

YE23 Results Presentation

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6 March 2024

Addiko Bank





Earnings & Asset Quality

- 2023 net profit up 60% YoY to €41.1m (YE22: €25.7m), 2023 EPS at €2.12
 - Fourth quarter result 2023 after tax at €11.0m (3Q23: €10.6m, 2Q23: €9.8m, 1Q23: €9.7m)
 - Cost of Risk remained benign at -34bps (€-11.8m)
- Return on average Tangible Equity at 5.5% YTD (YE22 YTD: 3.4%)
- Operating result up by 41% YoY to €103.9m reflects positive momentum on earnings despite increasing deposit funding costs and inflation impacts on operating expenses
- NPE volume down to historic low of €138m (YE22: €163m) with NPE ratio (on-balance loans) at 2.8% (YE22: 3.3%), while NPE coverage increased to 80.9% (YE22: 75.4%)
- Dividend proposal of €24.6mn to AGM on 26 April 2024 (DPS of €1.26)

Business Development

- Double-digit growth in focus areas delivered
- Growth in customer base to 0.9m active customers up 6% YoY
- Focus area deposit volumes up 6% YoY
- · Operating & sales efficiency improved
- Expansion into Romania on track

Funding, Liquidity & Capital

- Funding situation remained solid: Deposits at €5.0b, LDR at 69% and LCR at >310%
- TCR ratio improved to a strong 20.4% fully-loaded all in CET1 (YE22: 20.0%) with proposed dividend already deducted

ESG

- Addiko's ESG strategy and indicators published in 2023
- ESG action plan on track & all initiatives delivered according to plan

For the full year 2023 the Group delivered:

Outlook 2023 (as revised upwards in 1H23)

2023 results

② Gross performing loans: c. €3.5b with >10% growth in focus

€3.5b with 11% focus growth

up by 18.6% to €295.2m

Net Banking Income: up by c. 15%

• Operating expenses: below €179m

€178.6m

Total Capital Ratio: above 18.6% on a fully-loaded basis

20.4%

Sum of other result and expected credit loss expenses on financial assets: <1.5% on average net loans and advances to

1.7% **(ii**

customers

Additional provisioning for CHF related claims to enable faster resolution

- Statute of limitation to file new CHF claims in Croatia expired in June 2023, providing clarity on final number of cases and allowing launch of strategy to resolve CHF cases during 4Q23

- Prudent provisioning for limited number of CHF related claims in Slovenia
- Management decided in 4Q to keep post-model adjustments for remaining uncertainties
- Excluding these adaptions, the Sum of other result and expected credit loss expenses on financial assets would be at 1.5% for the full year 2023

Adaptations for 4023

Outlook 2023

Delivered

Key Topics Addiko Bank

Regulatory Environment

- Slovenia introducing windfall tax for all banks in 2024 (20bp on total assets per year over a period of 5 years); no impact on Mid-Term Guidance
- Countercyclical buffers in Slovenia and Croatia and Systemic Risk buffer in Austria weigh in on capital requirement (already reflected in guidance)
- SREP: No change in P2R, P2G decreased to 3.0% (from 3.25%)

Dividend policy going forward

- Dividend from 2023 result in line with guidance: 60% of net profit for 2023
- In line with ECB recommendations to not exceed a target payout ratio of 50%, the management revised Addiko's dividend guidance
- The resulting **new dividend guidance for 2024 and subsequent results** will be changed to a DPS target, as **outlined in new Mid-Term Guidance**

New Outlook 2024 & Mid-Term Guidance

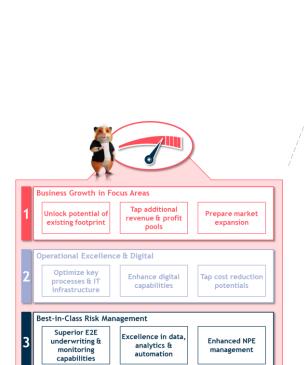
- New Mid-Term Guidance with no noteworthy deviation to previously disclosed targets, while increasing transparency
 - Harmonisation of guidance for Outlook 2024 and the Mid-Term
 - Additional targets and information on yearly basis until the Mid-Term
- Acceleration Program allowed to achieve selected targets ahead of time
 - Transformation of loan book expected to be almost complete in 2024 (>90% in focus) and on track to reach >95% in the Mid-Term
 - NIM of 3.8% already achieved further NIM expansion envisioned
- · Expansion into Romania integrated in Guidance
 - Not expected to have a notable impact on business until 2026, start-up costs reflected
 - Results accretive from 2026 onwards

New Mid-Term Guidance

	Financial KPIs	Actuals 2023	Outlook 2024	Guidance 2025	Guidance 2026	Previous Guidance
	▶ Loan Growth¹	€3.5b	>6% CAGR 2023-2026			c. 10% CAGR in focus book
t t ness	NIM ²	3.8%	>3.8%	>4.0%	>4.1%	>3.8%
Income & Business	▶ NBI (YoY growth)²	€295.2m	>4.5%	c. 9%	c. 9%	n.a.
	▶ OPEX	€178.6m	<€191m			CIR c. 50%
	► CoR³	0.34%	c.1%	<1.1%	<1.2%	c. 1.2%
sk t idity	► NPE Ratio ⁴	2.8%	<3% as guiding principle			n.a.
Risk Æ Liquidi	Total Capital Ratio	20.4%	>18.35% subject to yearly SREP		rly SREP	>18.6%
	▶ LDR	69%	Ramping up to <80%			<100%
Profit- ability	▶ RoATE ⁵	5.5%	c. 6.5%	c. 9%	>10%	>10%
Pro	▶ DPS ⁶	€1.26	>€1.2	>€1.6	>€2.0	60% of net profit

- Guidance based on macroeconomic and interest rate assumptions (see page 21 and in the Annual Report)
- Expansion into Romania:
 - -No notable impact on business and results expected before 2026.
 - -Until 2026, estimated yearly OPEX run-rate ramping up to €3.5m, cumulative CAPEX estimated at below €2m.
 - -Results accretive from 2026 onwards

¹ Gross performing loans. ² Assuming an average yearly ECB deposit facility rate of 385bp in 2024, 325bp in 2025 and 263bp in 2026. ³ On net loans. ⁴ On on-balance loans (EBA). ⁵ Assuming an effective tax rate of ≤19% and considering pull-to-par effect of majority of negative fair value reserves in FVTOCI. ⁶ Dividend paid out of the result of the respective year, distributed in the following calendar year subject to AGM decision, in line with new dividend policy.



Key developments

Business Growth in Focus Areas

2023

- Acceleration Program enabled 11% YoY growth in focus book and 23% growth in lending customer base
- Partnership universe further extended to >560 partners at >1200 locations
- ESG action plan on track

Outlook 2024

- Romania expansion on track to soft launch in 2024 with passporting as preferred solution
- **Expand revenue** with new products, improve digital convenience, form further partnerships, while preserving premium pricing

Operational Excellence & Digital

2023

- Operational Excellence measures and road-map defined
- Digital users up >8.5% YoY
- New digital E2E business capabilities launched in 3 key countries
- Faster onboarding for SMEs (20 minutes) implemented in one country Outlook 2024
- Implementation of Operational Excellence measures during 2024
- Continued automation of key processes to achieve further FTE reduction
- · Roll-out of fast SME onboarding in other countries

Best-in-Class Risk Management

2023

- NPEs successfully reduced by 15% since YE22 to a historically low NPE ratio of 2.8% (on-balance loans), collection process optimized
- New risk reporting platform rolled-out across the Group including live deep-dive and pattern analytics
- Share of automatic decisions in the Consumer segment up 6% YoY Outlook 2024
- Risk Excellence stream initiated to further improve efficiency
- Establish factory-like underwriting to drive further increase of share of automatic underwriting decisions via standardization

Focus portfolio development

Gross performing loans (€m)



- +11% growth in focus book in 2023 (+15% YoY excluding medium SME)
- New business generation up +15% YoY
- Focus yield up to 6.3% with new business yields reaching 7.7% in Consumer and 5.7% in SME
- Focus book at 87% of gross performing loans
 - Consumer book grew by 11% YoY
 - SME book up 10% YoY while large ticket medium SMEs decreased by 20%
 - Micro & Small SME book up 20% YoY
- Underwriting criteria continue to be calibrated to current environment in line with risk appetite
- Prudent risk approach remains strategic anchor - balancing of demand vs. risk appetite as priority

Addiko Bank

Business Update

Consumer

- Strong customer growth in cash loans (+46% YoY)
- Solid new business delivered (+16% YoY) with premium pricing (+121bp YoY)
- Card acceleration supported NCI growth
- Share of partnerships in gross disbursements increased to 12% (564 partnerships and 1,219 locations)
- BNPL product launched in Romania

SME

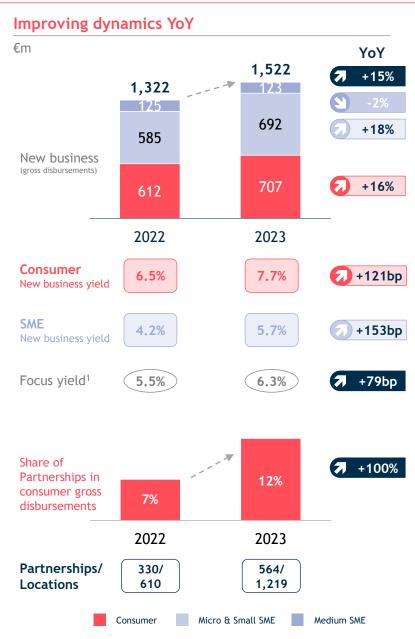
- Strong business growth +10% YoY by scaling Micro (+41% YoY) with speed as key USP
- New business pricing up +153bp YoY
- New USP: Online SME lending application in all markets

2024 Priorities

- Advancing Addiko's brand perception
- Focus on maintaining premium price positioning
- E2E digital in all countries without branch support
- Grow BNPL & partnership business
- Expand revenue pools through new products & customer engagement
- Best-in-class risk tools & streamlined process
- Focus on AI to enhance business

¹ Focus yield equals the gross yield of focus segments and is calculated as regular interest income (i.e. excluding interest income on NPE, interest like income and before FTP) divided by the simple average of gross performing loans based on beginning and end of period amounts.

ADDIKO BANK AG





- We will turn Addiko into leading CSEE specialist bank for Consumer & SME customers
- We are focused and offer the best digital products to challenge universal banks
- We will accelerate the bank's transformation and generate value for our shareholders
- We offer better personal customer service than pure online banks

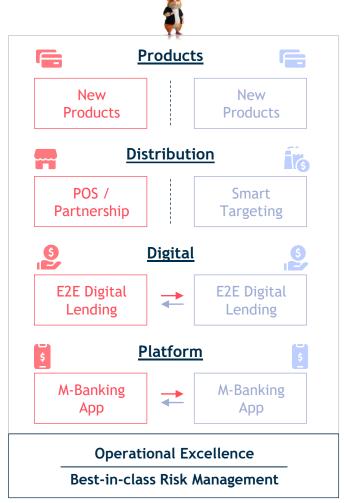
Consumer (Mid-Term)

Focus on less capital-intensive new products (packages, cards) driving fees

Embedded finance - Expansion to new industries with >30% of new business with higher interest rates & cross selling

E2E digital lending replacing 10-20% branch business adding convenience to digital customer

Better engaging mobile banking / cash-in & payment solutions driving better share of wallet



SME (Mid-Term)

Building SME ecosystems of new products



Enhanced SME targeting through focus on data, efficiency and s leveraging the unique selling proposition of fast loans



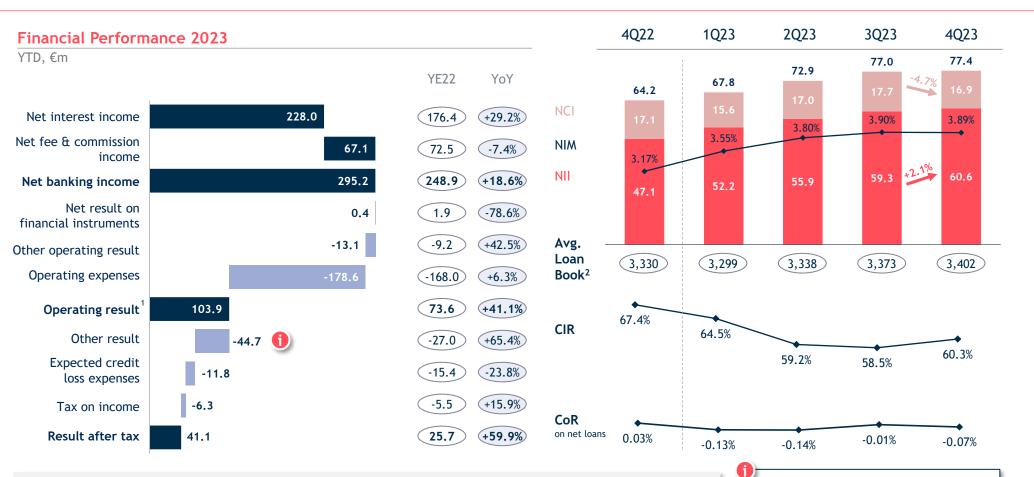
Fastest lending solutions also available online to increase online channel distribution to 70%



