POP BANK GROUP
HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT
1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2026

POP Bank

CONTENTS

POP Bank Group's Half-Year Financial Report for 1 January – 30 June 2026 is a translation of the original Finnish version "POP Pankki -ryhmän puolivuosikatsaus 1.1.–30.6.2026". In case of discrepancies, the Finnish version shall prevail.

CEO'S REVIEW

The POP Bank Group's business operations developed favourably during the first half of the year despite the challenging operating environment. Economic uncertainty, geopolitical tensions and continued caution among customers were still reflected in market conditions. However, the Group's strong customer-oriented operating model, local presence and long-term development efforts supported good business performance.

During the first half of the year, the Group's deposit portfolio increased slightly compared with the year-end, while the loan portfolio remained broadly unchanged. Despite the uncertain economic environment, impairment losses on financial assets remained at a moderate level, representing 0.09 per cent of the loan portfolio. The Group's already strong capital adequacy strengthened further, reaching a very strong 25.8 per cent.

The POP Bank Group's profit before tax amounted to EUR 30.6 million, compared with EUR 35.9 million in the corresponding period last year. Total operating income remained close to the previous year's level at EUR 111.5 (112.1) million. Lower market interest rates reduced net interest income slightly to EUR 81.1 (84.2) million, while net commission income rose by 6.8 per cent to EUR 25.0 million. Earnings were affected by non-recurring costs related to the introduction of the new banking system in June and the final preparations leading up to the migration. Operating expenses increased by 10.5 per cent to EUR 77.1 million as a result of the introduction of the banking system. During the remainder of the year, the completion of the system reform and the phasing out of overlapping systems will reduce the Group's cost burden.

The most significant event during the reporting period was the successful completion of our extensive system reform project. The project has been a major milestone for the entire Group and has required an exceptional commitment from both our personnel and our partners. As part of the reform, we implemented a new core banking system and renewed our key customer service channels and the Group's internal tools. We can now build on this foundation to deliver smoother day-to-day banking, faster service development and an even better customer experience.

A system implementation of this scale inevitably has an impact on customers. Although the project has progressed in a controlled manner, there have been occasional challenges and an adjustment period, as is often the case with major system implementations. I would like to thank our customers for their patience, trust and constructive feedback. Their feedback helps us continue to improve our services and ensure that the benefits of the reform are reflected as fully as possible in customers' everyday banking in the future.

I would also like to extend my warmest thanks to all our employees. The past six months have required exceptional commitment, flexibility and cooperation across the organisation. At the same time as delivering one of the most significant transformation projects in the Group's history, we have continued to serve our customers and ensure business continuity in a demanding operating environment.

The POP Bank Group's mission is to promote its customers' financial well-being and prosperity, as well as local success. Following the completion of these reforms, we are better positioned than ever to fulfil that mission by combining strong local expertise, personal service and continuously evolving digital solutions for the benefit of our customers.

Jaakko Pulli
CEO
POP Bank Centre coop

Operating income
111.5
(112.1)
EUR million

Profit before tax
30.6
(35.9)
EUR million

Net interest income
81.1
(84.2)
EUR million

Loan portfolio
4.9
(4.9)
EUR billion

CET 1 capital ratio
25.8
(24.5)
per cent

Total customers
267,000*
*The definition of customer relationship has been changed on 1 June 2026.

POP BANK GROUP AND AMALGAMATION OF POP BANKS

POP Bank Group is a Finnish financial group that offers retail banking services for private customers as well as small and medium-sized companies. POP Banks are cooperative banks owned by their member customers. POP Bank Group's mission is to promote its customers' financial well-being, prosperity and local success.

Structure of the POP Bank Group

The POP Bank Group consists of POP Banks, POP Bank Centre coop and their controlled entities. POP Banks are member credit institutions of POP Bank Centre coop. POP Bank Centre coop and its member credit institutions are mutually liable for their debts and liabilities according to the Act on the Amalgamation of Deposit Banks. POP Banks, POP Bank Centre coop and their con-trolled service companies constitute the amalgamation of POP Banks.

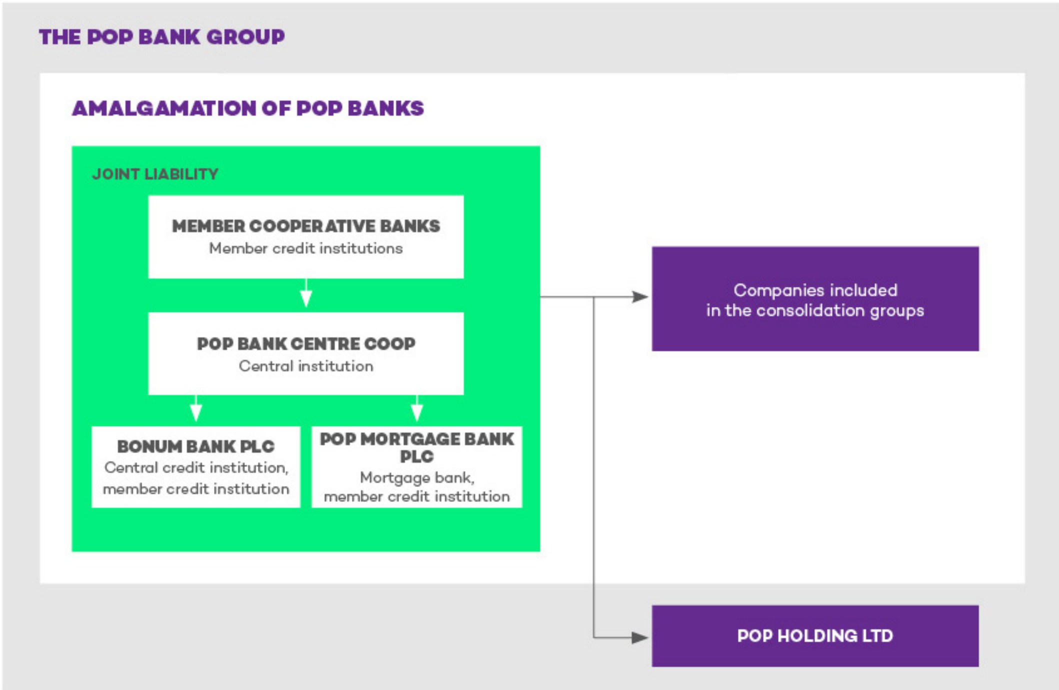
POP Bank Centre coop is the central institution of the amalgamation of POP Banks and is responsible for steering and supervising POP Bank Group. POP Bank Centre coop has two subsidiaries, Bonum Bank Plc and POP Mortgage Bank Plc, which are also its member credit institutions.

Bonum Bank Plc serves as the central credit institution of the POP Banks and acquires external funding for the Group by issuing unsecured bonds. Bonum Bank Plc is also responsible for the POP Banks' card business and the Group's payment transactions and centralised services, in addition to granting credit to retail customers. POP Mortgage Bank Plc is responsible for the Group's mortgage-backed funding, which it acquires by issuing covered bonds.

POP Bank Group also includes POP Holding Ltd owned by POP Banks and POP Bank Centre coop. POP Holding Ltd owns 30 per cent from Finnish P&C Insurance Ltd which belongs to Local-Tapiola Group and uses the auxiliary business name of POP Insurance. POP Holding Ltd is not a member of the amalgamation of POP Banks and is not included in the scope of joint liability.

The following chart presents the structure of the POP Bank Group and the entities included in the amalgamation and scope of joint liability. There were no changes in the structure of the Group during the reporting period.

POP BANK GROUP STRUCTURE



OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Geopolitical instability continued on several fronts during 2026. The most significant impact on the economy resulted from the outbreak of war in the Middle East, which disrupted oil shipments and triggered a shock in global oil prices. As a result, global economic growth slowed and economic growth forecasts were revised downwards. Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine also continued.

The war in the Middle East also prompted an increase in short-term market interest rates in March, while higher oil prices significantly accelerated inflation. In response, the European Central Bank began raising its key interest rates in June.

Although there were tentative signs of a recovery in household consumption during the first half of the year, and an increase in overseas travel compared with the first half of 2025, consumer behaviour is still cautious. Consumers continued to be concerned about the general employment situation and various cuts to public benefits and the declining confidence in publicly funded healthcare services and services for older persons. The renewed rise in interest rates was also a particular concern for mortgage borrowers. As a result, households continued to increase their savings during the first half of the year.

Housing prices continued to decline and housing sales remained at a low level. The construction sector continued to face challenges, and residential construction in particular remained subdued due to weak demand.

The overall situation in Finnish agriculture improved slightly during the first half of 2026, although there were considerable differences between production sectors. Profitability remained particularly weak for grain farms, as inflation continued to drive up prices of production inputs. In forestry, the price of pulpwood declined as demand weakened, while sawlog prices remained close to the high levels recorded in 2025.

Overall, the Finnish economy showed encouraging signs during the first half of the year. Finland's economic growth figures for 2025 were revised upwards significantly in June, and the first quarter of 2026 also saw broad-based growth in output. Industrial exports increased, and employment has been rising across several industrial sectors.

KEY EVENTS

System reform project

The POP Bank Group completed the implementation of its new core banking system at the beginning of June. The banking system reform covered all payment, account and lending systems, together with the digital banking channels provided to customers, including online banking, the mobile banking app and electronic banking services for corporate customers. At the same time, the POP Avain electronic identification service was renewed and integrated into the mobile banking app.

As part of the core system renewal, the Group has, over the past two years, modernised its regulatory reporting and data warehousing solutions, as well as its workstation and network infrastructure. User support for the core banking system has also been centralised in the Group's internal service centre in Vaasa. The objectives of the system reform project are to optimise the Group's cost structure and accelerate its development capabilities.

Corporate Banking

The POP Bank Group harmonised its pricing for corporate customers towards the end of 2025. The pricing reform simplifies the service charges associated with day-to-day banking for corporate customers and has supported positive growth in the Group's net commission income.

In April, the use of the positive credit register was extended to include loans granted to sole traders and agriculture and forestry operators. Previously, only consumer lending information was reported to the register. The register aims, among other things, to prevent household over-indebtedness and provide lenders with reliable information on loan applicants.

Housing finance

Finland's ASP home saver's bonus scheme was reformed at the beginning of June. The ASP scheme, which is based on the Act on Bonus for Home Savers, enables the state to support ASP home savers to purchase their first home. The reform abolished the upper age limit for ASP home savers, increased the maximum loan amounts and introduced greater flexibility in ASP loans to better accommodate changes in borrowers' life circumstances.

