	**454,815**	**14,134**	**2,914**	**121,532**	**347**	**-1,349**	**1,248**	**593,641**
Consolidated net income	27,053							27,053
Other comprehensive income	0	3	-1,281	1,555	59	-719	-400	-782
Dividends paid	-13,705							-13,705
Sales of own shares	7,128							7,128
Reclassification fair value reserve due to sale	-260			260				0
As at 30 Jun 2026	**475,031**	**14,136**	**1,633**	**123,347**	**406**	**-2,068**	**849**	**613,335**

In the 2026 financial year, a total of 19,974 treasury shares (1.36 per cent of the share capital) were sold to existing VBW shareholders. The total proceeds from the sale amounted to euro 12,134 thousand and were recognised directly in equity in accordance with IAS 32. The sale of treasury shares had no effect on the consolidated income statement.

5) Own funds

The table below shows the own funds of the VBW Group of credit institutions as calculated in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR, Regulation (EU) No 575/2013) and the supplementary regulations – CRR II (EU) 2019/876, CRR Quick Fix (EU) 2020/873 and CRR III (EU) 2024/1623. The reported capital ratios were calculated without including the unaudited interim profit, which is not yet eligible for regulatory recognition. The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio including current-year profits is 17.98 %, the Tier 1 capital ratio is 17.98 %, and the total capital ratio is 38.99 %.

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Common Tier 1 capital: Instruments and reserves		
Capital instruments including share premium accounts	343,309	338,303
Retained earnings	407,416	400,548
Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	254,881	255,403
Non-controlling interest	6,045	6,044
Common Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	1,011,651	1,000,298
Common Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
Intangible assets (net of related tax liability)	-13,511	-14,347
Cash flow hedge reserve	2,068	1,349
Cumulative gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-849	-1,248
Fair value gains and losses arising from the institution's own credit risk related to derivative liabilities	190	256
Value adjustments due to the requirement for prudent valuation	-624	-685
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and do not arise from temporary differences net of associated tax liabilities	-89,582	-84,389
Insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures	-7,324	-4,967
Additional CET1 deductions pursuant to article 3 CRR	-16,395	-16,296
Total regulatory adjustments	-126,026	-120,327
Common Equity Tier 1 capital - CET1	**885,625**	**879,971**
Additional Tier 1 capital - AT1	**0**	**0**
Tier 1 capital (CET1 + AT1)	**885,625**	**879,971**
Tier 2 capital - instruments and provisions		
Capital instruments including share premium accounts	1,067,354	1,091,175
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	1,067,354	1,091,175
Tier 2 capital - T2	**1,067,354**	**1,091,175**
Own funds total - TC (T1 + T2)	**1,952,979**	**1,971,146**

Common Equity Tier I capital ratio	17.43 %	17.68 %
Tier I capital ratio	17.43 %	17.68 %
Total capital ratio	38.44 %	39.60 %
each in relation to total risk exposure		

The risk-weighted amounts as defined in CRR can be broken down as follows:

Euro thousand	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Risk weighted exposure amounts - credit risk	4,405,497	4,296,474
Total risk exposure - settlement risk	91	0
Total risk exposure for position, foreign exchange and commodities risks	17,124	23,580
Total risk exposure for operational risk (OpR)	648,508	648,508
Total risk exposure for credit valuation adjustment (cva)	8,730	9,555
Total risk exposure	**5,079,951**	**4,978,117**

The scope of consolidation pursuant to IFRS reporting differs from the scope of consolidation under the CRR as the IFRS provide for the inclusion of other entities not belonging to the financial sector. Institutions, financial institutions that are subject to control but are not material for the presentation of the credit institution group in accordance with Article 19(1) CRR are deducted from own funds provided that they exceed the threshold value.

Subsidiaries which are managed jointly with non-Group companies are consolidated proportionately. Shares in companies in the financial sector with a stake of between 10 % and 50 % where there is no joint management, as well as participations in companies in the financial sector with a stake of less than 10 %, are also deducted from own funds if the threshold is exceeded, unless they are included voluntarily on a pro rata basis.

All credit institutions under control or where the Group holds a majority of shares either directly or indirectly are considered in the scope of consolidation under the CRR.

In the first half of the 2026 business year, no substantial, practical or legal obstacles existed which would have prevented the transfer of own funds or the repayment of liabilities between the parent institution and companies subordinated to the former.

