

A man with a beard and mustache, wearing a bright red zip-up hoodie and blue jeans, is sitting on a dark grey office chair. He is smiling and looking towards the camera. The background shows a modern office interior with large windows and a glass door. On the chair next to him are a pair of white headphones, a red pen, and a blue folder.

AS Citadele banka

INTERIM REPORT

For the three months ended
31 March 2024

Key figures and events of the Group

Citadele's Baltic operations' operating profit before bank tax in Q1 2024 reached an all-time high of EUR 32.9 million, representing a 22% increase year-over-year. Return on equity reached 19.4%, and the cost-to-income ratio (CIR) was 48.0%.

Citadele's ambition for growth has materialized over the last two quarters, as evidenced by the growing loan book. In Q1 2024, the loan portfolio increased by 2% and reached EUR 2,911 million as of 31 March 2024. EUR 256 million was issued in new financing to support Baltic private, SME, and corporate customers in Q1 2024.

The overall credit quality of the loan book was good. The Stage 3 loans to public gross ratio was 2.3% as of 31 March 2024, compared to 2.1% as of 31 December 2023.

Citadele's deposit base totalled EUR 3,737 million as of 31 March 2024, reflecting a slight decrease of 2% quarter-over-quarter.

Citadele's active customers increased by 1% year-over-year, reaching 380 thousand as of 31 March 2024. The number of active mobile app users reached an all-time high of 260 thousand, growing by 11% year-over-year. Active digital channel users accounted for 97% of total customers.

Citadele continues to operate with more than adequate capital and liquidity ratios. The Group's CAR was 21.6%, CET1 was 19.3%, and the LCR was 206% as of 31 March 2024.

As of 31 March 2024, Citadele had 1,371 full-time employees, of which 30 were associated with discontinued operations.

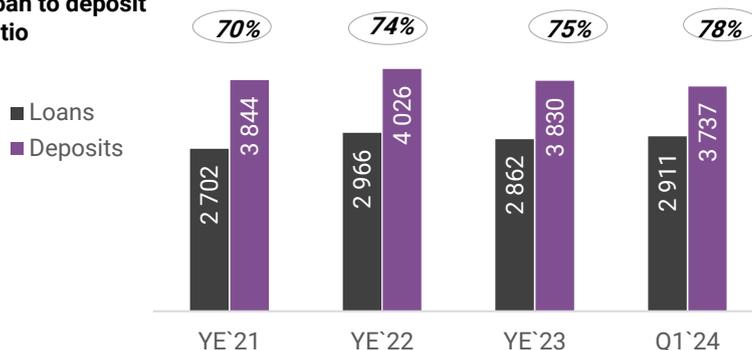
Economic and geopolitical uncertainty has led to a slower pace in evaluating strategic options. Nonetheless, despite the volatility, the bank continues to assess various strategic options, including the possibility of an IPO.

| EUR millions | Continuous operations* | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Q1 2024 | Q4 2023 | Q1 2023 |
| Net interest income | 47.0 | 49.2 | 40.5 |
| Net fee and commission income | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.2 |
| Net financial and other income | 1.9 | 1.6 | 3.3 |
| Operating income | 57.8 | 59.6 | 52.0 |
| Operating expense | (27.7) | (31.0) | (23.7) |
| Net credit losses and impairments | 2.9 | (1.9) | (1.3) |
| Net profit from continuous operations (after tax) | 25.6 | 10.2 | 26.0 |
| Return on average assets (ROA) | 2.2% | 0.9% | 2.0% |
| Return on average equity (ROE) | 19.4% | 8.0% | 24.1% |
| Cost to income ratio (CIR) | 48.0% | 52.0% | 45.6% |
| Cost of risk ratio (COR) | (0.4%) | 0.3% | 0.2% |

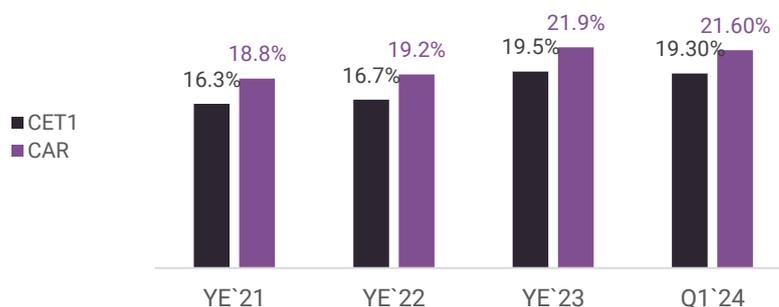
Loans to and deposits from the public

EURm

Loan to deposit ratio



Common equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio and Total capital adequacy ratio (CAR) (including 50% of the net result for the period, i.e. decreased by the expected dividends)



*Only continuous operations shown. Comparatives are restated for discontinued operations of Kaleido Privatbank AG (Swiss subsidiary bank of the Group) which is committed for sale and thus excluded from the presented key figures. Comparative figures for 2022 have been restated due to the adoption of IFRS 17, earlier comparative figures are not restated for IFRS 17.

**For definitions of Alternative Performance Ratios refer to Definitions and Abbreviations section of these interim condensed financial statements.

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Rounding and Percentages

Some numerical figures included in these interim condensed financial statements have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, numerical figures shown for the same category presented in different tables may vary slightly, and numerical figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them.

In these interim condensed financial statements, certain percentage figures have been included for convenience purposes in comparing changes in financial and other data over time. However, certain percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

For definitions of Alternative Performance Ratios used throughout these interim condensed financial statements refer to Definitions and Abbreviations section of this report.



Johan Akerblom
CEO and Chairman of the Management Board

Photo: LETA

Growth is returning to the Baltic region

In the first quarter of 2024, global economic growth remained robust, and in the euro area, business surveys show gradually improving business confidence despite widening geopolitical instability, persistent inflation, and high interest rates. Although inflation has remained above central bank targets longer than expected, it is now declining, and financial markets anticipate interest rate cuts to begin in 2024. High interest rates are holding back new lending and construction in the euro area, but strong labor markets continue to support real income growth, while business surveys point to ongoing de-stocking in the industry. At the same time, the situation is also starting to improve in the Baltic region. In the first quarter, GDP in both Latvia and Lithuania grew by 0.8%, while it remained unchanged in Estonia compared to the previous quarter. While this is still modest growth, on a quarterly basis, GDP growth in the first quarter in the Baltics was one of the strongest since the end of 2021. Meanwhile, inflation in the Baltics has declined rapidly and is now below the euro area level, while the labor market situation in the Baltics remains stable. Despite a slight increase over the past year, unemployment in the Baltics remains historically low, while wage growth once again exceeds inflation, which has led to a notable improvement in consumer confidence in Latvia and Lithuania.

Strong financial result

In Q1 2024, Citadele's Baltic operations' operating profit before bank tax reached an all-time high of EUR 32.9 million, representing a 22% growth compared to the same period a year ago. The Q1 2024 net profit from continuous operations reached EUR 25.6 million, with a return on equity of 19.4%.

Citadele's ambition for growth has materialized over the last two quarters, as evidenced by the growing loan book. Citadele's total loan book as of 31 March 2024 stood at EUR 2,911 million, marking a EUR 49 million increase compared to 31 December 2023.

Citadele has continued to support the business community with financing for growth and expansion. New financing to private, SME, and corporate customers reached EUR 255.8 million in Q1 2024.

The financial standing of our customers is stable, and the quality of our portfolio remains strong. The non-performing loan (NPL) ratio was 2.3% as of 31 March 2024, compared to 2.1% at year-end 2023.

Citadele's deposit base totalled EUR 3,737 million as of 31 March 2024, reflecting a slight decrease of 2% quarter-over-quarter. Loan-to-deposit ratio stood at 78% as of 31 March 2024.

Citadele continues to operate with more than adequate capital and liquidity ratios: CAR was 21.6% (including 50% of the net result for the period, i.e. decreased by the expected dividends), Tier 1 ratio was 19.3% and LCR was 206% as of 31 March 2024.

Economic and geopolitical uncertainty has led to a slower pace in evaluating strategic options. Nonetheless, despite the volatility, the bank persists in assessing various strategic options, including the possibility of an IPO.

Stable client base

Citadele continues to attract new clients, and we are proud of our strong customer base who trust us with their financial service needs. The active customer base reached 380 thousand, representing an increase of 1% year-over-year. Active digital channel users reached 97% of total customers, with the majority preferring the mobile app, while the rest use i-Bank. The number of active mobile app users as of 31 March 2024 reached 260 thousand, marking an 11% year-over-year growth.

Innovations and development

Citadele is the first bank in the Baltics to introduce a GenAI-based chatbot named Adele. Adele is now live on the web in Latvia, and will expand to all three Baltic countries during the first half of 2024.

The mobile banking application has also received a new feature called the Task Tool, which allows parents to educate their children about finances by creating tasks that provide a financial reward upon completion.

Sustainable financial services portfolio has expanded by the launch of new payment cards made of 95% recycled plastic. The new cards also include features to assist those with visual impairments, such as cut-outs on the edge to help identify the correct side for insertion into an ATM or card terminal. Additionally, the card name is printed in Braille to help differentiate between cards if a user has more than one.

Klix, Citadele's e-commerce checkout solution, reached 1,480 merchants, with its registered user base surpassing 306 thousand and active users reaching 46 thousand as of 31 March 2024. During Q1 2024, 3.8 million transactions were processed, with a total value of EUR 148 million. Klix "Buy Now, Pay Later" issuance reached EUR 8 million during Q1 2024, compared to EUR 11 million for the full year 2023. Several top-tier retailers, including global furniture retailer in the Baltics and Kesko Senukai Digital, went live with Klix during Q1 2024.

Moody's has affirmed Citadele ratings and changed the outlook to positive

On 25 January 2024, the international credit rating agency Moody's affirmed Citadele's Baa2 credit rating and changed the outlook to positive. The outlooks on the long-term deposit and senior unsecured debt ratings were changed to positive from stable, reflecting Moody's view that Citadele's capital will continue to strengthen during the next 12 to 18 months, supported by higher sustained profitability and stable credit quality. Upon affirmation of Citadele's long-term Baa2 deposit rating and Baa3 senior unsecured debt rating, Moody's has considered Citadele's strong improvement in earnings during 2023 and forecast of continued strong earnings in coming quarters, increased capitalization and good credit quality.

Citadele completed a three-times oversubscribed issuance of EUR 20 million bonds

The strong demand resulting in a three-times oversubscribed issuance is a remarkable response that reflects the investors' confidence in Citadele's financial strength and strategic direction, and we appreciate trust from our investors, partners and clients. Bonds in total amount of EUR 20 million were issued with a ten-year maturity and a fixed interest rate of 8% per annum. The purpose of the issuance is to further strengthen Citadele's regulatory capital structure, including use as Citadele's subordinated capital (Tier 2 instruments) in accordance with the requirements of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) and any other applicable rules for Tier 2 capital. The bonds are listed on the Baltic Bond List of Nasdaq Riga.

Events after the reporting period**Changes in the Management Board**

Johan Akerblom, Chairman of the Management Board and Chief Executive Officer has announced his decision to step down. Citadele has announced the appointment of Rūta Ežerskiene, currently serving as a Member of the Management Board and Chief Retail Officer, as the new

Chair of the Management Board and CEO, subject to regulatory approval. In conjunction with Rūta Ežerskiene's appointment, Jean Yves Hocher has been appointed as Senior Advisor to the Management Board. Jean Yves Hocher's extensive professional international banking experience will complement Rūta Ežerskiene's vision, further strengthening the bank's leadership team.

Dividend payment

Citadele has distributed dividends totalling EUR 50.6 million, equivalent to EUR 0.32 per share. This dividend payout is in line with Citadele's 50% dividend policy. The payment serves as confirmation of the bank's sustained growth, robust capital position, and stable balance sheet.

Financial review of the Group

Results and profitability in Q1 2024 – Baltics

Strong financial performance with **operating income** for Q1 2024 ending 31 March 2024 reaching EUR 57.8 million, as compared to EUR 59.6 million in Q4 2023.

Performance driven by strong **net interest income**, which reached EUR 47.0 million in Q1 2024 ended 31 March 2024 (EUR 49.2 million in Q4 2023).

The Group's **net fee and commission income** reached EUR 8.9 million in Q1 2024, increasing by 2% quarter-over-quarter.

Operating expenses in Q1 2024 ended 31 March 2024 reached EUR 27.7 million, representing an 11% decrease quarter-over-quarter.

Staff costs increased by 12% to EUR 18.3 million. The number of full-time employees was 1,371, compared to 1,329 as of year-end 2023, of which 30 (2023: 28) were with discontinued operations.

Other costs were EUR 7.1 million, representing a 43% decrease quarter-over-quarter, mainly impacted by decrease in consulting expenses (68% decrease quarter-over-quarter) and advertising and marketing expenses (51% decrease quarter-over-quarter).

Depreciation and amortization expenses stood at EUR 2.3 million (a 5% increase quarter-over-quarter).

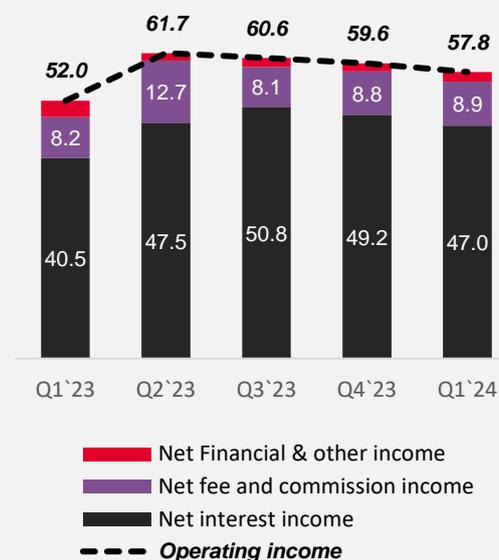
Citadele's **cost to income ratio** in Q1 2024 ended 31 March 2024 was 48.0%, compared to 52.0% Q4 2023.

Net credit losses and impairments reversal recognised in the amount of EUR 2.8 million in Q1 2024.

Net profit from continuous operations reached EUR 25.6 million in the Q1 2024 ended 31 March 2024 with 19.4% return on equity. Kaleido Privatbank AG (Swiss subsidiary committed for sale) has been presented as discontinued operations since 31 December 2022. The Group's net profit was EUR 24.4 million in Q1 2024.

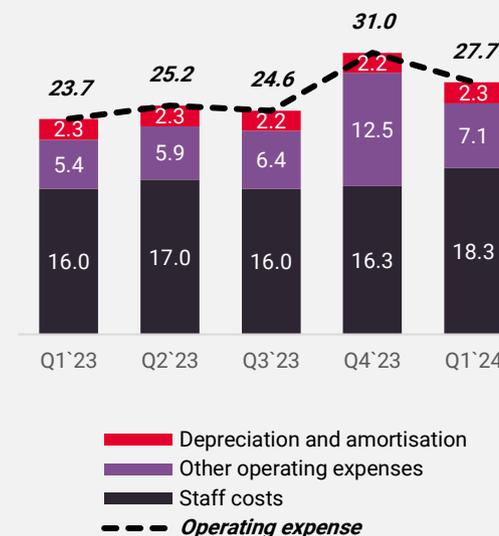
Operating income, EURm

Continuing operations



Operating expense, EURm

Continuing operations



Balance sheet overview

The **Group's assets** stood at EUR 4,783 million as of 31 March 2024, decreasing by 2% since year-end 2023 (EUR 4,863 million). As of 31 March 2024, Kaleido Privatbank AG (Swiss subsidiary committed for sale) is presented as discontinued operations. Continuing operations assets were EUR 4,663 million as of 31 March 2024 (compared to EUR 4,731 million as of 31 December 2023).