At the beginning of June, legislative amendments also entered into force, extending the maximum housing loan term to 40 years. The longer maximum loan term allows lower monthly repayments and is intended to improve the position of first-time home buyers in particular. In addition, at the end of June, the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority decided to increase the maximum loan-to-collateral (LTC) ratio for housing loans granted for the purchase of homes other than first homes to 95 per cent. The maximum LTC ratio for first-time home buyers was already 95 per cent.

These changes are intended to support the housing market by easing the regulatory framework governing housing finance.

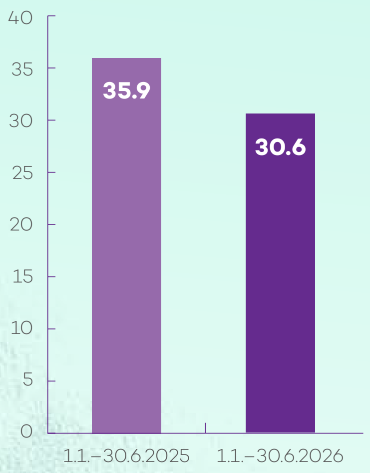
CREDIT RATINGS

Bonum Bank Plc's credit rating 'BBB'/'A-2' was affirmed in May 2026. The outlook was revised from positive to stable due to the general weakening of the operating environment for the Finnish banking sector. Bonum Bank's RCR credit rating (Resolution Counterparty Rating) is 'BBB+' / 'A-2'.

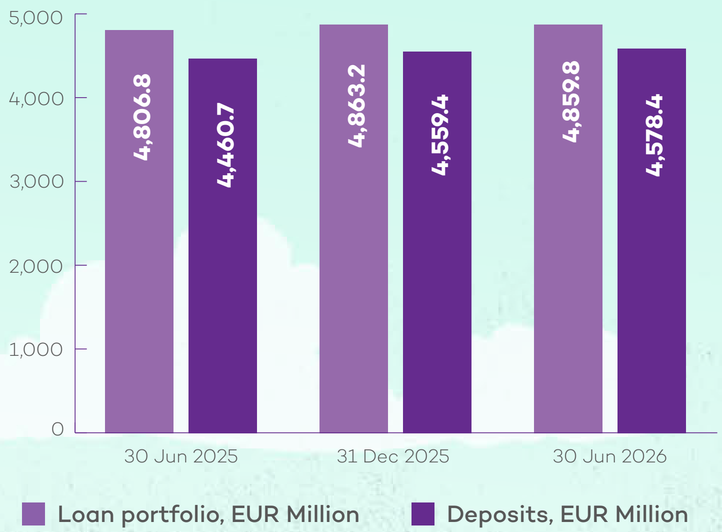
POP Mortgage Bank Plc's loan program and issued bonds have a credit rating of 'AAA' with a stable outlook.

The credit ratings of Bonum Bank Plc and POP Mortgage Bank Plc are provided by S&P Global Ratings.

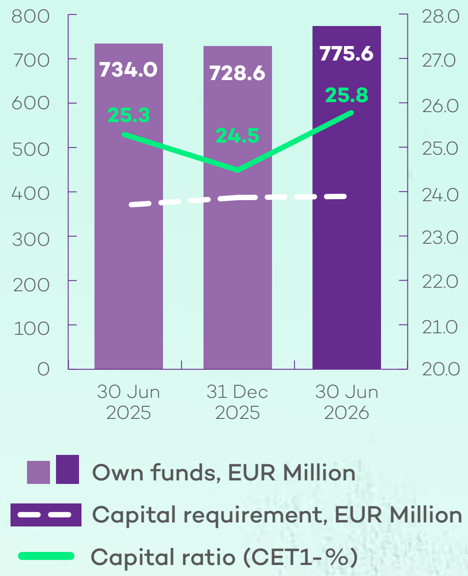
PROFIT BEFORE TAX, EUR MILLION



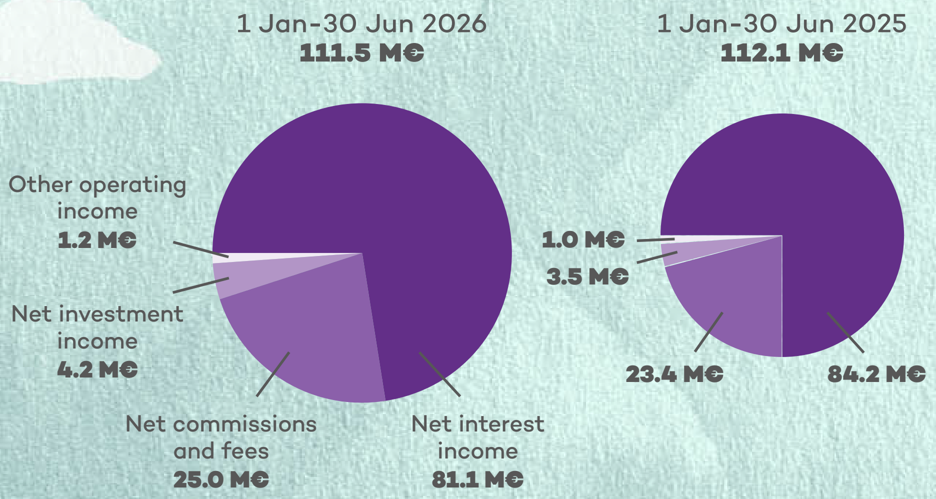
LOAN PORTFOLIO AND DEPOSITS, EUR MILLION



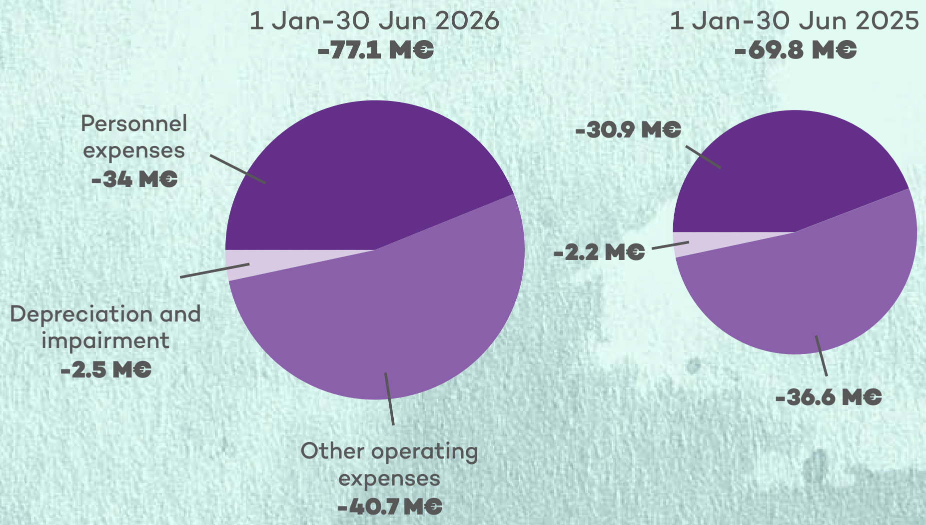
CAPITAL ADEQUACY



OPERATING INCOME, EUR MILLION



OPERATING EXPENSES, EUR MILLION



POP BANK GROUP'S EARNINGS AND BALANCE SHEET

POP Bank Group key figures and ratios

Key income figures (EUR 1,000)	1 Jan-30 Jun 2026	1 Jan-30 Jun 2025	1 Jan-31 Dec 2025
Net interest income	81,094	84,163	165,904
Net commissions and fees	25,010	23,421	46,761
Net investment income	4,226	3,475	5,228
Personnel expenses	-33,962	-30,949	-61,204
Other operating expenses	-40,670	-36,593	-74,513
Impairment losses on financial assets	-4,514	-7,623	-15,269
Profit before tax	30,572	35,897	65,637

Key balance sheet figures (EUR 1,000)	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025	31 Dec 2025
Loan portfolio	4,859,807	4,806,757	4,863,173
Deposit portfolio	4,578,413	4,460,720	4,559,386
Equity capital	827,602	784,422	806,125
Balance sheet total	6,143,817	6,376,941	6,186,408

Key ratios	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025	31 Dec 2025
Cost to income ratio	69.1%	62.2%	64.2%
Return on assets, ROA	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Return on equity, ROE	6.0%	7.5%	6.8%
Equity ratio	13.5%	12.3%	13.0%
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio, (CET1)	25.8%	25.3%	24.5%
Capital adequacy ratio, (TC)	25.8%	25.3%	24.5%

The calculation formulas for key ratios are presented on POP Bank Group's Board of Directors' Report and Consolidated IFRS Financial Statements 2025. When calculating ROA and ROE, the profit for the review period has been changed to match full year level.

POP Bank Group's earnings performance

POP Bank Group's profit before taxes was EUR 30.6 million, compared with EUR 35.9 million in the previous year. Group's profit after taxes was EUR 24.6 (29.1) million.

Operating income of the Group totalled EUR 111.5 (112.1) million. Net interest income decreased by 3.6 per cent to EUR 81.1 (84.2) million. Interest income from receivables and interest investments totalled EUR 106.9 (121.5) million in the review period, and interest expenses amounted to EUR 28.8 (36.8) million. Hedging derivatives had an impact of EUR +3.0 (-0.5) million to net interest income. Net commission income and expenses, on the other hand, increased by 6.8 per cent, amounting to EUR 25.0 (23.4) million due to, for example, the harmonisation of the pricing of daily transactions.

Net investment income was EUR 4.2 (3.5) million. The net amount of valuation gains and losses recognised during the first half of the year was EUR +2.1 (+1.4) million. Other operating income totalled EUR 1.2 (1.0) million. Other operating income includes the reimbursement of the old Deposit Guarantee Fund, which covers the deposit guarantee contribution of the Financial Stability Authority included in other operating expenses.

Total operating expenses increased 10.5 per cent to EUR 77.1 (69.8) million. Personnel expenses were EUR 34.0 (30.9) million, and other operating expenses were EUR 40.7 (36.6) million. The increase in other operating expenses was mainly due to the non-recurring costs of the implementation of the system renewal project, which was carried out in June. Ending the project will have a positive impact on the Group's cost development during the rest of the year. Depreciation and amortisation were EUR 2.5 (2.2) million.

