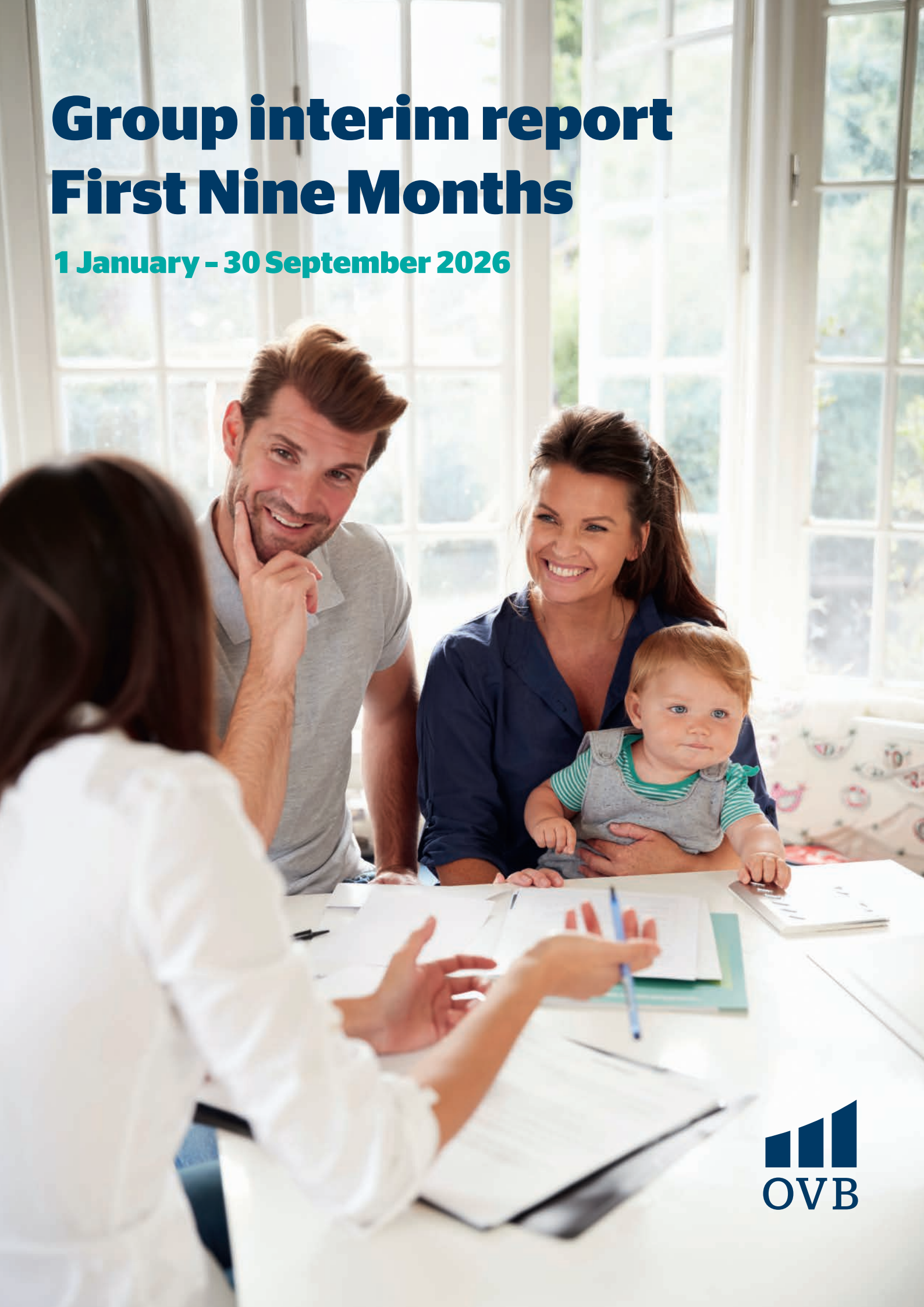
Group interim report First Nine Months

1 January – 30 September 2026



OVB

OVB profile

With 5.04 million clients, more than 6,700 full-time financial advisors and business operations in 17 national markets, OVB is one of the leading financial intermediary groups in Europe.

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Key figures for the OVB Group as of 30 September 2026

Key operating figures

	Unit	01/01 – 30/09/2025	01/01 – 30/09/2026	Change
Clients (30/09)	Number	4.85 m	5.04 m	+4.0 %
Financial advisors (30/09)	Number	6,525	6,781	+3.9 %
Brokerage income	Euro million	323.3*	361.4	+11.8 %

Key financial figures

	Unit	01/01 – 30/09/2025	01/01 – 30/09/2026	Change
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	Euro million	6.2	11.4	+83.3 %
EBIT margin	%	1.9	3.2	+1.2 %-pts
Owners of the parent	Euro million	5.6	10.4	+86.5 %
Earnings per share (undiluted)	Euro	0.39	0.73	+86.5 %

Key figures for the regions as of 30 September 2026

Central and Eastern Europe

	Unit	01/01 – 30/09/2025	01/01 – 30/09/2026	Change
Clients (30/09)	Number	3.38 m	3.51 m	+3.9 %
Financial advisors (30/09)	Number	4,145	4,416	+6.5 %
Brokerage income	Euro million	192.6*	226.6	+17.6 %
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	Euro million	19.2	23.7	+23.5 %
EBIT margin	%	10.0	10.5	+0.5 %-pts

Germany

	Unit	01/01 – 30/09/2025	01/01 – 30/09/2026	Change
Clients (30/09)	Number	594,938	594,836	±0.0 %
Financial advisors (30/09)	Number	1,096	1,097	+0.1 %
Brokerage income	Euro million	43.7*	45.3	+3.7 %
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	Euro million	2.3	1.5	-35.6 %
EBIT margin	%	5.3	3.3	-2.0 %-pts

Southern and Western Europe

	Unit	01/01 – 30/09/2025	01/01 – 30/09/2026	Change
Clients (30/09)	Number	873,793	937,932	+7.3 %
Financial advisors (30/09)	Number	1,284	1,268	-1.2 %
Brokerage income	Euro million	86.9*	89.5	+2.9 %
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	Euro million	-4.1	-4.8	+16.4 %
EBIT margin	%	-4.7	-5.3	-0.6 %-pts

* Comparative information has been adjusted due to a change in accounting policy.

Percentages and figures may be subject to rounding differences. Percentages are calculated on the basis of EUR thousand.



Mario Freis, CEO

- Born 1975
- More than 30 years of experience in the distribution of financial services
- With OVB since 1995



Heinrich Fritzlar, COO

- Born 1973
- More than 20 years of experience in the fields of insurance and IT consulting
- With OVB since 2022

Dear shareholders, ladies and gentlemen,

OVB Holding AG has continued on its growth trajectory with increasing momentum in the first nine months of 2026. Brokerage income rose by 11.8 per cent to EUR 361.4 million (previous year: EUR 323.3 million*). All three operating segments contributed to this positive performance.

As at 30 September 2026, there were 6,781 full-time financial advisors serving a total of 5.04 million clients. These figures represent an increase of 3.9 per cent and 4.0 per cent respectively on the previous year.

Brokerage income in the Central and Eastern Europe segment rose significantly by 17.6 per cent to EUR 226.6 million (previous year: EUR 192.6 million*). EBIT rose by an above-average 23.5 per cent to EUR 23.7 million (previous year: EUR 19.2 million).

In the Germany segment, brokerage income stood at EUR 45.3 million, up 3.7 per cent on the previous year's figure (EUR 43.7 million*). EBIT amounted to EUR 1.5 million (previous year: EUR 2.3 million).

Brokerage income in the Southern and Western Europe segment rose by 2.9 per cent to EUR 89.5 million (previous year: EUR 86.9 million*). EBIT continues to be impacted by an extraordinary item and stood at EUR -4.8 million (previous year: EUR -4.1 million).

The Group's operating income (EBIT) rose by an above-average 83.3 per cent to EUR 11.4 million (previous year: EUR 6.2 million).

After minority interests, OVB reported consolidated net income of EUR 10.4 million (previous year: EUR 5.6 million). Earnings per share rose from EUR 0.39 to EUR 0.73.

Performance over the first nine months demonstrates the strength of the Group's European operation. OVB has significantly improved its key sales figures and achieved growth across all three operating segments.

Best regards,





Mario Freis
CEO

Heinrich Fritzlar
COO

* The comparative figures have been restated following a change in accounting policy.

OVB on the capital market

Following the recovery in the second quarter, the German stock market, as measured by the DAX, proved volatile in the third quarter of 2026.

Germany's leading share index rose from 24,996 points as at 30 June to 25,199 points as at 30 September. In the meantime, it reached 26,570 points on 28 August based on the closing price, but gave up some of these gains by the end of the quarter.

WKN/ISIN Code	628656/DE0006286560	
Stock symbol / Reuters / Bloomberg	O4B/O4BG.DE/O4B:GR	
Class of shares	No-par ordinary bearer shares	
Number of shares	14,251,314	
Share capital	Euro 14,251,314.00	
Xetra price (closing prices)		
Prior year-end	Euro 20.20	(30 December 2025)
High	Euro 20.20	(12 August 2026)
Low	Euro 18.60	(24/28 July 2026)
Last	Euro 18.80	(30 September 2026)
Market capitalization	Euro 267.9 million	(30 September 2026)



Shareholder structure of OVB Holding AG as of 30/09/2026 (in % of share capital)

* Upon completion of the merger of Baloise Holding AG into Helvetia Holding AG on 5 December 2025, the indirect holding of Baloise Holding AG (32.57 %) was transferred to Helvetia Baloise Holding AG, Basel, Switzerland.

Against this backdrop, OVB Holding AG's share price remained stable in the third quarter of 2026, while trading liquidity remained low. For long periods, the closing price fluctuated within a narrow range between EUR 18.60 and EUR 20.20.

OVB shares began the third quarter on XETRA at a closing price of EUR 19.80. In July, the stock traded at closing prices ranging from EUR 18.60 to EUR 19.80. In August, the closing price varied between EUR 18.70 and EUR 20.20. In September, it ranged between EUR 18.70 and EUR 19.70. On 30 September 2026, the OVB share price on XETRA closed at EUR 18.80.

The trading range in the third quarter of 2026, based on closing prices, was between EUR 18.60 and EUR 20.20. The stock reached its highest closing price on 12 August 2026 and its lowest closing price on 24 and 28 July 2026. This meant that the range was narrower than in the second quarter, when the share price varied between EUR 19.80 and EUR 21.80.

The trading volume remained at a low level due to the low free float of just over 3per cent. Accordingly, individual transactions may trigger short-term price movements without being indicative of the fundamental performance of OVB Holding AG. When assessing the share price performance, it is therefore still necessary to take into account not only the XETRA closing prices but also the stock's low liquidity and the company's value-orientated profile.

In the third quarter of 2026, the DAX rose by around 0.8 per cent between 30 June and 30 September. Over the same period, the OVB share price fell from a closing price of EUR 19.80 to EUR 18.80, a decline of around 5.1 per cent. Due to the very low liquidity, the performance of the OVB stock is comparable with that of the market as a whole only to a limited extent.

Interim consolidated management report of OVB Holding AG for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2026

Business activity

OVB Holding AG is the management holding company at the top of OVB Group. OVB's core service is cross-thematic financial advice with a long-term horizon. Private households in Europe are the key target group. The Company cooperates with more than 100 high-capacity product partners and fulfils its clients' individual needs with competitive products, starting at basic protection for financial security as well as asset and financial risk protection, followed by retirement provision, asset generation and wealth management.

OVB brokers financial products in 17 European countries at present. The Group's broad European positioning stabilises its business performance and opens up additional growth potential as the national markets are different in terms of structure, development status and size. In the course of demographic transition and the increasing burden on state social security systems, private financial protection and provision are becoming ever more important. Personal counselling is gaining in importance, especially in economically challenging times from which private households in particular are suffering. Therefore, OVB sees considerable potential for the services it provides even under the current economic and geopolitical conditions.