The **net loan portfolio** of continuing operations was EUR 2,911 million as of 31 March 2024, increasing by EUR 49 million (2%) from year-end 2023. The overall credit quality of the loan book was good. **Stage 3 loans to public** gross ratio was 2.3% as of 31 March 2024, compared to 2.1% as of 31 December 2023.

New financing in Q1 2024 constituted EUR 255.8 million, representing a 7% decrease quarter-over-quarter. EUR 96.3 million was issued to private customers, EUR 87.8 million to SMEs and EUR 71.7 million to corporate customers.

In terms of products, EUR 98.9 million was disbursed in regular or mortgage loans (16% decrease quarter-over-quarter), EUR 132.0 million leasing and factoring (4% decrease quarter-over-quarter), and EUR 24.9 million consumer and micro loans (13% increase quarter-over-quarter).

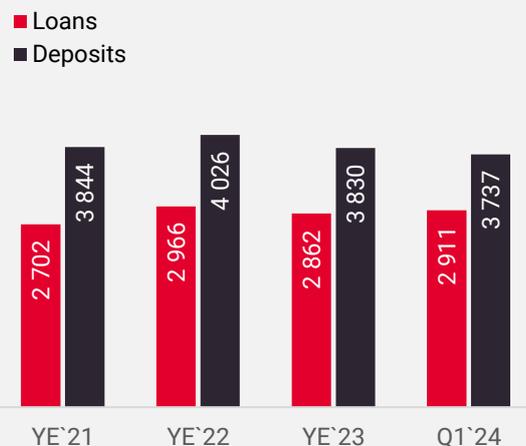
In terms of the **loan portfolio's geographical profile**, as of 31 March 2024, Latvia accounted for 45% of the portfolio, with EUR 1,304 million (45% as of year-end 2023), followed by Lithuania at 36% with EUR 1,047 million (vs. 36% as of year-end 2023), Estonia at 19% with EUR 546 million (vs. 18% as of the year-end 2023) and EU and other countries at 0.5% with EUR 14 million.

As of 31 March 2024, loans to Households represented 46% of the loan portfolio (46% as of year-end 2023). Mortgages have slightly increased compared to year-end 2023 (2% increase), and constituted EUR 834 million. Finance leases increased by 1% and was EUR 351 million (vs. 348 million as of year-end 2023). Consumer lending increased by 3% vs. year-end 2023 (EUR 109 million) and reached EUR 112 million. Card lending has slightly increased by 2% and was EUR 61 million. Overall, the main industry concentrations were Real estate purchase and management (12% of total gross loans), Transport and communications (7%), Manufacturing (7%) and Trade (6%).

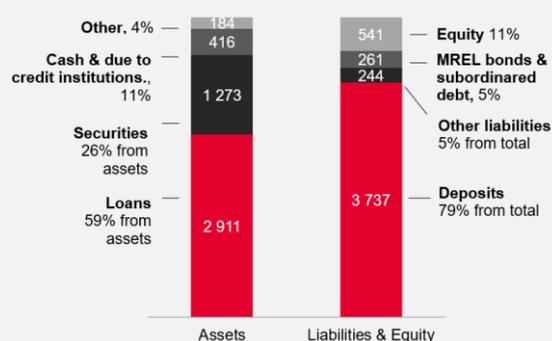
The Group's **securities portfolio** forms a part of its liquidity resources and in Q1 2024 increased by 2% vs. the year-end 2023. 93% of the securities portfolio consist of securities with a rating of A and higher. The largest changes were in A rated bonds, which increased by 4% or EUR 30 million.

The main source of Citadele's funding, **customer deposits** of continuing operations, decreased by 2% to EUR 3,737 million in the Q1 2024, compared to year-end 2023. Term deposits share out of total deposits stood at 28% as of 31 March 2024, as compared to 26% as of end of year 2023. Baltic domestic customer deposits formed 98% of total deposits or EUR 3,679 million (compared to 98% as of year-end 2023).

Loans and Deposits, EURm



Balance sheet structure, EURm



Ratings

International credit rating agency Moody's Investors Service has affirmed Baa2 rating changing outlook to positive (*January 2024*).

The main credit strengths are:

- Sound funding and liquidity, underpinned by a domestic-based deposit funding model
- Strong capital generation, underpinned by organic and non-organic growth
- Improving asset quality with unwinding of problem loans.

Moody's

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Long term deposit | Baa2 |
| Short term deposit | P-2 |
| Counterparty risk rating | Baa1/P-2 |
| Baseline Credit Assessment/ adj. BCA | ba1/ba1 |
| Counterparty Risk Assessment | Baa1(cr)/P-2(cr) |
| Senior Unsecured -Dom Curr | Baa3 |
| Outlook: | Positive |

Detailed information about ratings can be found on the web page of the rating agency www.moodyys.com

Business Environment

Economic outlook in the euro area is improving

In 2023 global economy grew by 3.2% despite widening geopolitical instability, persistent core inflation and restrictive monetary policy. In the first quarter of 2024 global economic growth remained robust, and business surveys show improving business confidence in the euro area. According to the International Monetary Fund April 2024 forecast, the global economy is expected to grow by 3.2% in 2024 as well. In the euro area, GDP growth is projected to accelerate from 0.4% in 2023 to 0.8% in 2024.

Although inflation has remained above central bank targets longer than expected, it is now declining, and financial markets anticipate interest rate cuts to begin in 2024. High interest rates are holding back new lending and construction in the euro area, but strong labour markets continue to support real income growth, while business surveys point to ongoing de-stocking in the industry. These factors will continue to support economic growth in 2024, and central banks are close to achieving their goal of reducing inflation without a significant economic downturn.

Growth is returning to the Baltic region

After two years of almost no growth, the economic situation in the Baltics has begun to stabilize. According to preliminary estimates, in Q1 2024, GDP in Latvia declined by 0.2% compared to Q1 2023 and fell by 2.1% in Estonia, while GDP increased by 2.9% in Lithuania. However, the strong growth numbers in Lithuania were mostly due to a base effect from a very weak Q1 2023.

Although the overall economic outlook remains uncertain due to ongoing geopolitical tensions, still high interest rates, and weak growth in the euro area, GDP in Q1 2024 grew by 0.8% in both Latvia and Lithuania, while it remained unchanged in Estonia compared to the previous quarter. On a quarterly basis, GDP growth in the first quarter in the Baltics was one of the strongest since the end of 2021.

Declining inflation is improving consumer confidence

Inflation in the Baltics has declined rapidly and is now below the euro area level. In April, inflation fell to 0.4% in Lithuania, while it was 1.1% in Latvia and 3.4% in Estonia. The labor market situation in the Baltics remains stable, although weak economic growth is becoming more noticeable as unemployment has increased slightly over the past year. In March 2024, unemployment in Lithuania increased to 7.3% from 7.0% at the end of 2023, and in Estonia, it rose from 7.0% to 7.8%. Meanwhile, unemployment in Latvia fell slightly from 7.0% to 6.8%.

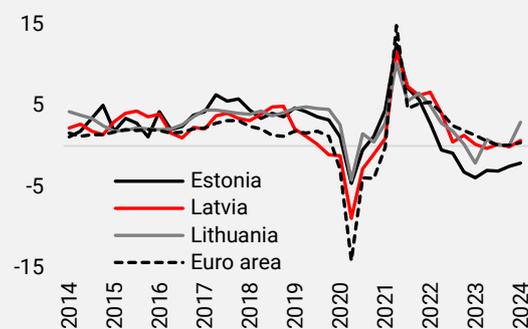
Despite this, unemployment levels in the Baltics remain historically low. In Q4 2023, the average wage increased by 11.6% in Latvia, 11.1% in Lithuania, and 9.7% in Estonia. Stable labour markets, rising real wages, and declining inflation have led to a notable improvement in consumer confidence in Latvia and Lithuania.

IHS Markit Composite PMI

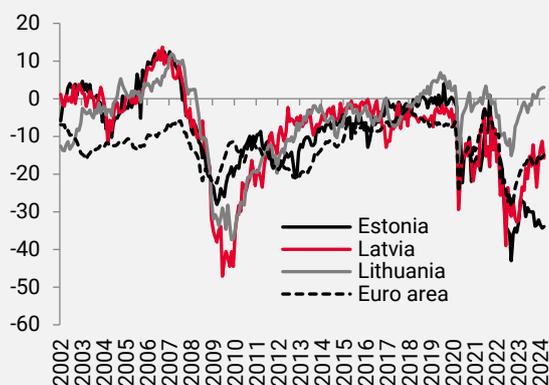
(Values above 50 indicate expansion)



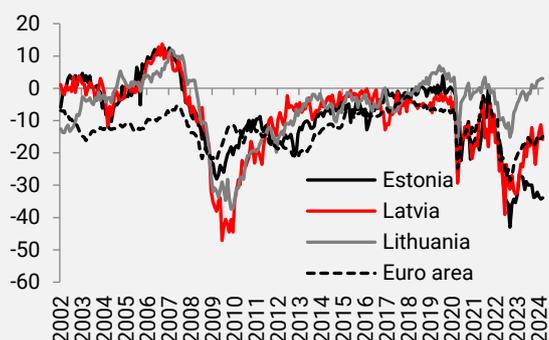
GDP (constant prices, % year-on-year)



Inflation (% , year-on-year)



Consumer confidence



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

AS Citadele banka is the parent company of Citadele Group. AS Citadele banka is a joint stock company. Citadele's shareholders are an international group of investors with global experience in the banking sector. As of period end 74.2% shares in AS Citadele banka are owned by a consortium of international investors represented by Ripplewood Advisors LLC, 24.7% shares are owned by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), and 1.1% shares are owned by the management, employees, and other investors.

The Statement of Corporate Governance is published on the Bank's website www.cblgroup.com.

Supervisory Board of the Bank as of 31/03/2024:

| Name | Current Position | Date of first appointment |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Timothy Clark Collins | Chairman of the Supervisory Board | 20 April 2015 |
| Elizabeth Critchley | Deputy Chairperson of the Supervisory Board | 20 April 2015 |
| Dhananjaya Divedi | Member of the Supervisory Board | 20 April 2015 |
| Lawrence Neal Lavine | Member of the Supervisory Board | 20 April 2015 |
| Nicholas Dominic Haag | Member of the Supervisory Board | 19 December 2016 |
| Karina Saroukhanian | Member of the Supervisory Board | 19 December 2016 |
| Sylvia Yumi Gansser Potts | Member of the Supervisory Board | 29 October 2018 |
| Stephen Young | Member of the Supervisory Board | 4 October 2023 |
| Daiga Auzina-Melalksne | Member of the Supervisory Board | 1 November 2023 |

There were no changes in the Supervisory Board of the Bank in the reporting period.

Management Board of the Bank as of 31/03/2024:

| Name | Current position | Responsibility |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Johan Åkerblom | Chairman of the Management Board | Chief Executive Officer |
| Valters Ābele | Member of the Management Board | Chief Financial Officer |
| Vladislavs Mironovs | Member of the Management Board | Chief Strategy Officer |
| Slavomir Mizak | Member of the Management Board | Chief Technology and Operations Officer |
| Vaidas Žagūnis | Member of the Management Board | Chief Corporate Commercial Officer |
| Rūta Ežerskienė | Member of the Management Board | Chief Retail Commercial Officer |
| Jūlija Lebedinska-Ļitvinova | Member of the Management Board | Chief Risk Officer |

On 4 April 2024 Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Management Board of the Bank Johan Akerblom tendered his resignation to the Supervisory Board.

Subsequent to the period end, on 20 May 2024 Rūta Ežerskienė was appointed as the new Chief Executive Officer and Chair of the Management Board of AS Citadele banka, subject to the Regulatory approval. Up till this time Rūta Ežerskienė was a Member of the Management Board and Chief Retail Commercial Officer.

Effective from 2 January 2024, Uldis Upenieks, previous Member of the Management Board of AS Citadele banka resigned from his duties and left Management Board of the Bank.

Statement of Management's Responsibility

The Management of AS Citadele banka (hereinafter – the Bank) is responsible for the preparation of the interim condensed financial statements of the Bank and for the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (hereinafter – the Group).

The interim condensed financial statements are prepared in accordance with the source documents and present the financial position of the Bank and the Group as of 31 March 2024 and the results of their operations for the three months period ended 31 March 2024, changes in shareholders' equity for the three months period ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Reporting as adopted by the European Union. The management report presents fairly the financial results of the reporting period and future prospects of the Bank and the Group.

The interim condensed financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union. Appropriate accounting policies have been applied on a consistent basis. Prudent and reasonable judgments and estimates have been made by the Management in the preparation of the interim condensed financial statements.

The Management of AS Citadele banka is responsible for the maintenance of proper accounting records, the safeguarding of the Group's assets and the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities in the Group. They are also responsible for operating the Bank in compliance with the Law on Credit Institutions, regulations of the Bank of Latvia and other legislation of the Republic of Latvia and European Union applicable for credit institutions.

Management Board of AS Citadele banka approved these interim condensed financial statements on 23 May 2024.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME

| | | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 |
| | | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| | Note | | | | |
| Interest income calculated using the effective interest method | 5 | 41,395 | 33,243 | 55,967 | 45,032 |
| Other interest income | 5 | 20,821 | 16,040 | - | - |
| Interest expense | 5 | (15,227) | (8,774) | (15,632) | (8,780) |
| Net interest income | | 46,989 | 40,509 | 40,335 | 36,252 |
| Fee and commission income | 6 | 16,888 | 16,106 | 15,511 | 14,754 |
| Fee and commission expense | 6 | (7,985) | (7,861) | (7,632) | (7,176) |
| Net fee and commission income | | 8,903 | 8,245 | 7,879 | 7,578 |
| Net financial income | 7 | 2,529 | 3,951 | 2,467 | 3,751 |
| Net other income / (expense) | | (601) | (696) | (255) | (338) |
| Operating income | | 57,820 | 52,009 | 50,426 | 47,243 |
| Staff costs | 8 | (18,324) | (16,015) | (15,580) | (13,686) |
| Other operating expenses | 9 | (7,110) | (5,422) | (6,629) | (4,781) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | | (2,308) | (2,287) | (2,041) | (2,151) |
| Operating expense | | (27,742) | (23,724) | (24,250) | (20,618) |
| Profit from continuous operations before impairment, bank tax and non-current assets held for sale | | 30,078 | 28,285 | 26,176 | 26,625 |
| Net credit losses | 10 | 2,786 | (1,247) | 2,846 | (2,338) |
| Other impairment losses and other provisions | | 72 | (28) | 71 | (33) |
| Operating profit from continuous operations before bank tax and non-current assets held for sale | | 32,936 | 27,010 | 29,093 | 24,254 |
| Mortgage loan levy and bank tax | 11 | (2,246) | - | (2,235) | - |
| Result from non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations, net of tax | 16 | (1,067) | (2,807) | (2,977) | (1) |
| Operating profit | | 29,623 | 24,203 | 23,881 | 24,253 |
| Income tax | 11 | (5,221) | (973) | (4,805) | (851) |
| Net profit | | 24,402 | 23,230 | 19,076 | 23,402 |
| Basic earnings / (loss) per share in EUR | 20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| <i>from continuing operations</i> | | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| <i>from discontinued operations</i> | | (0.01) | (0.02) | - | - |
| Diluted earnings / (loss) per share in EUR | 20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| <i>from continuing operations</i> | | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| <i>from discontinued operations</i> | | (0.01) | (0.02) | - | - |