A total impairment loss of EUR 4.5 (7.6) million was recognised on financial assets. A management provision, recognised on previous financial year, of EUR 1.0 million related to the change in classification of loan forbearances was de-recognised since it was taken into account in ECL calculation process. The amount of expected credit losses (ECL) had no material change under the reporting period. There was a decrease of EUR 2.6 million in ECL in the comparison period. Credit losses totalled EUR 4.5 (10.3) million. Most of the realised credit losses had already been provisioned for earlier with an allowance for expected credit losses. Impairment loss recorded on loans and receivables was 0.09 (0.16) per cent of the loan portfolio under the review period.

POP Bank Group's balance sheet

POP Bank Group's balance sheet totalled EUR 6,143.8 million at the end of the review period (EUR 6,186.4 million at the beginning of the review period). There were no significant changes to Group's loan portfolio, which was EUR 4,859.8 (4,863.2) million. Deposits grew by 0.4 per cent to EUR 4,578.4 (4,559.4) million.

The balance sheet value of bonds in issue was EUR 602.4 (666.5) million at the end of the financial year of which covered bonds were EUR 498.5 (502.6) million. The Group's investment assets totalled 726.4 (733.5) million. Investment assets include investments in securities and real estate in banking operations. Securities are mainly fixed income investments.

POP Bank Group's equity totalled EUR 827.6 (806.1) million at the end of the review period. The cooperative capital amounted to EUR 67.0 (68.7) million at the end of the review period. Cooperative capital consists of the POP Banks' cooperative contributions of EUR 11.3 (11.5) million and POP Shares of EUR 55.7 (57.2) million. POP Shares are investments in the cooperative bank's equity in accordance with the Co-operatives Act. The POP Banks have paid EUR 2.0 (2.4) million in interest on cooperative capital for the year 2025.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

At the end of the review period, the POP Bank Group had approximately 267 thousand banking customers. The definition of a customer was refined in connection with the implementation of the new banking system, resulting in an increase in the reported number of customers. Going forward, the Group will report as customers all private individuals who have a contractual relationship with the POP Bank Group and use its services. The majority of the POP Bank Group's customers, 85.3 per cent, are private customers, while corporate and institutional customers account for 14.7 per cent. Of all customers, 2.8 per cent operate in the agriculture and forestry sector.

Brand awareness has developed positively in recent years. According to a survey conducted by market research company Bilendi, POP Bank's top-of-mind awareness increased from 2 per cent to 3 per cent in 2026, while overall brand awareness developed from 16 per cent to 18 per cent.

At the end of the review period, POP Banks had 70 branches and service points, including two branches focusing on digital services. In addition to branches and service points, customers have access to mobile and online banking services and online appointments. As a result of the reform of the banking system, the digital service channels of POP Bank Group were also renewed in June.

The Group's loan portfolio did not change significantly during the first half of the year. At the end of the reporting period, the loan portfolio stood at EUR 4,859.8 million, compared with EUR 4,863.2 million at the beginning of the period. Also, the average margin on the entire loan portfolio was at the same level as in the beginning of the review period.

At the end of the review period, the Group had EUR 2,493.2 million in mortgage loans. Demand for mortgage loans has been affected by the low total volume of housing transactions. In connection with the change in the banking system, product classifications were revised, which increased the amount of consumer credit secured by mortgage loans. In other respects, demand for consumer credit declined slightly. The majority of the mortgage loan portfolio is tied to the 12-month Euribor. The relative share of interest rate hedges in new loans did not change significantly.

Deposits increased by 0.4 per cent to EUR 4,578.4 (4,559.4) million. The share of fixed-term deposits of all deposits increased during the financial period to 26.1 (23.1) per cent. The Group's gross investment sales in funds and savings insurance increased from EUR 27.9 million in the comparison period to EUR 31.1 million.

With the introduction of the new core banking systems, POP Bank has expanded digital self-service options for housing finance. POP Joustovapaa, introduced during the reporting period, enables customers to be granted a pre-agreed number of repayment-free months in connection with the credit decision, which they can later use in the mobile or online bank in accordance with the loan terms. The solution increases customers' flexibility in managing their loans and supports the bank's objective of developing the digital services offered to customers.

The telephone service launched at the end of 2025, supported by a dedicated corporate service team, has improved the speed and smoothness of service for business customers. The service offering and service channels are being developed based on customer needs.

Preparations for the implementation of the new banking system and the implementation of new service processes were reflected in customer service towards the end of the reporting period, including in the availability of lending services.

RISK AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY MANAGEMENT AND RISK POSITION

Principles and organisation of risk management

POP Bank Group's risk and capital adequacy management is described in more detail in Note 4 to the financial statements 31 December 2025. POP Bank Group will deliver the amalgamation's Pillar III information according to EU capital adequacy act to the European Banking Authority (EBA) which will publish the information in a centralised information portal (Pillar 3 data hub). A link to the service is published in POP Bank Group web page.

Risk position

Credit risk

Impaired exposures of loans and receivables from customers (ECL stage 3) increased to EUR 216.9 (192.3) million. Expected credit losses in ECL stage 3 totalled EUR 46.9 (45.5) million and thus coverage ratio was 21.1 (23.7) per cent of ECL stage 3 exposures. Non-performing receivables totalled EUR 225.3 (199.5) million, which is 4.5 (4.0) per cent of the loan portfolio.

The amount of expected credit losses (ECL) for loans, receivables and investment portfolios was at EUR 54.4 (56.5) million at the end of the review period. Credit losses recognised during the review period were EUR 4.5 (10.2) million. During the review period, the management provision of EUR 1.0 million recognised in the previous financial year for the loans with forbearance measures in ECL stage 2 was reversed, when the reclassification was implemented in the ECL calculation process.

The amalgamation's loan portfolio decreased by 0.1 per cent amounting to EUR 4,859.8 (4,863.2) million at the end of the accounting period. Industry and customer risks of the amalgamation are diversified. Loans granted to private customers accounted for 61.9 (62.2) per cent, to companies 25.1 (25.3) per cent and to agricultural entrepreneurs 12.8 (12.5) per cent of the loan portfolio. Majority of the lending is associated with low-risk lending to private customers with real estate collaterals. Portion of the loans secured by residential real estate was 62.6 (61.8) per cent of the loan portfolio.

Credit risk management is based on a continuous monitoring of past-due payments, forbearances and non-performing loans as well as the quality of the loan portfolio. Monitoring expected credit losses (ECL) is an essential part of the credit risk management processes. Foreseen problems are to be assessed as early as possible. Key figures of ECL are presented more thoroughly in Note 8 of the tables section.

Liquidity risk

POP Bank Group's liquidity position remained strong during the financial period. Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR) as the key regulatory indicator for liquidity buffer was 216.5 on 30 June 2026 (241.9 per cent on 31 December 2025), with the requirement being 100 per cent. At the end of the review period, the amalgamation's LCR-eligible assets before haircuts totalled EUR 760.3 (771.4) million, of which 46.9 (49.9) per cent were cash and balance at the central bank and 50.5 (48.0) per cent were highly liquid Level 1 securities. In addition, outside the amalgamation's LCR portfolio unencumbered securities, available for central bank funding operations totalled to EUR 142.9 (149.9) million.

The requirement for stable funding, NSFR, measures the maturity mismatch of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and is responsible for ensuring that ongoing funding is sufficient to meet funding needs over a one-year period, thus preventing over-reliance on short-term wholesale funding. The amalgamation's NSFR ratio was 136.1 per cent (136.5 per cent on 31 December 2025), while minimum regulatory requirement is 100 per cent.

POP Bank Group's funding position remained also strong during the financial year. The proportion of deposits of the credit portfolio remained high and total deposits increased by 0.4 per cent during the reporting period. At the end of the financial year, the nominal value of issued securities totalled EUR 604.0 (664.0) million.

POP Bank Centre coop, the central institution of POP Banks' amalgamation, applies a permission granted by the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority to decide that the requirements laid down in the sixth part of the European Union's

Capital Requirements Regulation (EU 575/2013) and EU's statutory orders set in the Regulation are not applied to its member credit institutions. According to the permission, the regulatory requirements for liquidity risk (LCR and NSFR) shall only be met at the amalgamation level.

Market risk

Market risks from banking arise from the banking book of member credit institutions, consisting of lending and deposits, wholesale market funding and investment and liquidity portfolios. Management of banking book interest exposure was continued during reporting period by increasing hedging level gradually. The banking book exposure is monitored and limited via both the net present value and income risk models. The impact of a +/- two percentage points change in interest rates for the following 12 months' net interest income stood at EUR +21.0 (+18.4) / -23.0 (-22.9) million. The member credit institutions do not have any trading activities.

The main focus of investing activities is on investments that secure the liquidity position and meet the criteria of the LCR regulation. Market risks arising from investing activities are limited through asset allocation and by diversification into different asset classes and counterparties. Risk limits are in place for different counterparties and asset classes. No currency risk is taken in lending activities. The use of derivatives is limited to hedging the interest rate risk in the banking book.

Operational risks

Operational risks are primarily managed with risk management processes, instructions, tools and risk area-specific mitigating actions (controls and measures) to correct the identified deficiencies and errors and to lower the risk level. The most significant operational risk management process in the POP Bank Group, the self-assessment of operational risks must be carried out regularly (risk identification, assessment, determination and implementation of mitigating actions), registration and reporting of realised risk events and near-miss situations, risk appetite statements and metrics for operational risks, and a new product/service approval process. In order to ensure a uniform process and to document risk assessment and monitoring of mitigating actions in POP Bank Group´s operational risk management, several risk management tools are used, which also enable systematic and regular monitoring of operational risks.

Efforts have been made to further strengthen the operating model for risk management in money laundering and other financial crime, for example by increasing quality control related to the topic. The central cooperative's binding guidelines on preventing money laundering and other financial crime and compliance with sanctions are updated regularly due to changes in regulations, for ex-ample, and investments are also made in providing information on the topic and developing competence at the level of the association.

Particular attention has been paid to system development and ensuring that the banking and monitoring systems used support the fulfilment of regulatory and risk management requirements related to the prevention of money laundering and other financial crime and compliance with sanctions as comprehensively as possible.

The compliance function monitors the amalgamations outsourcings, maintains a register of out-sourced operations and functions and participates in evaluating the risks involved in outsourcing operations in cooperation with risk control function.

Recovery and resolution plan

In accordance with the bank resolution act for own funds and eligible liabilities, the Financial Stability Authority has set the minimum requirement of own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL-requirement) for the amalgamation of POP Banks. The MREL requirement is 20.67 per cent of total risk-weighted assets (TREA) or 7.77 per cent of the leverage ratio exposures (LRE).