Better mobile banking application offering engaging propositions tailored to diverse SME products

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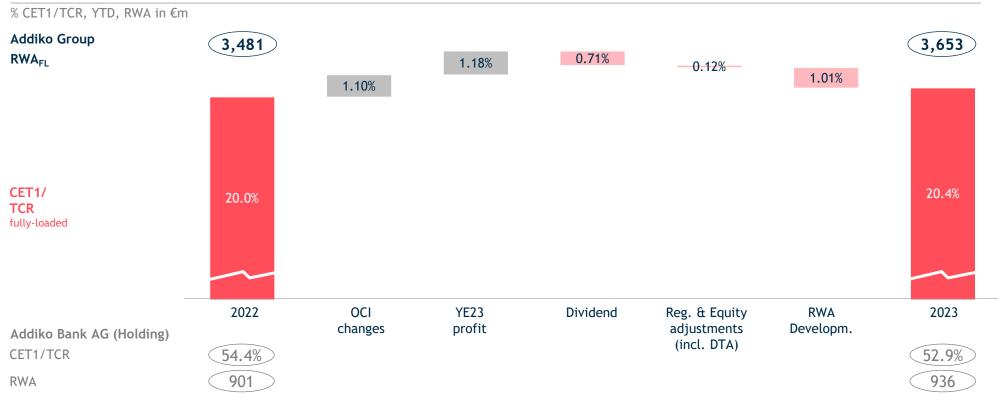
- Strong NII momentum and improved NIM throughout 2023 supported by shift to focus via higher yielding new business and better yielding liquidity position
- NCI in 2023 lower due to lost income from FX/DCC in Croatia (Euro introduction) partially compensated by higher income from accounts & packages and card business
- Operating expenses remained in check with increasing inflationary pressure
- QTD CIR at 60.3% (down 7.1pp YoY)

- Prudent provisions and strategy to resolve remaining CHF cases
- Other external factors impacting banks in region (VAT on cards BiH, Lexitor, interest rate cap for housing loans in Serbia)

Main developments in 2023:

¹ Operating result before impairments and provisions. ² Based on daily average.

Capital development fully-loaded (based on full-year changes)



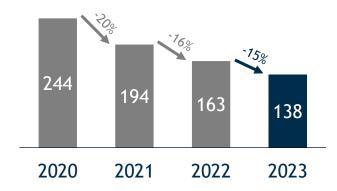
- Expiration of IFRS 9 transitional capital rules as of 1 January 2023 leading to no difference between transitional and the fully loaded regulatory capital (dynamic component negligible)
- Positive development in OCI during 2023 mainly reflecting the recovery of market values and the related fair value measurement of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI (up €38.2m YTD) resulting in a decrease of current negative fair value reserves to €-48.6m (improved from €-85.3m at YE22)
- While gross performing loans in focus book grew by 11% YoY, **overall RWA growth was contained at 5% YoY** supported by reduction of non-focus book and successful resolution of NPEs

NPE volume & ratio development

€m, YTD NPE ratio

NPE ratio (on-balance loans)1





- Positive NPE development during 2023 with strong net reduction in fourth quarter based on NPE strategy
- 2023 NPE ratio reduced to new historic low of 2.8% (on-balance loans)

Quarterly NPE formation & exit



Consumer

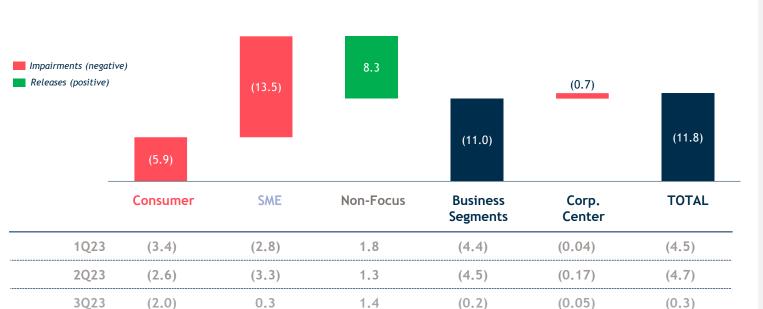
¹ Incl. exposure towards National Banks (respective values excl. NB exposure: 2020: 5.9%, 2021: 5.2%, 2022: 4.4%, 2023: 3.6%).

Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets

2023 YTD, €m, positive number for release

4Q23

2.1



Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets by Credit Risk Exposure & Net loans (NL)

3.9

Ratio in %, quarterly figures not annualised (negative number represents impairment)

(7.8)

Focus areas		Group 2023
QTD		YTD
	4Q22 1Q23 2Q23 3Q23 4Q23	Business Segments
Consumer	0.38% 0.44% on NL (0.19)% (0.14)% (0.16)% on NL (0.12)% on NL (0.12)% on NL	(0.24)% (0.32)%
SME	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline (0.49)\% \\ (0.76)\% \\ \text{on NL} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c c} (0.15)\% \\ (0.22)\% \\ \text{on NL} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c c} (0.17)\% \\ (0.25\%) \\ \text{on NL} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c c} 0.02\% \\ 0.02\% \\ \text{on NL} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c c} (0.40)\% \\ \text{on NL} \\ \end{array}$	on Net Loans

- 2023 expected credit loss expenses of €-11.8m YTD resulting in -0.34% cost of risk (on net loans):
 - Consumer: -0.35%
 - SME: -1.04%
 - Non-Focus: +1.77%
- Good operational portfolio development
- Increased provisioning in SME due to increased focus on higher yielding Micro and Small customers
- Provisioning excluding nonfocus releases at €-19.4m, CoR of -0.65% (on net loans)
- Overall post-model adjustment in ECL stock reduced to €6.5m (3Q23: €18.5m) to reflect remaining uncertainties

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(1.8)

(0.47)

(2.3)

TOTAL

(0.25)%

(0.34)%

Net Loans





Risk & Liquidity Income & Business **Profitability** >6% Loan Growth RoATE c. 6.5% CoR c.1% CAGR 2023-2026 <3% NIM >3.8% ▶ NPE Ratio DPS >€1.2 as guiding principle NBI >4.5% YoY ► TCR >18.35% <80% **OPEX** <€191m ▶ LDR Ramp-up until 2026

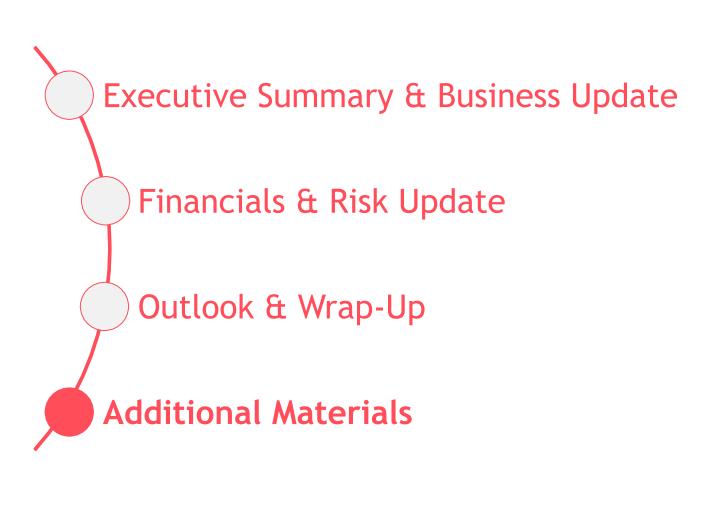
Details as outlined on page 6 apply

- Armed conflicts continue to be a cause for uncertainty
- Inflation is past its peak but still elevated keeping pressure on operating expenses
- **Incumbent banks continue to be reserved towards increasing loan pricing** in CSEE while deposit pricing increased
- Increasing burden on banks in the region mainly driven by governments and regulators (windfall tax for all banks in Slovenia, curbs on loan interest rates and fees, etc.)
- Management remains prudent on underwriting and confident on business development despite economic headwinds
- Inflation is expected to come down in Addiko's footprint during 2024 and GDP forecasts are expected to outpace growth in the Eurozone

Macro Risks & Perspectives

Next Steps

- AGM 2024 on 26 April 2024
- 1Q24 results call scheduled for 8 May 2024 at 2pm Vienna time





Herbert Juranek
Chief Executive Officer

Chair of the Management Board

Addiko since May 2021

Mandate until YE25

- Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Addiko Bank AG
- Senior Partner at Q-Advisers and Q-Capital Ventures
- Chief Operating Officer & member of the Management Board at Erste Group Bank AG



Edgar FlagglChief Financial Officer

Member of the Management Board

Addiko since July 2012

Mandate until YE25

- Head of Investor Relations & Group Corporate Development at Addiko Bank AG
- Head of Group Strategy/ Corporate Development & Reporting at Al Lake
- Head of Group Financial Controlling at Hypo Alpe-Adria-Bank International AG



Tadej Krašovec
Chief Risk Officer

Member of the Management Board

Addiko since September 2016

Mandate until YE25

- Chief Risk & Operating Officer at Addiko Bank Slovenia
- Executive director of Credit
 Risk Department at NLB
- Director of Risk Department at NLB
- Head of Credit Portfolio Management at NLB



Ganesh Krishnamoorthi

Chief Market, IT &
Digitalisation Officer

Member of the Management Board

Addiko since August 2020 Mandate until July 2026

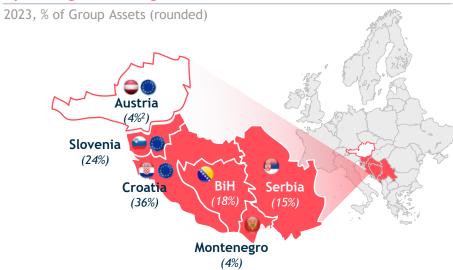
- Interim Chief Executive Officer, responsible for Retail, Digital, IT & Marketing at Anadi Bank
- ✓ CMO at easybank
- ✓ General Manager Digital EU at Western Union
- ✓ Head of Retail Direct & Digital Sales at GE Money Bank

Addiko at a Glance Addiko Bonk

Overview of Addiko

- Fully licensed bank with HQ in Austria, focused 100% on Central and South-Eastern Europe
- Addiko Bank AG is regulated by the Austrian Financial Market Authority ("FMA")¹ and by the European Central Bank ("ECB")
- Pan-regional platform focused on growth in Consumer and SME lending
- Listed on the Vienna Stock exchange on 12 July 2019, admitted to ATX Prime on 15 July 2019 (19.5m shares)

Operating as one region - one bank



Repositioned as a focused CSEE specialist lender

Consumer

SME

~**0.9m**Customers

2023

154
Branches

€6.2bTotal Assets

63%-37%
EU vs.

EU accession asset split³

€3.6b

Loans and Advances

€5.0b

Customer Deposits €801m

Equity

BBLong-Term IDR issued by Fitch

¹ Finanzmarktaufsicht Österreich.

² Includes total assets from Holding (€1,116m) and consolidation/recon. effects of (-€893m).

³ EU is calculated based on sum of total assets from Slovenia, Croatia and Holding (incl. consolidation). EU accession is calculated based on sum of total assets from Bosnia & Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro.

GDP forecasts (%, real growth)

		2022A	2023E Base	2024E Base	2025E Base	2026E Base
•	Slovenia	2.5%	1.3%	2.7%	2.5%	3.3%
	Croatia	6.2%	2.5%	2.9%	3.1%	2.7%
	Serbia	2.3%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%
	Bosnia & Herzegovina	3.9%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%
	Montenegro	6.4%	4.5%	2.9%	3.0%	2.8%
	Romania	4.7%	2.5%	3.2%	3.5%	3.5%
	Euro Area	3.3%	0.5%	1.2%	1.6%	1.6%

Deposit Facility Rate (in bp, yearly Ø)

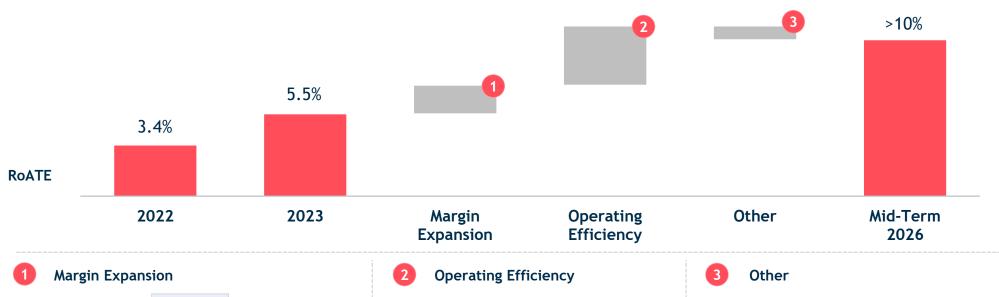
	2022A	2023E Base	2024E Base	2025E Base	2026E Base	
Euro Area	200	324	385	325	263	_

CPI (%, per year)

		2022A	2023E Base	2024E Base	2025E Base	2026E Base
(2)	Slovenia	9.3%	7.2%	3.6%	2.4%	2.5%
	Croatia	10.7%	7.5%	4.0%	3.0%	2.5%
	Serbia	11.9%	12.5%	5.5%	3.5%	3.0%
	Bosnia & Herzegovina	14.0%	7.5%	3.0%	2.5%	2.5%
	Montenegro	13.0%	9.1%	5.0%	2.8%	2.5%
0	Romania	12.0%	10.5%	7.5%	5.0%	3.5%
	Euro Area	8.4%	5.7%	3.2%	2.5%	2.0%

- Global economy still impacted by Russia's war in Ukraine which continues to be a major cause for uncertainty
- Despite the slowdown in the EU and the numerous global economic challenges, the five Balkan economies performed relatively well in 2023
- While Montenegro and Croatia benefitted from a surge in tourism, the other three countries were significantly impacted by the German recession and the broader EU slowdown
- In addition, Slovenia's GDP slowed down to 1.3% in 2023 owing to the flood in August 2023
- Inflation is expected to come down significantly in all five countries in 2024 while GDP forecasts are expected to continue to outpace growth in the Eurozone
- Addiko will continue to proactively apply and fine-tune its prudent risk approach for sustainable business growth going forward

Source: The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw) as of June 2023.