The notes on pages 15 to 55 are an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 3m 2024 Group | 3m 2023 Group | 3m 2024 Bank | 3m 2023 Bank |
| Net profit | 24,402 | 23,230 | 19,076 | 23,402 |
| Other comprehensive income items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss: | | | | |
| <i>Fair value revaluation from continuing operations</i> | | | | |
| Fair value revaluation charged to statement of income (Note 7) | - | - | - | - |
| Change in fair value of debt securities and similar | 1,176 | 1,400 | 936 | 1,155 |
| <i>Fair value revaluation from discontinued operations</i> | | | | |
| Fair value revaluation charged to statement of income | 34 | 325 | - | - |
| Change in fair value of debt securities and similar | (34) | 415 | - | - |
| Deferred income tax charged / (credited) directly to equity | (23) | (179) | - | - |
| <i>Other reserves</i> | | | | |
| Foreign exchange retranslation from discontinued operations | (943) | (193) | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: | | | | |
| <i>Fair value revaluation reserve</i> | | | | |
| Change in fair value of equity and similar instruments | - | 16 | - | 16 |
| Transfer to retained earnings at disposal | - | - | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) | 210 | 1,784 | 936 | 1,171 |
| Total comprehensive income | 24,612 | 25,014 | 20,012 | 24,573 |

The notes on pages 15 to 55 are an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| | Group, EUR thousands | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Issued share capital | Share premium | Securities fair value revaluation reserve (Note 12) | Foreign currency retranslation | Share based payments | Retained earnings | Total equity |
| Balance as of 31/12/2022 (restated for IFRS 17) | 157,258 | 444 | (20,343) | 5,939 | 2,902 | 273,446 | 419,646 |
| Share repurchase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share based payments to employees (Note 8 and Note 20) | - | - | - | - | 440 | - | 440 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 1,977 | (193) | - | 23,230 | 25,014 |
| Net result for the period | - | - | - | - | - | 23,230 | 23,230 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period | - | - | 1,977 | (193) | - | - | 1,784 |
| Balance as of 31/03/2023 | 157,258 | 444 | (18,366) | 5,746 | 3,342 | 296,676 | 445,100 |
| Balance as of 31/12/2023 | 158,145 | 1,175 | (12,531) | 7,689 | 3,575 | 357,342 | 515,395 |
| Dividends to shareholders (Note 20) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share repurchase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share based payments | 33 | 120 | - | - | 599 | - | 752 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 1,153 | (943) | - | 24,402 | 24,612 |
| Net profit for the period | - | - | - | - | - | 24,402 | 24,402 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period | - | - | 1,153 | (943) | - | - | 210 |
| Balance as of 31/03/2024 | 158,178 | 1,295 | (11,378) | 6,746 | 4,174 | 381,744 | 540,759 |

| | Bank, EUR thousands | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Issued share capital | Share premium | Securities fair value revaluation reserve (Note 12) | Share based payments | Retained earnings | Total equity |
| Balance as of 31/12/2022 | 157,258 | 444 | (16,297) | 2,902 | 228,898 | 373,205 |
| Share repurchase | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share based payments to employees (Note 8 and Note 20) | - | - | - | 440 | 16 | 456 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 1,171 | - | 23,402 | 24,573 |
| Net result for the period | - | - | - | - | 23,402 | 23,402 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period | - | - | 1,171 | - | - | 1,171 |
| Balance as of 31/03/2023 | 157,258 | 444 | (15,126) | 3,342 | 252,316 | 398,234 |
| Balance as of 31/12/2023 | 158,145 | 1,175 | (10,649) | 3,575 | 300,707 | 452,953 |
| Dividends to shareholders (Note 20) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share repurchase | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share based payments | 33 | 120 | - | 599 | (1) | 751 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 936 | - | 19,076 | 20,012 |
| Net result for the period | - | - | - | - | 19,076 | 19,076 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period | - | - | 936 | - | - | 936 |
| Balance as of 31/03/2024 | 158,178 | 1,295 | (9,713) | 4,174 | 319,782 | 473,716 |

The notes on pages 15 to 55 are an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

If not mentioned otherwise, referral to the Group's policies and procedures should be also considered as referral to the respective Bank's policies and procedures. Figures in parenthesis represent amounts as of 31 December 2023 or for the three months period ended 31 March 2023.

NOTE 1. AUTHORISATION OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These interim condensed financial statements have been authorised for issuance by the Management Board and comprise the financial information of AS Citadele banka (hereinafter – the Bank or Citadele) and its subsidiaries (together – the Group).

NOTE 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

Citadele is a Latvian-based full-service financial group offering a wide range of banking products to retail, SME and corporate customer base as well as wealth management, asset management, life insurance, pension, leasing and factoring products. Alongside traditional banking services, Citadele offers a range of services based on next-generation financial technology, including a modern mobile application, contactless and instant payments, modern client onboarding practices and technologically-enabled best-in-class customer service.

As of period end the Bank operates branches in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. AS Citadele banka is the parent company of the Group. The Group's main market is the Baltics (Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia). Citadele was registered as a joint stock company on 30 June 2010. Citadele commenced its operations on 1 August 2010. As of 31 March 2024, the Group had 1,371 (2023: 1,329) and the Bank had 1,134 (2023: 1,097) full time equivalent active employees. From total Group's full time equivalent active employees 30 (2023: 28) were with discontinued operations.

The legal address of AS Citadele banka is Republikas laukums 2A, Riga, LV-1010, Latvia. Domicile of the entity is Latvia, country of incorporation is Latvia. Legal form is stock company (in Latvian "akciju sabiedrība").

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

These interim condensed financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by European Union (EU) on a going concern basis. Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of changes in financial position and performance of the Group and the Bank since the last annual consolidated and Bank financial statements. These interim condensed financial statements do not include all information required for a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union. This interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the 2023 annual financial statements for the Group and the Bank. Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in these interim condensed financial statements are the same as those applied in the Group's and the Bank's financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The Management considers going concern basis of accounting appropriate in preparing these financial statements; there are no material uncertainties in applying going concern basis of accounting. The Group's financial and capital position, business activities, its risk management objectives and policies and the major risks to which the Group is exposed to are disclosed in the Risk Management section of these financial statements. Liquidity risk management is particularly important in respect to the going concern convention, as a failure to have a sufficient funding to meet payment obligations due may result in an extraordinary borrowing at excessive cost, regulatory requirement breach, delays in day-to-day settlements activities or cause the Group to no longer be a going concern; for more details refer to Liquidity risk management section. Regulatory compliance, especially capital adequacy requirements, is also significant to the going concern of the Group. The Group conducts and plans business in accordance with the available capital and in line with other regulatory requirements. For capital adequacy ratios as at period end refer to the Capital management section. The Group has implemented a comprehensive liquidity risk management and capital planning framework and policies and procedures to manage other risks.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS accounting standards as adopted by the EU requires use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from the estimated. For more details refer to the paragraph *Use of estimates and judgements in the preparation of financial statements*.

b) New standards and amendments

New standards, interpretations and amendments which were not applicable to the previous annual financial statements have been issued. Some of the standards become effective in 2024, others become effective for later reporting periods. In this section those relevant for the Group are summarised. Where the implementation impact was or is expected to be reasonably material it is disclosed.

New requirements effective for 2024 which did not have a significant effect to the Group

Amendments to IAS 1 – Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

Amendments to IFRS 16 – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 – Supplier Finance Arrangements

Upcoming requirements not in force for current reporting period

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been endorsed by EU for the accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2024 or are not yet effective in the EU. These standards have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Group does not plan to adopt any of these standards early. The Group is in the process of evaluating the potential effect if any of changes arise from these new standards and interpretations.

Amendments to IAS 21 – Lack of Exchangeability

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

IFRS S1 (Sustainability Disclosure Standards) General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's consolidated entities is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Bank, its Baltic subsidiaries, and the Group's presentation currency, is Euro ("EUR"). The functional currency of majority of the Group's foreign subsidiaries is also Euro. The accompanying financial statements are presented in thousands of Euros.

d) Use of estimates and judgements in the preparation of financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by EU, requires Management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingencies. The Management has applied reasonable and prudent estimates and judgments in preparing these financial statements. Significant areas of estimation used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements relate to the evaluation of impairment losses for financial and non-financial assets. Critical judgements made in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements relate to the determination of whether the group has control over certain investees for consolidation purposes, and the determination of whether Kaleido Privatbank AG constitutes a discontinued operation held for sale.

Impairment of loans to public, loan commitments, financial guarantee contracts and finance lease receivables

The Group regularly reviews its loans to public, loan commitments, financial guarantee contracts and finance lease receivables for assessment of impairment. The estimation of impairment losses is inherently uncertain and dependent upon many factors. Two distinct approaches are applied for expected credit loss estimation – individual evaluation, mostly applied to large exposures, and collectively estimated expected credit losses for homogeneous groups of smaller exposures.

On an on-going basis expected credit losses are identified promptly as a result of large lending exposures being individually monitored. For these exposures expected credit losses are calculated on an individual basis with reference to expected future cash flows including those arising from the sale of collateral. The Group uses its experienced judgement to estimate the amount of any expected credit losses considering future economic conditions and the resulting trading performance of the borrower and the value of collateral. As a result, the individually assessed expected credit losses can be subject to variation as time progresses and the circumstances change, or new information becomes available. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between expected credit loss estimates and actual credit loss experience.

Changes in net present value of estimated future cash flows, except for changes in cash flows from collateral, by +/-5% for loans to public for which expected credit losses are individually assessed would result in no change in impairment allowance for the Bank (2023: EUR 0.0 million) as recovery estimates happen to be based solely on collateral disposal income and EUR +/-0.05 million for the Group (2023: EUR +/-0.1 million). Change in estimated value of collateral by +/-5% for loans to public for which expected credit losses are individually assessed would result in EUR +/-0.2 million change in impairment allowance for the Bank (2023: EUR +/-0.2 million) and EUR +/-0.4 million for the Group (2023: EUR +/-0.4 million).

For majority of the loans to public, loan commitments, financial guarantee contracts and finance lease receivables the Group collectively estimates impairment allowance to cover expected losses inherent in the portfolio. The collective impairment assessment is based on observable data derived from historic and applied to current exposures to clients with similar credit risk characteristics. For this assessment exposures to clients are segmented into homogeneous groups based on product type (mortgage, consumer loan, leases etc.) and customer type (private individual, legal entity, public entity etc.). Historical loss experience is adjusted for current observable market data using the Group's experienced judgement to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not exist currently. The major parameters of the collectively assessed expected credit loss calculation methodology are PD, LGD, EAD and staging outcome. The model also incorporates forward-looking macroeconomic information to arrive to point in time instead of over the cycle expected credit loss estimates. The future credit quality of the portfolio for which the expected credit losses are estimated collective is subject to uncertainties that could cause actual credit losses to differ from expected credit losses. These uncertainties include factors such as international and local economic conditions, borrower specific factors, industry and market trends, interest rates, unemployment rates and other external factors.

In the reporting period the management continued to recognize impairment overlay. The adjustment for expected impact from future economic scenarios was revised correspondingly to the newest forecasts. However, credit loss estimation may not drop below the historically observed loss levels even if the very positive macro out-look is expected. Thus, the Group and the Bank has recognised an unbiased impairment overlay for Stage 1 classified loans to public exposures, including extra overlay for Stage 1 agriculture sector exposures which have been negatively affected by external factors and an individual overlay for certain other Stage 2 classified exposures. The impairment overlay represents an additional loss reserve over the modelled ECL amounts to account for other economic uncertainties and addresses uncertainty regarding the forward-looking economic conditions and possible disruptions to the Baltic economies and customers of the Group. The impairment overlay accounted for economic risks which point in time ECL models calibrated on historical data, despite being adjusted with forward-looking information, might not be fully capturing in the current unusual environment. As of the period end, impairment overlay of EUR 10.9 million for the Bank (2023: EUR 11.3 million) and EUR 16.0 million for the Group has been recognised to address these modelling uncertainties (2023: EUR 17.5 million).

Changes in all applied LGD rates by 500 basis points would result in change in collectively estimated impairment allowance and provisions by EUR +5.3/-4.5 million for the Bank and EUR +7.8/-7.0 million for the Group (2023: EUR +5.1/-5.2 million for the Bank and EUR +7.5/-7.6 million for the Group). Changes in the 12-month PD rates by 100 basis points would result in change in collectively estimated impairment allowance and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments and guarantees by EUR +6.6/-6.6 million for the Bank and EUR +9.2/-9.2 million for the Group (2023: EUR +6.3/-6.3 million for the Bank and EUR +9.0/-9.0 million).

The Group includes forward-looking information in the measurement of expected credit losses. The forward-looking adjustment incorporates three economic scenarios with distinct economic consequences: a base case scenario which comprises most likely future economic development, a less likely adverse scenario and positive scenario. The GDP annual growth rates, which are derived from a combination of internal and external macroeconomic forecasts, are one of the key variables.

Key forward-looking information variables for measurement of expected credit losses as of 31 March 2024

| | Base case scenario | | | Adverse scenario | | | Positive scenario | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------|------|------------------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Latvia | | | | | | | | | |
| GDP (annual change) | 2.6% | 2.7% | 2.7% | (0.3%) | 2.7% | 3.0% | 4.7% | 2.7% | 2.5% |
| Unemployment rate | 6.2% | 5.4% | 5.0% | 8.1% | 6.8% | 6.1% | 5.1% | 4.7% | 4.4% |
| Average gross wage (annual change) | 6.5% | 5.1% | 5.2% | 4.3% | 4.9% | 5.3% | 8.1% | 5.3% | 5.2% |
| Lithuania | | | | | | | | | |
| GDP (annual change) | 2.6% | 3.0% | 2.7% | (0.4%) | 3.0% | 3.0% | 4.7% | 3.0% | 2.6% |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8% | 5.0% | 4.7% | 7.7% | 6.4% | 5.8% | 4.6% | 4.3% | 4.1% |
| Average gross wage (annual change) | 6.4% | 5.3% | 5.3% | 4.2% | 5.1% | 5.4% | 8.0% | 5.5% | 5.3% |
| Estonia | | | | | | | | | |
| GDP (annual change) | 2.1% | 2.9% | 2.7% | (0.9%) | 2.9% | 3.0% | 4.2% | 2.9% | 2.6% |
| Unemployment rate | 6.4% | 5.3% | 5.0% | 8.4% | 6.7% | 6.1% | 5.3% | 4.6% | 4.4% |
| Average gross wage (annual change) | 6.0% | 5.6% | 5.3% | 3.7% | 5.3% | 5.3% | 7.5% | 5.7% | 5.2% |

Key forward-looking information variables for measurement of expected credit losses as of 31 December 2023

| | Base case scenario | | | Adverse scenario | | | Positive scenario | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------|------|------------------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Latvia | | | | | | | | | |
| GDP (annual change) | 2.0% | 2.8% | 2.7% | (0.9%) | 2.8% | 3.0% | 4.1% | 2.8% | 2.5% |
| Unemployment rate | 6.5% | 5.6% | 5.1% | 8.4% | 6.9% | 6.2% | 5.1% | 4.7% | 4.4% |
| Average gross wage (annual change) | 7.0% | 5.2% | 5.2% | 4.8% | 5.0% | 5.2% | 8.6% | 5.4% | 5.2% |
| Lithuania | | | | | | | | | |
| GDP (annual change) | 2.0% | 3.0% | 2.8% | (0.9%) | 3.0% | 3.0% | 4.1% | 3.0% | 2.6% |
| Unemployment rate | 6.0% | 5.2% | 4.8% | 7.9% | 6.6% | 5.8% | 4.6% | 4.3% | 4.1% |
| Average gross wage (annual change) | 7.0% | 5.4% | 5.3% | 4.7% | 5.2% | 5.3% | 8.5% | 5.6% | 5.3% |
| Estonia | | | | | | | | | |
| GDP (annual change) | 2.3% | 3.0% | 2.8% | (0.6%) | 3.0% | 3.0% | 4.4% | 3.0% | 2.6% |
| Unemployment rate | 6.7% | 5.6% | 5.0% | 8.6% | 6.9% | 6.1% | 5.3% | 4.7% | 4.3% |
| Average gross wage (annual change) | 6.1% | 5.7% | 5.4% | 3.9% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 7.6% | 5.8% | 5.3% |

The current forward-looking adjustment, based on an expert judgement, weights base case scenario with 50% likelihood, the adverse scenario at 45% likelihood and positive scenario at 5% likelihood (2023: 50% base case scenario, 45% adverse scenario and 5% positive scenario). The 50% / 45% / 5% weighted augmented scenario is used for forward-looking adjustment. If the weighting of the adverse scenario was to increase by 5 percent points, the expected credit loss allowance of the Bank would increase EUR 0.8 million and for the Group by EUR 1.1 million as of the period end. If the weighting of the base case scenario was to increase to 100%, the expected credit loss allowance of the Bank would decrease by EUR 6.7 million and for the Group by EUR 9.0 million as of the period end. If as of 31 December 2023 the weighting of the adverse scenario was to increase by 5 percent points, the expected credit loss allowance of the Bank would increase by EUR 0.8 million and for the Group by EUR 1.0 million. If as of 31 December 2023 the weighting of the base case scenario was to increase to 100%, the expected credit loss allowance of the Bank would decrease by EUR 6.5 million and for the Group by EUR 8.6 million.