In addition, a MREL-requirement of 16.0 per cent of total risk-weighted assets (TREA) or 6.0 per cent of the leverage ratio exposures (LRE) has been set for POP Mortgage Bank Plc.

The MREL requirement has been covered with own funds and unsecured senior bonds.

Capital adequacy management

At the end of the review period, the capital adequacy of the amalgamation of POP Banks remained at a solid level. The amalgamation's capital adequacy ratio and CET1 capital ratio were both 25.8 per cent (24.5 per cent 31 December 2025). The amalgamation does not include the profit for the financial year in own funds. The amalgamation's own funds of EUR 775.6 (728.6) million are comprised of cooperative contributions, POP Shares, retained earnings and other non-restricted reserves. Issuance of POP Shares is the member credit institutions' primary means for raising capital. The amount of POP Shares outstanding at the end of the financial year was EUR 55.7 (57.2) million.

The amalgamation's own funds requirement is comprised of the following:

- Capital Requirements Regulation minimum of 8.0%
- Additional Pillar 2 capital requirement of 1.5% imposed by Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority
- Systemic risk buffer requirement of 1.0% imposed by Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority
- Credit Institutions Act capital conservation buffer requirement of 2.5%
- Country-specific capital requirements for foreign exposures.

In addition, Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority has imposed a Pillar 2 Guidance of 1.0 per cent for the amalgamation of POP Banks. Pillar 2 Guidance is valid until further notice as of 31 March 2026 and it will replace current Pillar 2 Guidance of 1.25 per cent.

All capital requirements are fully covered with CET1 Capital.

Member credit institutions of the amalgamation have been exempted from the own funds requirements for intragroup items and large exposures limits for exposures between the central credit institution and the member credit institutions based on a permission granted by the FIN-FSA.

The leverage ratio of the amalgamation was 12.4 (11.6) per cent in relation to minimum requirement of 3.0 per cent. Based on a permission granted by the FIN-FSA, member credit institutions have received exemption from FIN-FSA regarding amalgamation's internal items in leverage ratio reporting.

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY

(EUR 1,000)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Own funds		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before deductions	793,993	743,055
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-18,434	-14,426
Total Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	**775,559**	**728,629**
Additional Tier 1 capital before deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	**-**	**-**
Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	**775,559**	**728,629**
Tier 2 capital before deductions	-	-
Deductions from Tier 2 capital	-	-
Total Tier 2 capital (T2)	**-**	**-**
Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	**775,559**	**728,629**
Total risk weighted assets	**3,000,356**	**2,968,417**
of which credit risk	2,667,161	2,634,981
of which credit valuation adjustment risk (CVA)	5,196	5,291
of which market risk (foreign exchange risk)	22,709	22,855
of which operational risk	305,290	305,290

(EUR 1,000)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
CET1 Capital ratio (CET1-%)	**25.8%**	**24.5%**
T1 Capital ratio (T1-%)	**25.8%**	**24.5%**
Total capital ratio (TC-%)	**25.8%**	**24.5%**
Capital Requirement		
Total capital	775,559	728,629
Capital requirement*	391,756	387,533
Capital buffer	383,803	341,096
Leverage ratio		
Tier 1 capital (T1)	775,559	728,629
Leverage ratio exposure	6,266,556	6,307,385
Leverage ratio, %	12.4%	11.6%

*The capital requirement is comprised of the statutory minimum requirement (8.0%), the additional Pillar 2 requirement (1.5%) and the systemic risk buffer (1.0%) imposed by FIN-FSA, the capital conservation buffer (2.5%) of the Credit Institutions Act and country-specific countercyclical capital requirement for foreign exposures.

SUSTAINABILITY

Social responsibility in the POP Bank Group is based on cooperative values, local operations and long-term business operations. The conduct of POP Bank Group's business operations is guided by the Group's values and strategy, current laws, decrees, instructions and regulations issued by authorities, industry practices, ethical business principles, as well as its own rules and internally binding guidelines. In the POP Bank Group, the Board of Directors and Management Team of POP Bank Centre are responsible for identifying, monitoring and supervising sustainability factors.

POP Bank Group's responsibility work is guided by its ESG vision according to which POP Bank is trusted partner for its customers, members and local communities to create sustainable wellbeing. The Group's responsibility programme's focus areas are:

- promoting mitigating climate change
- supporting local success, vitality and well-being
- transparent business operations
- promoting equality of employees and well-being at work
- preventing a grey economy, corruption and money laundering
- continuous improvement of information security and promoting safe banking.

The POP Bank Group set targets to reduce its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions towards the end of 2025, and implementation of the measures needed to achieve these targets continued during 2026. The targets cover emissions arising from energy consumption and generation at the Group's sites, as well as emissions from company cars. In 2026, the Group launched a project to identify measures to reduce its Scope 3 emissions. Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions comprise emissions generated across the POP Bank Group's value chain, including emissions associated with procurement and the Group's loan and investment portfolios.

The POP Bank Group joined ProAgria's VastuuFarmi project in spring 2026. The aim of the project is to develop and harmonise sustainability reporting by farms. It also seeks to improve the understanding of sustainability issues in agriculture among farms and their stakeholders.

The local POP Banks continued their extensive cooperation with educational institutions, organised sporting events and supported a variety of sports and cultural organisations, particularly to promote the well-being of children and young people. In addition, the POP Banks promoted financial management and saving skills through a range of events and initiatives.

EVENTS AFTER THE CLOSING DATE

POP Bank Centre coop's Board of Directors is not aware of events having taken place after the closing date that would have a material impact on the information presented in the financial statements of the POP Bank Group.

OUTLOOK FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR

The Finnish economy is showing positive signs, with gross domestic product having grown during the first half of the year and order books in the export industry strengthening. However, improvements in the employment situation are expected to take time, and no significant recovery is anticipated before the end of the year. Geopolitical uncertainty is expected to persist. However, its economic impact has not been entirely negative, as investment in the defence industry has increased in Europe, for example.

Changes have been made to lending regulations to support activity in the housing market, and these are expected to stimulate growth in the housing market and release pent-up demand. Household financial buffers remain strong, which is expected to support higher consumer spending during the remainder of the year.

Markets expect a cautious increase in interest rates, which would support the POP Bank Group's earnings performance. The Group's result for the 2026 financial year is expected to be at the same level as, or slightly lower than, in the 2025 financial year. Earnings performance is subject to uncertainty arising from changes in market interest rates and investment markets, as well as developments in credit losses.

All the forecasts and estimates presented in the financial statements are based on the management's current view on economic development, and the actual results may be significantly different because of the many factors affecting the operating environment.

TABLES (IFRS)

POP BANK GROUP'S INCOME STATEMENT

(EUR 1,000)	Note	1 Jan–30 Jun 2026	1 Jan–30 Jun 2025
Interest income		106,482	120,962
Interest expenses		-25,389	-36,799
Net interest income	3	**81,094**	**84,163**
Net commissions and fees	4	25,010	23,421
Net investment income	5	4,226	3,475
Other operating income		1,174	995
Total operating income		**111,503**	**112,054**
Personnel expenses		-33,962	-30,949
Other operating expenses		-40,670	-36,593
Depreciation and amortisation		-2,467	-2,209
Total operating expenses		**-77,099**	**-69,751**
Impairment losses on financial assets	8	-4,514	-7,623
Associate´s share of profits		682	1,217
Profit before taxes		**30,572**	**35,897**
Income tax expense		-5,957	-6,804
Profit for the period		**24,615**	**29,093**

POP BANK GROUP'S STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPERHENSIVE INCOME

(EUR 1,000)	1 Jan–30 Jun 2026	1 Jan–30 Jun 2025
Profit for the financial year	**24,615**	**29,093**
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net changes in fair value of equity instruments	10	**-3**
Deferred taxes	-2	**1**
Total	**8**	**-2**
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Cash flow hedges	694	**-1,318**
Movement in fair value reserve for liability instruments	-63	**2,069**
Deferred taxes	-126	**-150**
Total	**504**	**601**
Other comprehensive income items total	**512**	**599**
Comprehensive income for the financial year	**25,127**	**29,692**

POP BANK GROUP'S BALANCE SHEET

(EUR 1,000)	Note	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Assets			
Liquid assets		356,291	384,953
Loans and receivables from credit institutions	6,7	52,320	49,598
Loans and receivables from customers	6,7	4,859,807	4,863,173
Derivatives	10,12	11,448	18,863
Investment assets	6,7	698,816	706,590
Investments in associates		27,619	26,937
Intangible assets		17,430	15,197
Property, plant and equipment		26,223	24,063
Other assets		86,038	90,715
Tax assets		7,826	6,319
Total assets		**6,143,817**	**6,186,408**

(EUR 1,000)	Note	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions	6,7,9	21,653	35,287
Liabilities to customers	6,7,9	4,575,102	4,560,865
Derivatives	10,12	9,391	8,024
Debt securities issued to the public	11	602,391	666,520
Other liabilities		73,390	75,671
Tax liabilities		34,289	33,917
Total liabilities		**5,316,215**	**5,380,283**
Equity capital			
Cooperative capital			
Cooperative contributions		11,314	11,507
POP Shares		55,725	57,153
Total cooperative capital		**67,039**	**68,661**
Reserves		165,344	163,604
Retained earnings		595,220	573,861
Total equity capital		**827,602**	**806,125**
Total liabilities and equity capital		**6,143,817**	**6,186,408**

STATEMENT OF POP BANK GROUP'S EQUITY CAPITAL

(EUR 1,000)	Cooperative capital	Fair value reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity capital
Balance 1 Jan 2026	**68,661**	**-3,392**	**166,996**	**573,861**	**806,125**
Comprehensive income					
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	24,615	**24,615**
Other comprehensive income	-	512	-	-	**512**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**512**	**-**	**24,615**	**25,127**
Transactions with shareholders					
Change in cooperative capital	-1,621	-	-	-	**-1,621**
Profit distribution	-	-	-	-2,029	**-2,029**
Transfer of reserves	-	-	1,229	-1,229	**-**
Total transactions with shareholders	**-1,621**	**-**	**1,229**	**-3,257**	**-3,650**
Balance 30 Jun 2026	**67,039**	**-2,881**	**168,224**	**595,220**	**827,603**