Our cross-thematic client advisory service through all stages of life is based on a comprehensive and tried-and-tested approach. Based on each client's individual financial situation as well as their personal wishes and goals, we develop long-term, affordable and flexible solutions. Regular review meetings enable us to adapt these solutions to changing life circumstances. At the same time, OVB is continuing to expand its digitally supported advisory processes and the technical infrastructure required to support them.

The professional training of the financial advisors, the analysis of client demand and the resulting product recommendations are aligned with the general conditions in the respective market. The continuous advancement of these standards and swift adjustments to any new regulatory or qualitative requirements are given great emphasis.

The corporate strategy "OVB Excellence 2027", adopted in the 2023 financial year, is being implemented across the Group. Its strategic focus topics are "Sales and Career Excellence", "Expansion and Innovation", "People and Organisation" and "Operational Excellence".

Macroeconomic environment

Following the entry of OVB Willemot, Belgium, into the Luxembourg market, OVB has been operating in 17 European countries. The Central and Eastern Europe segment comprises Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine. In the first nine months of 2026, this segment accounted for 62.7 per cent of the Group's brokerage income. Germany contributed 12.5 per cent over the same period. The Southern and Western Europe segment comprises Austria, Belgium, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain and Switzerland, and contributed 24.8 per cent to brokerage income. Overall, OVB thus generated 87.5 per cent of its brokerage income outside Germany.

Due to OVB's broad geographical positioning, the macreoeconomic development in Europe is of particular importance to the Group's business performance. Key influencing factors here include economic growth, employment trends, inflation and interest rates, as well as the income and wealth situation of private households.

The macroeconomic environment in 2026 is characterised by conflicting trends. The global economy has proved more resilient than expected so far this year, despite the conflict in the Middle East and ongoing trade tensions. A flexible energy supply, the re-routing of trade and transport flows, the drawdown of stock levels and government support measures have limited the economic impact. At the same time, substantial investment in artificial intelligence, semiconductors, data centres and the associated infrastructure has supported production, investment activity and international trade.

However, the scope for economic adjustment is narrowing. Disruptions to energy production and key transport routes, low European gas supplies, higher refinery margins and rising transport and insurance costs are placing a strain on businesses and private households. The IMF describes the current environment as a combination of a negative geopolitical supply shock and a positive but highly concentrated technology shock. The OECD also refers to risks arising from extreme weather events, rising food prices, higher long-term capital market interest rates and a possible reassessment of AI-related investments.

According to IMF forecasts, the global economy is set to grow by 3.1 per cent in 2026 and 3.4 per cent in 2027. The OECD expects slightly weaker growth, at 2.9 per cent

in 2026 and 3.0 per cent in 2027. The differences are due, among other things, to variations in the data used, assumptions and calculation methods.

Global trade remains robust despite ongoing uncertainties. According to IMF estimates, global trade volume will grow by 4.6 per cent in 2026 and by 4.7 per cent in 2027. This trend is driven in particular by technology-related trade flows.

Global inflation will not continue to fall in 2026 but will rise temporarily as a result of higher energy and food prices. The IMF expects global consumer price inflation to rise from 4.1 per cent in 2025 to 4.7 per cent in 2026, before falling back to 4.1 per cent in 2027. For the G20, the OECD forecasts an inflation rate of 4.1 per cent for 2026 and 3.6 per cent for 2027. Despite comparatively low core inflation, the scope for monetary policy action remains limited. Central banks must in particular take into account potential second-round effects, i.e. inflation-fuelling knock-on effects, rising inflation expectations and the increased pass-through of higher costs.

Economic growth in the euro area remains subdued. The IMF expects real economic growth of 1.1 per cent for 2026 and 1.2 per cent for 2027. The OECD forecasts growth of 1.0 per cent for both years. Higher energy prices and weak consumer confidence are a restraining factor while investment in defence and infrastructure, as well as the generally stable employment situation, are providing support.

For Germany, the IMF forecasts real economic growth of 1.3 per cent in 2026 and 1.1 per cent in 2027. The OECD expects growth of 1.1 per cent in both years.

Rising costs for energy, mobility and food are once again leading to a loss of purchasing power for private households. Lowr-income households are particularly affected as they have to spend a larger proportion of their disposable income on basic necessities. According to the IMF, targeted and time-limited income transfers are more effective and fiscally efficient than broad-based price caps or subsidies. For OVB, lower disposable incomes may temporarily restrict financial

Key macroeconomic indicators

	Real GDP (change in %)			Consumer prices (change in %)*			Unemployment rate in % [Unemployed / (Employed + Unemployed)]		
	2025	2026f	2027f	2025	2026f	2027f	2025	2026f	2027f
Croatia	3.4	2.2	2.3	4.4	4.5	3.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
Czech Republic	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9
Hungary	0.5	1.9	2.1	4.4	1.9	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.2
Poland	3.7	3.4	2.5	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2
Romania	0.7	-0.5	2.2	7.3	8.2	4.1	6.1	6.5	5.9
Slovakia	0.8	0.8	1.6	4.2	3.6	3.5	5.4	5.8	5.7
Slovenia	1.5	3.2	2.2	2.5	3.5	2.5	3.9	3.9	4.0
Ukraine	1.8	1.0	3.5	12.7	8.9	8.7	11.6	10.2	11.3
Eurozone	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**2.1**	**3.1**	**2.8**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Germany	0.2	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.8	4.0	3.7
Austria	0.8	0.6	0.9	3.6	3.1	3.3	5.7	5.7	5.6
Belgium	1.0	0.7	1.1	3.0	3.8	2.9	6.2	6.2	6.1
France	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	2.4	2.2	7.7	8.4	8.3
Greece	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.9	4.2	3.6	8.9	8.0	7.6
Italy	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.6	3.3	2.8	6.1	5.6	5.8
Luxembourg	0.6	1.1	1.6	2.5	3.0	2.6	6.0	6.4	6.5
Spain	2.6	2.5	1.8	2.7	3.7	2.7	10.5	9.8	9.8
Switzerland	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.8	2.8	3.0	3.0

f = forecast; * = indication of changes in consumer prices as an annual average
Source: IMF World Economic Outlook (October 2026)

resources available to private households for long-term protection, retirement provision and wealth accumulation. At the same time, they may increase the demand for flexible protection and provision solutions tailored to individual financial circumstances.

The need for private provision remains as high as ever. Against a backdrop of rising inflation, volatile capital markets, higher long-term interest rates and increasing public financing burdens, individual and risk-appropriate financial planning is becoming increasingly important. The aim is to balance short-term financial flexibility with protection against biometric risks, retirement provision and long-term wealth generation.

OVB's product mix in new business remained broadly diversified in the first nine months of 2026. The portfolio comprises investment, protection and provison solutions with varying opportunity and risk profiles. It extends from investment funds and unit-linked provision products, through other and state-subsidised provision solutions, to property, legal expenses, accident and health insurance, as well as building society savings contracts and financing products. This enables OVB's financial advisors to offer solutions tailored to clients' personal circumstances, financial goals and individual risk profiles. Potential returns must always be weighed up against the relevant market, cost and loss risks.

There also remains potential in many European markets for cover against biometric risks such as death, occupational disability, illness and the need for long-term care. Sustainability-related investment preferences also remain relevant for certain segments of the client base. Within the framework of advisory service, the relevant regulatory requirements and the specific sustainability characteristics of the available products must be taken into account.

OVB is convinced that the demand for comprehensive, competent and personal financial advice will continue to grow. The diversity of the product range, varying government subsidy conditions and complex regulatory requirements make it difficult for private households to maintain a clear overview.

At the same time, financial decisions once made must be reviewed regularly and adapted to changing life circumstances, economic conditions and developments in the capital markets. The market for personal protection, retirement provision and wealth accumulation therefore continues to offer OVB long-term market and growth potential.

Breakdown of new business
1-9/2026 (1-9/2025)



- Unit-linked provision products
  25.1 % (29.7 %)
- State-subsidised provision products
  6.0 % (7.0 %)
- Building society savings contracts/financing
  9.7 % (8.0 %)
- Property, accident and legal expenses insurance
  19.4 % (17.3 %)
- Health insurance
  2.8 % (2.5 %)
- Investment funds
  8.7 % (8.3 %)
- Other provision products
  28.2 % (27.1 %)
- Real property
  0.1 % (0.1 %)

Business performance

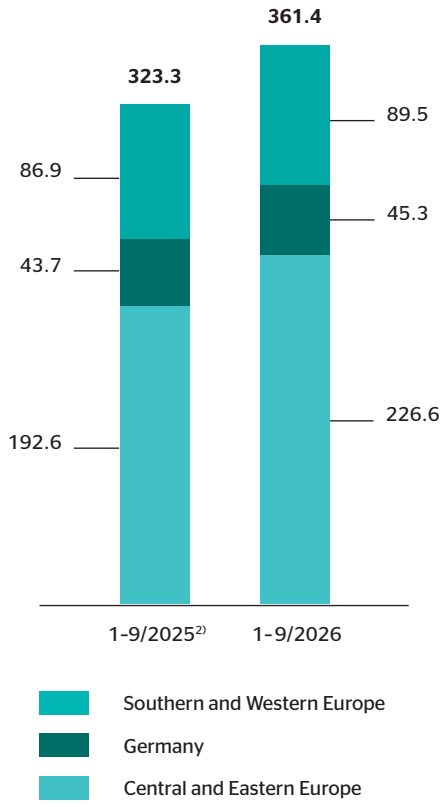
In the first nine months of 2026, OVB Group increased its brokerage income by 11.8 per cent to Euro 361.4 million (previous year: Euro 323.3 million[1]). The comparative figures for the prior-year period have been restated due to a change in accounting policy. The key growth driver was the Central and Eastern Europe segment.

[1] The comparative figures have been adjusted following a change in accounting policy.

At the end of September 2026, OVB supported a total of 5.04 million clients across the 17 European countries (previous year: 4.85 million clients). The total number of financial advisors working for OVB rose from 6,525 to 6,781.

The structure of new business shifted slightly compared with the prior-year period. With a share of 28.2 per cent (previous year: 27.1 per cent), other provision products represented the largest product group, followed by unit-linked provision products at 25.1 per cent (previous year: 29.7 per cent) and property, accident and legal expenses insurance at 19.4 per cent (previous year: 17.3 per cent). Building society savings contracts and financing accounted for 9.7 per cent (previous year: 8.0 per cent), investment funds for 8.7 per cent (previous year: 8.3 per cent), state-subsidised provision products for 6.0 per cent (previous year: 7.0 per cent) and health insurance for 2.8 per cent (previous year: 2.5 per cent). Real property continued to account for 0.1 per cent.

Brokerage income by region
Euro million, figures rounded*



Central and Eastern Europe
In the Central and Eastern Europe segment, brokerage income increased by 17.6 per cent to Euro 226.6 million in the first nine months of 2026 (previous year: Euro 192.6 million[2)]). The operating result rose by 23.5 per cent to Euro 23.7 million (previous year: Euro 19.2 million).

The number of financial advisors working for OVB in the region grew to 4,416 as of 30 September 2026 (previous year: 4,145), a 6.5 per cent increase.

The client portfolio comprises 3.51 million clients (previous year: 3.38 million clients).

With a share of 35.2 per cent (previous year: 36.0 per cent), other provision products represented the largest product group. Property, accident and legal expenses insurance followed, at 20.8 per cent (previous year: 20.0 per cent), then unit-linked provision products at 19.6 per cent (previous year: 21.6 per cent). The building society savings contracts and financing product group reached a share of 12.2 per cent (previous year: 9.9 per cent), investment funds contributed 10.1 per cent (previous year: 10.9 per cent), health insurance 1.6 per cent (previous year: 1.2 per cent) and state-subsidised provision products 0.5 per cent (previous year: 0.4 per cent) to new business. Real property continued to be immaterial in terms of new business.