6) Financial assets and liabilities

The table below shows financial assets and liabilities in accordance with their individual categories and their fair values:

Euro thousand	Amortised cost	Fair value through OCI	Fair value through profit or loss	Carrying amount - total	Fair value
30 Jun 2026					
Liquid funds	2,764,232	0	0	2,764,232	2,764,232
Loans and receivables to credit institutions	1,334,669	0	0	1,334,669	1,336,027
Loans and receivables to customers	6,364,200	0	39,954	6,404,155	6,280,733
Assets held for trading	0	0	18,876	18,876	18,876
Financial investments	4,381,956	31,372	5,461	4,418,788	4,415,181
Participations	0	100,099	0	100,099	100,099
Derivative instruments	0	0	179,472	179,472	179,472
Financial assets total	**14,845,058**	**131,471**	**243,763**	**15,220,291**	**15,094,620**
Liabilities to credit institutions	2,784,090	0	0	2,784,090	2,782,804
Liabilities to customers	6,857,138	0	0	6,857,138	6,857,466
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	2,972,670	0	59,667	3,032,337	3,054,699
Lease liabilities	75,865	0	0	75,865	75,865
Liabilities held for trading	0	0	14,963	14,963	14,963
Derivative instruments	0	0	164,622	164,622	164,622
Subordinated liabilities	1,216,112	0	0	1,216,112	1,250,825
Financial liabilities total	**13,905,874**	**0**	**239,252**	**14,145,126**	**14,201,244**
31 Dec 2025					
Liquid funds	3,549,350	0	0	3,549,350	3,549,350
Loans and receivables to credit institutions	1,644,813	0	0	1,644,813	1,645,941
Loans and receivables to customers	6,253,430	0	38,242	6,291,672	6,188,773
Assets held for trading	0	0	23,175	23,175	23,175
Financial investments	4,217,729	27,303	4,868	4,249,901	4,241,100
Participations	0	98,038	0	98,038	98,038
Derivative instruments	0	0	222,486	222,486	222,486
Financial assets total	**15,665,323**	**125,341**	**288,771**	**16,079,435**	**15,968,863**
Liabilities to credit institutions	2,830,107	0	0	2,830,107	2,829,163
Liabilities to customers	6,680,990	0	0	6,680,990	6,681,105
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	4,044,046	0	58,298	4,102,344	4,123,383
Lease liabilities	78,164	0	0	78,164	78,164
Liabilities held for trading	0	0	15,385	15,385	15,385
Derivative instruments	0	0	190,004	190,004	190,004
Subordinated liabilities	1,217,908	0	0	1,217,908	1,255,859
Financial liabilities total	**14,851,214**	**0**	**263,687**	**15,114,901**	**15,173,063**

Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments recognised at fair value are allocated to the three IFRS fair value hierarchy categories.

Level 1 – Financial instruments measured at quoted prices in active markets, whose fair value can be derived directly from prices on active, liquid markets and where the financial instrument observed on the market is representative of the financial instrument owned by the Group that requires measurement.

Level 2 – Financial instruments measured using procedures based on observable market data, whose fair value can be determined using similar financial instruments traded on active markets or using procedures whose inputs are observable.

Level 3 – Financial instruments measured using procedures based on unobservable parameters, whose fair value cannot be determined using data observable on the market. Financial instruments in this category have a value component that is not observable and which has a significant influence on fair value.

The table below shows financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value according to their fair value hierarchy:

Euro thousand	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 Jun 2026				
Loans and receivables to customers	0	0	39,954	39,954
Assets held for trading	199	18,677	0	18,876
Financial investments	32,377	628	3,826	36,832
Fair value through profit or loss	1,006	628	3,826	5,461
Fair value through OCI	31,372	0	0	31,372
Participations	0	0	100,065	100,065
Fair value through OCI - designated	0	0	100,065	100,065
Derivative instruments	0	179,472	0	179,472
Financial assets total	**32,576**	**198,778**	**143,845**	**375,199**
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	0	59,667	0	59,667
Liabilities held for trading	0	14,963	0	14,963
Derivative instruments	0	164,622	0	164,622
Financial liabilities total	**0**	**239,252**	**0**	**239,252**
31 Dec 2025				
Loans and receivables to customers	0	0	38,242	38,242
Assets held for trading	680	22,495	0	23,175
Financial investments	28,335	635	3,201	32,171
Fair value through profit or loss	1,032	635	3,201	4,868
Fair value through OCI	27,303	0	0	27,303
Participations	0	0	98,003	98,003
Fair value through OCI - designated	0	0	98,003	98,003
Derivative instruments	0	222,486	0	222,486
Financial assets total	**29,015**	**245,616**	**139,446**	**414,078**
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	0	58,298	0	58,298
Liabilities held for trading	0	15,385	0	15,385
Derivative instruments	0	190,004	0	190,004
Financial liabilities total	**0**	**263,687**	**0**	**263,687**