(EUR 1,000)	Cooperative capital	Fair value reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity capital
Balance 1 Jan 2025	**69,180**	**-858**	**164,583**	**526,582**	**759,486**
Comprehensive income					
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	29,093	**29,093**
Other comprehensive income	-	599	-	-	**599**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**599**	**-**	**29,093**	**29,692**
Transactions with shareholders					
Change in cooperative capital	-2,315	-	-	-	**-2,315**
Profit distribution	-	-	-	-2,440	**-2,440**
Transfer of reserves	673	-	2,413	-3,087	**-**
Total transactions with shareholders	**-1,642**	**-**	**2,413**	**-5,527**	**-4,756**
Balance 30 Jun 2025	**67,538**	**-259**	**166,996**	**550,147**	**784,422**

POP BANK GROUP'S CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(EUR 1,000)	Note	1 Jan–30 Jun 2026	1 Jan–30 Jun 2025
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		24,615	29,093
Adjustments to profit for the financial year		13,974	11,130
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in operating assets		**16,465**	**-56,711**
Loans and receivables from credit institutions	6,7	-93	-886
Loans and receivables from customers	6,7	-917	-70,766
Investment assets		5,379	14,900
Other assets		12,095	41
Increase (+) or decrease (-) in operating liabilities		**-5,026**	**87,336**
Liabilities to credit institutions	6,7,9	-13,633	-783
Liabilities to customers	6,7,9	18,808	90,085
Other liabilities		-2,981	6,002
Income tax paid		-7,220	-7,968
Total cash flow from operating activities		**50,028**	**70,847**
Cash flow from investing activities			
Changes in investments		-65	-
Purchase of PPE and intangible assets		-11,499	-12,835
Proceeds from sales of PPE and intangible assets		107	141
Total cash flow from investing activities		**-11,457**	**-12,695**
Cash flow from financing activities			
Change in cooperative capital, net		-1,621	-2,128
Interests paid on cooperative capital and other profit distribution		-2,029	-2,628
Debt securities issued, increase	11	48,828	8,862
Debt securities issued, decrease	11	-108,862	-9,803
Payment of lease liabilities		-920	-186
Total cash flow from financing activities		**-64,604**	**-5,883**

(EUR 1,000)	Note	1 Jan–30 Jun 2026	1 Jan–30 Jun 2025
Change in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at period-start		391,490	572,249
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		365,457	624,519
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**-26,033**	**52,270**
Cash and cash equivalents			
Liquid assets		11,310	618,413
Receivables from credit institutions payable on demand		354,147	6,106
Total		**365,457**	**624,519**

Additional information of the cash flow statement

Interest received	**110,344**	**131,548**
Interest paid	**24,906**	**41,378**
Dividends received	**1,917**	**1,644**
Adjustments to profit for the financial year		
Non-cash items and other adjustments		
Impairment losses on receivables	4,514	8,247
Depreciations	2,900	2,613
Other	6,560	269
Adjustments to profit for the financial year total	**13,974**	**11,130**

NOTES

NOTE 1 POP BANK GROUP

POP Bank Group (hereinafter also referred to as the “Group”) is a financial group comprising POP Banks and POP Bank Centre coop and their subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities that operates in Finland. POP Banks are independent, regionally and locally operating cooperative banks. POP Bank Centre coop functions as the central institution of the Group. POP Bank Group offers retail banking services to retail customers, small and medium-sized enterprises as well as non-life insurance services to retail customers.

The member credit institutions of POP Bank Centre coop include 18 cooperative banks, Bonum Bank Plc, which serves as the central credit institution for the member cooperative banks and POP Mortgage Bank, which is a mortgage bank. The amalgamation of POP Banks is an economic entity referred to in the Act on the Amalgamation of Deposit Banks (599/2010) (hereinafter referred to as the “Amalgamation Act”) the members of which and the central institution are jointly liable for each other’s debts and commitments. The amalgamation of POP Banks consists of POP Bank Centre coop, which is the central institution, and its member credit institutions and the companies included in their consolidation groups, as well as credit institutions, financial institutions and service companies in which entities belonging to the amalgamation jointly hold more than 50 per cent of the votes. The companies included in the consolidation groups of the member credit institutions are primarily real estate companies.

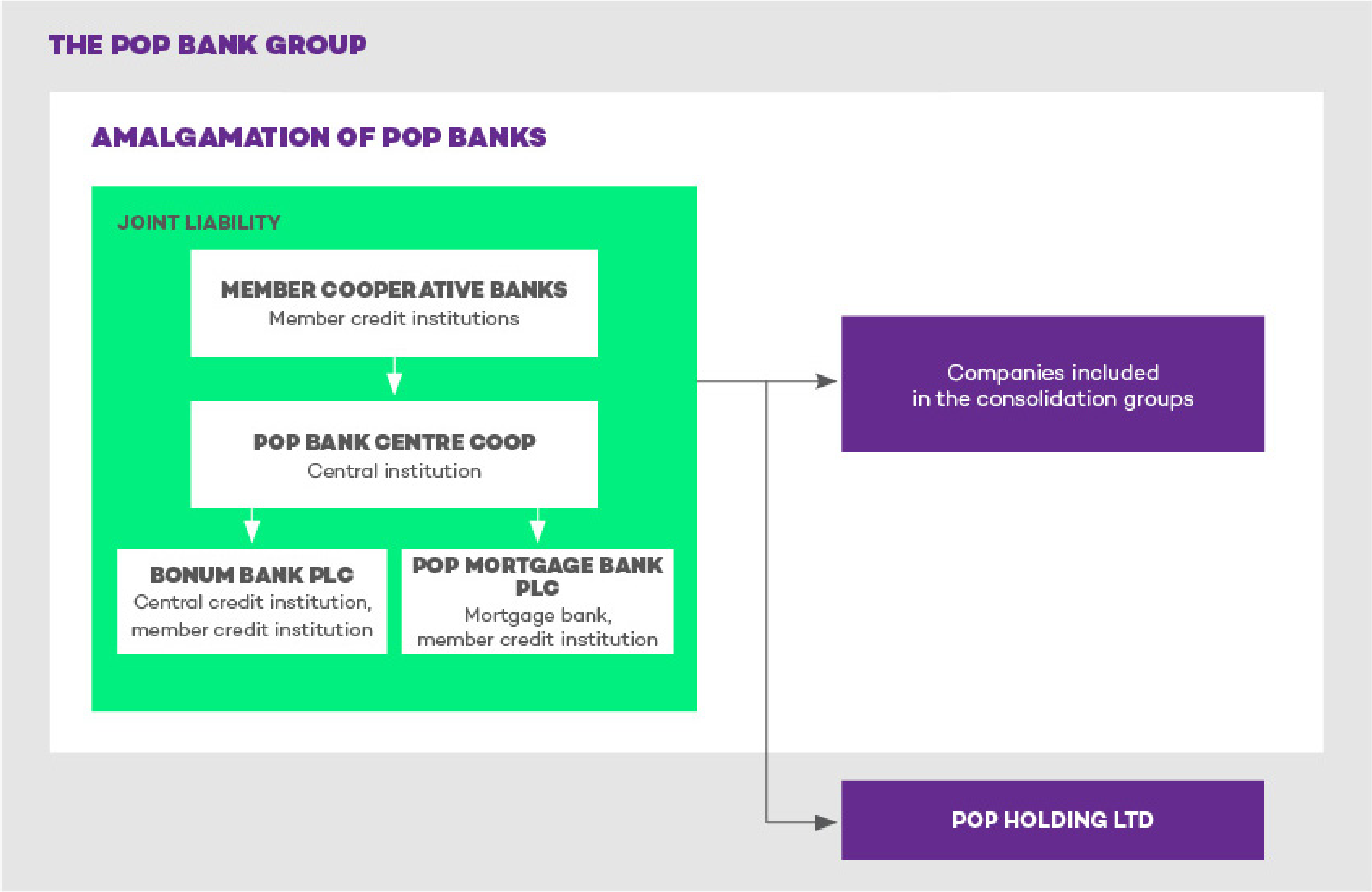
POP Bank Group also includes POP Holding Ltd owned by POP Banks and POP Bank Centre coop. POP Holding Ltd owns 30 per cent from Finnish P&C Insurance Ltd which belongs to Local-Tapiola Group and uses the auxiliary business name of POP Insurance. POP Holding Ltd is not a member of the amalgamation of POP Banks and is not included in the scope of joint liability.

In accordance with the Amalgamation Act, the central institution shall prepare financial statements as a combination of the financial statements or the consolidated financial statements of the central institution and its member credit institutions in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

POP Bank Group does not form a group of companies referred to in the Accounting Act (1336/1997) or a consolidation group referred to in the Act on Credit Institutions (610/2014). POP Bank Centre coop or its member cooperative banks do not exercise control pursuant to IFRS accounting standards on each other, and therefore no parent company can be determined for the Group. In accordance with the Amalgamation Act, Board of Directors has ratified the Group’s accounting policies suitable for this structure to the extent that the IFRS accounting standards do not acknowledge the Group’s structure. The accounting policies that include a description of the technical parent company consisting of the member cooperative banks are presented in Note 2 to the Financial Statements 31 December 2025.

The following chart on the next page presents the structure of POP Bank Group and the entities included in the amalgamation and scope of joint liability. There were no changes in the structure of the Group during the reporting period.

POP BANK GROUP STRUCTURE



NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the POP Bank Group have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the related interpretations (IFRIC) approved for use in the EU.

The half-year financial report for 1 January – 30 June 2026 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial reporting and the accounting policies presented in POP Bank Group's consolidated IFRS Financial Statements 31 December 2025.

The figures disclosed in the half-year financial report are unaudited. The reported figures are in thousand euros, unless otherwise stated. The figures in the calculations and tables are rounded, whereby the sum total of individual figures may deviate from the sum total presented. The operating currency of all of the companies belonging to POP Bank Group is euro.

Copies of the financial statements and half-year financial report of POP Bank Group are available at the office of the central institution, address Hevosenkenkä 3, FI02600 Espoo, Finland, and online at **www.poppankki.fi**. POP Bank Group only publishes one interim financial report annually.

Accounting policies requiring management judgement and uncertainties related to estimates

The application of IFRS requires the management's assessments and assumptions concerning the future. These affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and the information included in the notes. The management's main estimates concern the future and the key uncertainties related to the amounts at the balance sheet date. In particular, they are related to fair value assessment and impairment of financial assets. The management's estimates and assumptions are based on the best view at the balance sheet date, which may differ from the actual result. Due to the uncertainty of projecting the development of economy, the fair values and impairments of financial assets are subject to greater uncertainty than usual.

Impairment of financial assets

Calculation of the expected credit losses includes parameters requiring management's consideration. Management has to determine the method of taking macroeconomic information into consideration in the calculations, the principles of evaluating significant increases in the credit risk, the assessment of loss in default and the credit conversion factors applied to credit cards.