Germany
In the Germany segment, brokerage income of Euro 45.3 million was up 3.7 per cent on the prior-year figures (previous year: Euro 43.7 million[2)]). The operating result fell to Euro 1.5 million (previous year: Euro 2.3 million).

The number of financial advisors working for OVB in Germany at the end of the reporting period remained virtually unchanged at 1,097 compared with the prior-year period (previous year: 1,096). The number of clients stood at 594,836 as of the interim reporting date (previous year: 594,938).

While unit-linked provision products continued to represent the largest product group at 21.8 per cent (previous year: 31.5 per cent), their share was significantly lower than in the previous year. In particular, property, accident and legal expenses insurance saw growth to 18.6 per cent (previous year: 13.4 per cent), as did investment funds at 14.5 per cent (previous year: 10.9 per cent). Other provision products accounted for 14.2 per cent (previous year: 12.1 per cent). Health insurance came to 10.5 per cent (previous year: 9.3 per cent) while the shares of building society savings contracts and financing fell to 10.4 per cent (previous year: 12.0 per cent) and those of state-subsidised provision products to 9.4 per cent (previous year: 10.5 per cent). Real property accounted for 0.6 per cent of new business volume (previous year: 0.3 per cent).

* rounding differences may occur during summation

[2)] The comparative figures have been adjusted following a change in accounting policy.

Southern and Western Europe
In the Southern and Western Europe segment, brokerage income rose by 2.9 per cent to Euro 89.5 million (previous year: Euro 86.9 million[3]). The operating result amounted to Euro -4.8 million (previous year: Euro -4.1 million).

The number of financial advisors fell slightly to 1,268 (previous year: 1,284). The number of clients across the segment's eight countries now totals 937,932 (previous year: 873,793).

Unit-linked provision products dominated new business with a share of 41.3 per cent (previous year: 46.3 per cent), followed by state-subsidised provision products at 19.8 per cent (previous year: 20.1 per cent), property, accident and legal expenses insurance at 16.0 per cent (previous year: 12.9 per cent) and other provision products at 14.5 per cent (previous year: 13.2 per cent). Health insurance policies reached 3.1 per cent (previous year: 2.8 per cent), building society savings contracts and financing 2.7 per cent (previous year: 2.7 per cent) and investment funds 2.5 per cent (previous year: 1.9 per cent). Real property products remained unchanged at 0.1 per cent.

Profit / Loss

In the first nine months of 2026, OVB Group generated brokerage income of Euro 361.4 million (previous year: Euro 323.3 million). This represents an 11.8 per cent increase. Other operating income fell to Euro 8.2 million (previous year: Euro 13.3 million).

Brokerage expenses rose by 12.6 per cent to Euro 247.1 million (previous year: Euro 219.5 million). Personnel expenses for the Group's employees increased by 6.1 per cent to Euro 47.3 million (previous year: Euro 44.6 million). Depreciation and amortisation fell to Euro 7.3 million (previous year: Euro 8.7 million) while other operating expenses decreased by 2.9 per cent to Euro 54.5 million (previous year: Euro 56.2 million). Provisions for risks increased to Euro 1.9 million (previous year: Euro 1.3 million).

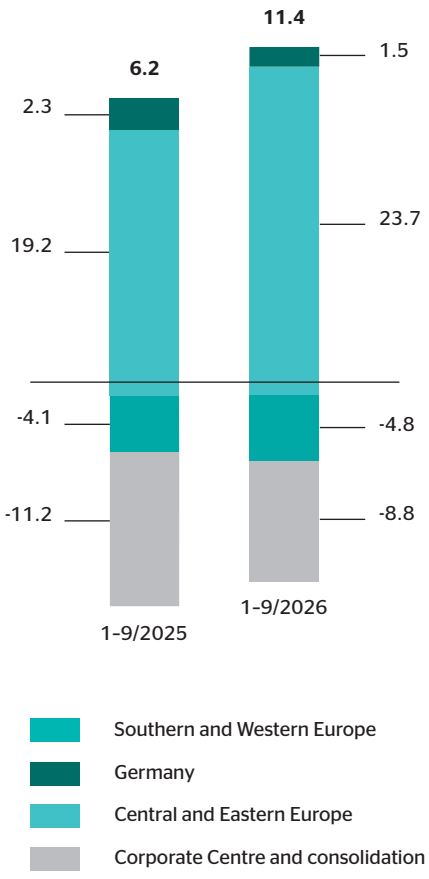
Other operating expenses continue to include costs for legal advice, including for the defence against claims and lawsuits as well as expenses for potential claims for damages in connection with the dissolution and liquidation of a product partner with which OVB had business ties in four countries.

OVB Group's operating result improved by 83.3 per cent to Euro 11.4 million (previous year: Euro 6.2 million). The significant increase in profit is attributable to the strong growth in brokerage income, coupled with an overall disproportionately low rise in other operating expenses. The EBIT margin based on brokerage income rose to 3.2 per cent (previous year: 1.9 per cent).

In the Central and Eastern Europe segment, the operating result rose by 23.5 per cent to Euro 23.7 million (previous year: Euro 19.2 million). In the Germany segment, it fell to Euro 1.5 million (previous year: Euro 2.3 million). The Southern and Western Europe segment reported an operating result of Euro -4.8 million (previous year: Euro -4.1 million). The negative operating result of Corporate Centre improved to Euro -8.8 million (previous year: Euro -11.2 million).

The financial result increased to Euro 3.7 million (previous year: Euro 3.3 million). This included finance income of Euro 5.2 million (previous year: Euro 4.5 million) and finance expenses of Euro 1.5 million (previous year: Euro 1.2 million). Consolidated income before income

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) by segment
Euro million, figures rounded*



* rounding differences may occur during summation

[3] The comparative figures have been adjusted following a change in accounting policy.

tax rose by 58.2 per cent to Euro 15.1 million (previous year: Euro 9.6 million).

After income tax of Euro 4.7 million (previous year: Euro 3.9 million), OVB Group achieved consolidated net income of Euro 10.4 million (previous year: Euro 5.7 million). Compared with the prior-year figure of Euro 5.7 million, this represents an increase of 83.7 per cent. Of this total, Euro 10.4 million were attributable to the shareholders of the parent (previous year: Euro 5.6 million) and Euro 0.1 million to non-controlling interests (previous year: Euro 0.1 million). Consequently, earnings per share for the first nine months of 2026 improved from Euro 0.39 to Euro 0.73 compared with the prior-year period – calculated in each case on the basis of 14,251,314 ordinary shares.

Financial position

Cash flow from operating activities rose to Euro 24.3 million in the first nine months of 2026 (previous year: Euro 16.7 million). This was primarily due to the increase in consolidated income before income tax to Euro 15.1 million (previous year: Euro 9.6 million). Changes in net working capital and income tax paid had a countervailing effect in particular.

Cash flow from investing activities amounted to Euro -10.9 million (previous year: Euro -7.5 million). Cash flow from financing activities stood at Euro -13.1 million (previous year: Euro -16.9 million). This included, in particular, dividend payments of Euro 10.7 million (previous year: Euro 14.5 million) as well as payments for the principal and interest portions of lease liabilities.

Overall, this resulted in a cash increase in cash and cash equivalents of Euro 0.2 million (previous year: cash decrease of Euro 7.7 million). Taking into account exchange rate effects of Euro -0.4 million (previous year: Euro 0.6 million), cash and cash equivalents as of 30 September 2026 amounted to Euro 74.0 million (previous year: Euro 65.9 million). OVB Group's liquidity position was secure at all times during the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities

Total assets as of 30 September 2026 amounted to Euro 391.6 million (31 December 2025: Euro 372.8 million). This equals an increase of 5.0 per cent.

Non-current assets increased to Euro 49.1 million (31 December 2025: Euro 43.3 million). Intangible assets rose to Euro 23.5 million (31 December 2025: Euro 19.8 million), rights of use to leased assets to Euro 9.7 million (31 December 2025: Euro 9.0 million) and deferred tax assets to Euro 9.4 million (31 December 2025: Euro 7.6 million). Property, plant and equipment decreased to Euro 6.0 million (31 December 2025: Euro 6.2 million) while financial assets decreased to Euro 0.6 million (31 December 2025: Euro 0.7 million).

Current assets increased to Euro 342.4 million (31 December 2025: Euro 329.4 million). Trade receivables remained virtually unchanged at Euro 65.8 million (31 December 2025: 65.8 million). Receivables and other assets rose to Euro 132.1 million (31 December 2025: Euro 124.8 million). Securities and other capital investments increased to Euro 68.0 million (31 December 2025: Euro 61.9 million). Cash and cash equivalents stood at Euro 74.0 million (31 December 2025: Euro 74.1 million).

Equity fell to Euro 96.1 million (31 December 2025: Euro 96.7 million). The equity ratio came to 24.5 per cent (31 December 2025: 25.9 per cent). Non-current liabilities increased to Euro 11.3 million (31 December 2025: Euro 10.3 million) while current liabilities rose to Euro 284.2 million (31 December 2025: Euro 265.8 million). This was driven in particular by the rise in other provisions to Euro 166.4 million (31 December 2025: Euro 153.7 million) and in trade payables to Euro 34.5 million (31 December 2025: Euro 30.3 million).

OVB Group's asset and capital structure thus remained solid overall.

The increase in total assets was primarily attributable to higher receivables and other assets as well as to the build-up of securities and other capital investments.

Subsequent events

Business transactions or events of relevance to an appraisal of OVB Group's profit/loss, financial position and assets and liabilities have not occurred since 30 September 2026.

Opportunities and risks

The economic environment continues to be characterised by subdued growth in Europe, rising energy prices and geopolitical uncertainties. The OECD forecasts real GDP growth of 1.0 per cent for the euro area in both 2026 and 2027. For Germany, it expects growth of 1.1 per cent in both years. At the same time, the OECD anticipates an inflation rate of 3.0 per cent in the euro area and 2.9 per cent in Germany for 2026. For 2027, the figures are expected to be 2.9 per cent and 3.3 per cent respectively. The International Monetary

Fund forecasts global economic growth of 3.1 per cent for 2026 and 3.4 per cent for 2027.

OVB's broad international presence opens up opportunities in markets at different stages of development. Structural trends such as demographic change and the increasing burden on state-run social security systems support the long-term demand for private financial protection, retirement provision and wealth accumulation. At the same time, weak economic momentum in individual European countries, rising inflation, volatile energy prices and ongoing geopolitical uncertainties may dampen demand for long-term financial products.

Financial and reputational risks may continue to arise from the liquidation of a product partner with which OVB had business ties in four countries within the Southern and Western Europe segment. OVB is working with external law firms to implement measures to mitigate these risks. Against the backdrop of the ongoing legal disputes, the defence strategy is being continuously refined with the involvement of additional external expertise and legal opinions.

Cyber and information security risks remain among the key business risks for financial services providers. OVB is continuously refining its information security, governance and risk management processes to address the growing threat landscape and regulatory requirements regarding digital operational resilience.

Compared with the risk areas outlined in the Annual Report as of 31 December 2025, the opportunities and risks have evolved, particularly with respect to the macroeconomic environment and the ongoing legal disputes relating to the liquidation of the product partner. The Group's international and diversified structure helps mitigate risks at Group level. For further details, please refer to the report on opportunities and risks in the 2025 Annual Report.

Outlook

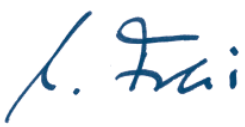
One of OVB Group's key strengths remains its broad international positioning across 17 European countries. Overall, the market conditions remain challenging. Despite the continued high demand for individual financial protection and provision, inflation, geopolitical uncertainties and weak economic momentum may dampen the willingness to make long-term investment decisions.