- Continued growth of focus loan book focusing on Consumer and Micro- and Small SMEs
- Maturing non-focus business replaced by higher yielding focus portfolio
- Balanced funding structure at stable costs supported by expected rate cuts from ECB

CIR c. 60% c. 55% c. 50%

2025

2026

 Operational Excellence stream to increase overall efficiency and productivity in the Mid-Term

2024

- Further restructuring during 2024 to contain costs while enabling generation of loan volumes with limited incremental costs
- Strengthening of digital and partnership sales channels

- Special Prudent Legal Taxes on Taxes LLPs topics income
- New Slovenian Bank tax included in other income
- Normalisation of LLPs towards Mid-Term
- Normalized legal provisions in the Other Result
- Nominally higher taxes due to increased taxable income

ESG in Addiko - It is the little things that count



Social



Vision

Carbon footprint reduction

Committed to the good

Making ESG work through good governance

Mission

Addiko helps its employees and customers to become more climate neutral

Addiko supports social equality on all levels

Sound principles of governance in Addiko's DNA

15 Initiatives Electromobility

Office space optimisation

Environment friendly banking services

Electricity from renewable resources

Green products & no-go zones for financing

Diversity and inclusion

Future of work

Personal progress & well-being

Supporting communities

Feedback culture

Corporate bodies & code of conduct

Financial literacy

Education

Membership in associations

Supply chain management







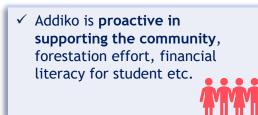
✓ Addiko has published its first ESG strategy



✓ Further improvement of risk identification and materiality assessment of climate-related and other ESG risks



 ✓ Addiko is actively participating in the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF¹)



✓ ESG governance has been strengthened, inclusion of ESG in the Bank's internal policies



✓ Successful integration of ESG risks into the decision-making process, relevant for Corporate clients.

✓ Inclusion of ESG-related KPIs in employees' performance targets



Environment



Addiko helps its employees & customers to become more climate neutral

Initiative

Goal

Development during 2023

Electromobility

• Replacing the car-fleet with the electric & hybrid cars

12% electric & hybrid cars ordered

Office space optimization

- Reducing office spaces and number of branches
- Supporting hybrid working model

2.2% reduction in office space

Environment friendly banking services

- Reducing paper consumption through digitalization
- Striving to operate paperless branches

Implemented initiatives like e2e online lending

Electricity from renewable resources

• Procurement of clean electricity

Holding already transitioned to 100% renewable energy

Green products & no-go zones for financing

- Commercial partners focused on green products & services
- Lower carbon footprint indirectly through lending activities

18 partnership enabled; Further no-go industries defined



Addiko supports social equality on all levels

Initiative

Diversity and inclusion

Goal

• Further strengthen diversity and inclusion (gender, age and national equality)

Future of work

- Hybrid work, celebrating kids' days at workplace
- Supporting the work-life balance of our employees
- Eco-friendly offices

Personal progress & well-being

- Employees health checks
- Supporting employee's development through education
- Talent development and retention

Supporting communities

• Employee volunteering programs and charity work

Feedback culture

• Frequent surveys to measure employee satisfaction

Development during 2023

48% women on executive and middle management positions, 23 different nationalities

Birthday leave, family day or home office arrangements

Sport events, vaccination and psychological aid, use of vacation days, stress prevention initiatives

Forestation efforts, support during natural disasters, participating in charities

2023 employee engagement survey, 360 degrees feedback, enhanced performance management process



Sound principles of governance in Addiko's DNA

Initiative

Corporate bodies & code of conduct

Goal

- ESG regularly discussed at management board level
- Update guidelines to include ESG-related matters
- Whistleblowing & complaints to address feedback directly

Financial literacy

• Promote financial literacy and education for sustainable growth

Education

Addiko Academy

• ESG internal and external courses for clients how to reduce negative impacts on the environment

Membership in associations

• Commit to initiatives that support ESG developments and enable to constantly learn and follow latest trends

Supply chain management

Regular update of ESG rules for external partners

Development during 2023

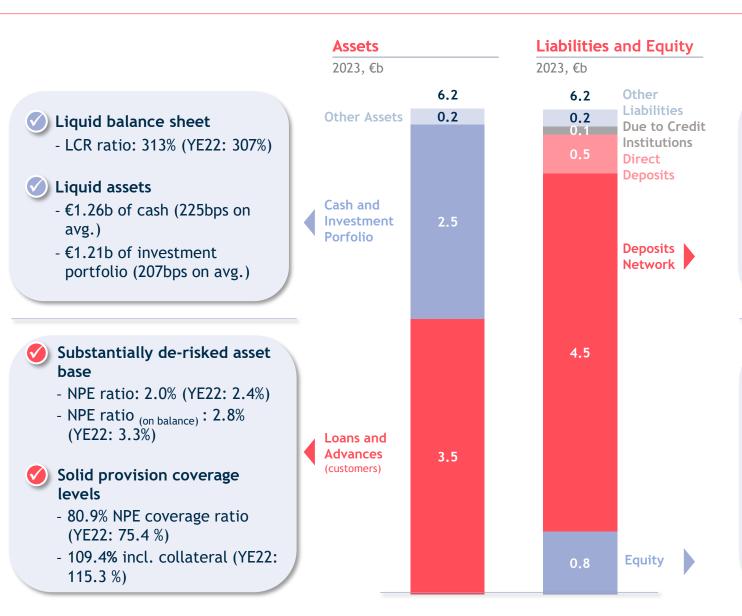
First ESG strategy published

Supporting Financial Literacy week at the Faculty of Economics in Zagreb, SME academy promoting ESG

ESG portal on intranet with short video clips on ESG

Participating in Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)

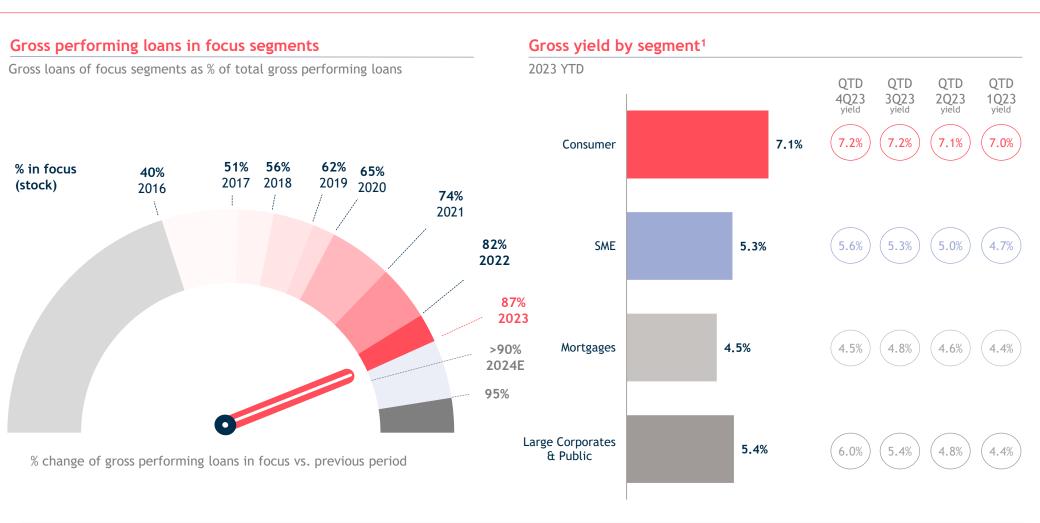
Continuously assessing Third-Party ESG risks



- Strong deposit base
 - Loan-deposit ratio(customer): 69.3% (YE22: 66.4 %)
- Funding surplus¹: c. €1.5b

- Robust capital base
 - 20.4% CET1 ratio (fully-loaded)
- Ongoing RWA optimisation, potential capital optimisation with eligible instruments in future, depending on market environment

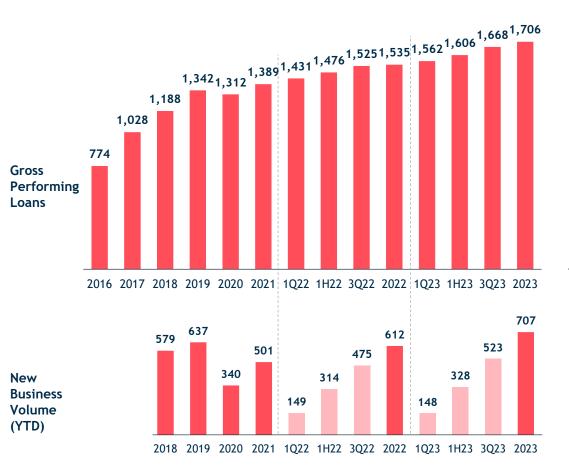
¹ Calculated as difference between deposits of customers and loans and advances to customers.



- Shift to focus continues trend reaching 87% at YE23
- Well on track to achieve focus book share of >95%
- Focus yield up to 6.3% at YE23 (+ 79bp YoY), mainly driven by successful execution of focus strategy and high new business pricing

Consumer (Micro shifted to SME as of 1Q21)

€m, YTD



- Gross performing loans up +11% YoY despite lower average ticket size in line with strategy
- New business up by 16% YoY

SME

€m, YTD



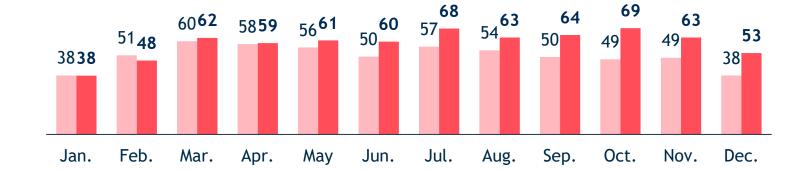
- Gross performing loans up +10% YoY via focus on Micro and Small SMEs, despite reduction in low yielding & high-ticket medium SME loans
- New business up 15% YoY, driven by Micro and Small SMEs

New business continued during 2023

€m

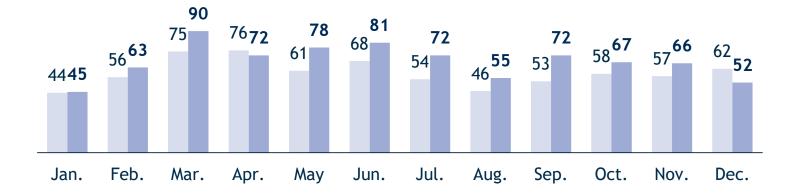
2023_{YTD}: 707

Consumer



2023_{YTD}: 815

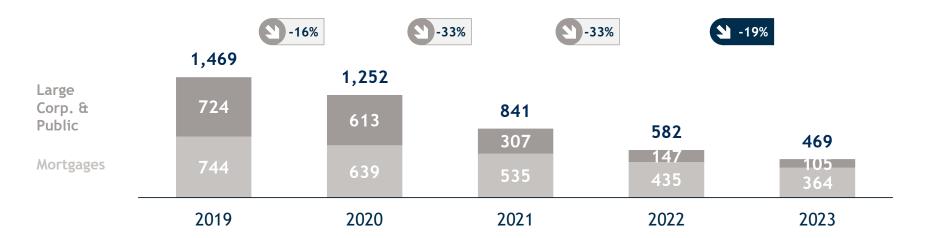
SME



2022 2023

Non-Focus portfolio development

Mortgages, Large Corp. & Public Fin. gross performing loans (€mn)



- Non-Focus reduction accelerated under new management (-58% since 1H21)
- Run-down reduces short-term income generation while freeing up capital and increasing granularity of portfolio
- Well-provisioned legacy portfolio with solid risk profile & RWA optimisation potential via run-down
- Allows further sharpened focus on growth in Consumer & SME and efficiency
- Business mix shift towards focus is driving yield expansion with yield difference between focus and non-focus

WebLoan (Consumer & SME)



Simple entry point for loan requests with instant initial offer

Achievements 4Q23

- ✓ E2E process with Postman identification and digital signature of the loan contract in Slovenia
- ✓ E2E process with video identification and 2FA loan contract signature in Serbia
- ✓ WebLoan for SME clients in Serbia
- ✓ Continuous expansion of the partners' network

Plans 1Q24

- WebLoan with mBank authentication (existing clients) and public notary identification for Consumers, with increase of the amount to €40k in e2e process in Croatia in production
- WebLoan with mBank authentication and digital signature for Consumers (existing clients) in Slovenia and Serbia