Determining fair value

Determining the fair value of unquoted investments requires the management's judgement and estimates of several factors used in the estimates, which can differ from the actual outcomes, thereby leading to a significant change in the value of the available-for-sale investment and equity capital.

The management must assess whether the markets for financial instruments are active or not. Furthermore, the management must assess whether an individual financial instrument is subject to active trading and whether the price information obtained from the market is a reliable indication of the instrument's fair value.

When the fair value of financial instruments is determined using a valuation technique, the management's judgement is needed in the choice of the valuation technique to be applied. As far as there is no market input available for the techniques, management must evaluate how other data can be used for the valuation.

Lease periods of contracts classified as leases

Determining the lease periods of leases in effect until further notice requires discretion from the management, which requires the assessment of the economic life of the asset when it is reasonably certain that the leases have been made for a period longer than the term of notice. The assessment must take into account the conditions in which the leased asset will be used.

Changes in accounting policies

Adoption of new IFRS standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

The IFRS standards, standard amendments, or interpretations that came into effect on 1 January 2026 do not have a material impact on the POP Bank Group's half-year financial report.

Adoption of new IFRS standards, amendments to standards and interpretations in future financial years

POP Bank Group intends to adopt IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures standard for the financial year commencing 1 January 2027. The Standard shall be applied in periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but its earlier application is permitted. IFRS 18 supersedes IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The standard will change the presentation of the Group's financial statements

Other standard amendments to be adopted later are not expected to have a material impact on POP Bank Group's financial statements.

NOTE 3 NET INTEREST INCOME

(EUR 1,000)	1 Jan–30 Jun 2026	1 Jan–30 Jun 2025
Interest income		
Loans and receivables from credit institutions	3,353	7,263
Loans and receivables from customers	94,350	105,192
Debt securities		
At amortised cost	5,508	5,090
At fair value through profit or loss	28	40
At fair value through other comprehensive income	2,262	2,912
Hedging derivatives	-443	-498
Other interest income	1,425	962
Total interest income	**106,482**	**120,962**
of which positive interest expense	-	-
Interest expenses		
Liabilities to credit institutions	-244	-615
Liabilities to customers	-17,763	-20,798
Debt securities issued to the public	-10,689	-15,320
Hedging derivatives	3,398	38
Other interest expenses	-92	-105
Total interest expenses	**-25,389**	**-36,799**
of which negative interest income	-1	-4
Net interest income	**81,094**	**84,163**
Interest income from financial assets impaired due to credit risk (stage 3)	3,994	3,730

NOTE 4 NET COMMISSIONS AND FEES

(EUR 1,000)	1 Jan–30 Jun 2026	1 Jan–30 Jun 2025
Commissions and fees		
Lending	4,804	4,875
Deposits	80	61
Payment transfers	16,109	14,488
Legal services	1,209	1,328
Intermediated services	1,740	1,931
Issuing guarantees	339	309
Funds	2,446	2,130
Other commission income	502	502
Total commissions and fees	**27,229**	**25,622**
Commissions expenses		
Payment transfers	-2,058	-2,064
Other commission expenses	-160	-136
Total commission expenses	**-2,218**	**-2,201**
Net commissions and fees	**25,010**	**23,421**

NOTE 5 NET INVESTMENT INCOME

(EUR 1,000)	1 Jan–30 Jun 2026	1 Jan–30 Jun 2025
At fair value through profit or loss		
Debt securities		
Capital gains and losses	-	-31
Fair value gains and losses	-4	-94
Shares and participations		
Dividend income	1,903	1,629
Capital gains and losses	89	-12
Fair value gains and losses	2,066	1,533
Total	**4,054**	**3,025**
At fair value through other comprehensive income		
Debt securities		
Capital gains and losses	-678	424
Transferred from fair value reserve to the income statement	719	-501
Shares and participations		
Dividend income	14	15
Total	**55**	**-62**
At amortised cost		
Debt securities		
Capital gains and losses	-27	-
Total	**-27**	**-**
Net income from foreign exchange trading	**137**	**86**
Net income from hedge accounting		
Change in hedging instruments' fair value	-8,729	604
Change in hedged items' fair value	8,879	-327
Total	**150**	**277**

(EUR 1,000)	1 Jan–30 Jun 2026	1 Jan–30 Jun 2025
Net income from investment property		
Rental income	1,209	1,342
Capital gains and losses	26	68
Other income from investment property	70	82
Maintenance charges and expenses	-1,015	-939
Depreciations and amortisation of investment property	-433	-403
Other income and expenses from investment property	-1	-1
Total	**-144**	**149**
Total net investment income	**4,226**	**3,475**

Net investment income includes net income from financial instruments except interest income from bonds recognised in net interest income.

NOTE 6 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Financial assets 30 Jun 2026

(EUR 1,000)	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Hedging derivatives	Expected credit loss	Total carrying amount
Liquid assets	356,291	-	-	-	-	**356,291**
Loans and receivables from credit institutions	52,320	-	-	-	0	**52,320**
Loans and receivables from customers	4,914,253	-	-	-	-54,446	**4,859,807**
Derivatives	-	-	-	11,448	-	**11,448**
Debt securities*	427,478	3,886	121,324	-	-116	**552,573**
Shares and participations	-	120,613	1,605	-	-	**122,217**
Financial assets total	**5,750,342**	**124,499**	**122,929**	**11,448**	**-54,562**	**5,954,656**
Other assets						**189,161**
Total assets						**6,143,817**

*Expected credit loss of EUR 775 thousand from debt securities, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, have been recorded in the fair value reserve.

Financial assets 31 Dec 2025

(EUR 1,000)	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Hedging derivatives	Expected credit loss	Total carrying amount
Liquid assets	384,953	-	-	-	-	**384,953**
Loans and receivables from credit institutions	49,598	-	-	-	0	**49,598**
Loans and receivables from customers	4,917,798	-	-	-	-54,624	**4,863,173**
Derivatives	-	-	-	16,165	-	**18,863**
Debt securities*	369,498	3,998	184,563	-	-51	**558,008**
Shares and participations	-	122,537	1,530	-	-	**124,068**
Financial assets total	**5,721,847**	**126,536**	**186,093**	**16,165**	**-54,675**	**5,998,664**
Other assets						**187,745**
Total assets						**6,186,408**

*Expected credit loss of EUR 846 thousand from debt securities, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, have been recorded in the fair value reserve.

Financial liabilities 30 Jun 2026

(EUR 1,000)	At amortised cost	Hedging derivatives	Total carrying amount
Liabilities to credit institutions	21,653	-	**21,653**
Liabilities to customers*	4,575,102	-	**4,575,102**
Derivatives	-	9,391	**9,391**
Debt securities issued to the public*	602,391	-	**602,391**
Financial liabilities total	**5,199,146**	**9,391**	**5,208,537**
Other liabilities			**107,678**
Total liabilities			**5,316,215**

*The balance sheet item “Liabilities to customers” includes hedge adjustments of EUR -3,546 thousand and “Debt securities issued to the public” of EUR -501 thousand. The hedged items are presented in more detail in Note 10.

Financial liabilities 31 Dec 2025

(EUR 1,000)	At amortised cost	Hedging derivatives	Total carrying amount
Liabilities to credit institutions	35,287	-	**35,287**
Liabilities to customers*	4,560,865	-	**4,560,865**
Derivatives	-	8,024	**8,024**
Debt securities issued to the public*	666,520	-	**666,520**
Financial liabilities total	**5,262,671**	**8,024**	**5,270,695**
Other liabilities			**109,588**
Total liabilities			**5,380,283**

*The balance sheet item “Liabilities to customers” includes hedge adjustments of EUR +1,026 thousand and “Debt securities issued to the public” of EUR +3,806 thousand. The hedged items are presented in more detail in Note 10.

NOTE 7 FAIR VALUES AND VALUATION TECNIQUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial assets

	30 Jun 2026		31 Dec 2025	
(EUR 1,000)	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**
Liquid assets	356,291	356,291	384,953	384,953
Loans and receivables from credit institutions	52,320	52,320	49,598	49,598
Loans and receivables from customers	4,859,807	4,850,795	4,863,173	4,880,534
Derivatives	11,448	11,448	18,863	18,863
Investment assets				
At amortised cost	427,362	428,278	369,447	371,643
At fair value through profit or loss	124,499	124,499	126,536	126,536
At fair value through other comprehensive income	122,929	122,929	186,093	186,093
Total	**5,954,656**	**5,946,560**	**5,998,664**	**6,018,220**

Financial liabilities

	30 Jun 2026		31 Dec 2025	
(EUR 1,000)	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**
Liabilities to credit institutions	21,653	21,653	35,287	35,216
Liabilities to customers	4,575,102	4,574,072	4,560,865	4,563,027
Derivatives	9,391	9,391	8,024	8,024
Debt securities issued to the public	602,391	606,138	666,520	668,872
Total	**5,208,537**	**5,211,254**	**5,270,695**	**5,275,139**

Fair value hierarchy levels of items recurrently recognised at fair value

Assets recurrently measured at fair value 30 Jun 2026

(EUR 1,000)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
At fair value through profit or loss				
Shares and participations	58,598	-	62,015	**120,613**
Debt securities	1,516	248	2,122	**3,886**
Derivatives	-	11,448	-	**11,448**
At fair value through other comprehensive income				
Shares and participations	-	-	1,605	**1,605**
Debt securities	121,316	8	-	**121,324**
Total	**181,430**	**11,705**	**65,742**	**258,876**

Assets recurrently measured at fair value 31 Dec 2025

(EUR 1,000)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
At fair value through profit or loss				
Shares and participations	55,540	-	66,997	**122,537**
Debt securities	1,836	-	2,162	**3,998**
Derivatives	-	18,863	-	**18,863**
At fair value through other comprehensive income				
Shares and participations	-	-	1,530	**1,530**
Debt securities	183,552	-	1,011	**184,563**
Total	**240,928**	**18,863**	**71,701**	**331,492**

Liabilities recurrently measured at fair value 30 Jun 2026

(EUR 1,000)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Derivatives	-	9,391	-	**9,391**
Total	**-**	**9,391**	**-**	**9,391**

Liabilities recurrently measured at fair value 31 Dec 2025

(EUR 1,000)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Derivatives	-	8,024	-	**8,024**
Total	**-**	**8,024**	**-**	**8,024**

Investments in real estate funds are presented at hierarchy level 3, whereas they were previously presented at hierarchy level 1. The change in presentation has been made retrospectively. The effect of the change on 31 December 2025 was EUR 63,169 thousand.