The long-term business potential in the market for private protection and retirement provision remains unchanged. OVB has consistently been implementing its medium-term growth strategy with the goal of sustainably expanding the sales organisation and broadening the client base.

The business performance in the first nine months of 2026 confirms the business model's growth potential. The broad geographical presence makes it possible to offset differing market trends across the Group. At the same time, future developments in energy prices, the geopolitical situation and macroeconomic dynamics will remain key factors for the rest of the year.

For the 2026 financial year, OVB expects further growth despite the ongoing uncertainties in the macroeconomic environment. Following the positive business performance in the first half of 2026, OVB has raised its forecast for brokerage income, now expected to range between Euro 450 million and Euro 490 million. The operating result is still expected to fall within a range of Euro 10 million to Euro 15 million.

Cologne, 28 October 2026





Mario Freis
CEO

Heinrich Fritzlar
COO

IFRS-Interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

of OVB Holding AG as of 30 September 2026 according to IFRS

Assets

EUR'000	30/09/2026	31/12/2025
A. Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	23,463	19,804
Rights of use of leased assets	9,741	9,022
Tangible assets	5,960	6,225
Financial assets	579	651
Deferred tax assets	9,382	7,644
	49,125	**43,346**
B. Current assets		
Trade receivables	65,790	65,823
Receivables and other assets	132,093	124,780
Income tax assets	2,629	2,857
Securities and other capital investments	67,970	61,852
Cash and cash equivalents	73,952	74,105
	342,434	**329,417**
Total assets	**391,559**	**372,763**

Equity and liabilities

EUR'000	30/09/2026	31/12/2025
A. Equity		
Subscribed capital	14,251	14,251
Capital reserve	39,342	39,342
Treasury shares	0	0
Revenue reserves	13,573	13,573
Other reserves	483	824
Non-controlling interests	546	474
Retained earnings	27,866	28,191
	96,061	**96,655**
B. Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	1,944	1,751
Other liabilities	7,906	7,321
Deferred tax liabilities	1,464	1,254
	11,314	**10,326**
C. Current liabilities		
Provisions for taxes	1,047	1,719
Other provisions	166,350	153,708
Income tax liabilities	1,537	1,716
Trade payables	34,535	30,301
Other liabilities	80,715	78,338
	284,184	**265,782**
Total equity and liabilities	**391,559**	**372,763**

IFRS-Interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated income statement

of OVB Holding AG for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2026 according to IFRS

EUR'000	01/07 – 30/09/2026	01/07 – 30/09/2025 adjusted*	01/01 – 30/09/2026	01/01 – 30/09/2025 adjusted*
Brokerage income	123,647	105,787	361,418	323,260
Other operating income	1,837	5,147	8,151	13,264
Total income	**125,484**	**110,934**	**369,569**	**336,524**
Brokerage expenses	-83,871	-71,605	-247,123	-219,531
Personnel expenses	-15,554	-14,952	-47,312	-44,591
Depreciation and amortisation	-2,558	-3,073	-7,310	-8,708
Other operating expenses	-17,011	-18,353	-54,502	-56,151
Risk provision	-503	-566	-1,935	-1,331
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	**5,987**	**2,385**	**11,387**	**6,212**
Finance income	851	1,813	5,202	4,539
Finance expenses	-271	-93	-1,472	-1,197
Financial result	**580**	**1,720**	**3,730**	**3,342**
Consolidated income before income taxes	**6,567**	**4,105**	**15,117**	**9,554**
Taxes on income	-1,937	-1,472	-4,682	-3,873
Consolidated net income	**4,630**	**2,633**	**10,435**	**5,681**
thereof:				
Non-controlling interests	48	23	72	124
Owners of the parent	**4,582**	**2,610**	**10,363**	**5,557**
Earnings per share, basic/diluted, in EUR	0.32	0.18	0.73	0.39

IFRS-Interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

of OVB Holding AG for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2026 according to IFRS

EUR'000	01/07 – 30/09/2026	01/07 – 30/09/2025	01/01 – 30/09/2026	01/01 – 30/09/2025
Consolidated net income	**4,630**	**2,633**	**10,435**	**5,681**
Change from revaluation of assets measured at fair value outside profit or loss	-33	-9	-81	128
Reclassification of cumulative revaluation of assets measured at fair value recognised in other comprehensive income to the income statement	6	0	-61	0
Change in currency translation reserve	-352	181	-199	210
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to the income statement	**-379**	**172**	**-341**	**338**
Other comprehensive income	**-379**	**172**	**-341**	**338**
Total comprehensive income	**4,251**	**2,805**	**10,094**	**6,019**
thereof:				
Non-controlling interests	48	23	72	124
Owners of the parent	**4,203**	**2,782**	**10,022**	**5,895**

*Comparative figures have been adjusted due to a change in accounting policy as of 31 December 2025. Further details are provided in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 (see Note 4.3 Recognition of sales).

IFRS-Interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of cash flows

of OVB Holding AG for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2026 according to IFRS

	EUR'000	01/01 – 30/09/2026	01/01 – 30/09/2025 adjusted*
Consolidated income before income taxes		15,117	9,554
+/-	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment / Appreciation in value and reversal of impairment loss of non-current assets	7,310	8,708
-	Financial result	-3,730	-3,342
-/+	Unrealised currency gains/losses	159	-525
+/-	Allocation to/Reversal of valuation allowances for receivables	1,957	1,361
+/-	Other non-cash transactions	200	289
+/-	Increase/Decrease in provisions	12,832	21,890
+/-	Result from the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-16	-76
+/-	Decrease/Increase in trade receivables and other assets	-9,237	-17,483
+/-	Increase/Decrease in trade payables and other liabilities	6,516	2,795
-	Income tax paid	-6,834	-6,463
= Cash flow from operating activities		**24,274**	**16,708**
+	Payments received from disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	91	113
+	Payments received from disposal of financial assets	145	156
+	Payments received from disposal of securities and other short-term capital investments	10,320	5,543
-	Payments for expenditure on property, plant and equipment	-1,457	-1,338
-	Payments for expenditure on intangible assets	-6,901	-5,510
-	Payments for expenditure on financial assets	-74	-29
+/-	Payments received/made arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	-269	0
-	Payments for expenditure on securities and other short-term capital investments	-14,578	-8,510
+	Other finance income	270	375
+	Interest received	1,524	1,662
= Cash flow from investing activities		**-10,929**	**-7,538**
-	Dividends paid	-10,688	-14,498
-	Payments on the principal of the lease liability from financing activities	-2,160	-2,117
-	Payments on the interest of the lease liability from financing activities	-266	-295
= Cash flow from financing activities		**-13,114**	**-16,910**
Overview:			
Cash flow from operating activities		24,274	16,708
Cash flow from investing activities		-10,929	-7,538
Cash flow from financing activities		-13,114	-16,910
= Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**231**	**-7,740**
Exchange rate changes in cash and cash equivalents		-384	594
+ Cash and cash equivalents at end of previous year		74,105	73,006
= Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		**73,952**	**65,860**

*Comparative figures have been adjusted due to a change in accounting policy as of 31 December 2025. Further details are provided in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 (see Note 4.3 Recognition of sales).

IFRS-Interim consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

of OVB Holding AG as of 30 September 2026 according to IFRS

EUR'000	Subscribed capital	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Other revenue reserves	Revaluation reserve	Reserve from provisions for pensions
31/12/2025	**14,251**	**39,342**	**2,576**	**10,997**	**129**	**378**
Consolidated net income						
Treasury shares						
Corporate actions						
Dividends paid						
Change in revaluation reserve					-142	
Allocation to other reserves						
Change in currency translation reserve						
Revaluation effect from provisions for pensions						
Consolidated net income						
30/09/2026	**14,251**	**39,342**	**2,576**	**10,997**	**-13**	**378**

of OVB Holding AG as of 30 September 2025 according to IFRS

EUR'000	Subscribed capital	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Other revenue reserves	Revaluation reserve	Reserve from provisions for pensions
31/12/2024	**14,251**	**39,342**	**2,576**	**10,997**	**6**	**175**
Consolidated net income						
Treasury shares						
Corporate actions						
Dividends paid						
Change in revaluation reserve					128	
Allocation to other reserves						
Change in currency translation reserve						
Revaluation effect from provisions for pensions						
Consolidated net income						
30/09/2025	**14,251**	**39,342**	**2,576**	**10,997**	**134**	**175**

Deferred tax on unrealised gains/losses	Currency translation reserve	Total income recognised directly in equity	Retained profits brought forward	Consolidated net income attributable to owners of the parent	Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
-61	**378**		**19,620**	**8,571**		**96,181**	**474**	**96,655**
			8,571	-8,571				
			-10,688			-10,688		-10,688
		-142			-142	-142		-142
	-199	-199			-199	-199		-199
				10,363	10,363	10,363	72	10,435
-61	**179**	**-341**	**17,503**	**10,363**	**10,022**	**95,515**	**546**	**96,061**

Deferred tax on unrealised gains/losses	Currency translation reserve	Total income recognised directly in equity	Retained profits brought forward	Consolidated net income attributable to owners of the parent	Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
-38	**-13**		**14,655**	**19,216**		**101,167**	**545**	**101,712**
			19,216	-19,216				
			-14,251			-14,251	-247	-14,498
		128			128	128		128
	210	210			210	210		210
				5,557	5,557	5,557	124	5,681
-38	**197**	**338**	**19,620**	**5,557**	**5,895**	**92,811**	**422**	**93,233**

IFRS interim consolidated financial statements – Notes as of 30 September 2026

I. General information

1. General information on OVB Group

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the first nine months of 2026 are released pursuant to Executive Board resolution as of the date of publication.

The parent company of OVB Group (hereinafter referred to as "OVB") is OVB Holding AG, Cologne, recorded in the Commercial Register at the Local Court (Amtsgericht) of Cologne, Reichenspergerplatz 1, 50670 Cologne, under registration number HRB 34649. OVB Holding AG has its registered office at Heumarkt 1, 50667 Cologne.

2. Accounting principles

Pursuant to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the first nine months of 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) as released by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union, and they are intended to be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

For the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the same accounting policies, measurement and consolidation methods and the same standards have been adopted as applied and published in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 unless otherwise indicated.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in euros. Unless stated otherwise, all figures are rounded up or down to the nearest thousand euros (EUR'000) in accordance with commercial rounding principles. As the figures are presented in full thousand euro amounts, rounding discrepancies may arise in the individual case when single values are added up.

In preparing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements pursuant to IAS 34, the Executive Board must make assessments and assumptions and apply estimates that have an effect on the application of accounting policies within the Group and on the disclosure of assets and liabilities as well as of income and expenses. Actual amounts may differ from respective assumptions and estimates applied.

Further information on discretionary decisions and estimate uncertainty can be found in chapter 4.4 "Estimate uncertainties and scope for discretionary decisions" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025.

In the year under review 2026, the following new standards are subject to mandatory first-time adoption:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures / IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (amendments)

To improve the comprehensibility of the provisions of IFRS 9, the IASB has released amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. In addition to the option of derecognising a financial liability fulfilled by electronic payment before the settlement date, the amendments include clarifications and guidance on the classification of financial assets. Furthermore, disclosure requirements for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were defined.

Moreover, "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)" has been released. The amendments relate to self-consumption regulation, hedge accounting and new disclosure requirements.

The amendments are effective as of 1 January 2026, application ahead of schedule was permitted but not made use of by OVB. No material effects on the consolidated financial statements result from these amendments.

Annual Improvements to IFRS

As part of its Annual Improvements Process for making minor improvements to standards and interpretations, the IASB has published a collection of "Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11", which includes minor changes to a total of five standards. The amendments relate to IAS 7, IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IFRS 10 and are subject to mandatory application as of 1 January 2026; application ahead of schedule was permitted but not made use of by OVB.