Group Application Processing System - GAPS (Consumer)



Simple branch loan Application Processing System including CDE (Credit Decision Engine)

Achievements 4Q23

- ✓ Implementation of E2E loan process (identification via Postman) in Slovenia
- ✓ Further optimization of existing functionalities in Slovenia and Croatia

Plans 1Q24

 Implementation of WebLoan process with mBank authentication & notary public identification in Croatia

mLoan (Consumer)



Quick and simple E2E cash loan solution for existing (eligible) clients via mobile app

Plans 1Q24

- POS solution for loans up to €1k in brick&mortar stores with identification of the client by the merchant in Sarajevo and Banja Luka (in test)
- POS solution for brick&mortar stores in Montenegro (in development)

Application Processing System (SME) - DLS



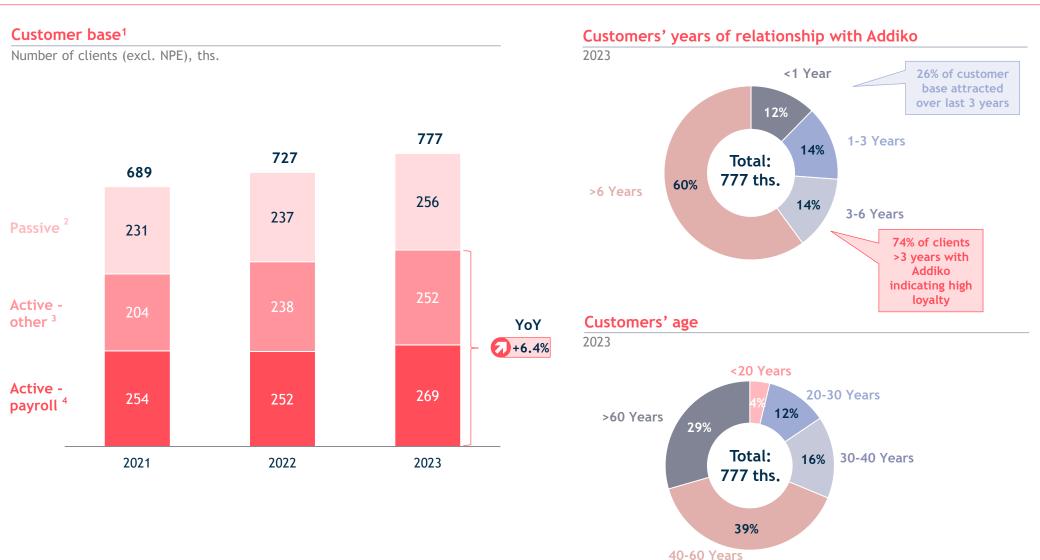
Simple Loan & Guarantee Platform for SMEs, with business process management (Appian)

Achievements 4Q23

- ✓ Further optimization of existing functionalities
- ✓ Further automation of process steps

Plans 1Q24

- Implementation of Key Man Protection functionality
- Implementation of an application for automated overdraft and business credit card



¹ Consumer client base: Includes total performing retail clients (i.e. consumer and mortgage). 2 "Passive" client defined as having at least 1 client initiated incoming or outgoing transaction in 24 months.

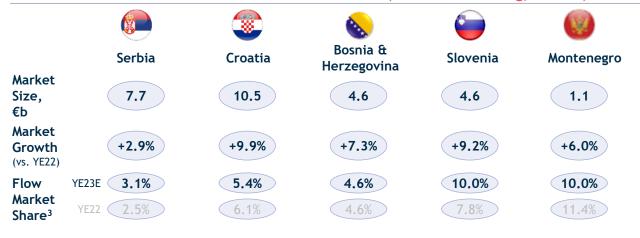
³ "Active other" client defined as having at least 1 client initiated incoming or outgoing transaction in 3 months. ⁴ "Active payroll" client defined as those with current accounts with sum of two largest incoming payments higher than minimum wage in respective country.

	ing produc	cts for Consumer			C
2023		Fast cash loans	Payroll loans		Sales finance (POS)
Description		Unsecured loanNon payroll (salary account with Addiko not necessary)	 Unsecured loan Customers salary account with Addiko necessary		Unsecured loan for financing goods and services
Share of new	loans	15% (2022: 16%, 2021: 9%)	80% (2022: 80%, 2021: 90%)		4% (2022: 4%)
Average Ticket Si	ize (in €k)	€7.1 (2022: €3.7, 2021: €4.7)	€9.3 (2022: €8.8, 2021: €8.0)		€0.6 (2022: €1.5)
Approval Ra	ates	39% (2022: 54%, 2021: 37%)	52% (2022: 51%, 2021: 49%)		60% (2022: 70%)
	Туре	Fixed	Fixed	Variable	Fixed
Interest rate ¹	Min	8.10%	4.49% 4.79%		0.00% (fee paid by merchant 4.00% - 19.50%)
	Max	18.49%	15.99%	15.41%	24.99%
AA-4	Min	3 months	12 months		2 months
Maturity	Max ²	up to 84 months	up to 120 months		up to 84 months
Digital Origin	ation	✓	✓ ✓		✓
Digital E2E		Croatia, Serbia, Slovenia	Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro		

- Group-wide criteria defined via group policies local deviations only to be more restrictive
- Sales staff with no decision power on pricing
- Sales finance in offer in Slovenia, Serbia, BiH and Montenegro

¹ Minimum and maximum shown across all countries with local deviations. 2 Maximum maturities differ among countries based on recent regulations.

Addiko market share - unsecured consumer loans (stock outstanding, 1H23E)^{1,2}





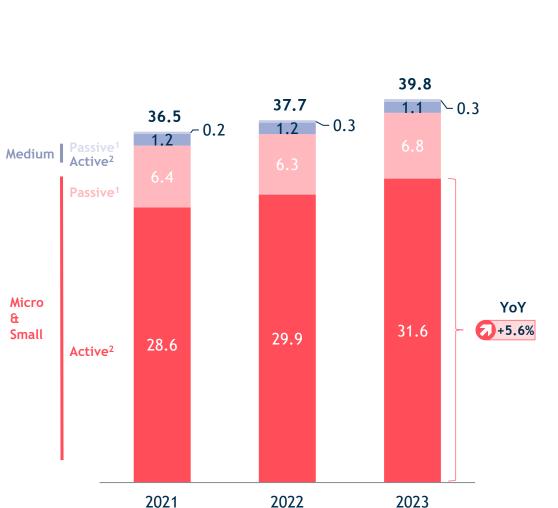
- Consumer lending market size grew by +7.0% YoY
- Strong growth in Addiko's largest market Croatia (+5.4% YoY)
- Market share in overall book (stock) grew in all large markets, slight decline in Montenegro back to target range of 8-10%
- Addiko Serbia returned to growth path after slowdown in 2022 due to reduction in local currency funding as a consequence of interventions by the National Bank of Serbia
- Improved new business (flow) market share in all markets

¹ Source: The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw). ² Calculated based on Consumer Business gross performing loans divided by the respective local market consumer gross performing loans (market size). ³ Addiko consumer disbursements divided by total local market consumer new business as available.

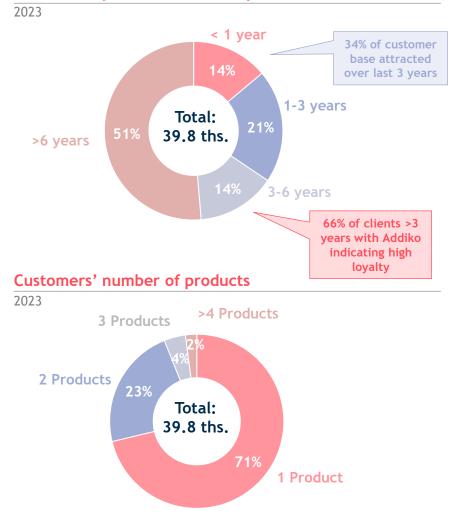
SME Customer Base Addiko Bank



Number of clients (excl. NPE), ths.



Customers' years of relationship with Addiko



¹ Passive customers defined as customers with no term deposit, trade finance or loan product and less than 6 payment transactions during the last 3 months but at least 1 payment transaction during last 12 months (apart from clients on rehabilitations). For payment transactions, automatized system transactions, like debit of interest and charges, are not taken into account. ² Active customers defined as customers with at least 6 payment transactions during the last 3 months or having term deposit or loan or trade finance product (apart from clients on rehabilitations).

ending produc	ts for SME						
2023		DLS ¹ L	DLS¹ Loans Non-DLS Loan				
Descripti	on	Standardized loans for fi capitalFull digital origination	nancing working	 Non-standardized loans for financing worki capital and investments Digitally supported loan origination 			
Share of new (volume / tid		Volume: 49%	Tickets: 63%	Volume: 51% Tickets: 3			
Туре		Fixed and v	variable ²	Fixed and variable			
Collateraliz	ation	Unsecu	ıred	Unsecured and Secured			
Avg. interes	t rate³	6.09	6.0%		%		
	Min	12 mor	nths	1 month			
Maturity	Max	up to 60 n	nonths ⁴	up to 120	months		
Digital Origination		✓		*			
Offered in All (Countries	✓		✓			

- Group-wide criteria defined via group policies local deviations only to be more restrictive
- · Risk based pricing in all countries
- Average ticket size reduced 16% YoY to €82k for SME overall (Micro c. €40k, Small c. €140k, Medium c. €300k)

¹ DLS = Digital Lending System loan origination. ² Variable interest rate only available in one country, representing less than 1% of total tickets. ³ Average interest rate of new business across all countries. ⁴ Maximum maturities depending on company's creditworthiness (rating driven approach).

Digital capabilities



¹ Consumer loans originated through Web (incl. digitally initiated loans and overdraft in Slovenia) / total consumer loans disbursements.

² Updated figures with enhanced methodology for registered mobile banking users and digital users.

Key financials

P&L

in €m		YTD			QTD	
	YE23 (YTD)	YE22 (YTD)	+/- PY	4Q23	3Q23	+/- PQ
Net interest income	228.0	176.4	29.2%	60.6	59.3	2.1%
Net fee and commission income	67.1	72.5	-7.4%	16.9	17.7	-4.7%
Net banking income	295.2	248.9	18.6%	77.4	77.0	0.5%
Other income ¹	-12.7	-7.3	73.6%	-4.9	-3.5	39.7%
Operating income	282.5	241.6	16.9%	72.5	73.5	-1.3%
Operating expenses	-178.6	-168.0	6.3%	-46.7	-45.0	3.6%
Operating result ²	103.9	73.6	41,1%	25.8	28.5	-9.2%
2 Other result	-44.7	-27.0	65.4%	-12.2	-16.1	-24.3%
Expected credit loss expenses ³	-11.8	-15.4	-23.8%	-2.3	-0.3	>100%
Result before tax	47.4	31.2	52.2%	11.4	12,1	-5.8%
3 Result after tax	41.1	25.7	59.9%	11.0	10.6	3.8%

Balance Sheet

in €m	YE23 (YTD)	YE22 (YTD)	+/- PY	+/- PQ
Total assets	6,151	5,996	2.6%	-0.7%
Loans and receivables to customers	3,489	3,293	6.0%	0.2%
4 o/w gross performing loans	3,486	3,304	5.5%	-0.2%
Customer deposits	5,033	4,960	1.5%	-1.1%
Shareholders' equity	801	746	7.4%	4.2%

Key Ratios

	YE23 (YTD)	YE22 (YTD)	+/- PY (pts)	+/- PQ (pts)
NIM (in bps)	375	298	77	8
Cost/income ratio	60.5%	67.5%	-7.0%	-0.1%
NPE Ratio (GE based)	2.0%	2.4%	-0.4%	-0.2%
NPE Ratio (on-balance loans)	2.8%	3.3%	-0.5%	-0.3%
Cost of risk (net loans)	-0.34%	-0.47%	0.13%	-0.07%
Loan-deposit ratio (customer)	69.3%	66.4%	2.9%	0.9%
RoATE	5.5%	3.4%	2.1%	0.0%
CET1 ratio (fully-loaded)	20.4%	20.0%	0.4%	0.9%
Total capital ratio (fully-loaded)	20.4%	20.0%	0.4%	0.9%

As of 2023, no difference between transitional and fully-loaded capital due to expiry of IFRS 9 transitional capital rules (dynamic component negligible)

- **1** Operating result up 41.1% YoY to €103.9m:
 - Net interest income up 29.2% YoY driven by strong business development in Consumer & SME and higher income from treasury and liquidity management, supported by increasing market interest environment
 - Net fee and commission income due to lost income from FX/DCC in Croatia (Euro introduction) - partially compensated by higher income from accounts & packages and card business
 - Operating expenses up by 6.3% due to inflation pressure, mainly visible in staff & premises costs. Targeted cost management avoided higher updrift
- 2 Other result up YoY due to provisions for CHF legal matters, modification loss related to interest rate cap for Serbian housing loans as well as provisions for other operational banking risks
- 3 Result after tax of €41.1m reflecting strong business development, benign credit losses and successful increases in pricing, partially consumed by provisions for legal claims
- 4 Performing loan book continued growth path due to ongoing business momentum
- 5 CET1 ratio strong at 20.4%

RoATE at 5.5% (2022: 3.4%)

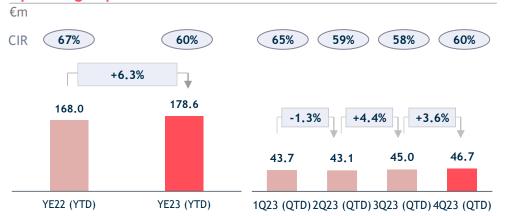
¹ Includes net result on financial instruments and other operating result. ² Operating result before impairments and provisions. ³ Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets.