Fair value determination

Financial assets are recorded in the balance sheet either at fair value or at amortized cost. The classification and measurement of financial instruments is described in more detail in POP Bank Group's IFRS financial statements Note 2 POP Bank Group's accounting policies. Investment properties are recognised in amortised cost.

Fair value hierarchies

Level 1 includes financial instruments that are measured on the basis of quotations obtained from liquid markets. A market is considered as liquid if quotations are regularly available. This group included all securities with publicly quoted prices.

Level 2 includes financial instruments measures using generally approved measurement techniques or models which are based on assumptions made on the basis of observable market prices. For example, the fair value of a financial instrument allocated to level 2 may be based on the value derived from the market quotation of components of an instrument. This group includes, among other things, interest rate derivatives, including interest rate swaps, as well as other instruments not traded in liquid markets. Publicly available valuation curves are used for the valuation of interest rate derivatives.

Level 3 includes financial instruments and other assets and liabilities that are not measured using market quotations or values determined on the basis of observable market prices using measurement techniques or models. The assumptions applied in the measurement techniques often involve insecurity. The fair value of assets allocated to level 3 is often based on price information obtained from a third party. This group includes unlisted shares and funds and investment properties.

Transfers between fair value hierarchies

Transfers between hierarchy levels are considered to have taken place on the date of the occurrence of the event that caused the transfer or the date when the circumstances changed.

During the review period, no securities were transferred between the hierarchy levels.

Changes in financial assets recurrently measured at fair value classified into level 3

(EUR 1,000)	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehen-sive income	Total
Carrying amount 1 Jan 2026	**69,159**	**2,541**	**71,701**
Purchases	184	-	**184**
Sales	-6,239	-303	**-6,543**
Matured during the financial year	994	-921	**73**
Realised changes in value recognised in income statement	98	21	**119**
Unrealised changes in value recognised in the income statement	-59	-	**-59**
Changes in value recognised in other comprehensive income	-	267	**267**
Carrying amount 30 Jun 2026	**64,137**	**1,604**	**65,741**

(EUR 1,000)	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehen-sive income	Total
Carrying amount 1 Jan 2025	**70,725**	**2,259**	**72,984**
Purchases	4,302	-	**4,302**
Sales	-4,968	-510	**-5,478**
Matured during the financial year	-73	-	**-73**
Realised changes in value recognised in income statement	-38	-90	**-128**
Unrealised changes in value recognised in the income statement	-789	-	**-789**
Changes in value recognised in other comprehensive income	-	882	**882**
Carrying amount 31 Dec 2025	**69,159**	**2,541**	**71,701**

Sensitivity analysis of financial assets at level 3

30 Jun 2026

(EUR 1,000)	Carrying amount	Possible effect on equity capital Positive	Negative
At fair value through profit or loss	64,137	9,345	-9,345
At fair value through other comprehensive income	1,604	241	-241
Total	**65,741**	**9,585**	**-9,585**

31 Dec 2025

(EUR 1,000)	Carrying amount	Possible effect on equity capital Positive	Negative
At fair value through profit or loss	69,159	10,093	-10,093
At fair value through other comprehensive income	2,541	250	-250
Total	**71,701**	**10,343**	**-10,343**

The sensitivity of financial assets recurrently measured at fair value at level 3 has been calculated for interest rate linked investments by assuming a two percentage points change in interest rates and for other investments by assuming the market price of the security to change by 15 per cent.

POP Bank Group does not have assets measured non-recurrently at fair value.

NOTE 8 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Impairment losses recorded during the reporting period

(EUR 1,000)	1 Jan–30 Jun 2026	1 Jan–30 Jun 2025
Change of ECL due to write-offs	2,960	7,907
Change of ECL, receivables from customers and off-balance sheet items	-3,016	-5,363
Change of ECL, debt securities	6	84
Final credit losses	-4,464	-10,250
Impairment losses on financial assets total	**-4,514**	**-7,623**

During the review period, EUR 4,464 (10,250) thousand was recognised as credit losses. Recollection measures are attributed to EUR 3,759 (6,758) thousand.

Changes in expected credit loss (ECL) during the financial period are presented in the tables below. Stage 1 represents financial instruments whose credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition. Expected credit losses are determined for such financial instruments based on expected loan losses for 12 months. Stage 2 represents contracts whose credit risk has increased significantly after the initial recognition and for which the ECL is calculated for the lifetime of the contract. Stage 3 includes defaulted loan contracts, for which ECL is calculated for the remaining period.

The principles for calculating expected credit losses and determining the probability of default are presented in Note 2 to the Financial Statements of POP Bank Group. Clarifications were made to the calculation of expected credit losses in connection with the change of the banking system. These were reflected in the stage allocation but did not have a material impact on ECL.

Receivables from customers

(EUR 1,000)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 1 Jan 2026	**6,502**	**3,948**	**44,174**	**54,624**
Transfers to stage 1	201	-766	-1,381	**-1,947**
Transfers to stage 2	-321	1,617	-1,192	**105**
Transfers to stage 3	-122	-534	9,025	**8,370**
Increases due to origination	1,094	335	376	**1,805**
Decreases due to derecognition	-470	-607	-1,138	**-2,215**
Changes due to change in credit risk (net)	-797	-10	-1,529	**-2,336**
Changes due to management estimates	-	-1,000	-	**-1,000**
Decreases due to write-offs	-37	-	-2,923	**-2,960**
Total	**-452**	**-965**	**1,239**	**-179**
ECL 30 Jun 2026	**6,051**	**2,983**	**45,412**	**54,446**

The largest change in expected credit losses on receivables from customers comes transfers to stage 3, that totalled EUR 8,370 (12,337) thousand. The decreases due to write-offs totalled EUR 2,960 (13,769) thousand. During the reporting period, the management judgement provision of EUR 1.0 million recognised in the comparison period and allocated to receivables with forbearance measures in stage 2 was reversed. The processing of loans with forbearance measures has been taken into account in the ECL calculation process during the review period.

Debt securities

(EUR 1,000)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 1 Jan 2026	**136**	**-**	**762**	**897**
Increases due to origination	77	-	-	**77**
Decreases due to derecognition	-15	-	-149	**-164**
Changes due to change in credit risk (net)	-9	-	89	**80**
Total	**53**	**-**	**-59**	**-7**
ECL 30 Jun 2026	**188**	**-**	**702**	**891**

Off-balance sheet commitments

(EUR 1,000)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 1 Jan 2026	**414**	**49**	**552**	**1,016**
Transfers to stage 1	9	-35	-37	**-63**
Transfers to stage 2	-1	8	-2	**5**
Transfers to stage 3	-9	0	90	**81**
Increases due to origination	608	40	756	**1,404**
Decreases due to derecognition	-582	-19	-475	**-1,076**
Changes due to change in credit risk (net)	-61	-1	-44	**-106**
Total	**-35**	**-8**	**287**	**245**
ECL 30 Jun 2026	**379**	**42**	**840**	**1,261**

Total ECL

(EUR 1,000)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 1 Jan 2026	**7,052**	**3,998**	**45,488**	**56,538**
ECL 30 Jun 2026	**6,618**	**3,025**	**46,955**	**56,597**

Receivables from customers

(EUR 1,000)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 1 Jan 2025	**7,006**	**4,399**	**44,822**	**56,227**
Transfers to stage 1	257	-1,593	-2,689	**-4,025**
Transfers to stage 2	-237	1,639	-1,220	**182**
Transfers to stage 3	-264	-1,041	13,642	**12,337**
Increases due to origination	2,088	556	3,469	**6,113**
Decreases due to derecognition	-1,247	-723	-17,999	**-19,969**
Changes due to change in credit risk (net)	-1,100	-290	17,917	**16,527**
Changes due to management estimates	-	1,000	-	**1,000**
Decreases due to write-offs	-	-	-13,769	**-13,769**
Total	**-504**	**-451**	**-648**	**-1,603**
ECL 31 Dec 2025	**6,502**	**3,948**	**44,174**	**54,624**

Debt securities

(EUR 1,000)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 1 Jan 2025	**162**	**279**	**624**	**1,065**
Transfers to stage 3	-	-155	155	**-**
Increases due to origination	27	-	459	**486**
Decreases due to derecognition	-37	-124	-476	**-637**
Changes due to change in credit risk (net)	-16	0	-	**-16**
Total	**-26**	**-279**	**138**	**-167**
ECL 31 Dec 2025	**136**	**0**	**762**	**897**

Off-balance sheet commitments

(EUR 1,000)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 1 Jan 2025	**455**	**282**	**676**	**1,413**
Transfers to stage 1	5	-263	-128	**-387**
Transfers to stage 2	-3	10	0	**7**
Transfers to stage 3	-8	-3	112	**101**
Increases due to origination	213	33	23	**269**
Decreases due to derecognition	-24	-4	-93	**-120**
Changes due to change in credit risk (net)	-225	-4	-38	**-267**
Total	**-41**	**-232**	**-124**	**-397**
ECL 31 Dec 2025	**414**	**49**	**552**	**1,016**

Total ECL

(EUR 1,000)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 1 Jan 2025	**7,623**	**4,960**	**46,122**	**58,705**
ECL 31 Dec 2025	**7,052**	**3,998**	**45,488**	**56,538**

Exposure to credit risk by stages 30 Jun 2026

(EUR 1,000)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Receivables from customers				
Private	2,838,088	109,646	95,537	**3,043,271**
Corporate	1,099,276	62,455	78,274	**1,240,005**
Agriculture	538,948	49,816	42,213	**630,977**
Receivables from customers total	**4,476,313**	**221,917**	**216,023**	**4,914,253**
ECL 30 Jun 2026	6,051	2,983	45,412	**54,446**
Coverage ratio	0.1%	1.3%	21.0%	**1.1%**
Off-balance sheet commitments				
Private	227,130	1,941	1,207	**230,277**
Corporate	103,815	613	4,223	**108,651**
Agriculture	35,824	204	242	**36,269**
Off-balance sheet commitments total	**366,768**	**2,757**	**5,672**	**375,197**
ECL 30 Jun 2026	379	42	840	**1,261**
Coverage ratio	0.1%	1.5%	14.8%	**0.3%**
Debt securities	**547,702**	**-**	**1,100**	**548,802**
ECL 30 Jun 2026	188	-	702	**891**
Coverage ratio	0.0%	-	63.8%	**0.2%**
Credit risk by stages total	**5,390,783**	**224,674**	**222,796**	**5,838,253**

Exposure to credit risk by stages 31 Dec 2025

(EUR 1,000)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Receivables from customers				
Private	2,896,810	73,589	74,616	**3,045,015**
Corporate	1,129,113	54,266	71,584	**1,254,963**
Agriculture	545,801	28,541	43,478	**617,820**
Receivables from customers total	**4,571,723**	**156,396**	**189,678**	**4,917,798**
ECL 31 Dec 2025	6,502	3,948	44,174	**54,624**
Coverage ratio	0.1%	2.5%	23.3%	**1.1%**
Off-balance sheet commitments				
Private	259,617	1,369	856	**261,841**
Corporate	80,044	921	1,427	**82,392**
Agriculture	28,316	533	283	**29,131**
Off-balance sheet commitments total	**367,976**	**2,822**	**2,565**	**373,364**
ECL 31 Dec 2025	414	49	552	**1,016**
Coverage ratio	0.1%	1.8%	21.5%	**0.3%**
Debt securities	**552,892**	**31**	**1,139**	**554,062**
ECL 31 Dec 2025	136	0	762	**897**
Coverage ratio	0.0%	0.1%	66.9%	**0.2%**
Credit risk by stages total	**5,492,592**	**159,250**	**193,382**	**5,845,223**

The table above summarises the exposure to credit risk and the amount of ECL in relation to the amount of the exposure in stages. The coverage ratio illustrates the relative share of the ECL in the amount of exposure. There were no significant changes in the coverage ratio during the period.