The following new standards are subject to mandatory application in future reporting periods:

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

To improve comparability and transparency of reporting, the IASB has issued IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements, intended to replace IAS 1. While most of the content of IAS 1 was carried over, IFRS 18 also includes defined subtotals and categories in the income statement, requirements for aggregation and disaggregation, and requirements for the introduction and disclosure of performance targets defined by management.

The new standard is effective as of 1 January 2027, application ahead of schedule is permitted but not made use of by OVB. Based on current information, no material effects on the Group's assets and liabilities, financial position and profit/loss are expected. The changes are expected to essentially address the presentation of financial statements and notes.

The following new standards have been adopted by the IASB and will be subject to application in future reporting periods after they have been EU endorsed:

IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

With the publication of IFRS 19, companies were provided the option, under certain conditions, to prepare their local financial statements in accordance with IFRS accounting standards with reduced disclosure requirements. The new standard stipulates that subsidiaries that are not publicly accountable and whose parent companies prepare IFRS compliant financial statements may apply the reduced disclosure requirements. However, such entities remain obligated to comply with the full IFRS requirements for recognition, measurement and disclosure.

The new standard is effective as of 1 January 2027, application ahead of schedule is permitted but not made use of by OVB. No material effects on the consolidated financial statements will result from this standard.

IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (amendments)

The amendments provide clarifications for currency translation when converting a non-hyperinflationary functional currency into a hyperinflationary presentation currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date in the consolidated financial statements.

The new standard is effective as of 1 January 2027. No material effects on the consolidated financial statements will result from this standard.

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (amendments)

The publication of the amendments to IAS 28 has provided clarity as to which entities are entitled to apply the fair value option when measuring their investments in associates and joint ventures. The amendments are specifically linked to the implementation of IFRS 18 and serve to clarify the conditions for applying this measurement option.

The new standard is effective as of 1 January 2027. No material effects on the consolidated financial statements will result from this standard.

IAS 20 Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities

The new accounting standard IFRS 20 governs the recognition and reporting of regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities arising from regulatory price or tariff agreements. The standard defines regulatory assets as enforceable rights to future tariff increases and regulatory liabilities as obligations to future tariff reductions.

These must be recognised as of the balance sheet date, provided the relevant recognition criteria are met, and measured using a cash-flow-based valuation method applying the regulatory interest rate. Changes in expected future cash flows must be taken into account in subsequent measurement.

The new standard is effective as of 1 January 2029. No material effects on the consolidated financial statements will result from this standard.

There are no other standards or interpretations that are not yet subject to mandatory adoption or that would have a material impact on the Group.

2.1 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as of the date an entity of OVB Group becomes a contracting party with respect to the contractual provisions of the respective financial instrument. Recognition thus takes place as of the trading day.

Classification of financial assets according to measurement categories is based on the identification of the business model under which contractual cash flows are collected as well as on an assessment of the terms of the cash flows by way of the SPPI test (Solely Payment of Principal and Interest). OVB Group's financial assets can be classified as follows:

Amortised cost (AC)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost (business model: hold; cash flow conditions compliant) are generally recognised at fair value upon addition. Trade receivables are recognised at the amount determined in accordance with IFRS 15 upon addition. Insofar as future impairment is anticipated, it is considered for measurement unless immaterial. Subsequent to first-time recognition, such financial instruments are measured at amortised cost. That is the amount at which a financial asset was valuated upon first-time recognition less repayments, plus or less the cumulative amortisation of any difference between the originally assigned value and the amount repayable upon final maturity based on the effective interest method, and less any valuation allowances for expected credit loss.

Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (business model: either not hold or cash flow conditions not compliant) are recognised at fair value upon addition. Gains or losses resulting from subsequent measurement are to be recognised through profit or loss in the income statement.

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Debt instruments (business model: hold and sale; cash flow conditions compliant) and equity instruments (by designation) measured at fair value outside profit or loss are recognised at fair value upon addition. Gains or losses resulting from subsequent measurement are to be recognised in equity outside profit or loss. Upon the disposal of debt instruments, gains or losses included in revaluation reserve are to be recognised in the income statement. With respect to equity instruments there is no reclassification of the revaluation reserve through profit or loss but rather within equity outside profit or loss. Interest income, valuation allowances and exchange rate gains/losses of debt instruments are recognised in the income statement through profit or loss. Legal claims to dividends on equity instruments are also recognised in profit or loss for the period. As of the reporting date, the FVOCI category only includes debt instruments.

The following items are not relevant for OVB:

— FV option for classification
— Reclassifications (IFRS 7.12-12D)
— Hedging relationships (IFRS 7.21A-24G)
— Derecognition due to transfers of financial assets (IFRS 7.42A-42H)

Financial liabilities are generally measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and allocated to the measurement category (AC) accordingly. There are no liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and no derivatives subject to recognition.

The Group's financial instruments measured at fair value comprise investments and securities. These continue to be measured in accordance with IFRS 13. As of 30 September 2026, the securities are allocated exclusively to fair value hierarchy levels 1 and 2. There are no level 3 securities. Unlisted equity investments are classified in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. No transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy took place during the reporting period.

2.2 Impairment of financial assets

As of each reporting date, credit losses either incurred or expected are recognised in profit or loss for financial assets/contract assets measured at amortised cost and for debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

For trade receivables and contract assets, OVB always recognises the credit losses expected over the expected remaining term (cf. comments on the simplified approach).

For all other financial instruments, OVB recognises expected lifetime credit losses only if the risk of default has increased significantly since initial recognition. If default risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, OVB continues to recognise the expected 12-month credit losses for these financial instruments as a loss allowance if the amount of the loss allowance is material.

Significant increase in default risk and stage transfer

To assess whether the default risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, OVB compares the risk of default of the financial instrument as of the reporting date with the corresponding risk of default of the financial instrument at initial recognition. In making this assessment, OVB takes into account both quantitative and qualitative information as well as historical experience and forward-looking information. In assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the following information in particular is taken into account:

— Overdue contractually agreed payments
— Actual deterioration in external ratings

OVB assumes that financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are subject to little default risk if the financial assets have an external "investment grade" rating in line with the globally applicable definition.

Definition of an event of default

OVB defines an event of default as information from internal or external sources indicating that the debtor is unlikely to pay its obligations in full.

Financial assets with objective indication of impairment

An objective indication of impairment exists if the issuer experiences significant financial difficulties and/or it becomes likely that the debtor or issuer will probably enter bankruptcy.

Direct write-down

OVB writes off a financial asset directly and thus reduces its gross carrying amount if information is available indicating that the debtor is involved in liquidation or insolvency proceedings.

Calculation of impairment

Credit loss to be expected in the future is calculated by multiplying the carrying amount with the probability of default and the loss given default. Both the probability of default and the expected loss given default are determined on a rating-based approach. For receivables and contract assets, the historical loss rate is supplemented by a rating-based forward-looking element. If no external rating is available, it is derived from comparable ratings.

Simplified approach

For trade receivables and contract assets without significant financing components, the expected credit defaults are determined for the expected remaining term so that the overall expected defaults are recognised as a risk provision. The starting point for this is the historical creditworthiness-related default rate, which is supplemented in a second step to include a forward-looking element determined in a simplified manner. The forward-looking element is derived from the available external ratings of the major product partners as a benchmark (debtors of trade receivables and contract assets). The publicly available ratings provide for ratings in a range from "high grade" to "upper medium grade". Starting from the upper medium grade, the probability of being classified as in default is 0.05 per cent, which corresponds to the forward-looking element applied. If there are no historical defaults, no internal data on the loss rate is available, so 46.02 per cent was assumed as the expected loss rate based on external ratings. In the case of trade receivables, the loss ratio also accounted for the fact that existing obligations to product partners minimise the loss ratio.

If there is objective indication with respect to individual trade receivables or contract assets that the debtor is in significant financial difficulty, the expected credit loss is measured individually.

2.3 Recognition of sales

OVB generally recognises sales at the time the agreed performances have been provided to the client (satisfaction of performance obligation). In case of uncertainty with respect to recognition in profit or loss, sales are recognised as soon as such uncertainty ceases to apply, i.e. no later than the date of OVB's actual cash inflow of commission. For the risk of any commission refunds to product partners as a result of cancelled contracts or in the event of non-payment, provisions are made on the basis of historical figures (provisions for cancellation risk). This provision represents a refund liability, measured in accordance with IFRS 15. Changes in provisions for cancellation risk are charged or credited to sales. Considering potential refunds of commission already received in case of cancellation, sales represent variable consideration for the purpose of IFRS 15 due to the element of uncertainty in the amounts of revenue.

Sales from subsequent commission are recognised as contract asset under "Receivables and other assets". Subsequent commission is estimated on the basis of the most probable amount at which a significant cancellation of recorded sales is deemed highly improbable. Corresponding brokerage expenses to be handed on to financial advisors are included in provisions from subsequent commission.

As sales, OVB recognises new business commission, policy service commission, dynamic commission and other brokerage income.

OVB is paid new business commission for the successful brokerage of a financial product. Settlement follows either a discounted, partially discounted or pro-rata approach. With respect to discounted, partially discounted and pro-rata new business commission, the sales revenue attributable to the successful brokerage of the contract is recognised on a point-in-time basis. For future payment claims on partially discounted and pro-rata commission primarily in the segments of unit-linked provision products, other provision products, property, accident and legal expenses insurance, and investment funds, there is a contingent payment claim linked to the condition that the brokered contract is not terminated and the policyholder meets their payment obligations. Assumptions are made with respect to the probable term in consideration of future contract cancellations.

OVB is paid policy service commission for the policyholder's continuous contract support. The performance is thus rendered over a certain period of time so that sales are to be recognised over that time period accordingly.

OVB is paid dynamic commission for premium raises over the contract term. Dynamic commission is recognised on a point-in-time basis when the policyholder's withdrawal period with respect to the premium raise has expired.

Other brokerage income mainly comprises bonus payments and other sales-related payments made by product partners upon achievement of sales targets.

OVB acts as principal and the financial advisors act as multiple agents/brokers.

Change in accounting policy for recognition of sales

In the 2025 financial year, the Group amended its accounting policy for recognising refund obligations arising from client contracts in accordance with IFRS 15.

A refund liability is now recognised in full for the expected refunds to clients. At the same time, a corresponding other asset is recognised, representing the refund claims against financial advisors.

This change in accounting policy was implemented to enhance the transparency and traceability of the presentation of obligations to clients and the associated refund claims.

The amendment was applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 so that comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

3. Changes to the scope of consolidation

A business combination is the result of OVB assuming control over one or more entities by transaction or another business event. For any case of business combinations, the acquisition method is to be applied. Acquisition cost of an acquired subsidiary is measured according to the fair value of the transferred consideration, i.e. the total of transferred assets, assumed liabilities, issued equity instruments and contingent consideration. Incidental transaction costs are generally recognised as expense. Recognisable assets and assumed liabilities as well as contingent liabilities are measured at fair value to the full amount irrespective of the amount of OVB's investment. Applicable are the respective values as of the time control over the subsidiary was assumed. The measurement of any goodwill is determined by the positive difference between the acquisition's transaction cost less the fair value of the acquired net assets.

In the year under review, Kantoor Van De Woestijne – De Boever BV was consolidated, following its acquisition by Belgian subsidiary Willemot Bijzonder Verzekeringsbestuur NV.

II. Significant events in the interim reporting period

Despite geopolitical and trade tensions, the global economy proved more resilient than expected in the first nine months of 2026. Technology-related investment provided a boost while higher energy, transport and food costs weighed on businesses and private households. In the euro area, economic growth remained subdued. At the same time, the rise in consumer prices continued to affect the purchasing power and financial resources of households. The International Monetary Fund forecasts global economic growth of 3.1 per cent for 2026, 1.1 per cent for the euro area and 1.3 per cent for Germany.