Impairment of non-financial assets and recoverability of non-current assets held for sale

The Bank and the Group at the end of each reporting period assesses whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired other than inventory and deferred tax. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the particular asset or cash generating unit is estimate. Recoverable amount estimates depend on uncertainties in future free cash flow estimates and discount rates applied. For more details on the approach and key assumptions in recoverable amount estimates of the Bank's investments in subsidiaries refer to note *Investments in Related Entities*. For assessment of fair value less cost to sell for these items classified as held for sale refer to note *Discontinued Operations and Non-current assets held for sale*.

Consolidation group

The Group consolidates all entities where it controls the investee. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. For list of investees included in the consolidation group refer to note *Investments in Related Entities*. For investments in securities which are not consolidated refer to note *Equity and Other Financial Instruments*.

In the ordinary course of business IPAS CBL Asset Management provides management services to several funds where its interest held is only fees from servicing. The Bank has made an investment solely with a view to diversify its securities portfolio also in funds managed by IPAS CBL Asset Management. According to the prospectus of the funds, the investment decisions are made collectively by IPAS CBL Asset Management Investment Committee. The Bank has no intention to participate in decision making regarding the asset allocation of any of the funds. Moreover, interfering with Investment Committee's decision-making process would be against the corporate governance principles maintained by that Bank since its inception. As such, the Bank believes it does not have the control over the funds, as per IFRS 10, and the funds should not be consolidated.

Presentation of Kaleido Privatbank AG as discontinued operations held for sale

AS Citadele banka is selling its Swiss subsidiary Kaleido Privatbank AG under market standard terms and conditions. At the end of 2023 it was concluded that successful execution of the previous sales-purchase agreement is no longer feasible, and the contract was terminated due to buyer not satisfying conditions for regulatory approval. The Group is working with a reputable M&A advisor on an alternative sales transaction. As the conditions indicate that the investment will be recovered principally through a sale transaction in a foreseeable future rather than through continuing operations, Kaleido Privatbank AG is presented as discontinued operations as of period end. Citadele has identified a preliminary list of potential buyers and has taken steps to improve certainty that regulatory approval for potential sale will be obtained.

NOTE 4. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the person or the group that allocates resources to and assesses the performance of the operating segments of the Group. The Management Board of the Bank is the chief operating decision maker.

All transactions between operating segments are on an arm's length basis. Funds Transfer Pricing (FTP) adjusted net interest income of each operating segment is calculated by applying internal transfer rates to the assets and the liabilities of the segment. Maturity, currency and timing of the transaction are components of the internal transfer rate calculation. Income and expense are reported in the segment by originating unit and at estimated fair price. Both direct and indirect expenses are allocated to the business segments, including overheads and non-recurring items. The indirect expense from internal services is charged to the internal consumers of the service and credited to provider of the service. The internal services are charged at estimated fair price or at full cost.

Main business segments of the Group are:

Retail Private

Private individuals serviced in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. Operations of the segment include full banking, leasing and advisory services provided through branches, internet bank and mobile banking application.

Private affluent

Private banking services provided to clients serviced in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

SME

Small and medium-sized companies in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia serviced through branches, internet bank and mobile banking application.

Corporate

Large customers serviced in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. Yearly turnover of the customer is above EUR 7 million or total risk exposure with Citadele Group is above EUR 2 million or the customer needs complex financing solutions.

Asset management

Advisory, investment and wealth management services provided to clients serviced in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. This segment includes operations of IPAS CBL Asset Management, AS CBL Atklātais Pensiju Fonds and AAS CBL Life.

Other

Group's treasury functions and other business support functions, including results of the subsidiary of the Group operating in non-financial sector. This comprises discontinued operations, namely operations of Kaleido Privatbank AG (a Swiss registered banking subsidiary) which is for sell.

Segments of the Group

Group 3m 2024, EUR thousands

| | Reportable segments | | | | | Other | Total |
|--|---------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Retail Private | Private affluent | SME | Corporate | Asset Management | | |
| Interest income | 22,681 | 848 | 13,190 | 18,162 | 217 | 7,118 | 62,216 |
| Interest expense | (4,112) | (1,159) | (1,398) | (7,897) | (134) | (527) | (15,227) |
| Net interest income | 18,569 | (311) | 11,792 | 10,265 | 83 | 6,591 | 46,989 |
| Fee and commission income | 6,788 | 849 | 4,049 | 3,168 | 1,639 | 395 | 16,888 |
| Fee and commission expense | (3,434) | (272) | (1,734) | (2,186) | (64) | (295) | (7,985) |
| Net fee and commission income | 3,354 | 577 | 2,315 | 982 | 1,575 | 100 | 8,903 |
| Net financial income | 14 | 75 | 560 | (508) | 95 | 2,293 | 2,529 |
| Net other income | (442) | (47) | (125) | (128) | 81 | 60 | (601) |
| Operating income | 21,495 | 294 | 14,542 | 10,611 | 1,834 | 9,044 | 57,820 |
| Net funding allocation | (658) | 2,400 | (1,972) | (300) | 225 | 305 | - |
| FTP adjusted operating income | 20,837 | 2,694 | 12,570 | 10,311 | 2,059 | 9,349 | 57,820 |
| Operating expense adjusted for indirect costs | (11,042) | (822) | (5,111) | (7,973) | (1,633) | (1,161) | (27,742) |
| Net credit losses | 1,080 | 153 | (387) | 1,949 | 1 | (10) | 2,786 |
| Other impairment losses and other provisions | (8) | - | (11) | (8) | - | 99 | 72 |
| Bank tax | - | - | - | - | - | (2,246) | (2,246) |
| Result from non-current assets held for sale (Note 16) | - | - | - | - | - | 81 | 81 |
| Operating profit from continuous operations, before tax | 10,867 | 2,025 | 7,061 | 4,279 | 427 | 6,112 | 30,771 |
| Discontinued operations (Note 16) | | | | | | | (1,148) |
| Operating profit, before tax | | | | | | | 29,623 |

Group 3m 2023, EUR thousands

| | Reportable segments | | | | | Other | Total |
|--|---------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Retail Private | Private affluent | SME | Corporate | Asset Management | | |
| Interest income | 17,900 | 692 | 11,088 | 15,300 | 223 | 4,080 | 49,283 |
| Interest expense | (1,936) | (472) | (823) | (3,132) | (79) | (2,332) | (8,774) |
| Net interest income | 15,964 | 220 | 10,265 | 12,168 | 144 | 1,748 | 40,509 |
| Fee and commission income | 5,809 | 947 | 4,028 | 3,332 | 1,516 | 474 | 16,106 |
| Fee and commission expense | (3,797) | (327) | (1,683) | (2,019) | (67) | 32 | (7,861) |
| Net fee and commission income | 2,012 | 620 | 2,345 | 1,313 | 1,449 | 506 | 8,245 |
| Net financial income | 228 | 176 | 635 | 551 | 119 | 2,242 | 3,951 |
| Net other income | (386) | (62) | (67) | (133) | (15) | (33) | (696) |
| Operating income | 17,818 | 954 | 13,178 | 13,899 | 1,697 | 4,463 | 52,009 |
| Net funding allocation | 760 | 1,996 | (241) | (855) | 158 | (1,818) | - |
| FTP adjusted operating income | 18,578 | 2,950 | 12,937 | 13,044 | 1,855 | 2,645 | 52,009 |
| Operating expense adjusted for indirect costs | (9,873) | (1,043) | (4,569) | (6,928) | (1,195) | (116) | (23,724) |
| Net credit losses | (257) | 1 | 745 | (1,864) | - | 128 | (1,247) |
| Other impairment losses and other provisions | 12 | - | (12) | (31) | - | 3 | (28) |
| Bank tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Result from non-current assets held for sale (Note 16) | - | - | - | - | - | (1) | (1) |
| Operating profit from continuous operations, before tax | 8,460 | 1,908 | 9,101 | 4,221 | 660 | 2,659 | 27,009 |
| Discontinued operations (Note 16) | | | | | | | (2,806) |
| Operating profit, before tax | | | | | | | 24,203 |

| Group as of 31/03/2024, EUR thousands | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|
| | Reportable segments | | | | | Other (including discontinued operations) | Total |
| | Retail Private | Private affluent | SME | Corporate | Asset Manage- ment | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash, balances at central banks | - | - | - | - | - | 380,396 | 380,396 |
| Loans to credit institutions | - | - | - | 86 | 652 | 34,758 | 35,496 |
| Debt securities | - | - | - | 38,584 | 39,208 | 1,166,725 | 1,244,517 |
| Loans to public | 1,198,774 | 49,797 | 682,821 | 968,659 | - | 10,450 | 2,910,501 |
| Equity instruments | - | - | - | - | - | 1,348 | 1,348 |
| Other financial instruments | - | - | - | - | 24,741 | 1,285 | 26,026 |
| All other assets | - | - | 14 | 32 | 3,860 | 181,023 | 184,929 |
| Total segmented assets | 1,198,774 | 49,797 | 682,835 | 1,007,361 | 68,461 | 1,775,985 | 4,783,213 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Deposits from banks | - | - | - | - | - | 47,389 | 47,389 |
| Deposits from customers | 1,536,797 | 362,314 | 660,602 | 1,068,937 | 78,091 | 30,192 | 3,736,933 |
| Debt securities issued | - | - | - | - | - | 261,226 | 261,226 |
| All other liabilities | - | - | - | 1 | 16,573 | 180,332 | 196,906 |
| Total segmented liabilities | 1,536,797 | 362,314 | 660,602 | 1,068,938 | 94,664 | 519,139 | 4,242,454 |

| Group as of 31/12/2023, EUR thousands | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|
| | Reportable segments | | | | | Other (including discontinued operations) | Total |
| | Retail Private | Private affluent | SME | Corporate | Asset Manage- ment | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash, balances at central banks | - | - | - | - | - | 520,569 | 520,569 |
| Loans to credit institutions | - | - | - | 88 | 623 | 33,929 | 34,640 |
| Debt securities | - | - | - | 35,501 | 41,096 | 1,143,435 | 1,220,032 |
| Loans to public | 1,203,749 | 50,391 | 636,623 | 961,306 | 720 | 9,169 | 2,861,958 |
| Equity instruments | - | - | - | - | - | 1,239 | 1,239 |
| Other financial instruments | - | - | - | - | 25,137 | 1,235 | 26,372 |
| All other assets | - | - | 7 | 56 | 3,962 | 194,501 | 198,526 |
| Total segmented assets | 1,203,749 | 50,391 | 636,630 | 996,951 | 71,538 | 1,904,077 | 4,863,336 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Deposits from banks | - | - | - | - | - | 47,434 | 47,434 |
| Deposits from customers | 1,536,846 | 374,726 | 690,671 | 1,105,023 | 95,706 | 26,610 | 3,829,582 |
| Debt securities issued | - | - | - | - | - | 259,560 | 259,560 |
| All other liabilities | - | - | 4 | 13 | 16,769 | 194,579 | 211,365 |
| Total segmented liabilities | 1,536,846 | 374,726 | 690,675 | 1,105,036 | 112,475 | 528,183 | 4,347,941 |

NOTE 5. INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 3m 2024 Group | 3m 2023 Group | 3m 2024 Bank | 3m 2023 Bank |
| Interest income calculated using the effective interest method: | | | | |
| Financial instruments at amortised cost: | | | | |
| <i>Loans to public</i> | 33,808 | 28,575 | 48,292 | 40,587 |
| <i>Debt securities</i> | 2,265 | 1,815 | 2,234 | 1,815 |
| <i>Balances to/from central banks and credit institutions (incl. TLTRO-III)</i> | 4,478 | 2,403 | 4,782 | 2,403 |
| <i>Deposits from public at negative interest rates</i> | 146 | 179 | 12 | 22 |
| Debt securities at fair value through profit or loss | 490 | - | 490 | - |
| Debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income | 208 | 271 | 157 | 205 |
| Interest income on finance leases (part of loans to public) | 20,821 | 16,040 | - | - |
| Total interest income | 62,216 | 49,283 | 55,967 | 45,032 |
| Interest expense on: | | | | |
| Financial instruments at amortised cost: | | | | |
| <i>Deposits and borrowing from public</i> | (12,552) | (4,283) | (12,731) | (4,351) |
| <i>Debt securities issued</i> | (1,665) | (1,652) | (1,665) | (1,652) |
| <i>Deposits from credit institutions and central banks (including TLTRO-III)</i> | (398) | (2,047) | (648) | (2,057) |
| <i>Deposits to central banks and other assets at negative interest rates</i> | (79) | (205) | (62) | (188) |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | | | | |
| <i>Deposits and borrowing from public</i> | (6) | (54) | - | - |
| Lease liabilities | (29) | (14) | (28) | (13) |
| Other interest expense | (498) | (519) | (498) | (519) |
| Total interest expense | (15,227) | (8,774) | (15,632) | (8,780) |
| Net interest income | 46,989 | 40,509 | 40,335 | 36,252 |

As the interest resulting from a negative effective interest rate on financial assets reflects an outflow of economic benefits, this is presented as interest expense. Similarly, an inflow of economic benefits from liabilities with negative effective interest rates (including TLTRO-III financing) is presented as interest income.

NOTE 6. FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME AND EXPENSE

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 3m 2024 Group | 3m 2023 Group | 3m 2024 Bank | 3m 2023 Bank |
| Fee and commission income: | | | | |
| Cards | 11,191 | 10,328 | 11,191 | 10,328 |
| Payments and transactions | 2,701 | 2,906 | 2,707 | 2,912 |
| Asset management and custody | 1,730 | 1,596 | 450 | 399 |
| Securities brokerage | 201 | 149 | 202 | 150 |
| Other fees | 579 | 549 | 492 | 542 |
| Total fee and commission income from contracts with customers | 16,402 | 15,528 | 15,042 | 14,331 |
| Guarantees letters of credit and loans | 486 | 578 | 469 | 423 |
| Total fee and commission income | 16,888 | 16,106 | 15,511 | 14,754 |
| Fee and commission expense on: | | | | |
| Cards | (5,912) | (5,914) | (5,912) | (5,913) |
| Securitisation | (602) | (911) | (291) | (291) |
| Payments and transactions | (959) | (710) | (959) | (710) |
| Asset management custody and securities brokerage | (221) | (212) | (219) | (210) |
| Other fees | (291) | (114) | (251) | (52) |
| Total fee and commission expense | (7,985) | (7,861) | (7,632) | (7,176) |
| Net fee and commission income | 8,903 | 8,245 | 7,879 | 7,578 |

Fee and commission expense for securitisation represents an expense on a multi-year financial guarantee contract issued by the EIB Group, consisting of the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Investment Fund (EIF), to Citadele in December 2022. The guarantee contract secures probable Citadele's future losses allocated to the relevant tranche of the reference loan portfolio for

a pre-agreed fee to the EIB Group. The guarantee contract provides capital relief for Citadele by mitigating specific credit risks and enables Citadele to grant at least EUR 460 million in additional loans and leases to businesses in the Baltics over a three year period.