NOTE 9 LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND CUSTOMERS

(EUR 1,000)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Liabilities to credit institutions		
To other credit institutions		
Repayable on demand	4,344	2,309
Not repayable on demand	17,309	32,977
Total liabilities to credit institutions	**21,653**	**35,287**
Liabilities to customers		
Deposits		
Repayable on demand	3,474,772	3,474,163
Not repayable on demand	1,103,641	1,085,223
Other financial liabilities		
Not repayable on demand	234	453
Change in fair value due to hedge accounting	-3,546	1,026
Total liabilities to customers	**4,575,102**	**4,560,865**
Total liabilities to credit institutions and customers	**4,596,755**	**4,596,152**

NOTE 10 DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING

POP Bank Group hedges its interest rate risk with derivative contracts. Hedge accounting is applied to fair value hedging and cash flow hedging. The hedged instruments of fair value hedging are fixed-rate deposits and fixed-rate bonds issued. The object of cash flow hedging is the interest flow of customer receivables.

Derivatives and hedged items covered by hedge accounting

Hedging interest rate derivatives

	Fair value 30 Jun 2026		Fair value 31 Dec 2025	
(EUR 1,000)	**Derivatives**	**Liabilities**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
Fair value hedging				
Cash flow hedging	5,165	9,391	12,526	8,024
Derivatives total	6,283	-	6,337	-
Johdannaissopimukset yhteensä	**11,448**	**9,391**	**18,863**	**8,024**

Effects of hedge accounting on financial position and result

Fair value hedge

	Interest rate risk 30 Jun 2026		Interest rate risk 31 Dec 2025	
(EUR 1,000)	**Hedged items**	**of which accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustment**	**Hedged items**	**of which accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustment**
Macro hedge				
Hedged deposits	725,155	255	730,608	5,708
Micro hedge				
Hedged debt securities issued to public	499,499	-501	503,806	3,806
Liabilities	**1,224,655**	**-245**	**1,234,415**	**9,515**

Hedged deposits are included on the balance sheet under “Liabilities to customers”.

The nominal value of the fixed-rate deposits subject to fair value hedging at the end of reporting period was EUR 724.9 (724.9) million and the nominal value of the fixed-rate bond subject to fair value hedging at the end of reporting period was EUR 500.0 (500.0) million. The nominal values of derivative instruments correspond to the nominal values of the objects to be hedged.

Profits and losses from hedge accounting and hedge ineffectiveness

(EUR 1,000)	Interest rate risk			
	Fair value hedging		Cash flow hedging	
	1 Jan - 30 Jun 2026	1 Jan - 30 Jun 2025	1 Jan - 30 Jun 2026	1 Jan - 30 Jun 2025
Change in the fair value of the derivative contract	-8,729	604	-	-
Change in the fair value of the hedged item	8,879	-327	-	-
Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in the income statement	**150**	**278**	**-**	**-**
Change in the fair value of the derivative contract*	-	-	-566	697
Change in the fair value of the hedged item	-	-	566	-697
Ineffectiveness of the hedge recognised in the income statement through the statement of comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

*For cash flow hedging, the change in the base value of a derivative contract is presented here

Hedge accounting reserve

(EUR 1,000)	Interest rate risk	
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Balance 1 Jan	**-4,378**	**-374**
Cash flow hedging		
Hedge profits and losses	1,137	-3,856
Deferred taxes	-227	771
Portion transferred to the income statement	-443	-1,149
Deferred taxes	89	230
Total	**555**	**-4,004**
Balance	**-3,824**	**-4,378**

Maturity profile of the nominal amount of hedging interest rate risk

30 Jun 2026

(EUR 1,000)	Nominal value / Remaining maturity			
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Instruments hedging interest rate risk	100,000	1,224,900	639,600	**1,964,500**

31 Dec 2025

(EUR 1,000)	Nominal value / Remaining maturity			
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Instruments hedging interest rate risk	200,000	1,224,900	539,600	**1,964,500**

NOTE 11 DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC

(EUR 1,000)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Covered bonds	499,005	498,826
Change in fair value due to hedge accounting	-501	3,806
Debt securities issued to the public	89,992	149,964
Certificates of deposits	13,895	13,923
Total debt securities issued to the public	**602,391**	**666,520**

Debt securities

Name	Issue date	Due date	Interest	Nominal (EUR 1,000)	Currency
BONUM 19072028	19 Jul 2023	19 Jul 2028	EB 6 months + 1.11%	50,000	EUR
BONUM 16042031	16 Apr 2026	23 Apr 2031	EB 12 months + 1.25%	40,000	EUR
POPA 26042028	26 Apr 2023	26 Apr 2028	3.625% / fixed	250,000	EUR
POPA15102029	15 Oct 2024	15 Oct 2029	2.875% / fixed	250,000	EUR

Certificates of deposits with a nominal value of EUR 14.0 (14.0) million were outstanding on the balance sheet date. Amount of the certificates is 3 (3) with nominal value of EUR 4.0 - 5.0 million each and average maturity 8.5 (8.3) months.

Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

(EUR 1,000)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Balance 1 Jan	**666,520**	**940,776**
Debt securities issued, increase	40,021	6
Certificates of deposits, increase	8,807	13,774
Total increase	**48,828**	**13,781**
Debt securities issued, decrease	-100,000	-270,000
Certificates of deposits, decrease	-8,862	-14,695
Total decrease	**-108,862**	**-284,695**
Total changes in cash flow	**-60,034**	**-270,915**
Valuation	-4,095	-3,341
Balance at the end of period	**602,391**	**666,520**

NOTE 12 OFFSETTING

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

The tables below show the items that, in a certain situation, can be made as net payments, even though the items are shown gross in the balance sheet. The netting arrangement is based on a mutually enforceable general netting agreement (ISDA).

30 Jun 2026			Amounts which are not offset but are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements		
(EUR 1,000)	Carrying amount in balance sheet, gross	Carrying amount in balance sheet, net	Enforceable master netting arrangement	Financial instruments held as collateral*	Net amount
Assets					
Derivatives	19,530	19,530	-9,121	-10,222	**187**
Total	**19,530**	**19,530**	**-9,121**	**-10,222**	**187**
Liabilities					
Derivatives	9,410	9,410	-9,121	-	**288**
Total	**9,410**	**9,410**	**-9,121**	**-**	**288**

*Cash received as collateral EUR 10,600 thousand. Overcollaterisation is disregarded in offsetting specification.

31 Dec 2025			Amounts which are not offset but are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements		
(EUR 1,000)	Carrying amount in balance sheet, gross	Carrying amount in balance sheet, net	Enforceable master netting arrangement	Financial instruments held as collateral*	Net amount
Assets					
Derivatives	32,027	32,027	-7,126	-24,901	**-**
Total	**32,027**	**32,027**	**-7,126**	**-24,901**	**-**
Liabilities					
Derivatives	8,024	8,024	-7,126	-	**898**
Total	**8,024**	**8,024**	**-7,126**	**-**	**898**

*Cash received as collateral EUR 26,090 thousand. Overcollaterisation is disregarded in offsetting specification.

NOTE 13 COLLATERALS GIVEN AND RECEIVED

(EUR 1,000)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Given on behalf of own liabilities and commitments		
Pledges	2,522	2,546
Mortgage-backed loan portfolio*	671,700	675,134
Total collaterals given	**674,222**	**677,679**
Collaterals received		
Other	10,600	26,090
Total collaterals received	**10,600**	**26,090**

*Mortgage-backed loans pledged as collateral for secured bonds issued under the EUR 1.5 billion issuance programme by POP Mortgage Bank Plc. Nominal values of covered bonds at the end of the reporting period totalled EUR 500.0 (500.0) million.

Other collateral relates to derivative contracts and consists of cash collateral received.

NOTE 14 OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

(EUR 1,000)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Guarantees	16,298	17,466
Loan commitments	358,899	355,898
Total off-balance sheet commitments	**375,197**	**373,364**

The expected credit losses of off-balance-sheet commitments are presented in Note 8.

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related parties of POP Bank Group comprise the companies and associates consolidated in the financial statements, and members of the Board of Directors and Executive Group and members of their immediate families. In addition, related parties include companies in which key management personnel or their immediate family members have control. Intercompany transactions of the POP Bank Group have been eliminated and are not included in the figures below.

The related parties of POP Bank Group include the members of the Supervisory Board and Board of Directors of POP Bank Centre coop and their close relatives. Related parties also include the managing director and deputy managing director of POP Bank Centre coop. Other related parties include companies consolidated in the financial statements as well as immediate family members of key management personnel and companies which the above-mentioned persons exercise control.

Transactions with related parties are presented below. POP Banks have granted housing and consumption loans to related parties at ordinary terms. These loans are tied to generally applied reference rates.

There have been no material changes in related party transactions after 31 December 2025.

Espoo 20 August 2026

Board of Directors of POP Bank Centre coop

FURTHER INFORMATION

www.poppankki.fi/en

POP Bank