After the Luxembourg District Court had granted the request filed by the Luxembourg insurance supervisory authority (CAA) in January 2025 for the dissolution and liquidation of a product partner with which the OVB subsidiaries in Spain, Italy, Belgium and France had business ties, financial risks have arisen in the course of the ongoing liquidation proceedings from the assertion of potential claims for damages against OVB. As of 30 September 2026, the provision set aside for legal advice to defend against potential claims and legal proceedings, as well as potential claims for damages, amounts to EUR 7.7 million. The exact extent of the financial burden and the financial risks for OVB cannot yet be definitively predicted at present, particularly due to unclear case law in Spain. The provision was established taking into account all legal proceedings, pre-litigation proceedings and appeals known at the time of preparation. Conversely, in the 2025 financial year, a receivable of EUR 2.5 million was capitalised with respect to reimbursement claims, of which EUR 1.2 million has already been settled, leaving a remaining receivable of EUR 1.3 million as of the balance sheet date. This is reported under "Receivables and other assets" in the item "Other receivables". A conclusion to the proceedings is not currently foreseeable.

OVB is monitoring developments closely and will review and adjust the provision at each balance sheet date according to its best estimate at that time.

During the financial year, previously inactive entity Advesto GmbH was reactivated operationally and renamed poool GmbH.

In addition, Kantoor Van De Woestijne – De Boever BV was acquired during the reporting period by Willemot Bijzonder Verzekeringsbestuur NV.

Further reportable events pursuant to IAS 34 (e.g. exceptional business transactions, launch of restructuring measures or discontinuation of operations) did not occur.

III. Notes to the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows

1. Intangible assets

EUR'000	30/09/2026	31/12/2025
Software	18,816	15,941
Goodwill	1,616	1,320
Other intangible assets	3,031	2,543
	23,463	**19,804**

The increase in the software item essentially results from sales-supporting software.

2. Financial assets

EUR'000		30/09/2026	31/12/2025
Financial assets	FVPL	405	405
Financial assets	AC	174	246
		579	**651**

AC = Amortised Cost / FVPL = Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets comprise loans to employees and self-employed financial advisors with terms of more than one year, issued at customary interest rates.

3. Receivables and other assets

EUR'000	30/09/2026	31/12/2025
Other receivables	18,440	17,465
Other assets	10,156	7,385
Contract asset (IFRS 15)	46,606	44,605
Reimbursement claims from recourse claims	56,891	55,325
	132,093	**124,780**

Other receivables include receivables from financial advisors due to commission advances and commission refund claims as well as reimbursement claims from insurance coverage.

4. Securities and other capital investment

EUR'000		30/09/2026	31/12/2025
Securities	FVPL	22,081	24,162
Securities	FVOCI	11,646	15,300
Other capital investments	AC	34,243	22,390
		67,970	**61,852**

AC = Amortised Cost / FVPL = Fair Value through Profit or Loss / FVOCI = Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents can be broken down for the consolidated statement of cash flows as follows:

EUR'000	30/09/2026	31/12/2025
Cash	14	11
Cash equivalents	73,938	74,094
	73,952	**74,105**

Cash includes the group companies' cash in hand in domestic and foreign currencies translated into euros as of the quarter closing date.

Cash equivalents are assets that can be converted into cash immediately. Cash equivalents include bank balances in domestic and foreign currencies with maturities of three months or less, checks and stamps. Measurement is based on amortised cost; foreign currencies are measured in euros as of the closing date.

6. Share capital

Unchanged from 31 December 2025, the subscribed capital (share capital) of OVB Holding AG amounts to EUR 14,251,314.00. It is divided into 14,251,314 no-par ordinary bearer shares.

7. Dividend

Distributable amounts relate to retained earnings of OVB Holding AG as determined in compliance with German commercial law.

The resolution on the appropriation of retained earnings for the 2025 financial year of OVB Holding AG was adopted by the Annual General Meeting on 12 June 2026.

The shareholders' entitlement to the dividend of EUR 10,689 thousand became due on 17 June 2026. The dividend corresponds to EUR 0.75 per no-par share (previous year: EUR 1.00 per no-par share):

EUR'000	2025	2024
Distribution to shareholders	10,689	14,251
Profit carry-forward	9,745	8,761
Retained earnings	**20,434**	**23,012**

8. Treasury shares

OVB Holding AG did not hold any treasury shares as of the reporting date. In the period between the quarter closing date and the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements, no transactions involving the Company's ordinary shares or options to its ordinary shares took place.

The Annual General Meeting of OVB Holding AG held on 18 June 2025 authorised the Executive Board, with the Supervisory Board's approval, to acquire up to 300,000 of the Company's bearer shares in the period between 19 June 2025 and 17 June 2030, in one or several transactions. Shares acquired on the basis of this resolution may also be retired. So far, this option has not been made use of.

9. Other provisions

EUR'000	30/09/2026	31/12/2025
1. Cancellation risk	86,217	83,323
2. Unbilled liabilities	37,081	31,464
3. Litigation	9,381	7,621
4. Provisions from subsequent commission	29,380	27,296
	162,059	**149,704**
5. Miscellaneous		
- Obligations to employees	2,489	2,074
- Costs for financial statements/Audit cost	1,128	1,131
- Other obligations	674	799
	4,291	**4,004**
	166,350	**153,708**

1. Cancellation risk

Cancellation risk primarily includes provisions for expected commission refunds claimed by product partners.

2. Unbilled liabilities

Unbilled liabilities primarily include commission not yet billed by financial advisors.

3. Litigation

Provisions are made for litigation primarily due to legal disputes with clients and former financial advisors. It is uncertain when such legal disputes will end and what exact amount the corresponding outflow of economic benefits will come to.

In the course of ongoing liquidation proceedings of a product partner with which OVB's subsidiaries in Spain, Italy, Belgium and France had business ties, financial risks arise from potential claims for damages being brought against OVB. As of 30 September 2026, the provision set aside for legal advice to defend against potential claims and lawsuits, as well as potential claims for damages, amounted to EUR 7.7 million, unchanged from the previous quarter. A conclusion to the proceedings is not currently foreseeable.

4. Provisions from subsequent commission

Provisions from subsequent commission are made for commission not yet passed on to financial advisors.

5. Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous provisions comprise all provisions not to be categorised under any of the sub-items above.

10. Other non-current liabilities

Other non-current liabilities mainly relate to non-current lease liabilities in accordance with IFRS 16 and correspond to the present value of future lease payments.

EUR'000	30/09/2026	31/12/2025
Non-current lease liabilities	7,546	7,042
Miscellaneous liabilities	360	279
	7,906	**7,321**

11. Other current liabilities

EUR'000	30/09/2026	31/12/2025
1. Retained security	67,040	64,864
2. Other tax liabilities	2,196	2,560
3. Liabilities to employees	4,337	3,781
4. Liabilities to product partners	2,418	2,060
5. Other liabilities to financial advisors	793	899
6. Current lease liabilities	2,735	2,584
7. Miscellaneous liabilities	1,196	1,590
	80,715	**78,338**

1. Retained security

Retained security includes provisions for cancellation risk set aside on account of financial advisors. Amounts are retained in order to cover anticipated commission refund claims.

2. Other tax liabilities

Tax liabilities only include other actual tax liabilities that can be exactly determined or that have already been assessed.

3. Liabilities to employees

Payments due to employees in the short term for work performed such as holiday pay, bonuses or premiums as well as benefits paid to employees due to the termination of employment are recognised at expected settlement amounts.

4. Liabilities to product partners

Liabilities to product partners that are not affiliates generally result from the reversal of commission entries and are paid by OVB as they arise over the course of business. These liabilities are measured at nominal value.

5. Other liabilities to financial advisors

Current liabilities to financial advisors not resulting from brokerage were recognised as other liabilities to financial advisors.

6. Current lease liabilities

Current lease liabilities result from the application of IFRS 16.

7. Miscellaneous liabilities

Miscellaneous liabilities comprise all liabilities that are not attributable to any of the above sub-items. This item essentially includes liabilities from social security contributions and deferred income.

IV. Notes to the income statement

1. Brokerage income

EUR'000	01/01 - 30/09/2026	01/01 - 30/09/2025 adjusted*
1. New business commission	290,393	258,605
2. Policy service commission	49,241	45,230
3. Dynamic commission	4,889	4,838
4. Other brokerage income	16,895	14,587
	361,418	**323,260**

Brokerage income relates to income from contracts with clients within the meaning of IFRS 15 and includes all income from product partners. In addition to commission, this also includes bonus payments and other sales-related payments made by product partners.

Brokerage income includes income from subsequent commission amounting to EUR 2,223 thousand (previous year: EUR 6,165 thousand). This is commission for services rendered in the current financial year which will only result in an unconditional payment claim, and thus a receivable, in later periods.

1. New business commission
New business commission results from the successful brokerage of various financial products.

2. Policy service commission
Policy service commission results from the policyholder's continuous contract support and is collected after rendering services.

3. Dynamic commission
Dynamic commission results from dynamic premium adjustments of insurance policies during the contract term.

4. Other brokerage income
Other brokerage income encompasses income from brokerage resulting from bonus payments and other sales related payments made by product partners.

2. Other operating income

Other operating income essentially includes refunds paid by financial advisors for workshop participation, reversals of provisions, reimbursements of costs paid by sales force and partner companies, and income from statute-barred liabilities.

EUR'000	01/01 - 30/09/2026	01/01 - 30/09/2025
Other operating income	8,151	13,264

Other operating income fell primarily due to the receivable arising from insurance reimbursement claims that was capitalised in the previous year. The decrease is also attributable to cost contributions made by partner companies and financial advisors for a European sales event in the second quarter of 2025.

* The change to the prior-year figure is due to the adjustment of the accounting policy for refund obligations arising from client contracts in accordance with IFRS 15.

3. Brokerage expenses

Brokerage expenses include all direct payments to financial advisors. Current commission encompasses all directly performance-based commission, i.e. new business commission, policy service commission and dynamic commission. Other commission includes all other commission linked to a specific purpose, e.g. other performance-based remuneration.

EUR'000	01/01 – 30/09/2026	01/01 – 30/09/2025 adjusted*
Current commission	-222,402	-197,924
Other commission	-24,721	-21,607
	-247,123	**-219,531**

4. Personnel expenses

EUR'000	01/01 – 30/09/2026	01/01 – 30/09/2025
Wages and salaries	-38,563	-36,480
Social security	-8,137	-7,467
Pension plan expenses	-612	-644
	-47,312	**-44,591**

5. Depreciation and amortisation

EUR'000	01/01 – 30/09/2026	01/01 – 30/09/2025
Amortisation of intangible assets	-3,502	-4,977
Depreciation of rights of use	-2,113	-2,046
Depreciation of tangible assets	-1,695	-1,685
	-7,310	**-8,708**

6. Other operating expenses

EUR'000	01/01 – 30/09/2026	01/01 – 30/09/2025
Administrative expenses	-31,268	-30,340
Sales and marketing expenses	-16,916	-19,067
Non-income-based tax	-5,649	-6,206
Miscellaneous operating expenses	-669	-538
	-54,502	**-56,151**

7. Risk provision

EUR'000	01/01 – 30/09/2026	01/01 – 30/09/2025
Depreciation and amortisation/Valuation allowances for receivables	-2,528	-2,125
Reversal of impairment loss	593	794
	-1,935	**-1,331**

* The change to the prior-year figure is due to the adjustment of the accounting policy for refund obligations arising from client contracts in accordance with IFRS 15.