NOTE 7. NET FINANCIAL INCOME

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 3m 2024 Group | 3m 2023 Group | 3m 2024 Bank | 3m 2023 Bank |
| Foreign exchange trading, revaluation and related derivatives | 2,706 | 3,747 | 2,719 | 3,660 |
| Non-trading assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 894 | 204 | 819 | 91 |
| Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - |
| Assets at amortised cost | - | - | - | - |
| Modifications in cash flows which do not result in derecognition | (1,071) | - | (1,071) | - |
| Total net financial income | 2,529 | 3,951 | 2,467 | 3,751 |

NOTE 8. STAFF COSTS

Personnel costs include remuneration for work to the personnel, related social security contributions, bonuses and costs of other benefits, including accruals for the period. Other personnel expense includes health insurance, training, education and similar expenditure.

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 3m 2024 Group | 3m 2023 Group | 3m 2024 Bank | 3m 2023 Bank |
| Remuneration: | | | | |
| - management | (1,001) | (891) | (908) | (796) |
| - other personnel | (14,041) | (12,362) | (11,933) | (10,543) |
| Total remuneration for work | (15,042) | (13,253) | (12,841) | (11,339) |
| Social security and solidarity tax contributions: | | | | |
| - management | (158) | (145) | (118) | (122) |
| - other personnel | (2,793) | (2,405) | (2,350) | (2,047) |
| Total social security and solidarity tax contributions | (2,951) | (2,550) | (2,468) | (2,169) |
| Other personnel expense | (331) | (212) | (271) | (178) |
| Total personnel expense | (18,324) | (16,015) | (15,580) | (13,686) |
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| Number of full-time equivalent employees at the period end | | | | |
| - continuous operations | 1,301 | 1,329 | 1,097 | 1,113 |
| - discontinued operations | 28 | 26 | - | - |

Non-share-based remuneration with deferred pay-out

Part of the remuneration for work is deferred up to a one-year period and subsequent pay-outs may be conditional.

Share-based long-term incentive plans

Citadele has opened several share-based long-term incentive plans for its employees comprising share options. The expense for share-based incentive plans is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the remuneration program as intention is to receive services from employees over the whole period.

NOTE 9. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Information technologies and communications | (2,114) | (2,010) | (1,882) | (1,759) |
| Consulting and other services | (1,943) | (1,201) | (1,859) | (981) |
| Rent, premises and real estate | (695) | (697) | (662) | (659) |
| Advertising and marketing | (790) | (478) | (765) | (420) |
| Non-refundable value added tax | (1,202) | (654) | (1,158) | (624) |
| Other | (366) | (382) | (303) | (338) |
| Total other expenses | (7,110) | (5,422) | (6,629) | (4,781) |

NOTE 10. NET CREDIT LOSSES

Total net impairment allowance charged to the income statement

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Loans to credit institutions | - | 49 | 2 | 49 |
| Debt securities | (3) | 82 | (3) | 82 |
| Loans to public | 1,421 | (384) | 1,481 | (1,501) |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 972 | (1,135) | 1,002 | (1,090) |
| Recovered written-off assets | 396 | 141 | 364 | 122 |
| Total net losses on financial instruments | 2,786 | (1,247) | 2,846 | (2,338) |

Allowances for credit losses are recognised based on the future loss expectations. The forward-looking information in the measurement of expected credit losses is implemented through adjustment for future economic development scenarios. Due to the forward-looking nature of the credit loss estimation, in general the change in loss allowances does not necessarily represent an observable change in the current credit quality of the loan portfolio (for detail refer to *note Loans to Public*), but is more a representation of an expectation of the future trends in the economic out-look. However, credit loss estimation may not drop below the historically observed loss levels even if the very positive macro out-look is expected.

The Group and the Bank has recognised an impairment overlay for Stage 1 and Stage 2 classified loans to public exposures. The impairment overlay addresses increased uncertainty regarding the forward-looking economic conditions in the unusual environment where duration and severity of future economic uncertainties and associated possible disruptions to the Baltic economies and customers of the Group is undefined. The impairment overlay accounted for economic risks which point in time ECL models calibrated on historical data, despite being adjusted with forward-looking information, might not be fully capturing. See also section *Use of estimates and judgements in the preparation of financial statements* of the note *Summary of material accounting policies*.

Classification of impairment stages

Stage 1 – Financial instruments without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition

Stage 2 – Financial instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired

Stage 3 – Credit-impaired financial instruments

Changes in the allowances for credit losses and provisions

| | Group, EUR thousands | | | | | | Closing balance 31/03/2024 |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Opening balance 01/01/2024 | Charged to statement of income | | | Write-offs of allowances | Other adjustments | |
| | | Origination | Repayment, disposal | Credit risk, net* | | | |
| Stage 1 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to credit institutions | 3 | 62 | (64) | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| Debt securities | 583 | 21 | - | (18) | - | - | 586 |
| Loans to public | 52,173 | 3,438 | (885) | (5,184) | - | 7 | 49,549 |
| <i>Including impairment overlay</i> | 11,262 | | | | | | 10,411 |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 4,502 | 908 | (266) | (1,566) | - | 2 | 3,580 |
| Total stage 1 credit losses and provisions | 57,261 | 4,429 | (1,215) | (6,766) | - | 9 | 53,718 |
| Stage 2 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to public | 15,652 | 152 | (852) | 244 | - | 8 | 15,204 |
| <i>Including impairment overlay</i> | 6,215 | | | | | | 5,636 |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 157 | 2 | (53) | (21) | - | - | 85 |
| Total stage 2 credit losses and provisions | 15,809 | 154 | (905) | 223 | - | 8 | 15,289 |
| Stage 3 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to public | 31,148 | 67 | (1,084) | 2,683 | (1,398) | 963 | 32,379 |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 140 | - | (43) | 67 | - | - | 164 |
| Total stage 3 credit losses and provisions | 31,288 | 67 | (1,127) | 2,750 | (1,398) | 963 | 32,543 |
| Total allowances for credit losses and provisions | 104,358 | 4,650 | (3,247) | (3,793) | (1,398) | 980 | 101,550 |
| <i>Including for debt securities classified at fair value through other comprehensive income</i> | 101 | | | | | | 95 |

For purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) loans only the cumulative changes in the lifetime expected credit losses since purchase by Citadele or the most recent re-origination is recognised as a loss allowance. Favorable changes in lifetime expected credit losses are recognised as an impairment gain, even if the lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised are less than the amount of expected credit losses that were included in the estimated cash flows on the designation as POCI. For POCI loans acquired in business combinations, the initial recognition date in the Group's consolidated accounts is the purchase date of the subsidiary.

Group, EUR thousands

| | Opening balance 01/01/2023 | Charged to statement of income | | | Write-offs of allowances | Other adjustments | Closing balance 31/12/2023 |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Origination | Repayment, disposal | Credit risk, net | | | |
| Stage 1 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to credit institutions | 385 | 17 | - | (394) | - | (5) | 3 |
| Debt securities | 708 | 29 | (18) | (136) | - | - | 583 |
| Loans to public | 53,284 | 11,336 | (4,449) | (8,002) | - | 4 | 52,173 |
| <i>Including impairment overlay</i> | <i>10,897</i> | | | | | | <i>11,262</i> |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 4,528 | 2,270 | (1,069) | (1,207) | - | (20) | 4,502 |
| Total stage 1 credit losses and provisions | 58,905 | 13,652 | (5,536) | (9,739) | - | (21) | 57,261 |
| Stage 2 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to public | 16,746 | 340 | (783) | (665) | - | 14 | 15,652 |
| <i>Including impairment overlay</i> | <i>6,196</i> | | | | | | <i>6,215</i> |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 158 | 112 | (176) | 63 | - | - | 157 |
| Total stage 2 credit losses and provisions | 16,904 | 452 | (959) | (602) | - | 14 | 15,809 |
| Stage 3 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to public | 36,479 | 381 | (8,248) | 8,257 | (6,394) | 673 | 31,148 |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 134 | 13 | (59) | 52 | - | - | 140 |
| Total stage 3 credit losses and provisions | 36,613 | 394 | (8,307) | 8,309 | (6,394) | 673 | 31,288 |
| Total allowances for credit losses and provisions | 112,422 | 14,498 | (14,802) | (2,032) | (6,394) | 666 | 104,358 |
| <i>Including for debt securities classified at fair value through other comprehensive income</i> | <i>94</i> | | | | | | <i>101</i> |

| | Bank, EUR thousands | | | | | | Closing balance 31/03/2024 |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Opening balance 01/01/2024 | Charged to statement of income | | | Write-offs of allowances | Other adjustments | |
| | | Origination | Repayment, disposal | Credit risk, net* | | | |
| Stage 1 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to credit institutions | 33 | 62 | (64) | - | - | 1 | 32 |
| Debt securities | 558 | 21 | - | (18) | - | - | 561 |
| Loans to public | 40,719 | 2,372 | (494) | (3,562) | - | - | 39,035 |
| <i>Including impairment overlay</i> | 7,002 | | | | | | 6,674 |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 4,455 | 881 | (332) | (1,497) | - | - | 3,507 |
| Total stage 1 credit losses and provisions | 45,765 | 3,336 | (890) | (5,077) | - | 1 | 43,135 |
| Stage 2 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to public | 9,942 | 90 | (108) | (789) | - | - | 9,135 |
| <i>Including impairment overlay</i> | 4,303 | | | | | | 4,303 |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 144 | 2 | (53) | (27) | - | - | 66 |
| Total stage 2 credit losses and provisions | 10,086 | 92 | (161) | (816) | - | - | 9,201 |
| Stage 3 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to public | 28,827 | 66 | (401) | 1,345 | (893) | 476 | 29,420 |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 141 | - | (43) | 67 | - | - | 165 |
| Total stage 3 credit losses and provisions | 28,968 | 66 | (444) | 1,412 | (893) | 476 | 29,585 |
| Total allowances for credit losses and provisions | 84,819 | 3,494 | (1,495) | (4,481) | (893) | 477 | 81,921 |
| <i>Including for debt securities classified at fair value through other comprehensive income</i> | 82 | | | | | | 76 |

| Bank, EUR thousands | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Opening balance 01/01/2023 | Charged to statement of income | | | Write-offs of allowances | Other adjustments | Closing balance 31/12/2023 |
| | | Origination | Repayment, disposal | Credit risk, net | | | |
| Stage 1 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to credit institutions | 385 | 16 | - | (362) | - | (6) | 33 |
| Debt securities | 686 | 27 | (15) | (140) | - | - | 558 |
| Loans to public | 41,130 | 6,879 | (2,885) | (4,403) | - | (2) | 40,719 |
| <i>Including impairment overlay</i> | 7,705 | | | | | | 7,002 |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 4,498 | 2,383 | (1,086) | (1,339) | - | (1) | 4,455 |
| Total stage 1 credit losses and provisions | 46,699 | 9,305 | (3,986) | (6,244) | - | (9) | 45,765 |
| Stage 2 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to public | 13,421 | 158 | (431) | (3,205) | - | (1) | 9,942 |
| <i>Including impairment overlay</i> | 6,189 | | | | | | 4,303 |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 115 | 111 | (176) | 94 | - | - | 144 |
| Total stage 2 credit losses and provisions | 13,536 | 269 | (607) | (3,111) | - | (1) | 10,086 |
| Stage 3 | | | | | | | |
| Loans to public | 33,573 | 258 | (6,744) | 8,727 | (6,202) | (785) | 28,827 |
| Loan commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 125 | 6 | (59) | 69 | - | - | 141 |
| Total stage 3 credit losses and provisions | 33,698 | 264 | (6,803) | 8,796 | (6,202) | (785) | 28,968 |
| Total allowances for credit losses and provisions | 93,933 | 9,838 | (11,396) | (559) | (6,202) | (795) | 84,819 |
| <i>Including for debt securities classified at fair value through other comprehensive income</i> | 72 | | | | | | 82 |

* Credit risk, net movement represents the effects on ECLs from exposure movements between the credit risk stages, revision of assumptions of ECL models as well as post model adjustments.

Transfers of gross loans to customers between impairment stages

| Group, EUR thousands | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Transfers between impairment stages of gross exposures (gross transfer basis) | | | | | | |
| | from Stage 1 to Stage 2 | from Stage 2 to Stage 1 | from Stage 2 to Stage 3 | from Stage 3 to Stage 2 | from Stage 1 to Stage 3 | from Stage 3 to Stage 1 |
| Transfers during 3m 2024 | | | | | | |
| Loans to public | 70,199 | 39,480 | 6,644 | 735 | 2,359 | 135 |
| Financial commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 1,575 | 1,048 | 14 | 2 | 45 | 18 |
| Transfers during 3m 2023 | | | | | | |
| Loans to public | 54,222 | 77,891 | 21,456 | 2,862 | 1,075 | 155 |
| Financial commitments, guarantees and letters of credit | 1,723 | 969 | 5,497 | 15 | 61 | 70 |

NOTE 11. TAXATION

Corporate income tax expense

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 3m 2024 Group | 3m 2023 Group | 3m 2024 Bank | 3m 2023 Bank |
| Current corporate income tax | (4,845) | (385) | (4,470) | (353) |
| Deferred income tax | (376) | (588) | (335) | (498) |
| Total corporate income tax expense | (5,221) | (973) | (4,805) | (851) |
| Mortgage loan levy and bank tax | (2,246) | - | (2,235) | - |

In Q4 2023 a change in corporate income tax (CIT) legislation was introduced in Latvia stipulating an advance CIT payable at 20% rate on unadjusted accounting profits of the Latvian banking and leasing operations, with the advance paid being eligible to fully offset dividend distribution tax with no expiry date.

Previously in Latvia corporate income tax (CIT) was payable when the profits were distributed, not when the profits were earned. The Q4 2023 changes in the tax legislation require advance payment of CIT based on profits earned in Latvia in 2023 and future periods. These CIT advance payments may be offset only against future profit distribution tax due. Thus, the amount of the CIT advance paid, amount of which is calculated based on 2023 profits, despite generally being eligible for offsetting against future profit distribution tax, is expensed as profits are generated.

In Latvia, incremental CIT expense will not arise on the Bank's dividend distribution from retained earnings generated under the old tax regime (before 2018) which as of period end amounted to EUR 61.8 million (2023: EUR 61.8 million) and additional EUR 17.2 million profits already taxed when distributed from subsidiaries and branches. EUR 50.6 million dividend distribution subsequent to the period end, decreases this amount correspondingly. Currently there is no expiry date for this distribution right.

For distributions of 2023 and later period profits from banking and leasing operations a theoretical 20% CIT rate would apply and would be calculated as 0.2/0.8 from net distributed dividend (effectively 25%), but the profit distribution tax payment would be decreased by the CIT advance already paid in 2023 and later period profits. This incremental profit distribution tax expense on 2023 and later period profits would arise only if the profit distribution tax exceeded the CIT advance paid.

The Latvian government has introduced a mortgage loan levy effective from 2024 with the purpose to reimburse mortgage borrowers for some of the impact of the higher interest rate environment experienced from mid-2023. The mortgage loan levy is calculated as 0.5% on the Latvian gross mortgage loan portfolio as of 31 October 2023. The levy is payable on the first month of each calendar quarter in 2024 in the amount of EUR 2.2 million quarterly. The Group has concluded that the levy is not an expense for 2023 and should be expensed based on the calculated amounts in the respective quarters in 2024 as the obligation for the Group to pay arises only if it is liable to declare on the respective dates in 2024.