Net interest income



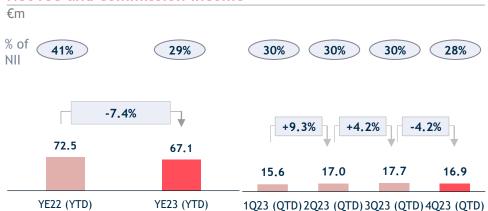
- Increase in net interest income as a result of growth momentum in focus supported by increasing market rate environment and successful pricing increases
- As a result, NIM improved significantly despite increasing funding costs

Operating expenses



- Operating expenses up 6.3% YoY mainly influenced by inflation related cost increases (specifically staff & premises costs)
- Cost containment via savings from targeted cost management initiatives, partially consumed by significantly elevated inflation

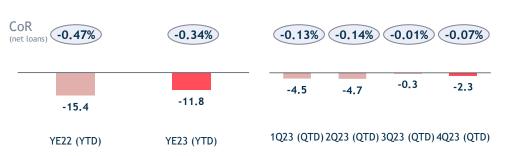
Net fee and commission income



- Lower NCI YoY influenced by lost income from FX/DCC in Croatia following the introduction of the Euro on 1 January 2023
- 4Q23 lower due to seasonal effects in FX/DCC and card business

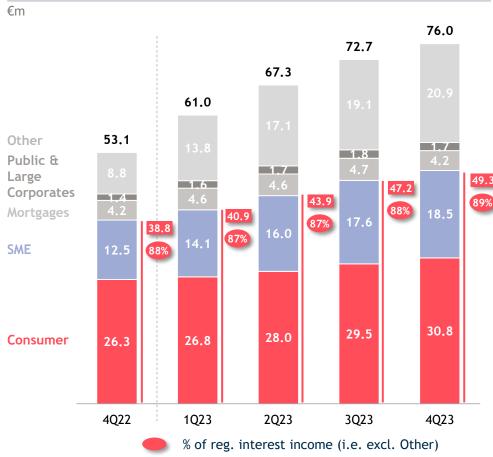
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets

€m



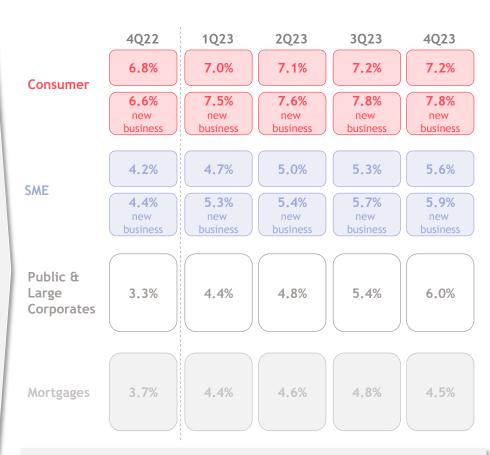
- Balanced development in 2023 with strong reduction in NPE volumes to historic low of €138m
- Overall post-model adjustment in ECL stock reduced to €6.5m (3Q23: €18.5m) to reflect remaining uncertainties

Interest income by quarter¹



- Increase in interest income driven by solid development in Consumer and SME business as well as higher income related to liquidity management and treasury supported by rate hikes
- Focus interest income up by 4.4% vPQ

Gross yield by quarter²

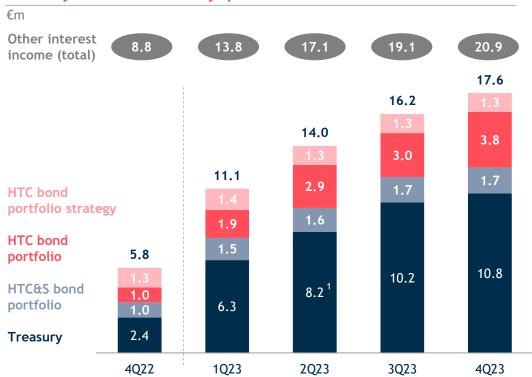


- New business yields in focus areas inched up significantly YoY driven by rate environment and premium pricing
- Consumer pricing stable in 4Q23, while SME yields continued to increase due to focus small ticket Micro- and Small SMEs
- Mortgage and Public & Large Corp. in run-down mode

¹ For segments only regular interest income is shown.

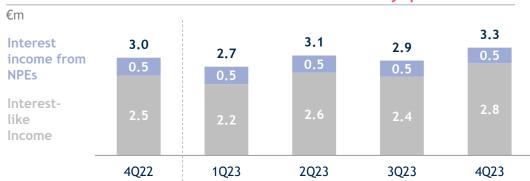
² The gross yield is calculated as annualised regular interest income divided by the simple average of gross performing loans based on beginning and end of period amounts. New business yields are calculated using daily averages.

Treasury interest income by quarter



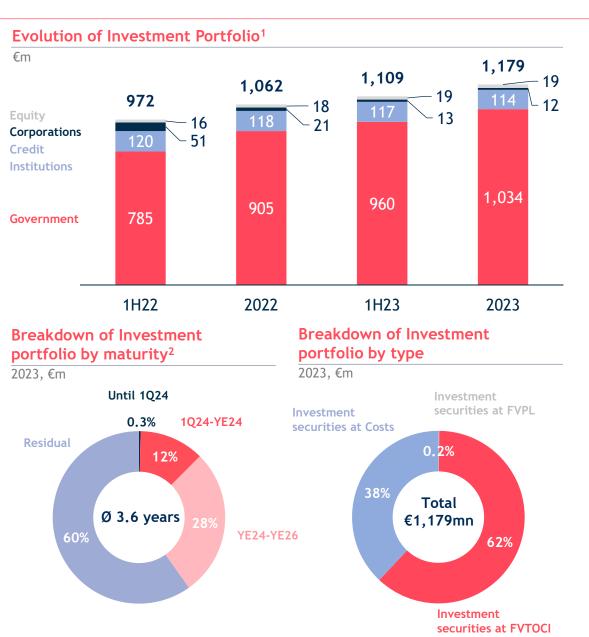
- HTC bond portfolio strategy: interest income from the instruments held under the Hold-to-Collect (HTC) bond portfolio strategy in EU entities. This portfolio is steered as the HTC bond portfolio, based on the treasury investment strategy, but still classified as HTC&S due to the negative FMA feedback obtained in relation to the reclassification
- HTC bond portfolio: New Hold-to-Collect (HTC) strategy implemented as of 1 July 2022
- 3Q22 shows the interest income from the instruments classified as HTC from the beginning and includes, in addition, also the interest income of the reclassified instruments from the reclassification date
- 4Q22 onwards show the reversal of the reclassification upon negative FMA feedback and consists of interest income from the instruments classified as HTC from the beginning of the investment
- HTC&S bond portfolio: interest income from the Hold-to-Collect-and-Sell (HTC&S) bond portfolio of the non-EU entities
- Treasury: 4Q23 mainly driven by income from cash at national and correspondent banks

Interest income from NPEs & interest like income by quarter



- Interest income from NPEs: stable due to limited NPE inflow
- Interest like income (i.e. fees accrued over the lifetime of the loan): Supported by business activities (incl. €0.4m one-off in 4Q23)

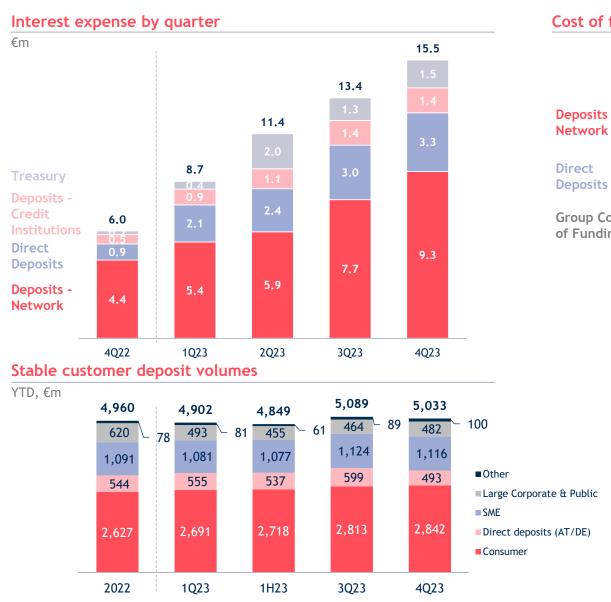
¹ Includes €0.3m from VAT refund in Montenegro.



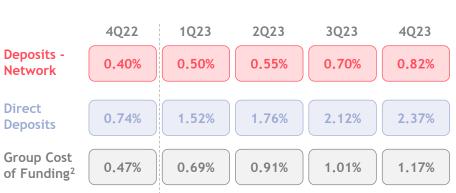
Key highlights

- Investment portfolio at €1.2b as of YE23: 38% of the portfolio are in securities in HTC book and 62% in securities measured at FVTOCI
- Based on the new treasury strategy (implemented in 1Q22), the maturing investment portfolio at FVTOCI in EU entities is replaced by new investments in HTC book to collect interest income
- In line with Addiko's prudent investment approach, new investments are placed mainly into high-quality government bonds which is reflected in a YoY growth of €+129m (+14%)
- As of YE23 the negative fair value reserves in the FVTOCI stood at €-48.6m (YE22: €-85.3m) and will continuously decrease until the maturity of the instruments, given the high credit quality and the expectation that the issuers, predominantly CESEE governments, will repay those bonds at maturity
- Overall c. 40% of the investment portfolio is maturing in 2026 (average overall maturity at c. 3.6 years)

¹ Investment portfolio excluding financial assets held for trading of €29.5m. ² Maturity profile calculated based on notional amount ADDIKO BANK AG



Cost of funding by quarter¹

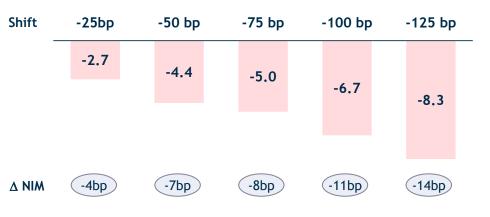


- Customer deposit volume slightly down to €5,033m at 4Q23 (€5,089m at 3Q23) owing to a planned reduction of more expensive German deposits at maturity
- Costs for CSEE network deposits continued to inch up during 4Q23 - following overall market trend
- Pricing for direct deposits continued upwards trend in 4Q23 (predominantly tenors of 12 to 24 months), influenced by market development and intentional collection of term deposits
- Share of a-vista/demand deposits further reduced to 62% as of YE23 (YE22: 68%) due to strategic decision to build-up term deposits

¹ Denominator based on simple average. ² Includes customer deposit costs, costs for deposits from credit institutions and Treasury costs.

Estimated impact on NII and NIM for parallel interest rate shifts

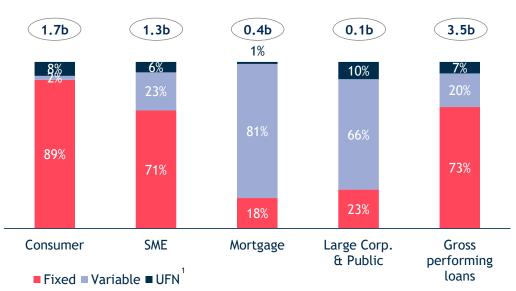
€m, calculated based on 2023 balance sheet



Decrease of Interest rates

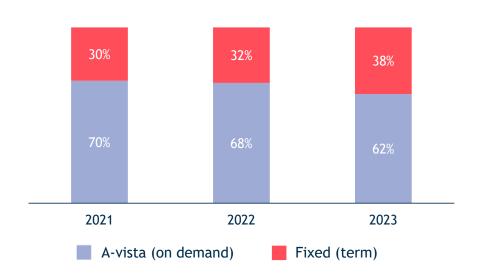
Interest binding structure of gross performing loans

% of gross performing loan book, calculated based on 2023 balance sheet



Interest binding structure of customer deposits

% of customer deposits, calculated based on 2023 balance sheet

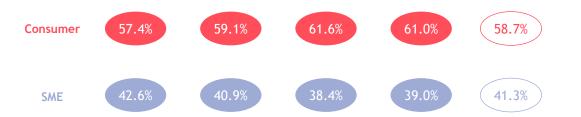


- Sensitivity calculated based on YE23 static balance sheet structure (variable lending, NB accounts and funding)
- Mortgage business with lower elasticity due to regulatory cap in Croatia and Serbia
- Interest rates reaching peak in 2023 expected rate cuts reflected in the Mid-Term guidance
- Decrease of interest curve with negative impact on net interest income and margin
- Biggest negative impacts from NB accounts and variable book partially offset by re-pricing of funding base (timelag)

Net fee and commission income by quarter



Focus



Key highlights

- Net fee and commission income 4Q23 lower due to seasonal effects in FX/DCC and card business
- Other products: increased contribution from accounts & packages, residual FX/DCC and transactions continued, representing c. 74% of NCI
- FX/DCC at €7.7m, down c. 43% vs. 2022's €13.4m due to introduction of Euro in Croatia on 1 January 2023
- Consumer and SME segments continue to generate
 c. 96% of net fee and commission income, with increasing contribution from the SME business

By product type

Transactions

¹ Excludes €2.2m of negative contribution from "other".