8. Financial result

EUR'000	01/01 - 30/09/2026	01/01 - 30/09/2025
Finance income		
Interest income and similar income	1,834	1,951
Income from securities	270	374
Reversal of impairment loss on capital investments	3,098	2,214
	5,202	**4,539**
Finance expenses		
Interest expenses and similar expenses	-266	-295
Expenses for capital investments	-1,206	-902
	-1,472	**-1,197**
Financial result	**3,730**	**3,342**

9. Taxes on income

Current and deferred taxes are determined on the basis of the income tax rates applicable in the respective country. Current income taxes were recognised on the basis of the best estimate of the weighted average of the annual income tax rate expected for the full year. For deferred taxes, the tax rate applicable after completion of the legislative process is to be used for the date on which the tax claim or liability is realised. The main components of income tax expense are the following items as reported in the consolidated income statement:

EUR'000	01/01 - 30/09/2026	01/01 - 30/09/2025
Current income tax	-6,327	-5,361
Deferred income tax	1,645	1,488
	-4,682	**-3,873**

10. Earnings per share

The calculation of basic/diluted earnings per share is based on the following data:

EUR'000	01/01 - 30/09/2026	01/01 - 30/09/2025
Net income for the reporting period attributable to owners of the parent		
Basis for basic/diluted earnings per share (net income for the reporting period attributable to owners of the parent)	10,363	5,557
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of shares for the calculation of basic/diluted earnings per share	14,251,314	14,251,314
Basic/Diluted earnings per share in EUR	**0.73**	**0.39**

Diluted earnings equal basic earnings as no dilution effects occurred in the reporting period.

V. Notes on segment reporting

The principal business activity of OVB's operating subsidiaries consists of advising clients in managing and structuring their finances and brokering various financial products offered by insurance companies, banks, building societies and other enterprises in this context. It is not feasible to break down the services provided to clients by product type. Within the consolidated companies there are no identifiable and distinctive key sub-activities at group level. In particular, it is not possible to present assets and liabilities based on the brokered products. Therefore, the individual entities are each categorised as single-product companies.

The group companies that provide brokerage services represent operating segments within the meaning of IFRS 8, aggregated into three reportable segments. Segmentation is carried out in accordance with the aggregation criteria of IFRS 8.12 and also reflects internal reporting to the Company's management and corporate governance. When aggregating the operating segments into reportable segments, margin considerations relating to brokerage revenue and commission expenses incurred were taken into account to assess the comparability of the economic characteristics and their indicators. All entities not involved in brokerage service operations represent the "Corporate Centre" segment. Internal reporting to the Company's management is a condensed presentation of the income statement, compliant with IFRS, presented more elaborately in segment reporting. The entities' earnings are monitored separately by the Company's management in order to measure and assess profitability. Segment assets and segment liabilities are not disclosed in the presentation of segment reporting compliant with IFRS 8.23 as such disclosure is not part of internal reporting.

The "Central and Eastern Europe" segment includes: OVB Vermögensberatung A.P.K. Kft., Budapest; OVB Allfinanz a.s., Prague; OVB Allfinanz Slovensko a.s., Bratislava; OVB Allfinanz Polska Społka Finansowa Sp. z o.o., Warsaw; OVB Allfinanz Romania Broker de Asigurare S.R.L., Cluj; OVB Imofinanz S.R.L., Cluj; OVB Allfinanz Croatia d.o.o., Zagreb; OVB Allfinanz Zastupanje d.o.o., Zagreb; TOB OVB Allfinanz Ukraine, Kiev, and OVB Allfinanz SI, zavarovalno zastopniška družba, d.o.o., Ljubljana. Material contributions to the brokerage income of the "Central and Eastern Europe" segment were generated by OVB Allfinanz a.s., Prague, at EUR 63,584 thousand (previous year: EUR 54,890 thousand), OVB Allfinanz Slovensko a.s., Bratislava, at EUR 53,538 thousand (previous year: EUR 49,568 thousand), and OVB Vermögensberatung A.P.K. Kft., Budapest, at EUR 51,740 thousand (previous year: EUR 36,402 thousand).

The "Germany" segment comprises OVB Vermögensberatung AG, Cologne; poool GmbH, Cologne; and Eurenta Holding GmbH, Cologne. In this segment, brokerage income was primarily generated by OVB Vermögensberatung AG, Cologne, at EUR 44,652 thousand (previous year: EUR 43,659 thousand).

The "Southern and Western Europe" segment includes the following entities: OVB Allfinanzvermittlungs GmbH, Wals near Salzburg; OVB Vermögensberatung (Schweiz) AG, Hünenberg; OVB-Consulenza Patrimoniale SRL, Verona; OVB Allfinanz España S.A., Madrid; OVB (Hellas) Allfinanz Vermittlungs GmbH & Co. KG, Bankprodukte, Athens; OVB Hellas Allfinanz Vermittlungs GmbH, Athens; OVB Conseils en patrimoine France Sàrl., Strasbourg; Eurenta Hellas Monoprosopi EPE Asfalistiki Praktores, Athens; Willemot Bijzonder Verzekeringsbestuur NV, Gent; and Kantoor Van De Woestijne – De Boever BV, Eeklo. Material contributions to the brokerage income of the "Southern and Western Europe" segment were generated by OVB Allfinanzvermittlungs GmbH, Wals near Salzburg, at EUR 30,351 thousand (previous year: EUR 29,687 thousand), OVB Allfinanz España S.A., Madrid, at EUR 26,913 thousand (previous year: EUR 28,356 thousand), and Willemot Bijzonder Verzekeringsbestuur NV, at EUR 25,654 thousand (previous year: EUR 21,514 thousand).

The "Corporate Centre" segment includes OVB Holding AG, Cologne; Nord-Soft EDV-Unternehmensberatung GmbH, Horst; and Nord-Soft Datenservice GmbH, Horst. The entities of the "Corporate Centre" segment are not involved in the brokerage of financial products but primarily concerned with providing services to OVB Group. The range of services particularly comprises management and consulting services, software and IT services as well as marketing services.

The individual segments are presented in segment reporting before the elimination of inter-segment interim results and consolidation of expense and income. Intra-group dividend distributions are not taken into account. Reconciliations of segment values to corresponding consolidated data are made directly in the consolidation column in segment reporting. Recognition, disclosure and measurement of the consolidated values in segment reporting correspond to the values presented in the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity. For intra-group allocations, an appropriate additional overhead charge is levied on the individual cost items incurred.

IFRS-Interim consolidated financial statements

Segment reporting

of OVB Holding AG for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2026 according to IFRS

EUR'000	Central and Eastern Europe	Germany	Southern and Western Europe	Corporate Centre	Consoli-dation	Consoli-dated
Segment income						
Income from third parties						
- Brokerage income	226,612	45,349	89,457	0	0	361,418
- New business commission	196,936	27,842	65,615	0	0	290,393
- Policy service commission	18,116	14,445	16,680	0	0	49,241
- Dynamic commission	1,016	2,527	1,346	0	0	4,889
- Other brokerage income	10,544	535	5,816	0	0	16,895
Other operating income	2,830	1,470	2,438	1,865	-452	8,151
Income from inter-segment transactions	1	828	0	18,812	-19,641	0
Total segment income	**229,443**	**47,647**	**91,895**	**20,677**	**-20,093**	**369,569**
Segment expenses						
Brokerage expense						
- Current commission	-143,816	-28,175	-50,411	0	0	-222,402
- Other commission	-15,111	-2,421	-7,189	0	0	-24,721
Personnel expenses	-13,984	-5,875	-14,351	-13,102	0	-47,312
Depreciation/Amortisation	-2,847	-837	-1,950	-1,676	0	-7,310
Other operating expenses	-29,837	-8,819	-20,986	-14,744	19,884	-54,502
Risk provision	-120	-37	-1,778	24	-24	-1,935
Total segment expenses	**-205,715**	**-46,164**	**-96,665**	**-29,498**	**19,860**	**-358,182**
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	**23,728**	**1,483**	**-4,770**	**-8,821**	**-233**	**11,387**
Interest income	1,000	365	284	241	-56	1,834
Interest expenses	-120	-102	-54	-46	56	-266
Other financial result	0	1,127	-8	1,043	0	2,162
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	**24,608**	**2,873**	**-4,548**	**-7,583**	**-233**	**15,117**
Taxes on income	-4,514	0	-107	-61	0	-4,682
Segment earnings	**20,094**	**2,873**	**-4,655**	**-7,644**	**-233**	**10,435**
thereof:						
Non-controlling interests	0	0	0	72	0	72
Owners of the parent	**20,094**	**2,873**	**-4,655**	**-7,716**	**-233**	**10,363**
Additional disclosures						
Capital expenditures for intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3,925	283	1,343	2,807	0	8,358
Material non-cash expenses (-) and income (+)	105	675	-1,588	-16	0	-824
Impairment expenses/Fair value expense according to IFRS 9	-136	-1,152	-1,834	-768	0	-3,890
Reversal of impairment loss/Fair value write-up according to IFRS 9	16	2,160	48	1,616	-24	3,816

IFRS-Interim consolidated financial statements

Segment reporting

of OVB Holding AG for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2025 according to IFRS adjusted*

EUR'000	Central and Eastern Europe	Germany	Southern and Western Europe	Corporate Centre	Consoli-dation	Consoli-dated
Segment income						
Income from third parties						
- Brokerage income	192,616	43,717	86,927	0	0	323,260
- New business commission	167,109	26,146	65,350	0	0	258,605
- Policy service commission	15,373	14,416	15,441	0	0	45,230
- Dynamic commission	895	2,615	1,328	0	0	4,838
- Other brokerage income	9,239	540	4,808	0	0	14,587
Other operating income	2,808	2,113	6,348	2,214	-219	13,264
Income from inter-segment transactions	1	826	0	23,642	-24,469	0
Total segment income	**195,425**	**46,656**	**93,275**	**25,856**	**-24,688**	**336,524**
Segment expenses						
Brokerage expense						
- Current commission	-121,095	-26,682	-50,147	0	0	-197,924
- Other commission	-11,816	-2,325	-7,466	0	0	-21,607
Personnel expenses	-12,527	-5,705	-12,922	-13,437	0	-44,591
Depreciation/Amortisation	-2,305	-731	-1,778	-3,894	0	-8,708
Other operating expenses	-28,450	-8,698	-23,952	-19,701	24,650	-56,151
Risk provision	-12	-211	-1,108	0	0	-1,331
Total segment expenses	**-176,205**	**-44,352**	**-97,373**	**-37,032**	**24,650**	**-330,312**
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	**19,220**	**2,304**	**-4,098**	**-11,176**	**-38**	**6,212**
Interest income	1,009	436	243	309	-47	1,950
Interest expenses	-128	-117	-63	-34	47	-295
Other financial result	0	820	9	858	0	1,687
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	**20,101**	**3,443**	**-3,909**	**-10,043**	**-38**	**9,554**
Taxes on income	-4,029	-6	278	-116	0	-3,873
Segment earnings	**16,072**	**3,437**	**-3,631**	**-10,159**	**-38**	**5,681**
thereof:						
Non-controlling interests	0	0	0	124	0	124
Owners of the parent	**16,072**	**3,437**	**-3,631**	**-10,283**	**-38**	**5,557**
Additional disclosures						
Capital expenditures for intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2,484	550	1,899	1,915	0	6,848
Material non-cash expenses (-) and income (+)	605	290	-3,541	115	0	-2,531
Impairment expenses/Fair value expense according to IFRS 9	-562	-792	-1,170	-519	0	-3,043
Reversal of impairment loss/Fair value write-up according to IFRS 9	549	1,357	71	1,282	0	3,259

*Comparative figures have been adjusted due to a change in accounting policy as of 31 December 2025. Further details are provided in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 (see Note 4.3 Recognition of sales).

VI. Other disclosures relating to the interim consolidated financial statements

1. Leases

Rights of use of leased objects amount to EUR 9,741 thousand as of 30 September 2026 (31 December 2025: EUR 9,022 thousand). Corresponding lease liabilities altogether amount to EUR 10,281 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 9,626 thousand) and are classified in the statement of financial position, depending on maturity, as either non-current (EUR 7,546 thousand / 31 December 2025: EUR 7,042 thousand) or current liabilities (EUR 2,735 thousand / 31 December 2025: EUR 2,584 thousand), entered in the item "Other liabilities" respectively.