In Estonia, if regular and annually increasing dividends are distributed, a lower preferential tax rate applies on amount equal to average of distributions over the last three years. Similarly, as for Latvian operations, any CIT advance paid, was expensed in the reporting period as profits are generated.

In Q2 2023 bank tax (windfall tax) was introduced in Lithuania. Bank tax is calculated as a tax on certain increases in net interest income vs. reference period and is presented as levy in the line Bank tax. Bank tax asset represents overpayment based on the tax payment requirement in previous quarters vs. full year bank tax calculation, where due to different reference period the taxable interest income increase is lower. Corporate income tax in Lithuania is calculated at 15% rate on taxable profits, an extra 5% corporate income tax for Banks is charged on tax profits exceeding EUR 2.0 million.

Income tax assets and liabilities

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 31/03/2024 Group | 31/12/2023 Group | 31/03/2024 Bank | 31/12/2023 Bank |
| Current income tax assets | 175 | 81 | - | - |
| Deferred income tax assets | 338 | 714 | 244 | 579 |
| Tax assets | 513 | 795 | 244 | 579 |
| Current income tax liabilities | (21,954) | (17,696) | (21,505) | (17,247) |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | (375) | (375) | - | - |
| Tax liabilities | (22,329) | (18,071) | (21,505) | (17,247) |
| Bank tax | 1,777 | 1,777 | 1,777 | 1,777 |

The Group has recognised a deferred tax liability of EUR 0.4 million as in Estonia it anticipates paying out dividends to Latvia. These dividends would become taxable at distribution.

NOTE 12. DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities by credit rating grade, classification and profile of issuer

Group, EUR thousands

| | 31/03/2024 | | | | 31/12/2023 | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--|------------------|--|-------------------|--|------------------|
| | At fair value through other comprehensive income | At amortised cost | Designated at fair value through profit or loss, non-trading | Total | At fair value through other comprehensive income | At amortised cost | Designated at fair value through profit or loss, non-trading | Total |
| Investment grade: | | | | | | | | |
| AAA/Aaa | 7,341 | 61,134 | - | 68,475 | 9,202 | 56,658 | - | 65,860 |
| AA/Aa | 18,138 | 257,389 | - | 275,527 | 17,920 | 269,033 | - | 286,953 |
| A | 123,718 | 622,620 | 69,167 | 815,505 | 125,281 | 617,625 | 42,815 | 785,721 |
| BBB/Baa | 9,949 | 31,481 | - | 41,430 | 9,887 | 31,158 | - | 41,045 |
| Lower ratings or unrated | 2,748 | 40,832 | - | 43,580 | 2,731 | 37,722 | - | 40,453 |
| Total debt securities | 161,894 | 1,013,456 | 69,167 | 1,244,517 | 165,021 | 1,012,196 | 42,815 | 1,220,032 |
| <i>Including general government</i> | 124,781 | 697,914 | 69,167 | 891,862 | 123,603 | 691,645 | 42,815 | 858,063 |
| <i>Including credit institutions</i> | 10,922 | 103,016 | - | 113,938 | 10,873 | 111,809 | - | 122,682 |
| <i>Including classified in stage 1</i> | 161,894 | 1,013,456 | n/a | n/a | 165,021 | 1,012,196 | n/a | n/a |

Bank, EUR thousands

| | 31/03/2024 | | | | 31/12/2023 | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--|------------------|--|-------------------|--|------------------|
| | At fair value through other comprehensive income | At amortised cost | Designated at fair value through profit or loss, non-trading | Total | At fair value through other comprehensive income | At amortised cost | Designated at fair value through profit or loss, non-trading | Total |
| Investment grade: | | | | | | | | |
| AAA/Aaa | 7,341 | 56,220 | - | 63,561 | 7,202 | 51,762 | - | 58,964 |
| AA/Aa | 18,138 | 257,389 | - | 275,527 | 17,920 | 269,033 | - | 286,953 |
| A | 106,230 | 616,055 | 69,167 | 791,452 | 107,857 | 611,054 | 42,815 | 761,726 |
| BBB/Baa | 1,462 | 29,963 | - | 31,425 | 1,422 | 29,649 | - | 31,071 |
| Lower ratings or unrated | 2,509 | 40,835 | - | 43,344 | 2,502 | 37,720 | - | 40,222 |
| Total debt securities | 135,680 | 1,000,462 | 69,167 | 1,205,309 | 136,903 | 999,218 | 42,815 | 1,178,936 |
| <i>Including general government</i> | 113,491 | 691,853 | 69,167 | 874,511 | 112,367 | 685,585 | 42,815 | 840,767 |
| <i>Including credit institutions</i> | 3,721 | 103,016 | - | 106,737 | 3,741 | 111,809 | - | 115,550 |
| <i>Including classified in stage 1</i> | 135,680 | 1,000,462 | n/a | n/a | 136,903 | 999,218 | n/a | n/a |

Unrated debt securities or debt securities with lower ratings than BBB are mainly with corporates and are acquired or in some cases structured by the Bank as an alternative to ordinary lending transactions. Among considerations for originating such lending products is longer-term indirect benefits from development in local corporate debt markets and higher potential liquidity for lending products structured as debt securities.

Debt securities by country of issuer

Group, EUR thousands

| | 31/03/2024 | | | 31/12/2023 | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Government bonds | Other securities | Total | Government bonds | Other securities | Total |
| Lithuania | 346,269 | 54,294 | 400,563 | 343,709 | 51,138 | 394,847 |
| Latvia | 390,584 | 2,384 | 392,968 | 360,279 | 2,392 | 362,671 |
| Estonia | 76,953 | 23,299 | 100,252 | 76,440 | 23,045 | 99,485 |
| Germany | - | 91,685 | 91,685 | - | 91,214 | 91,214 |
| Poland | 22,218 | 5,184 | 27,402 | 22,229 | 5,164 | 27,393 |
| United States | 18,657 | 22,858 | 41,515 | 18,262 | 22,650 | 40,912 |
| Sweden | - | 25,465 | 25,465 | - | 25,485 | 25,485 |
| Canada | - | 28,155 | 28,155 | - | 28,116 | 28,116 |
| Switzerland | - | 24,624 | 24,624 | - | 24,509 | 24,509 |
| Netherlands | 6,203 | 7,916 | 14,119 | 6,209 | 11,138 | 17,347 |
| Finland | - | 4,410 | 4,410 | - | 12,446 | 12,446 |
| Other countries | 30,978 | 28,558 | 59,536 | - | 35,433 | 35,433 |
| Multilateral development banks and international organisations | - | 33,823 | 33,823 | 30,936 | 29,238 | 60,174 |
| Total debt securities | 891,862 | 352,655 | 1,244,517 | 858,064 | 361,968 | 1,220,032 |

Bank, EUR thousands

| | 31/03/2024 | | | 31/12/2023 | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Government bonds | Other securities | Total | Government bonds | Other securities | Total |
| Lithuania | 342,158 | 52,922 | 395,080 | 339,632 | 49,781 | 389,413 |
| Latvia | 384,360 | 1,303 | 385,663 | 354,063 | 1,310 | 355,373 |
| Germany | - | 91,685 | 91,685 | - | 91,214 | 91,214 |
| Estonia | 76,953 | 22,130 | 99,083 | 76,440 | 21,910 | 98,350 |
| Poland | 21,444 | 3,051 | 24,495 | 21,448 | 3,043 | 24,491 |
| United States | 18,657 | 16,605 | 35,262 | 18,262 | 16,395 | 34,657 |
| Sweden | - | 25,465 | 25,465 | - | 25,485 | 25,485 |
| Canada | - | 28,155 | 28,155 | - | 28,116 | 28,116 |
| Switzerland | - | 24,624 | 24,624 | - | 24,509 | 24,509 |
| Netherlands | 6,203 | 7,916 | 14,119 | 6,209 | 11,138 | 17,347 |
| Finland | - | 4,410 | 4,410 | - | 12,446 | 12,446 |
| Other countries | 24,735 | 23,623 | 48,358 | - | 28,536 | 28,536 |
| Multilateral development banks and international organisations | - | 28,910 | 28,910 | 24,713 | 24,286 | 48,999 |
| Total debt securities | 874,510 | 330,799 | 1,205,309 | 840,767 | 338,169 | 1,178,936 |

No payments on the debt securities are past due. Total exposure to any single country within "Other countries" group as of period end is smaller than 10% of the regulatory capital.

NOTE 13. LOANS TO PUBLIC

Loans to public by overdue days and impairment stage

| | Group, EUR thousands | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | | | | | 31/12/2023 | | | | |
| | Gross amount | | | Expected credit loss allowance | Net carrying amount | Gross amount | | | Expected credit loss allowance | Net carrying amount |
| Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 and POCI | Stage 1 | | | Stage 2 | Stage 3 and POCI | | | |
| Loans to public | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not past due | 2,666,552 | 201,136 | 28,151 | (58,881) | 2,836,958 | 2,627,867 | 206,974 | 29,715 | (62,554) | 2,802,002 |
| Past due <=30 days | 29,625 | 7,412 | 1,579 | (5,384) | 33,232 | 26,175 | 8,829 | 1,591 | (5,694) | 30,901 |
| Past due >30 and <=90 days | - | 30,920 | 4,412 | (5,191) | 30,141 | - | 23,294 | 1,960 | (4,047) | 21,207 |
| Past due >90 days | - | - | 37,846 | (27,676) | 10,170 | - | - | 34,541 | (26,693) | 7,848 |
| Total loans to public | 2,696,177 | 239,468 | 71,988 | (97,132) | 2,910,501 | 2,654,042 | 239,097 | 67,807 | (98,988) | 2,861,958 |
| Guarantees and letters of credit | 81,260 | 2,702 | 38 | (498) | 83,502 | 67,622 | 2,748 | 38 | (370) | 70,038 |
| Financial commitments | 331,691 | 9,036 | 690 | (3,331) | 338,086 | 338,341 | 6,672 | 1,022 | (4,428) | 341,607 |
| Total credit exposure to public | 3,109,128 | 251,206 | 72,716 | (100,961) | 3,332,089 | 3,060,005 | 248,517 | 68,867 | (103,786) | 3,273,603 |

As of the period end, the gross amount of Group's POCI loans to public is EUR 8.7 million (2023: EUR 9.7 million). The recognised expected credit loss allowance on POCI loans to public is EUR 0.6 million (2023: EUR 0.6 million). Off-balance sheet credit exposure comprises various committed financing facilities to the borrowers. For details refer to note *Off-balance Sheet Items*.

| | Bank, EUR thousands | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | | | | | 31/12/2023 | | | | |
| | Gross amount | | | Expected credit loss allowance | Net carrying amount | Gross amount | | | Expected credit loss allowance | Net carrying amount |
| Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Stage 1 | | | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | | | |
| Loans to public | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not past due | 2,701,647 | 95,322 | 21,052 | (44,304) | 2,773,717 | 2,669,492 | 88,240 | 20,268 | (46,302) | 2,731,698 |
| Past due <=30 days | 26,512 | 6,831 | 1,008 | (5,190) | 29,161 | 23,201 | 8,567 | 1,454 | (5,554) | 27,668 |
| Past due >30 and <=90 days | - | 4,384 | 2,218 | (2,270) | 4,332 | - | 6,351 | 1,224 | (2,255) | 5,320 |
| Past due >90 days | - | - | 30,442 | (25,826) | 4,616 | - | - | 29,127 | (25,377) | 3,750 |
| Total loans to public | 2,728,159 | 106,537 | 54,720 | (77,590) | 2,811,826 | 2,692,693 | 103,158 | 52,073 | (79,488) | 2,768,436 |
| Guarantees and letters of credit | 89,148 | 2,702 | 38 | (513) | 91,375 | 75,441 | 2,748 | 38 | (384) | 77,843 |
| Financial commitments | 319,294 | 4,117 | 690 | (3,225) | 320,876 | 358,565 | 4,365 | 1,022 | (4,355) | 359,597 |
| Total credit exposure to public | 3,136,601 | 113,356 | 55,448 | (81,328) | 3,224,077 | 3,126,699 | 110,271 | 53,133 | (84,227) | 3,205,876 |

Stage 3 loans to public ratio

| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Stage 3 loans to public ratio, gross | 2.30% | 2.10% | 1.90% | 1.80% |
| Stage 3 loans to public ratio, net | 1.20% | 1.10% | 0.90% | 0.80% |
| Stage 3 impairment ratio | 48% | 49% | 54% | 55% |

The stage 3 loans to public ratio is calculated as stage 3 loans to public divided by total loans to public as of the end of the relevant period. All loans overdue by more than 90 days are classified as stage 3. Non-overdue loans and loans overdue less than 90 days which have been forbore or impairment losses have been identified based on individual assessment or financial condition of the borrower has deteriorated significantly due to other factors are classified as stage 3. Part of the loans classified as stage 3 do not have any current default indicators but are put under monitoring period for a specific time before being reclassified out of stage 3. Loans under recovery are also classified as stage 3.

The stage 3 impairment ratio is calculated as impairment allowance for stage 3 exposures divided by gross loans to public classified as stage 3. Impairment allowance is the amount of expected credit loss expensed in the income statement as credit loss and is derived from historic credit loss rates and future credit loss expectations, and where relevant considering fair value of the loan collateral and expected proceeds from other loan recovery measures.

Expected credit loss allowance by customer profile and impairment stage

| | Group, EUR thousands | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | | | | 31/12/2023 | | | |
| | Expected credit loss allowance | | | | Expected credit loss allowance | | | |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 and POCI | Total | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 and POCI | Total |
| Financial and non-financial corporations | (21,516) | (10,855) | (12,446) | (44,817) | (22,273) | (10,874) | (12,657) | (45,804) |
| Households | (27,564) | (4,341) | (19,933) | (51,838) | (29,462) | (4,771) | (18,506) | (52,739) |
| General government | (469) | (8) | - | (477) | (438) | (7) | - | (445) |
| Expected credit loss allowance | (49,549) | (15,204) | (32,379) | (97,132) | (52,173) | (15,652) | (31,163) | (98,988) |

| | Bank, EUR thousands | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | | | | 31/12/2023 | | | |
| | Expected credit loss allowance | | | | Expected credit loss allowance | | | |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
| Financial and non-financial corporations | (14,333) | (6,038) | (10,093) | (30,464) | (14,318) | (6,429) | (10,765) | (31,512) |
| Households | (24,694) | (3,097) | (19,327) | (47,118) | (26,391) | (3,513) | (18,062) | (47,966) |
| General government | (8) | - | - | (8) | (10) | - | - | (10) |
| Expected credit loss allowance | (39,035) | (9,135) | (29,420) | (77,590) | (40,719) | (9,942) | (28,827) | (79,488) |