Participations in the amount of euro 34 thousand (31 December 2025: euro 34 thousand) were measured at amortised cost due to their immateriality.

When determining fair values for level 2 financial investments, VBW only uses prices based on observable market data. If systems deliver price information for positions which are not actively traded, this is checked based on secondary market data or transactions in comparable products performed on active markets. The system prices are then adjusted accordingly if necessary. The main level 2 input factors are interest rates including associated interest rate volatilities, foreign exchange swap points, exchange rates, share prices, index rates, including related volatilities and credit spreads obtained directly from brokers on a daily basis. Market valuation adjustments are made through linear interpolations of the directly obtained broker data. The input factors used undergo daily quality assurance and are archived in the valuation system.

In the first half of 2026, as in the previous year, there were no reclassifications of financial instruments between level 1 and level 2.

Development of level 3 fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

Euro thousand	Loans and receivables to customers	Financial investments	Participations	Financial assets total
As at 01 Jan 2025	**48,133**	**2,716**	**96,010**	**146,859**
Additions	60	471	0	530
Disposals	-5,484	0	-21	-5,505
Valuations				
Through profit or loss	392	0	0	392
Through OCI	0	0	-1,005	-1,005
As at 30 Jun 2025	**43,102**	**3,186**	**94,984**	**141,271**
As at 01 Jan 2026	**38,242**	**3,201**	**98,003**	**139,446**
Additions	7,108	435	0	7,543
Disposals	-4,215	0	-15	-4,230
Valuations				
Through profit or loss	-1,181	190	0	-991
Through OCI	0	0	2,076	2,076
As at 30 Jun 2026	**39,954**	**3,826**	**100,065**	**143,845**

The valuations shown in the table above are included in the item 'Income from financial instruments and investment properties' (income statement) or the 'Fair value reserve' (other comprehensive income). The valuations recorded in the income statement include holdings of financial assets and liabilities to the amount of euro -962 thousand (1-6/2025: euro 375 thousand) at the reporting date.

The value of loans and receivables is assessed by discounting the cash flows of these loans using the risk-free swap curve plus markup. The markups used for discounting are the standard risk costs and the liquidity costs. The liquidity costs are derived from the market (spreads of senior unsecured bank issues in Austria and Germany; spreads of covered bonds for loans in the coverage fund and loans eligible for credit claims). The standard risk costs are used after clustering of the loans according to rating. The remaining components of the preliminary calculation are summarised in one factor (epsilon factor) upon conclusion of the deal and frozen for subsequent measurement.

7) Number of staff

Number of staff employed during the business year:

	Average number of staff		Number of staff at end of period	
	1-6/2026	1-6/2025	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Employees	1,321	1,304	1,324	1,322
Workers	4	3	4	4
Total number of staff	**1,325**	**1,307**	**1,328**	**1,326**

All staff are employed in Austria. The figures are determined based on full-time equivalents.

8) Branches

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Branches domestic	**54**	**54**

9) Related party disclosure

Euro thousand	Unconsolidated affiliates	Companies in which the Group has a participating interest	Companies measured at equity
30 Jun 2026			
Loans and receivables to credit institutions	0	0	2,035
Liabilities to credit institutions	0	0	384,656
Liabilities to customers	2,981	5,807	624
Business transactions	1,804	7,431	373,277
31 Dec 2025			
Loans and receivables to credit institutions	0	0	1,651
Liabilities to credit institutions	0	0	373,303
Liabilities to customers	2,956	5,710	4,178
Business transactions	648	8,203	351,233

Business transactions are measured as the average receivables and liabilities from/to credit institutions and customers. The calculation is based on the figures at the quarterly reporting dates during the period under review, which are summed together irrespective of whether they are plus or minus figures.