Other income breakdown (YTD)

€m

	2022	2023
Deposit guarantee	-6.5	-7.1
Bank levies and other taxes	-3.8	-4.6
Recovery and Resolution Fund	-0.6	-0.2
Restructuring	0.0	-1.4
Other	1.7	0.1
Other operating result	-9.2	-13.1
Net result on financial instruments	1.9	0.4
Other income	-7.3	-12.7

- Higher deposit guarantee as well as bank levies and other taxes while lower frontloaded regulatory charges from the recovery and resolution fund
- Restructuring provisions mainly in Croatia, mainly related to Operational Excellence stream
- Net result on financial instruments: Development in line with new treasury investment strategy to keep the positions until maturity to collect interest income

Other result breakdown (YTD)

€m

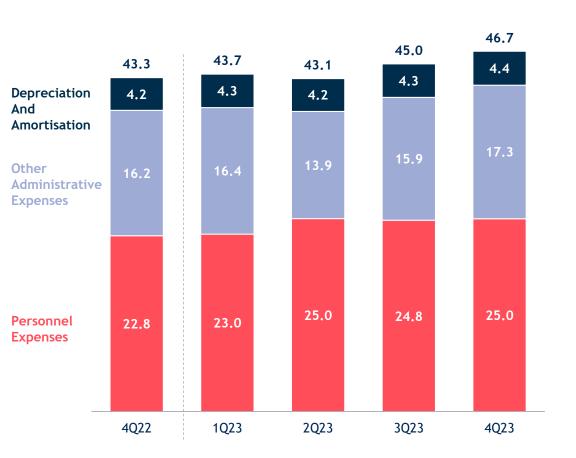
		2022	2023
1	Legal provisions (net)	-26.2	-37.4
	Impairments non-financial assets (net)	-0.8	-0.2
2	Modification gains/losses	0.0	-1.6
3	Provisions for operational risks	-0.1	-5.6
(Other result	-27.0	-44.7

- Legal provisions: Mainly impacted by credit-linked and portfolio-based provisions for expected legal matters on Swiss-franc denominated loans in Croatia, Slovenia and Montenegro and costs for resolution of legacy legal claims
- Modification loss: Includes provisions of €1.4m related to an interest rate cap of 4.08% for housing loans adopted in September 2023 in Serbia (valid from 10/23 until YE24)
- Provisions for operational risks (new position 2023):

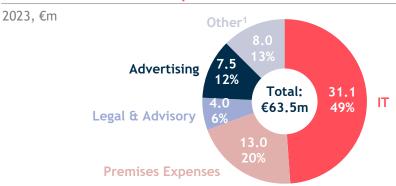
3 Includes provisions connected with consumer protection initiatives and events related to operational banking risks

Operating expenses development by quarter

€m



Other Administrative expenses



- Overall cost base up YoY driven by significantly elevated inflation
- Higher increases were contained by targeted cost reduction initiatives
- Updrift in costs mainly influenced by inflation related cost increases (specifically ramping up staff expenses and index related cost increases)
- Higher Other Administrative expenses in 4Q23 mainly driven by marketing costs
- Inflation has peaked but remains elevated leading to pressure on operating expenses going forward, with further expected wage and index related cost increases

¹ Includes vehicle expenses, travel expenses, education expenses, expenses for legal form, other insurance and other.

Detailed balance sheet overview (YTD)

€m

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Cash reserves	899.4	1,156.3	1,361.7	1,382.9	1,254.5
Investment Portfolio	1,135.1	965.5	1,044.8	1,084.4	1,208.1
Financial assets held for trading	38.5	36.4	32.6	22.8	29.5
Investment securities	1,096.6	929.0	1,012.2	1,061.6	1,178.6
Loans and advances	3,885.9	3,641.2	3,284.4	3,381.9	3,555.8
Loans and advances to credit institutions	14.0	56.5	5.7	89.2	66.6
Loans and advances to customers	3,871.9	3,584.7	3,278.7	3,292.7	3,489.2
Derivatives - hedge accounting	-	-	-	-	
Tangible assets	85.9	78.8	70.6	61.6	57.6
Property, plant & equipment	81.8	74.0	65.5	57.3	54.3
Investment properties	4.1	4.7	5.1	4.3	3.3
Intangible assets	27.9	26.4	26.7	24.5	23.3
Tax Assets	25.7	25.2	26.9	42.4	36.8
Current tax assets	1.8	3.9	2.7	5.4	1.7
Deferred tax assets	23.9	21.3	24.1	37.0	35.1
Other assets	20.6	18.5	14.9	17.1	14.0
Non-current assets held for sale	3.1	2.7	12.3	1.6	1.3
Total assets	6,083.6	5,914.5	5,842.3	5,996.4	6,151.5
Deposits from credit institutions	233.9	196.2	174.6	128.5	106.8
Deposits from customers	4,831.2	4,728.1	4,708.2	4,959.6	5,032.6
Issued bonds, subordinated and supplementary capital	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	
Other financial liabilities	56.4	49.0	50.8	48.8	59.3
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	5,121.6	4,973.4	4,933.6	5,136.8	5,198.7
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	
Financial liabilities held for trading	6.0	4.9	2.3	3.1	4.2
Derivatives - hedge accounting	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	
Total interest bearing liabilities	5,127.6	4,978.2	4,935.9	5,140.0	5,202.9
Provisions	66.9	58.2	69.9	83.4	99.2
Tax liabilities	0.0	26.3	5.8	0.6	4.1
Current tax liabilities	-	-	5.8	0.6	4.1
Deferred tax liabilities	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Other liabilities	27.9	26.3	25.7	26.2	44.2
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total liabilities	5,222.4	5,089.1	5,037.2	5,250.2	5,350.4
Total shareholders' equity	861.3	851.8	805.1	746.3	801.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	6,083.6	5,914.5	5,842.3	5,996.4	6,151.5

Detailed income statement overview (YTD)

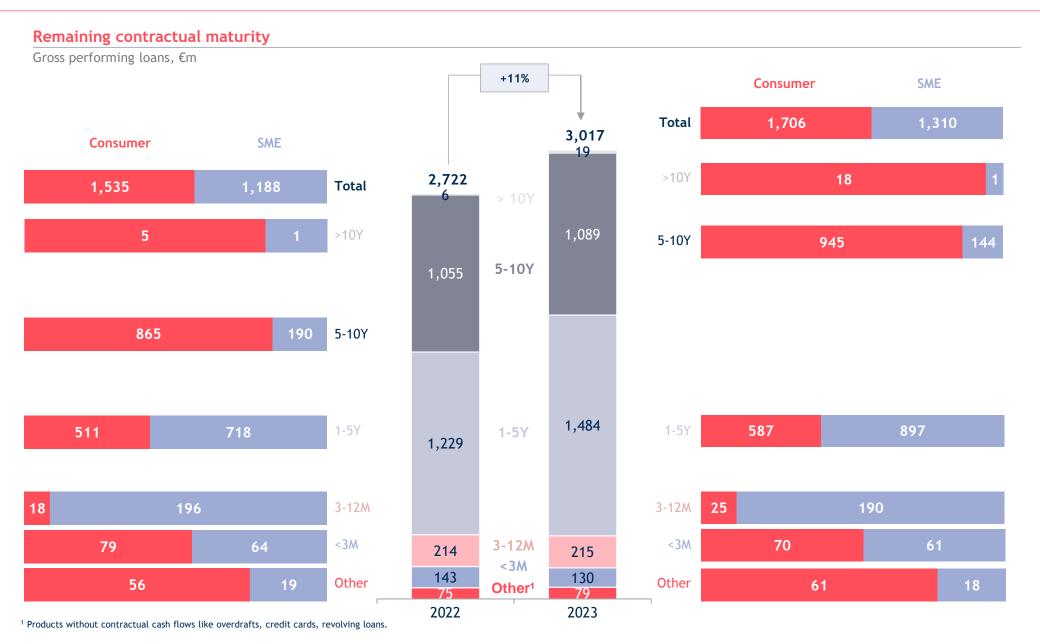
€m

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	207.4	194.3	185.5	192.9	247.3
Other interest income	3.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	29.7
Interest expense	(27.8)	(22.3)	(18.2)	(18.7)	(49.0)
Net interest income	183.0	174.7	169.5	176.4	228.0
Fee and commission income	83.0	75.6	84.3	92.3	90.4
Fee and commission expense	(15.8)	(15.8)	(17.5)	(19.8)	(23.3)
Net fee and commission income	67.2	59.8	66.8	72.5	67.1
Net result on financial instruments	13.4	11.7	6.2	1.9	0.4
Other operating income	3.5	6.0	3.8	5.1	3.7
Other operating expenses	(23.4)	(19.8)	(20.3)	(14.3)	(16.7)
Operating income	243.7	232.5	226.0	241.6	282.5
Personnel expenses	(96.7)	(83.9)	(92.0)	(88.9)	(97.8)
Other administrative expenses	(73.3)	(65.9)	(61.1)	(61.8)	(63.5)
Depreciation and amortization	(19.1)	(19.9)	(18.0)	(17.4)	(17.3)
Operating expenses	(189.1)	(169.7)	(171.1)	(168.0)	(178.6)
Operating result before impairments and provisions (from YE20)	54.6	62.8	54.9	73.6	103.9
Other result (from YE20)	(19.4)	(8.1)	(20.9)	(27.0)	(44.7)
Operating result before change in credit loss expense (until 3Q20)	35.2	54.7	34.0	46.6	59.2
Expected credit loss expenses on financial assets	2.9	(48.4)	(13.2)	(15.4)	(11.8)
Result before tax	38.0	6.3	20.8	31.2	47.4
Taxes on income	(2.9)	(4.9)	(7.2)	(5.5)	(6.3)
Result after tax	35.1	1.4	13.6	25.7	41.1

	2023 (€m, IFRS)	Addiko Bank d.d., Zagreb	Addiko Bank d.d., Ljubljana	Addiko Bank d.d., Banja Luka	Addiko Bank a.d., Sarajevo	Addiko Bank a.d., Beograd	Addiko Bank A.D., Podgorica
				&	&		
Net inte	erest income	72.4	58.2	21.3	19.8	41.2	12.3
Net com	nmission income	21.4	14.4	9.0	8.6	11.6	2.4
Other in	ncome ¹	(3.4)	(0.6)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(2.2)	(1.1)
Operati	ing income	90.4	72.0	29.2	28.0	50.6	13.6
Operation	ing expenses	(44.4)	(29.5)	(15.7)	(15.4)	(27.6)	(8.1)
Operati	ing Result	45.9	42.5	13.5	12.6	23.1	5.5
Other re	esult	(31.5)	(6.4)	(0.8)	(1.2)	(4.3)	(0.8)
Change	in credit loss expenses	(2.3)	(9.5)	0.1	(0.8)	(12.5)	0.9
Result b	pefore tax	12.1	26.6	12.8	10.7	6.3	5.6
Net inte	erest margin	3.2%	4.2%	4.2%	3.6%	4.5%	5.4%
Cost / ii	ncome ratio	47.4%	40.6%	51.9%	54.2%	52.2%	55.1%
¿ Loan-de	eposit ratio ²	69.3%	84.3%	80.4%	61.7%	88.1%	87.2%
NPE volu	ume	46.0	23.6	16.1	10.2	31.0	11.0
NPE rati	io (CRB based)	3.2%	1.8%	3.6%	2.4%	3.8%	5.6%
NPE rati	io (on-balance loans) ³	2.8%	1.8%	3.5%	2.4%	4.0%	5.1%
NPE cov	erage ratio (provision)	85.4%	86.4%	87.6%	79.5%	69.7%	73.3%
Total as	sets	2,205	1,448	524	576	942	234
Loans a	nd receivables	1,154	1,029	333	286	641	164
o/w gros	ss performing loans	1,134	997	334	283	578	161
Financia cost	al liabilities at amortised	1,729	1,225	424	469	726	194
RWA		979	731	299	305	539	168

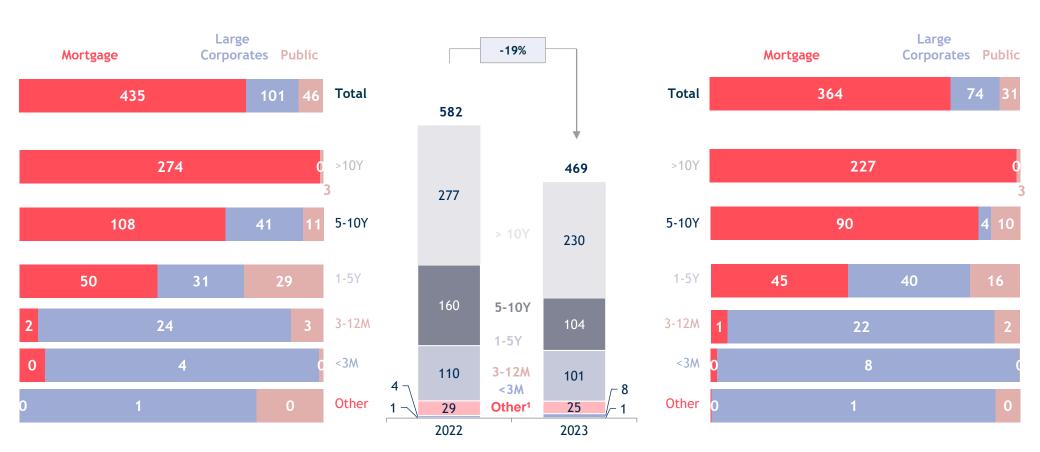
Source: Company disclosure, does not include Holding and reconciliation.