Loans by customer profile and impairment stage

Group, EUR thousands

| | 31/03/2024 | | | | | 31/12/2023 | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Gross amount | | | Expected credit loss allowance | Net carrying amount | Gross amount | | | Expected credit loss allowance | Net carrying amount |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 and POCI | | | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 and POCI | | |
| Financial and non-financial corporations | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate purchase and management | 344,367 | 18,851 | 444 | (5,446) | 358,216 | 339,949 | 17,321 | 649 | (5,500) | 352,419 |
| Transport and communications | 171,246 | 30,089 | 8,586 | (10,264) | 199,657 | 171,095 | 40,126 | 9,075 | (11,385) | 208,911 |
| Manufacturing | 147,236 | 42,158 | 17,294 | (9,186) | 197,502 | 145,979 | 46,079 | 17,699 | (9,423) | 200,334 |
| Trade | 171,089 | 18,518 | 3,553 | (4,815) | 188,345 | 169,050 | 13,150 | 3,676 | (4,817) | 181,059 |
| Agriculture and forestry | 130,374 | 46,059 | 3,329 | (6,367) | 173,395 | 137,690 | 39,260 | 2,249 | (6,507) | 172,692 |
| Construction | 107,167 | 13,995 | 2,840 | (3,242) | 120,760 | 94,884 | 13,435 | 3,256 | (3,122) | 108,453 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 99,945 | 522 | 1,985 | (1,186) | 101,266 | 96,898 | 1,742 | 1,993 | (1,015) | 99,618 |
| Financial intermediation | 35,382 | 601 | 23 | (597) | 35,409 | 33,496 | 605 | 20 | (436) | 33,685 |
| Hotels, restaurants | 25,205 | 656 | 1,868 | (693) | 27,036 | 24,546 | 790 | 1,618 | (605) | 26,349 |
| Other industries | 133,092 | 19,847 | 3,193 | (3,020) | 153,112 | 134,161 | 20,216 | 3,343 | (2,992) | 154,728 |
| Total financial and non-financial corporations | 1,365,103 | 191,296 | 43,115 | (44,816) | 1,554,698 | 1,347,748 | 192,724 | 43,578 | (45,802) | 1,538,248 |
| Households | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgage loans | 796,994 | 12,005 | 24,624 | (32,088) | 801,535 | 780,517 | 12,908 | 21,539 | (31,394) | 783,570 |
| Finance leases | 322,163 | 26,738 | 1,899 | (4,332) | 346,468 | 323,242 | 24,146 | 926 | (4,291) | 344,023 |
| Credit for consumption | 106,108 | 5,448 | 757 | (7,455) | 104,858 | 103,497 | 4,811 | 546 | (7,306) | 101,548 |
| Card lending | 58,394 | 2,287 | 590 | (6,531) | 54,740 | 56,867 | 2,526 | 579 | (8,398) | 51,574 |
| Other lending | 22,723 | 1,495 | 1,003 | (1,432) | 23,789 | 18,955 | 1,782 | 637 | (1,351) | 20,023 |
| Total households | 1,306,382 | 47,973 | 28,873 | (51,838) | 1,331,390 | 1,283,078 | 46,173 | 24,227 | (52,740) | 1,300,738 |
| General government | 24,692 | 199 | - | (478) | 24,413 | 23,217 | 201 | - | (446) | 22,972 |
| Total loans to public | 2,696,177 | 239,468 | 71,988 | (97,132) | 2,910,501 | 2,654,043 | 239,098 | 67,805 | (98,988) | 2,861,958 |

Loans by customer profile and impairment stage

| | Bank, EUR thousands | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | | | | | 31/12/2023 | | | | |
| | Gross amount | | | Expected credit loss allowance | Net carrying amount | Gross amount | | | Expected credit loss allowance | Net carrying amount |
| Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Stage 1 | | | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | | | |
| Financial and non-financial corporations | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate purchase and management | 330,479 | 17,331 | 295 | (5,152) | 342,953 | 326,710 | 15,875 | 444 | (5,189) | 337,840 |
| Transport and communications | 22,334 | 2,291 | 6,822 | (7,138) | 24,309 | 22,934 | 2,752 | 7,059 | (7,501) | 25,244 |
| Manufacturing | 54,539 | 31,028 | 12,992 | (6,753) | 91,806 | 53,266 | 33,626 | 13,485 | (7,168) | 93,209 |
| Trade | 55,045 | 5,304 | 2,796 | (2,707) | 60,438 | 61,424 | 2,847 | 2,956 | (2,875) | 64,352 |
| Agriculture and forestry | 42,542 | 27,006 | 1,576 | (2,726) | 68,398 | 47,185 | 23,416 | 1,582 | (3,253) | 68,930 |
| Construction | 35,380 | 2,770 | 554 | (1,443) | 37,261 | 26,846 | 2,528 | 1,084 | (1,427) | 29,031 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 87,801 | 16 | 687 | (944) | 87,560 | 85,570 | - | 676 | (807) | 85,439 |
| Financial intermediation | 1,072,422 | - | 23 | (2,257) | 1,070,188 | 1,064,940 | - | 20 | (2,074) | 1,062,886 |
| Hotels, restaurants | 19,261 | 197 | 1,844 | (589) | 20,713 | 18,978 | 415 | 1,592 | (511) | 20,474 |
| Other industries | 22,805 | 561 | 436 | (755) | 23,047 | 22,215 | 874 | 281 | (708) | 22,662 |
| Total financial and non-financial corporations | 1,742,608 | 86,504 | 28,025 | (30,464) | 1,826,673 | 1,730,068 | 82,333 | 29,179 | (31,513) | 1,810,067 |
| Households | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgage loans | 795,450 | 11,783 | 24,431 | (31,941) | 799,723 | 779,284 | 12,286 | 21,238 | (31,163) | 781,645 |
| Finance leases | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Credit for consumption | 102,238 | 4,471 | 742 | (7,280) | 100,171 | 99,396 | 4,234 | 524 | (7,128) | 97,026 |
| Card lending | 58,394 | 2,287 | 590 | (6,531) | 54,740 | 56,867 | 2,526 | 579 | (8,398) | 51,574 |
| Other lending | 19,938 | 1,492 | 932 | (1,366) | 20,996 | 16,695 | 1,779 | 553 | (1,277) | 17,750 |
| Total households | 976,020 | 20,033 | 26,695 | (47,118) | 975,630 | 952,242 | 20,825 | 22,894 | (47,966) | 947,995 |
| General government | 9,531 | - | - | (8) | 9,523 | 10,384 | - | - | (10) | 10,374 |
| Total loans to public | 2,728,159 | 106,537 | 54,720 | (77,590) | 2,811,826 | 2,692,694 | 103,158 | 52,073 | (79,489) | 2,768,436 |

NOTE 14. EQUITY AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Shares and other non-fixed income securities by issuers profile and classification

| | Group, EUR thousands | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | | | | 31/12/2023 | | | |
| | Mutual investment funds | Foreign equities | Latvian equities | Total | Mutual investment funds | Foreign equities | Latvian equities | Total |
| Non-trading financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 26,026 | 1,226 | - | 27,252 | 26,372 | 1,117 | - | 27,489 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | 101 | 21 | 122 | - | 101 | 21 | 122 |
| Total non-fixed income securities, net | 26,026 | 1,327 | 21 | 27,374 | 26,372 | 1,218 | 21 | 27,611 |
| <i>Including unit-linked insurance plan assets</i> | <i>16,531</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>16,531</i> | <i>17,059</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>17,059</i> |
| <i>Including investments in mutual investment funds, which are managed by IPAS CBL Asset Management</i> | <i>15,668</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>15,668</i> | <i>15,621</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>15,621</i> |
| <i>Including investments in mutual investment funds, which are managed by IPAS CBL Asset Management and which relate to unit-linked contracts</i> | <i>11,473</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>11,473</i> | <i>11,575</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>11,575</i> |

Most exposures in mutual investment funds which are classified as financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss are related to the life insurance business, most of these with unit-linked insurance plan assets. According to unit-linked investment contract terms, the risk associated with the investments made by the insurance underwriter is fully attributable to the counterparty entering the insurance agreement and not the underwriter. All investments in mutual investment funds are mandatorily classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Part of the Bank's and the Group's investments in mutual investment funds, which are managed by IPAS CBL Asset Management, are related to unit-linked contracts, where the risk associated with the investments made is fully attributable to the counterparty entering the insurance agreement and not the underwriter. These exposures have been acquired only with investment intentions. The Bank has no exposure to investments related to unit-linked contracts.

| | Bank, EUR thousands | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | | | | 31/12/2023 | | | |
| | Mutual investment funds | Foreign equities | Latvian equities | Total | Mutual investment funds | Foreign equities | Latvian equities | Total |
| Non-trading financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 1,284 | 1,226 | - | 2,510 | 1,235 | 1,117 | - | 2,352 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | 101 | 21 | 122 | - | 101 | 21 | 122 |
| Total non-fixed income securities, net | 1,284 | 1,327 | 21 | 2,632 | 1,235 | 1,218 | 21 | 2,474 |
| <i>Including investments in mutual investment funds, which are managed by IPAS CBL Asset Management</i> | <i>1,284</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>1,284</i> | <i>1,235</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>1,235</i> |

NOTE 15. INVESTMENTS IN RELATED ENTITIES

Changes in investments in related entities of the Bank

| | EUR thousands | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 |
| Balance at the beginning of the period, net | 47,939 | 47,770 |
| Associates accounted for using the equity method | 134 | - |
| Change in impairment allowance | (1) | - |
| Transfer to discontinued operations held for sale | (382) | - |
| Balance at the end of the period, net | 47,690 | 47,770 |
| <i>Including associates accounted for using the equity method</i> | - | 190 |
| <i>Including gross investment in subsidiaries</i> | 60,598 | 60,598 |

Consolidation Group subsidiaries and associated entities for accounting purposes

| Company | Registration number | Registration address and country | Company type* | Basis for inclusion in the Group** | The Group's share (%) | % of total voting rights | Carrying value | |
|--|---------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | EUR thousands | |
| | | | | | | | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| AS Citadele banka | 40103303559 | Latvia, Riga, Republikas laukums 2A | BNK | MT | - | - | - | - |
| SIA Citadele Leasing | 40003423085 | Latvia, Riga, Republikas laukums 2A | LIZ | MS | 100 | 100 | 29,203 | 29,203 |
| SIA Citadele Factoring | 50003760921 | Latvia, Riga, Republikas laukums 2A | LIZ | MS | 100 | 100 | 8,266 | 8,266 |
| IPAS CBL Asset Management | 40003577500 | Latvia, Riga, Republikas laukums 2A | IPS | MS | 100 | 100 | 5,906 | 5,906 |
| UAB Citadele Factoring | 126233315 | Lithuania, Upės g. 21, Vilnius, LT-0812 | LIZ | MS | 100 | 100 | 2,149 | 2,149 |
| SIA Hortus Residential | 40103460622 | Latvia, Riga, Republikas laukums 2A | PLS | MS | 100 | 100 | 1,075 | 1,076 |
| AS CBL Atklātais Pensiju Fonds | 40003397312 | Latvia, Riga, Republikas laukums 2A | PFO | MS | 100 | 100 | 646 | 646 |
| OU Citadele Factoring | 10925733 | Estonia, Tallinn 10152, Narva mnt. 63/1 | LIZ | MS | 100 | 100 | 445 | 445 |
| SIA Mobilly (Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method, held for sale) | 40003654405 | Latvia, Dzirnāvu iela 91 k-3 - 20, Rīga, LV-1011 | ENI | CT | 12.5 | 12.5 | - | 248 |
| SIA CL Insurance Broker | 40003983430 | Latvia, Riga, Republikas laukums 2A | PLS | MMS | 100 | 100 | - | - |
| AAS CBL Life | 40003786859 | Latvia, Riga, Republikas laukums 2A | APS | MMS | 100 | 100 | - | - |
| Total net investments in subsidiaries and associated entities | | | | | | | 47,690 | 47,939 |

*BNK – bank, ENI – authorized electronic money institution, IBS – investment brokerage company, IPS – investment management company, PFO – pension fund, CFI – other financial institution, LIZ – leasing company, PLS – company providing various support services, APS – insurance company.

** MS – subsidiary company, MMS – subsidiary of the subsidiary company, MT – parent company, MTM – parent of the parent company, CT – other company.

Kaleido Privatbank AG is a 100% owned subsidiary classified as discontinued operations held for sale (for details refer to note *Discontinued Operations and Non-current Assets Held For Sale*). Registration number of Kaleido Privatbank AG is 130.0.007.738-0, it is registered in Switzerland with legal address in Bellerivestrasse 17, 8008, Zürich.

NOTE 16. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

AS Citadele banka is selling its Swiss subsidiary Kaleido Privatbank AG under market standard terms and conditions. In January 2022, AS Citadele banka entered into a binding agreement regarding the sale of its Swiss subsidiary – Kaleido Privatbank AG. The closing was subject to regulatory approvals and took longer than expected. In 2023 it was concluded that successful execution of this sales-purchase agreement was no longer feasible and the contract was terminated due to buyer not satisfying conditions for regulatory approval.

The Group is working with a reputable M&A advisor on an alternative sales transaction. As the conditions indicate that the investment will be recovered principally through a sale transaction in a foreseeable future rather than through continuing operations, Kaleido Privatbank AG is presented as discontinued operations as of period end. Citadele has identified a preliminary list of potential buyers and has taken steps to improve certainty that regulatory approval for potential sale will be obtained. The Management has a strong commitment to sell Kaleido Privatbank AG and this is a further step focusing on Citadele's core activities in the Baltics and is in line with Citadele's long-term ambition to become the leading financial services provider in the Baltics.

In 2024 the management of the Bank increased share capital of Swiss subsidiary Kaleido Privatbank AG by CHF 3.0 million (12m2023: CHF 3.0 million). The capital increase strengthens capital position of the subsidiary which is classified as discontinued operations held for sale.

Write-down of investment in Kaleido Privatbank AG

In the reporting period the Bank recognised EUR 3.0 million write-down on the investment in Kaleido Privatbank AG equal to the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less cost to sale (12m2023: EUR 6.1 million). The write-down relates to the loss of the operations in the respective period and estimated time till sale. The write-down is presented in the statement of income as net result from non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations. To arrive to the fair value less cost to sale of the investment, a present value of expected free equity distributable to the shareholders, after required equity allocation for capital adequacy compliance, less cost to sell is estimated. The target capital adequacy ratio is set at 10.5% which is applicable to Swiss Category 5 banks. Other key inputs of the model are 15.5% discount rate and future profitability of the operations of the entity which was re-adjusted for the most recent financials and forecast.

Result from discontinued operations and non-current assets held for sale

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Net interest income | 1,029 | 847 | - | - |
| Net fee and commission income | 781 | 701 | - | - |
| Other operating income and expense | 303 | (160) | - | - |
| Staff costs, other operating expenses, depreciation and amortisation | (3,188) | (2,640) | - | - |
| Net credit losses and other impairment losses | (44) | (1,527) | - | - |
| Income tax | (29) | (27) | - | - |
| Net result from discontinued operations | (1,148) | (2,806) | - | - |
| Result from non-current assets held for sale | 81 | (1) | (2,977) | (1) |
| Net result from non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations | (1,067) | (2,807) | (2,977) | (1) |

Assets and liabilities constituting discontinued operations and non-current assets held for sale

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash, cash balances at central banks | 8,156 | 11,867 | - | - |
| Loans to credit institutions | 6,321 | 12,607 | - | - |
| Debt securities (Classified in stage 1) | 50,678 | 51,762 | - | - |
| <i>Including:</i> | | | | |
| AAA/Aaa rated | 20,459 | 21,421 | - | - |
| AA/Aa rated | 18,784 | 18,758 | - | - |
| A rated | 8,913 | 8,926 | - | - |
| BBB/Baa rated | 2,522 | 2,657 | - | - |
| General government | 17,045 | 17,019 | - | - |
| Credit institutions | 14,691 | 15,575 | - | - |
| Loans to public | 54,037 | 55,033 | - | - |
| Other assets | 1,025 | 1,305 | - | - |
| Discontinued operations | 120,217 | 132,574 | - | - |
| Net investment in Kaleido Privatbank AG (subsidiary) | - | - | 12,788 | 12,788 |
| Other non-current assets held for sale | 382 | - | 382 | - |
| Discontinued operations and non-current assets held for sale | 120,599 | 132,574 | 13,170 | 12,788 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 233 | 460 | - | - |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 101,317 | 118,229 | - | - |
| Other liabilities | 2,380 | 2,971 | - | - |
| Discontinued operations | 103,930 | 121,660 | - | - |

NOTE 17. DEPOSITS FROM CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND CENTRAL BANKS

Bank deposits and borrowings by type

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| ECB's targeted longer-term refinancing operations | 40,493 | 40,099 | 40,493 | 40,099 |
| Deposits from Citadele Group banks | - | - | 14,528 | 19,560 |
| Other credit institution deposits and collateral accounts | 6,896 | 6,121 | 6,896 | 6,121 |
| Other central bank deposits and accounts | - | 1,214 | - | 1,214 |
| Total deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 47,389 | 47,434 | 61,917 | 66,994 |

ECB's targeted longer-term refinancing operations (TLTRO-III) financing in the amount of EUR 40 million is maturing in 2024. In the statement of cash flows the repayment of the TLTRO-III borrowing is presented within operating cash flows as the primary objective for the borrowing was not a need for financing, but the attractive borrowing rate.