Transfer prices between the VBW Group and its related parties are geared to usual market conditions. As in previous year, the VBW Group does not have any other liabilities for unconsolidated affiliates or associated companies on the balance sheet date.

As at 30 June 2026, receivables from credit institutions include settlement balances with associated institutions amounting to euro 1,203,523 thousand (31 December 2025: euro 1,514,510 thousand), and liabilities to credit institutions include settlement balances with associated institutions amounting to euro 2,630,194 thousand (31 December 2025: euro 2,652,301 thousand).

10) Segment reporting by business segments

Euro thousand 1-6/2026	Retail	CO	Consolidation	Total
Net interest income	87,450	-26,110	0	61,339
Risk provision	-10,415	3,098	0	-7,317
Net fee and commission income	36,479	3,849	88	40,417
Net trading income	150	2,116	0	2,265
Result from financial instruments and investment properties	-381	-64	0	-445
Other operating result	-2,105	123,542	-40,007	81,430
General administrative expenses	-90,055	-99,643	39,919	-149,780
Result from companies measured at equity	1,156	412	0	1,568
Result for the period before taxes	**22,278**	**7,200**	**0**	**29,478**
Income taxes	-2,591	166	0	-2,426
Result for the period after taxes	**19,687**	**7,366**	**0**	**27,052**
30 Jun 2026				
Total assets	**7,725,251**	**9,103,709**	**-1,249,814**	**15,579,146**
Loans and receivables to customers	6,410,902	-6,747	0	6,404,155
Companies measured at equity	17,046	10,454	0	27,500
Liabilities to customers	6,103,700	765,024	-11,585	6,857,138
Liabilities evidenced by certificates, including subordinated liabilities	295,285	3,953,165	0	4,248,450
1-6/2025				
Net interest income	81,815	-17,570	0	64,246
Risk provision	-14,487	-247	0	-14,734
Net fee and commission income	35,567	3,810	191	39,569
Net trading income	71	1,105	0	1,176
Result from financial instruments and investment properties	4,095	911	0	5,006
Other operating result	1,184	108,593	-35,303	74,474
General administrative expenses	-83,799	-89,679	35,112	-138,366
Result from companies measured at equity	628	291	0	919
Result for the period before taxes	**25,075**	**7,215**	**0**	**32,290**
Income taxes	11,404	995	0	12,399
Result for the period after taxes	**36,480**	**8,209**	**0**	**44,689**
31 Dec 2025				
Total assets	**7,505,940**	**9,941,305**	**-1,054,695**	**16,392,550**
Loans and receivables to customers	6,292,855	-1,183	0	6,291,672
Companies measured at equity	16,024	10,231	0	26,255
Liabilities to customers	6,100,640	596,316	-15,966	6,680,990
Liabilities evidenced by certificates, including subordinated liabilities	296,710	5,023,542	0	5,320,252

11) Subsequent events

There were no significant events after the end of the reporting period.

12) Quarterly financial data

Euro thousand	4-6/2026	1-3/2026	10-12/2025	7-9/2025	4-6/2025
Net interest income	31,933	29,406	32,704	32,365	32,079
Risk provision	-3,855	-3,462	-6,154	-7,028	-10,920
Net fee and commission income	20,337	20,080	20,059	19,767	19,231
Net trading income	902	1,364	1,354	1,545	247
Result from financial instruments and investment properties	583	-1,028	2,970	1,987	3,002
Other operating result	38,269	43,161	37,232	45,680	31,580
General administrative expenses	-73,200	-76,579	-77,899	-72,313	-71,145
Result from companies measured at equity	1,116	452	-465	-208	318
Result for the period before taxes	**16,085**	**13,393**	**9,801**	**21,796**	**4,392**
Income taxes	-1,417	-1,009	2,985	5,529	8,174
Result for the period after taxes	**14,668**	**12,384**	**12,786**	**27,324**	**12,566**

Result for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**14,668**	**12,386**	**12,786**	**27,324**	**12,566**
Result attributable to non-controlling interests	0	-1	0	0	0

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

VOLKSBANK WIEN AG
Statement of all legal representatives

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

Vienna, 19 August 2026

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Deputy Chairman of the Managing Board

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The Volksbank Wien Group is committed to diversity and the equality of all genders.
For reasons of readability, male, female and diverse word forms are not used simultaneously.
All words designating persons refer to all genders in equal measure.