¹ Includes net result on financial instruments and other operating result. ² Calculated as loans and receivables divided by financial liabilities at amortised cost. ³ Including exposure towards National Banks.



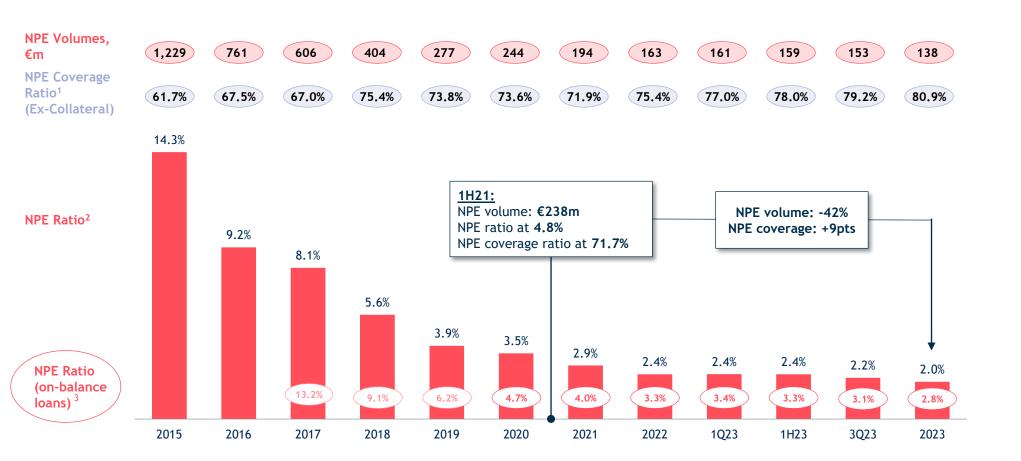
Remaining contractual maturity

Gross performing loans, €m



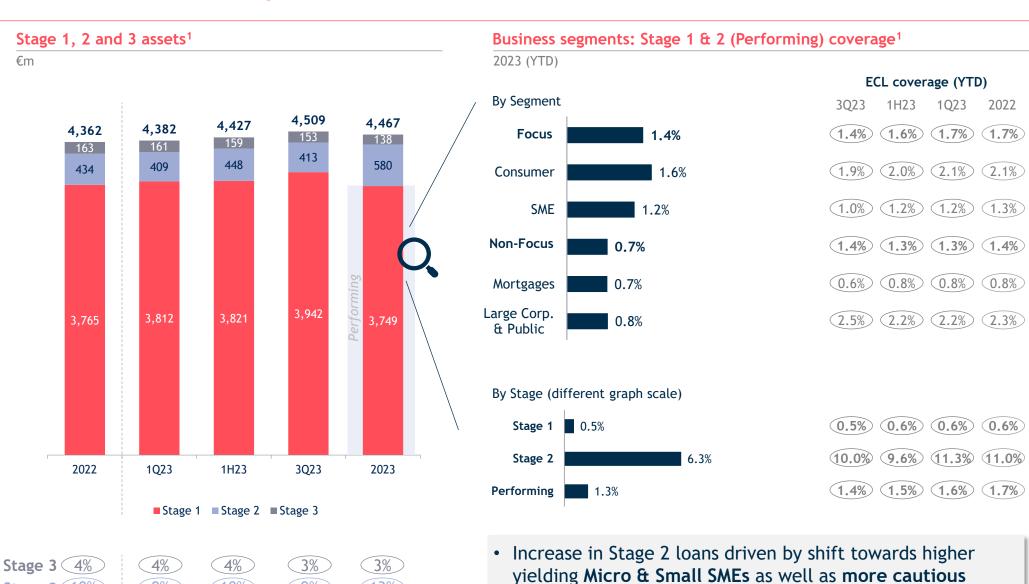
¹ Products without contractual cash flows like overdrafts, credit cards, revolving loans.

Non-performing loan portfolio (YTD)



¹ Calculated as the sum of Stage-3 ECL stock divided by total non-performing exposure. ² Calculated as non-performing exposure divided by total credit risk exposure. ³ NPE Ratio (on-balance loans) including exposure towards National Banks reflected as of YE 2020 (respective values excl. NB exposure: 2020: 5.9%, 2021: 5.2%, 2022: 4.4%, 1Q23: 4.3%, 1H23: 4.1%, 3Q23: 3.9%, 2023: 3.6%).





staging triggers implemented during the year

Stage 2 rating distribution improved YoY

Stage 2 10%

Stage 1 86%

¹ Excluding Corporate Center.

9%

87%

(10%)

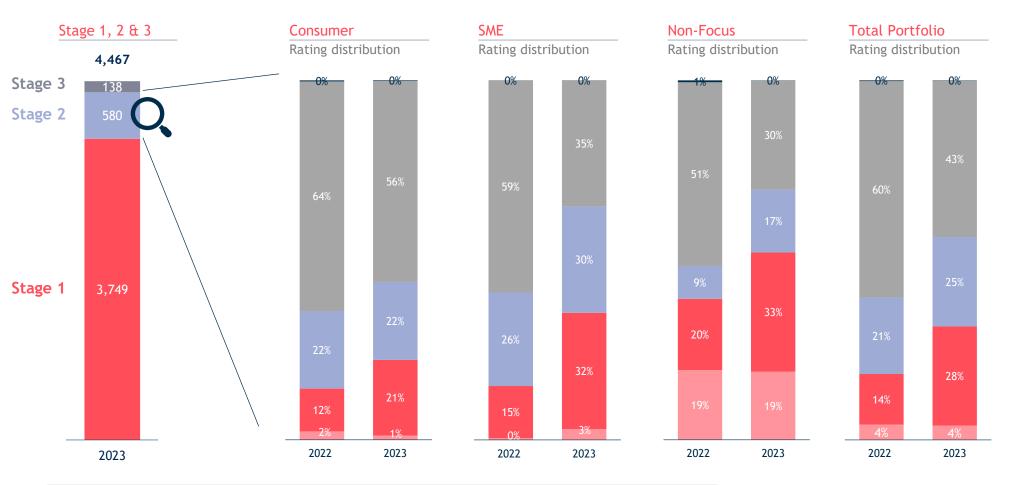
86%

9%

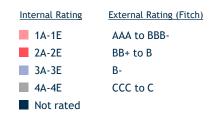
87%

(13%)

84%



- YoY Stage 2 growth triggered by higher level of prudency related to identification of Stage 2 triggers and not by increased risk
- Material improvement of Stage 2 rating distribution leading to decrease of average PD for Stage 2 portfolio (from 9.9% in 2022 to 7.4% in 2023)



■ Formation ■ Exit

Risk: NPE Formation and Exit Dynamics

■ Formation ■ Exit

Quarterly NPE formation & exit - group level

	Consur	ner			SME				Mortga	iges			Large Corporates			Public	Finan	ce		
€	Čm .				€m				€m				€m				€m			
Net	0.0	-1.6	-2.7	-2.8	0.5	-0.7	0.3	-12.9	-2.3	-0.6	-2.4	-2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	+3.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.4
	11.6	11.5	10.1	11.2	7.2	8.0	8.6	9.4	1.1	1,5	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-11.6	-13.1	-12.9	-14.0	-6.8	-8.6	-8.3	-22.3	-3.3	-2.1	-3.5	-3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.4
				Π																
	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
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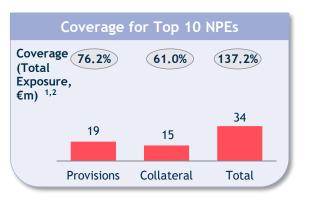
■ Formation ■ Exit

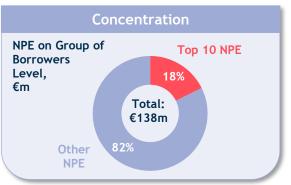
■ Formation ■ Exit

Overview of Top 10 NPEs 2023

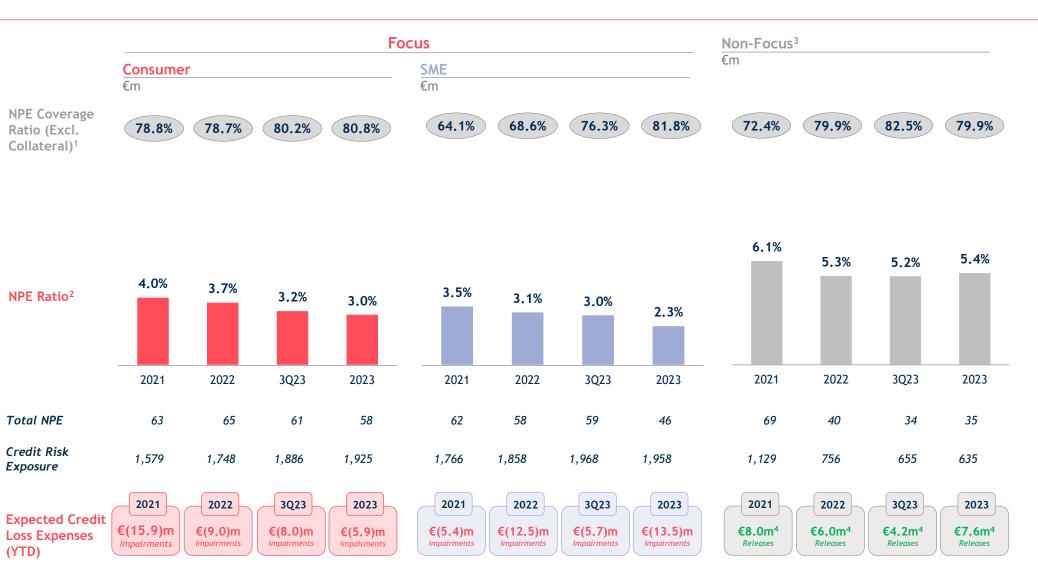
Group of Borrowers, €m

Borrower	Total Exposure	(Country	Description
NPE 1	9.5		Croatia	Metal industry and mechanical engineering
NPE 2	3.5		Serbia	Retail and wholesale trade
NPE 3	2.2		Croatia	Construction industry
NPE 4	2.1		Croatia	Retail and wholesale trade
NPE 5	2.1	&	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Retail and wholesale trade
NPE 6	1.4		Serbia	Service
NPE 7	1.2		Slovenia	Transport and Logistics
NPE 8	0.8		Serbia	Retail and wholesale trade
NPE 9	0.8		Montenegro	Metal industry and mechanical engineering
NPE 10	0.8		Croatia	Construction industry
Total Top 10	24.5			





¹ NPE coverage ratio calculated as the sum of Top 10 NPE total Stage-3 ECL stock divided by Top 10 NPE total non-performing exposure. ² NPE collateral coverage ratio calculated as Top 10 total non-performing collaterals divided by Top 10 NPE total non-performing exposure.

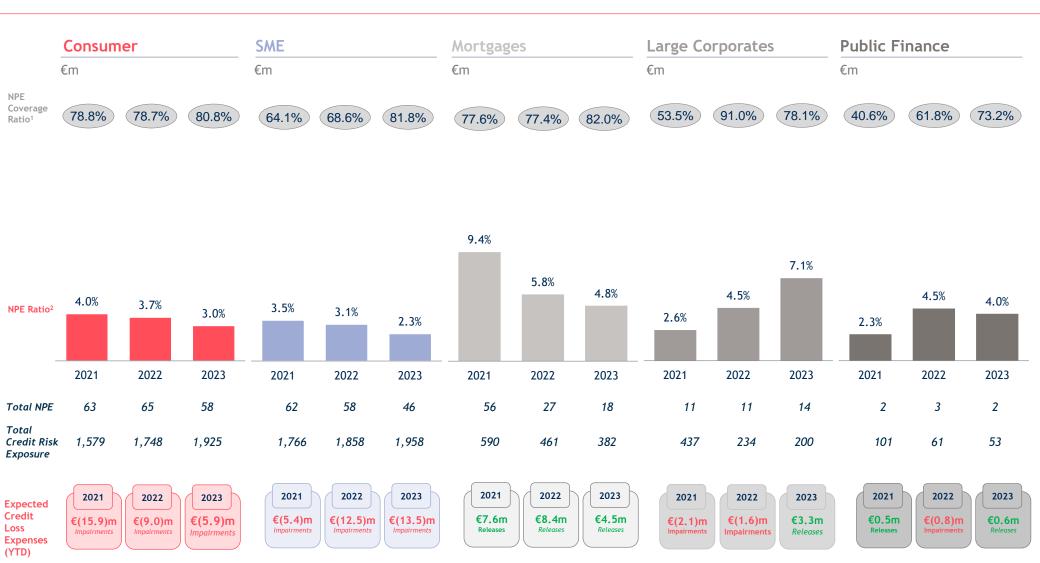


¹ Calculated as the sum of total Stage-3 ECL stock divided by total non-performing exposure.