Lease agreements entered into by OVB essentially relate to real property, vehicles and office equipment.

The development of rights of use divided into categories of underlying assets is as follows:

EUR'000	01/01/2026	Additions	Disposals	Change to scope of consolidation	Depreciation	Exchange rate differences	30/09/2026
Software	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land and buildings	7,829	2,306	0	82	-1,672	17	8,562
Machinery, equipment, furniture, vehicles, other	1,138	422	-30	0	-411	-2	1,117
IT equipment	55	36	0	0	-30	1	62
	9,022	**2,764**	**-30**	**82**	**-2,113**	**16**	**9,741**

EUR'000	01/01/2025	Additions	Disposals	Change to scope of consolidation	Depreciation	Exchange rate differences	30/09/2025
Software	2	0	0	0	-2	0	0
Land and buildings	9,127	874	-131	0	-2,159	118	7,829
Machinery, equipment, furniture, vehicles, other	1,197	486	-2	0	-544	1	1,138
IT equipment	68	35	-1	0	-44	-3	55
	10,394	**1,395**	**-134**	**0**	**-2,749**	**116**	**9,022**

The development of the corresponding lease liability total is as follows:

EUR'000	2026	2025
Lease liability as of 1 January	9,626	11,042
Cash outflow principal component (cash flow from financing activities)	-2,160	-2,117
Additions	2,738	1,026
Disposals	-29	-132
Interest expenses	247	282
Cash outflow interest component (cash flow from financing activities)	-247	-282
Exchange rate differences	23	105
Change in scope of consolidation	83	0
Lease liability as of 30 September	**10,281**	**9,924**

Interest expenses from accrued interest on lease liabilities amount to EUR 247 thousand (previous year: EUR 282 thousand), reported under “Other finance expenses”.

Expenses for short-term leases with terms of less than twelve months amount to EUR 155 thousand (previous year: EUR 169 thousand), reported under “Other operating expenses”.

Expenses for low value leases amount to EUR 33 thousand (previous year: EUR 34 thousand), reported under “Other operating expenses”.

Terms to maturity of not discounted lease liabilities as of 30 September 2026 are as follows:

EUR'000	Less than 3 months	3–6 months	6–12 months	1–3 years	3–5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	750	760	1,504	4,765	2,079	1,113	10,971

Terms to maturity of not discounted lease liabilities as of 31 December 2025 are as follows:

EUR'000	Less than 3 months	3–6 months	6–12 months	1–3 years	3–5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	774	753	1,352	4,750	2,572	192	10,393

Income in the amount of EUR 23 thousand was generated from sub-leases (previous year: EUR 41 thousand).

Terms to maturity of expected lease payments from sub-leases are as follows:

EUR'000	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	31	17	17	17	0	0	82

2. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are based on past events that may result in future obligations. Such obligations arise from the occurrence of uncertain future events whose settlement amounts cannot be estimated with sufficient reliability.

OVB Holding AG and some of its subsidiaries have given guarantees and assumed liabilities on behalf of financial advisors in the ordinary course of business. The associated risks are recognised in “Other provisions” to the extent they give rise to obligations whose values can be reliably estimated. There have been no material changes in comparison with 31 December 2025.

Some group companies are currently involved in various legal disputes arising from the ordinary course of business, primarily in connection with the settlement of accounts for brokerage services provided by financial advisors.

Management holds the view that adequate provisions have been made for contingent liabilities arising from such guarantees, the assumption of liabilities and legal disputes and that such contingencies will not have any material effect on the Group’s financial position, assets and liabilities and profit/loss beyond that.

As part of the ongoing liquidation proceedings involving a product partner with which OVB’s subsidiaries in Spain, Italy, Belgium and France had business ties, financial risks have arisen from potential claims for damages being brought against OVB. As of 30 September 2026, the provision set aside for legal advice to defend against potential claims and lawsuits, as well as potential claims for damages, amounts to EUR 7.7 million. A conclusion to the proceedings is not currently foreseeable.

In connection with aforementioned liquidation proceedings, further claims for damages and expenses for legal advice to defend against potential claims and lawsuits of up to EUR 13.1 million could arise. These have decreased by EUR 0.4 million compared with the previous quarter. Management assumes, based on the legal opinions available, that a claim against OVB is possible but not likely at present.

3. Employees

OVB Group had a commercial staff of altogether 920 employees on average in the first nine months of 2026 (31 December 2025: 874), 71 thereof in executive positions (31 December 2025: 68).

4. Related party disclosures

OVB has concluded agreements covering the brokerage of financial products with related parties belonging to SIGNAL IDUNA Group, Helvetia Baloise Group and Generali Group.

Principal shareholders as of 30 September 2026 are entities of

- SIGNAL IDUNA Group,
- Helvetia Baloise Group and
- Generali Group.

SIGNAL IDUNA Group is a horizontally organised group of companies ("Gleichordnungsvertragskonzern"). The group's parent companies are:

- SIGNAL IDUNA Krankenversicherung a. G., Dortmund
- SIGNAL IDUNA Lebensversicherung a. G., Hamburg
- SIGNAL IDUNA Unfallversicherung a. G., Dortmund

As of 30 September 2026, SIGNAL IDUNA Lebensversicherung a. G., Hamburg, held shares in OVB Holding AG carrying 31.67 per cent of the voting rights. As of 30 September 2026, SIGNAL IDUNA Krankenversicherung a. G., Dortmund, held shares in OVB Holding AG carrying 21.27 per cent of the voting rights. Based on agreements concluded with entities of SIGNAL IDUNA Group, sales in the amount of EUR 35,173 thousand (previous year: EUR 36,084 thousand) were generated in the first nine months of 2026, primarily in the Central and Eastern Europe segment. Receivables exist in the amount of EUR 3,121 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 3,341 thousand).

As of 30 September 2026, Baloise Leben Beteiligungsholding GmbH, Hamburg, directly held shares in OVB Holding AG carrying 32.57 per cent of the voting rights. This entity belongs to Helvetia Baloise Group, whose parent company is Bâloise Holding AG, Basel, Switzerland. Based on agreements concluded with Helvetia Baloise Group, sales in the amount of EUR 19,504 thousand (previous year: EUR 13,198 thousand) were generated in the first nine months of 2026, primarily in the Germany segment. Receivables exist in the amount of EUR 1,432 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 1,784 thousand) and liabilities in the amount of EUR 552 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 302 thousand).

The item "Securities and other capital investments" includes securities issued by Bâloise Holding AG in the amount of EUR 789 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 766 thousand).

As of 30 September 2026, Generali CEE Holding B.V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands, directly held shares in OVB Holding AG carrying 11.48 per cent of the voting rights. This entity is part of Generali Group, whose parent is Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A., Trieste, Italy. Based on agreements concluded with Generali Group, sales in the amount of EUR 29,659 thousand (previous year: EUR 25,461 thousand) were generated in the first nine months of 2026, primarily in the Central and Eastern Europe segment. Receivables exist in the amount of EUR 2,833 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 3,352 thousand) and liabilities in the amount of EUR 2 thousand (31 December 2025: EUR 4 thousand).

The terms and conditions of brokerage contracts concluded with related parties are comparable to the terms and conditions of contracts OVB has concluded with providers of financial products not regarded as related parties.

Items outstanding as of 30 September 2026 are not secured, do not bear interest and are settled by payment. There are no guarantees relating to receivables from or liabilities to related parties.

5. Significant events after the reporting periode

There have been no significant events after 30 September 2026, the reporting date of these interim consolidated financial statements.

6. Executive Board and Supervisory Board

Members of the Executive Board of OVB Holding AG:
- **Mario Freis, CEO**
- **Heinrich Fritzlar, COO**

Members of the Supervisory Board of OVB Holding AG:
- **Michael Johnigk**
  Chairman of the Supervisory Board
  Chairman of the Legal Affairs Committee (since 1 January 2026)
  Business Graduate, ret.; former Member of the Executive Boards of SIGNAL IDUNA Group, Dortmund/Hamburg

- **Dr. Thomas A. Lange**
  Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board
  Chairman of the Audit Committee
  Deputy Chairman of the Legal Affairs Committee (since 1 January 2026)
  Chairman of the Executive Board of NATIONAL-BANK AG, Essen

- **Markus Jost**
  Member of the Supervisory Board
  Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
  Independent Certified Expert for Accounting and Management Accounting; former Member of the Executive Boards of Basler Versicherungen, Bad Homburg/Hamburg

- **Sascha Bassir**
  Member of the Supervisory Board
  Member of the Executive Board of Baloise Vertriebsservice AG, Hamburg, Managing Director of Helvetia Leben Maklerservice GmbH (Frankfurt am Main), Vice Chairman of Deutscher Ring Unterstützungskasse e. V., Rosenheim, and Managing Chairman of Gilde Unterstützungskasse e. V., Rosenheim

- **Roman Juráš**
  Member of the Supervisory Board
  Chairman of the Executive Board of Generali Česká pojišťovna, a.s., Prague, Czech Republic, and Country Manager for the business operations of Generali in the Czech Republic and Slovakia

- **Alexandra Markovic-Sobau**
  Member of the Supervisory Board
  Member of the Executive Boards of SIGNAL IDUNA Krankenversicherung a. G. (Dortmund), SIGNAL IDUNA Lebensversicherung a. G., Hamburg, SIGNAL IDUNA Unfallversicherung a. G., Dortmund, SIGNAL IDUNA Allgemeine Versicherung Aktiengesellschaft, Dortmund, and SIGNAL IDUNA Holding Aktiengesellschaft, Dortmund

Responsibility statement

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to interim financial reporting, the consolidated interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position and profit/loss of the Group, and the consolidated interim management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group.

Cologne, 28 October 2026



Mario Freis
CEO

Heinrich Fritzlar
COO

Review Report

To OVB Holding AG, Cologne

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2026 of OVB Holding AG, Cologne – comprising the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, and selected explanatory notes – together with the interim group management report of OVB Holding AG, Cologne, for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2026. The preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) for interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU, and of the interim group management report in accordance with the applicable requirements of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) for interim group management reports, is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a review report on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and on the interim group management report based on our review.

We conducted our review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the interim group management report in accordance with the German generally accepted standards for the review of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW). Those standards require that we plan and perform the review so that we can, through critical evaluation and with a certain level of assurance, preclude that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the EU, and that the interim group management report has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable requirements of the WpHG for interim group management reports. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company employees and analytical procedures and therefore does not provide the assurance attainable in a financial statement audit. Since, in accordance with our engagement, we have not performed a financial statement audit, we cannot issue an auditor's report.

Based on our review, no matters have come to our attention that cause us to believe that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the IFRSs for interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU, or that the interim group management report has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable requirements of the WpHG for interim group management reports.

Our engagement was based on the General Conditions of Assignment for Wirtschaftsprüferinnen, Wirtschaftsprüfer and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften (Allgemeine Auftragsbedingungen für Wirtschaftsprüferinnen, Wirtschaftsprüfer und Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften) dated 1 July 2026 (Annex 2*). By taking note of and using the information contained in this report, the recipient confirms that they have taken notice of the terms and conditions set forth therein (including the limitation of liability under No. 9 of the General Conditions of Assignment) and acknowledges their validity in relation to us.

Düsseldorf, 28 October 2026

KPMG AG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Möllenkamp
Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)

Schenke
Wirtschaftsprüfer
(German Public Auditor)

* The annex is not part of the financial reporting.

Financial Calendar

18 March 2027
Publication of the Annual Financial Statements 2027,
Analyst Conference

05 May 2027
Results for the first quarter of 2027, Conference Call

10 June 2027
Annual General Meeting 2027

11 August 2027
Results for the second quarter of 2027, Conference Call

09 November 2027
Results for the third quarter of 2027, Conference Call

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