² Calculated as non-performing exposure divided by total credit risk exposure.

³ Excludes Corporate Center (Financial Institutions).

⁴ Including YTD bookings in Corporate Center (release of €1.98m in 2021, impairment of €-0.05m in 2022, impairment of €-0.26m in 3Q23 and impairment of €-0.73m in 2023).



¹ Calculated as the sum of total Stage-3 ECL stock divided by total non-performing exposure.

² Calculated as non-performing exposure divided by total credit risk exposure.

CHF portfolio overview €m % of Total 5.5% 1.7% (1.3%) (1.1%) 1.0% 1.0% 0.9% Credit Risk Exposure¹ (86)% 460 Slovenia NPE 331 138 Performing 278 115 218 Croatia 15 109 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 1Q23 3Q23 2023 CHF credit risk exposure by countries (performing) 2023, €m Montenegro Austria² Serbia Serbia Bosnia & 12% Bosnia & Herzegovina Total: 47% Slovenia €63m Croatia Montenegro ¹ Calculated as total CHF credit risk exposure divided by total credit risk exposure of Addiko Group.

CHF status across countries

- Several legislative initiatives on CHF loans were launched, but ultimately rejected because the parliamentary constitutional service classified these drafts as unconstitutional and unlawful under European law
- 02/22: the Parliament passed draft CHF law which came into force the same month. Estimated worst-case damage was at €100-110m
- 03/22: CHF Law was suspended by the Constitutional Court ("CC")
- 12/22: CC declared the CHF Law as unconstitutional due to its non permissible retroactive effects
- 1H/23 Supreme Court (SC) supported by CC tightened its decision-making practice in CHF cases establishing retroactively higher requirements for the information duty vis-á-vis customers
- 09/15: Conversion Law enacted
- 09/19: Supreme Court (SC) confirmed ruling of high courts that FX clauses in CHF loans including interest rate clauses are null and void
- 02/20: SC declared contract annexes regarding conversions to be valid (i.e. already converted loans can't file another lawsuit for compensation)
- 05/22: According to the CJEU, CHF loans do not fall under the Consumer Protection Directive as the Conversion Law 2015 created a balance between banking and consumer rights (which can be assumed in principle, but require confirmation from the local courts)
- 12/22: SC rendered statements entitling borrowers of converted loans to
 request additional default interest on overpaid amounts until conversion date
 without containing an indication on the calculation method. These
 statements are legally not binding to lower courts until confirmed in an
 individual case with the SC. Later on, such decision in an individual case was
 taken but did not become effective as it was blocked by the Record Service
- 06/23: High Court in Varaždin ruled that clients of converted CHF cases are not entitled to further payments; case brought to SC in 3Q23 in addition to other cases that were ruled against banks in other courts

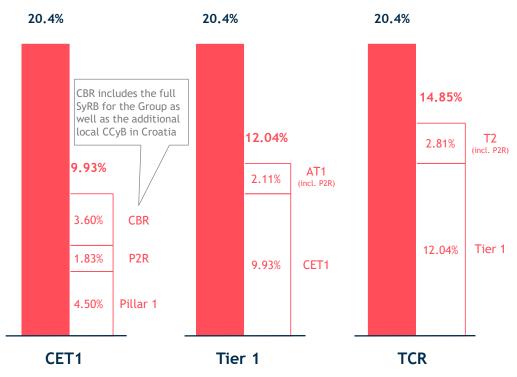
Law enacted end of 4/2019

- 10/17: Conversion Law Draft was voted down by parliament in favour of a widely accepted voluntary offer
- 09/20: Vote for Draft Conversion Law was withdrawn
- 01/21: Draft Conversion Law put to vote again; Parliament stated that al objections and facts needed to be attached to draft
- Q4/21: Bosnian CHF Association announced that there is no need for a CHF Law since almost 91% of the loans were settled
- 07/15: CHF conversion law enacted and amended in 09/16
- First instance ruling in mass proceedings declaring CHF clause invalid but not awarding plaintiffs any amount since they can convert under the Conversion Law 2015. Consequently, the amount in dispute was reduced
- 04/23: CC awarded one plaintiff right to litigation costs despite withdrawal of CHF claims due to execution of conversion

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² Reflects Holding's short-term balance (if any) related to hedging CHF exposures for Addiko subsidiaries.

Capital requirements as of 2024 (excluding P2G)



- CET1/ TCR Addiko, fully-loaded as of YE23
- Regulatory requirements as of YE24 (based on SREP valid in 2024)

P2R (2024)

- Unchanged at 3.25%
- At least 56.25% must be held in CET1 capital and at least 75% in Tier 1 capital
- Yearly review as part of SREP

Combined Buffer Requirement (CBR)

- Systemic Risk Buffer for Addiko Group: 0.25% as of 01/23, increase to 0.50% as of 01/24
- Local Countercyclical Buffers:
 - Slovenia: 0.50% as of 03/23;
 NEW: to be increased to 1.00% as of 01/25
 - Croatia: 0.50% as of 03/23, 1.00% as of 12/23;
 NEW: to be increased to 1.50% as of 06/25
 - Local buffers partially impact Group CBR

	YE23	YE24	YE25
Capital Conservation Buffer	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Countercyclical Buffer	0.46%	0.60%	0.72%
Systemic Risk Buffer	0.25%	0.50%	0.50%
Total	3.21%	3.60%	3.72%

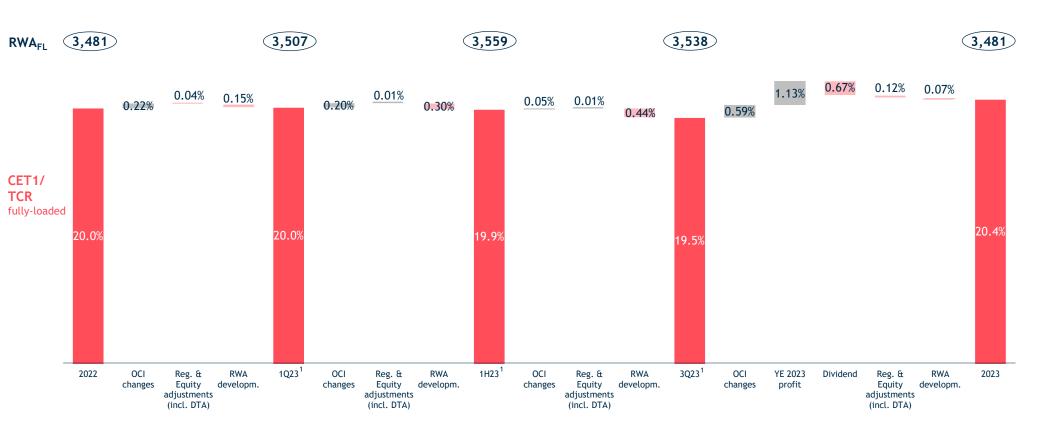
P2G (2024)

- P2G at 3.00% (down from 3.25%)
- To be held in CET1, applicable to all capital stacks
- Yearly review as part of SREP

Addiko Bank AG

Capital development fully-loaded

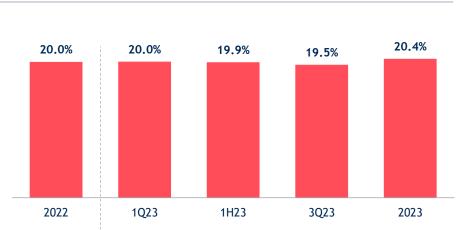
% CET1/TCR, YTD, RWAs fully-loaded in €mn



¹ Excluding accrued interim profit and accrued dividend.

Breakdown of capital position¹

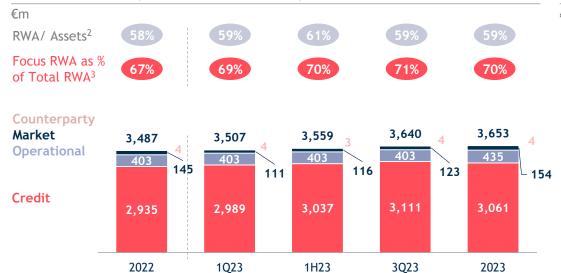
Fully-loaded



Addiko is using the **standardised approach** for its RWA calculation with most of its RWAs stemming from credit risk

Expiration of IFRS 9 transitional capital rules as of 1 January 2023 leading to no difference between transitional and the fully loaded regulatory capital

RWA breakdown (transitional until 2022)



Equity to CET1 bridge

c					
€m	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Equity attr. to parent	861.3	851.8	805.1	746.3	801.1
Minorities	-	-	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)
Share-based payments	-	-	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.2)
Dividends deducted from capital	(40.0)	(46.6)	-	(23.6)	(24.6)
Additional value adjustments	(1.1)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.0)
Intangible assets	(27.9)	(19.2)	(16.1)	(15.4)	(15.3)
Deferred tax assets	(16.4)	(11.6)	(10.4)	(10.3)	(12.8)
IFRS 9 transitional rules	34.0	50.1	27.1	10.0	0.0
FVTOCI transitional rules (art 468 CRR)	-	-	-	31.0	0.0
CET1 Capital (transitional)	809.8	823.5	804.3	736.4	746.1
CET1 Capital (fully loaded) ⁴	775.8	773.4	777.1	695.4	746.1
Total Risk Weighted Assets (transitional)	4,572	4,053	3,625	3,487	3,653
Total Risk Weighted Assets (fully loaded)	4,536	4,003	3,598	3,481	3,653

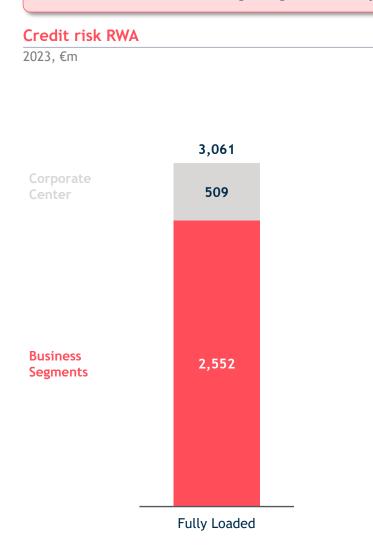
¹ Full year numbers include profit and dividend deduction, interim figures excl. accrued interim profit and dividend deduction.

² Calculated as total RWA divided by total assets.

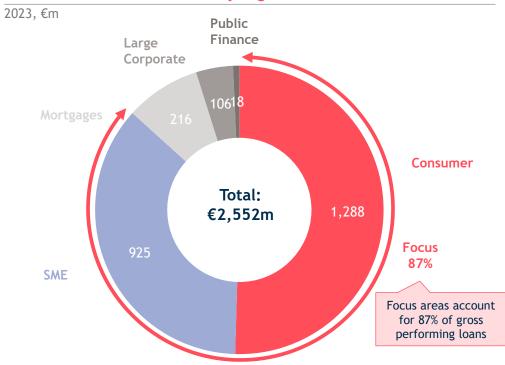
³ Based on segment credit RWA (i.e. excl. operational / market / counterparty RWA). Total RWA excl. Corporate Center.

⁴ Expiration of IFRS 9 transitional capital rules as of 1 January 2023 leading to no difference between transitional and the fully loaded regulatory capital

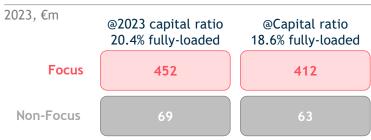
Risk weighting for focus portfolio is in line with overall contribution to loan book



Credit risk RWA: breakdown by segment¹



Credit risk RWA: allocated capital¹



¹ Excluding Corporate Center of €509m credit RWAs (fully loaded).

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VIENNA, 2024

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About Addiko Group

Addiko Group is a specialist banking group focusing on providing banking products and services to Consumer and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SME) in Central and South-Eastern Europe (CSEE). The Group consists of Addiko Bank AG, the fully-licensed Austrian parent bank registered in Vienna, Austria, listed on the Vienna Stock Exchange and supervised by the Austrian Financial Market Authority and the European Central Bank, as well as six subsidiary banks, registered, licensed and operating in five CSEE countries: Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia & Herzegovina (where it operates via two banks), Serbia and Montenegro. Through its six subsidiary banks, Addiko Group services as of 31 December 2023 approximately 0.9 million customers in CSEE using a well-dispersed network of 154 branches and modern digital banking channels.

Based on its strategy, Addiko Group has repositioned itself as a specialist Consumer and SME banking group with a focus on growing its Consumer and SME lending activities as well as payment services (its "focus areas"). It offers unsecured personal loan products for Consumers and working capital loans for its SME customers and is largely funded by retail deposits. Addiko Group's Mortgage business, Public and Large Corporate lending portfolios (its "non-focus areas") are subject of an accelerated run-down process, thereby providing liquidity and capital for the growth in its Consumer and SME lending.