NOTE 18. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM CUSTOMERS

Deposits and borrowings by profile of the customer

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Households | 1,964,622 | 1,986,684 | 1,907,938 | 1,926,620 |
| Non-financial corporations | 1,513,159 | 1,550,606 | 1,513,633 | 1,550,895 |
| Financial corporations | 173,886 | 180,144 | 205,253 | 209,742 |
| General government | 59,427 | 89,620 | 59,427 | 89,620 |
| Other | 25,839 | 22,528 | 25,839 | 22,529 |
| Total deposits from customers | 3,736,933 | 3,829,582 | 3,712,090 | 3,799,406 |

Deposits and borrowings from customers by contractual maturity

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Demand deposits | 2,701,641 | 2,822,542 | 2,713,989 | 2,835,084 |
| Term deposits due within: | | | | |
| less than 1 month | 167,304 | 137,931 | 178,706 | 147,876 |
| more than 1 month and less than 3 months | 384,924 | 269,128 | 383,825 | 269,107 |
| more than 3 months and less than 6 months | 143,792 | 243,074 | 145,887 | 241,123 |
| more than 6 months and less than 12 months | 243,515 | 249,100 | 235,933 | 243,651 |
| more than 1 year and less than 5 years | 89,290 | 100,698 | 52,770 | 61,415 |
| more than 5 years | 6,467 | 7,109 | 980 | 1,150 |
| Total term deposits | 1,035,292 | 1,007,040 | 998,101 | 964,322 |
| Total deposits from customers | 3,736,933 | 3,829,582 | 3,712,090 | 3,799,406 |

Deposits and borrowings from customers by categories

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| At amortised cost | 3,718,510 | 3,810,183 | 3,712,090 | 3,799,406 |
| At fair value through profit or loss | 18,423 | 19,399 | - | - |
| Total deposits from customers | 3,736,933 | 3,829,582 | 3,712,090 | 3,799,406 |
| <i>Including unit-linked insurance plan liabilities</i> | <i>16,479</i> | <i>17,153</i> | <i>-</i> | <i>-</i> |

All deposits from customers of the Group which are classified at fair value through profit or loss relate to the Group's life insurance business (classified as investment contracts). Unit-linked plan liabilities are covered by financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss. According to unit-linked investment contract terms, the risk associated with the investments made by the underwriter is fully attributable to the counterparty entering the agreement and not the underwriter.

NOTE 19. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

Publicly listed debt securities

| ISIN code of the issued bond | Eligibility | Currency | Interest rate | Initial maturity date | Principal, EUR thousands | Amortised cost, EUR thousands | |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| XS2393742122 | MREL eligible | EUR | 1.625% | 22/11/2026 | 200,000 | 200,258 | 199,366 |
| LV0000880102 | Subordinated | EUR | 5.00% | 13/12/2031 | 40,000 | 40,601 | 40,104 |
| LV0000880011 | Subordinated | EUR | 5.50% | 24/11/2027 | 20,000 | 20,367 | 20,090 |
| | | | | | | 261,226 | 259,560 |

Key features of the issued subordinated bonds and MREL eligible senior unsecured bonds

EUR 200 million senior unsecured preferred bonds (XS2393742122) have a five years maturity, with issuer's optional redemption date after four years. The purpose of the issuance is to meet Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL). The senior unsecured preferred bonds were offered to institutional investors. The bonds are listed on Euronext Dublin and Nasdaq Riga. As of the issuance date, the bonds were rated Baa3 by Moody's.

EUR 40 million (LV0000880102) and EUR 20 million (LV0000880011) unsecured subordinated bonds were issued in the local Baltic capital markets with ten years maturity and issuer's optional redemption after five years. These subordinated bonds are included in the Tier 2 capital of Citadele and contribute to stronger capital position of the Bank. The unsecured subordinated bonds were offered to institutional and retail investors in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, as well as institutional investors located in the Member States of the EEA.

Unsecured subordinated securities qualify for inclusion in the Bank's and the Group's Tier 2 capital. For details on capital adequacy refer to *Capital management* section of the note *Risk Management*.

Profile of the bondholders as of the last coupon payment date of the subordinated bonds

| ISIN code of the issued bond | Last coupon or origination date | Number of bondholders | Legal and professional investors | | | Private individuals | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------|---------|-----|
| | | | Number | EUR th. | % | Number | EUR th. | % |
| LV0000880102 | December 2023 | 252 | 108 | 26,380 | 66% | 144 | 13,620 | 34% |
| LV0000880011 | November 2023 | 75 | 41 | 17,040 | 85% | 34 | 2,960 | 15% |

NOTE 20. SHARE CAPITAL

The Bank has one class dematerialised shares i.e., recorded in the depository (Nasdaq CSD SE). As of the period end the total paid capital of the Bank was EUR 158,240,718 (2023: EUR 158,240,718) and conditional capital was EUR 2,907,496 (2023: EUR 2,907,496). Subsequent to the period end, on 9 April 2024 the Bank's conditional capital was increased from EUR 2,907,496 to EUR 3,807,496. The conditional capital represents the maximum number of shares that may be allocated for awarding to employees as share options. As of the period end the Bank owns EUR 62,476 (2023: EUR 95,476) of its own shares. Each dematerialised share carries one vote, a share in profits and is eligible for dividends (except for shares owned by the Bank itself). In the reporting period all Bank's shares were dematerialised. On 28 March 2024 a dividend of EUR 0.32 per share, which is EUR 50.6 million in total, was approved (2023: EUR 20.0 million total dividends which is c.a. EUR 0.127 per share). Dividends were disbursed to the shareholders on 7 May 2024. For more details refer to the note *Events after the reporting date*.

Shareholders of the Bank

| | 31/03/2024 | | 31/12/2023 | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Paid-in share capital (EUR) | Total shares with voting rights | Paid-in share capital (EUR) | Total shares with voting rights |
| European Bank for Reconstruction and Development | 39,138,948 | 39,138,948 | 39,138,948 | 39,138,948 |
| RA Citadele Holdings LLC ¹ | 51,549,212 | 51,549,212 | 51,549,212 | 51,549,212 |
| EMS LB LLC ³ | 17,635,133 | 17,635,133 | 17,635,133 | 17,635,133 |
| Amolino Holdings Inc. ⁴ | 13,490,578 | 13,490,578 | 13,490,578 | 13,490,578 |
| Delan S.à.r.l. ² | 12,477,728 | 12,477,728 | 12,477,728 | 12,477,728 |
| Shuco LLC ⁵ | 9,838,158 | 9,838,158 | 9,838,158 | 9,838,158 |
| Members of the Management Board of the Bank and parties related to them | 1,353,823 | 1,353,823 | 1,353,823 | 1,353,823 |
| Other shareholders | 12,694,662 | 12,694,662 | 12,661,662 | 12,661,662 |
| Total | 158,178,242 | 158,178,242 | 158,145,242 | 158,145,242 |
| Own shares | 62,476 | | 95,476 | |
| Total paid capital | 158,240,718 | | 158,240,718 | |

¹ RA Citadele Holdings LLC (United States) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ripplewood Advisors LLC and is beneficially owned by Mr Timothy Collins

² Delan S.à.r.l. is beneficially owned by the Baupost Group LLC

³ EMS LB LLC is beneficially owned by Mr Edmond M. Safra

⁴ Amolino Holdings Inc. is beneficially owned by Mr James L. Balsillie

⁵ Shuco LLC is beneficially owned by Mr Stanley S. Shuman

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit that is attributable to the shareholders by the weighted average number of the shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are determined by adjusting the net profit that is attributable to the shareholders and the weighted-average number of the shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential shares, which comprise share options granted to employees in the long-term incentive programs. The part of the performance-based employee share options for which the services under the approved long-term incentive programs have been received are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share. The part of the performance-based employee share options, issuance of which is contingent upon satisfying specific conditions, in addition to the passage of time, are treated as contingently issuable shares. For contingently issuable share options where these conditions are not fully satisfied, the number of contingently issuable shares included in diluted earnings per share is based on the number of shares that would be issuable if the reporting date were the end of the contingency period.

| | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Profit for the period, EUR thousands | 24,402 | 23,230 | 19,076 | 23,402 |
| Weighted average number of the shares outstanding in thousands | 158,162 | 157,258 | 158,162 | 157,258 |
| Basic earnings per share in EUR | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| Weighted average number of the shares (basic) outstanding in thousands | 158,162 | 157,258 | 158,162 | 157,258 |
| Effect of share options in issue in thousands | 1,418 | 1,440 | 1,418 | 1,440 |
| Weighted average number of the shares (diluted) outstanding during the period in thousands | 159,580 | 158,698 | 159,580 | 158,698 |
| Profit for the period, EUR thousands | 24,402 | 23,230 | 19,076 | 23,402 |
| Weighted average number of the shares (diluted) outstanding in thousands | 159,580 | 158,698 | 159,580 | 158,698 |
| Diluted earnings per share in EUR | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| Net loss from discontinued operations (Note 16) | (1,148) | (2,806) | - | - |
| Profit for the period from continuing operations, EUR thousands | 25,550 | 26,036 | 19,076 | 23,402 |
| Basic earnings / (loss) per share in EUR | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| <i>from continuing operations</i> | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| <i>from discontinued operations</i> | (0.01) | (0.02) | - | - |
| Diluted earnings / (loss) per share in EUR | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| <i>from continuing operations</i> | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| <i>from discontinued operations</i> | (0.01) | (0.02) | - | - |

NOTE 21. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Off-balance sheet items comprise contingent liabilities, financial commitments, notional amounts payable or receivable from transactions with foreign exchange contracts and other derivative financial instruments.

Contingent liabilities and financial commitments outstanding

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Contingent liabilities: | | | | |
| Outstanding guarantees | 80,370 | 65,759 | 88,038 | 73,578 |
| Outstanding letters of credit | 3,629 | 4,650 | 3,849 | 4,649 |
| Total contingent liabilities | 83,999 | 70,409 | 91,887 | 78,227 |
| Provisions for credit risk | (498) | (370) | (513) | (384) |
| Net credit risk exposure for guarantees and letters of credit | 83,501 | 70,039 | 91,374 | 77,843 |
| Financial commitments: | | | | |
| Card commitments | 109,897 | 112,136 | 109,917 | 112,161 |
| Unutilised credit lines and loans granted, not fully drawn down | 171,097 | 170,663 | 214,184 | 251,791 |
| Factoring commitments | 60,169 | 62,968 | - | - |
| Other commitments | 255 | 269 | - | - |
| Total financial commitments | 341,418 | 346,036 | 324,101 | 363,952 |
| Provisions for financial commitments | (3,331) | (4,428) | (3,225) | (4,355) |
| Net credit risk exposure for financial commitments | 338,087 | 341,608 | 320,876 | 359,597 |

Lending commitments are a time limited promise that a specified amount of loan or credit line will be made available to the specific borrower on specific pre-agreed terms. For part of the committed lending promises clients have to perform certain obligations before the balance committed becomes available to them.

NOTE 22. ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT**Fair value of assets managed on behalf of customers by investment type**

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Fixed income securities: | | | | |
| Corporate bonds | 161,718 | 163,802 | - | - |
| Government bonds | 97,855 | 97,129 | - | - |
| Credit institution bonds | 54,243 | 55,588 | - | - |
| Loans | 569 | 583 | 569 | 583 |
| Other financial institution bonds | 23,566 | 21,409 | - | - |
| Total investments in fixed income securities | 337,951 | 338,511 | 569 | 583 |
| Other investments: | | | | |
| Investment funds | 628,960 | 586,190 | - | - |
| Deposits with credit institutions | 1,675 | 2,619 | - | - |
| Compensations for distribution on behalf of deposit guarantee fund | 28,164 | 28,274 | 28,164 | 28,274 |
| Shares | 126,202 | 111,583 | - | - |
| Real estate | 5,100 | 5,100 | - | - |
| Other | 24,472 | 36,784 | - | - |
| Total other investments | 814,573 | 770,550 | 28,164 | 28,274 |
| Total assets under management | 1,152,524 | 1,109,061 | 28,733 | 28,857 |

Customer profile on whose behalf the funds are managed

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Pension plans | 848,495 | 815,945 | - | - |
| Insurance companies, investment and pension funds | 152,968 | 145,099 | - | - |
| Other companies and government | 64,666 | 64,539 | 28,733 | 28,857 |
| Private individuals | 86,395 | 83,478 | - | - |
| Total liabilities under management | 1,152,524 | 1,109,061 | 28,733 | 28,857 |

Funds managed by the Group on behalf of individuals, corporate customers, trusts and other institutions are not regarded as assets of the Group and, therefore, are not included in the balance sheet. Funds under management are presented in financial statements only for disclosure purposes and are off-balance sheet items.

NOTE 23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Cash and cash balances with central banks | 380,396 | 520,569 | 380,396 | 520,569 |
| Loans on demand to credit institutions (excluding encumbered) | 10,438 | 8,407 | 9,786 | 7,788 |
| Demand deposits from central banks and credit institutions | (6,745) | (7,335) | (14,184) | (7,513) |
| Cash equivalents in discontinued operations | 14,244 | 24,013 | - | - |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 398,333 | 545,654 | 375,998 | 520,844 |

NOTE 24. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fair value is the price that would be received for an asset sold or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

For illiquid financial assets and liabilities, including loans and advances to customers, there are no active markets. Accordingly, fair value for these has been estimated using appropriate valuation techniques. The methods used to determine the fair value of balance sheet items are as follows:

Cash and balances at central banks

The fair value of cash and balances with central banks is their carrying amount as these balances may be withdrawn without notice.

Loans to credit institutions and deposits from credit institutions and central banks

The fair value of on-demand balances with credit institutions is their carrying amount as these balances may be withdrawn without notice. The fair value of overnight placements is their carrying amount. The fair value of other amounts due from banks is calculated by discounting expected cash flows using current market rates. The carrying value is a close representation of fair value due to short maturity profiles and interest rate profile.

Loans to public

The fair value of loans and advances to customers is calculated by discounting expected future cash flows. The discount rate is the sum of money market rate as of the end of the reporting period and credit margin, which is adjusted for current market conditions.

Debt securities

Debt securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income are accounted at unadjusted quoted prices in active markets which is their fair value. Debt securities classified at amortised cost are not accounted at fair value; the disclosed fair value for these is their unadjusted quoted prices in active markets.

Equity instruments and other financial instruments at fair value

Investments in mutual investment funds (presented as other financial instruments at fair value) are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets.

Equity instruments include Visa Inc. preferred C shares which have been valued by reference to consideration, which is contingent upon future events. The valuation is dependent on exchange rate, Visa Inc. stock price and preferred stocks' conversion ratio as well as liquidity discount.

Derivatives

Derivatives are valued using techniques based on observable market data.

Deposits and borrowings from customers

Deposits and borrowing from customers include part which is carried at amortised cost and part which is carried at fair value. The entire portfolio of deposits and borrowing from customers which is carried at fair value is the deposit part of the life insurance contracts.

The fair value of deposits and borrowings from customers repayable on demand is their carrying amount. The fair value of other deposits is calculated by discounting expected cash flows using average market interest rates close to or at the period-end.

The fair value of unit-linked investment contract liabilities is their carrying amount which equals fair value of unit-linked insurance plan assets. The fair value of other life insurance deposits carried at fair value through profit or loss is calculated by discounting expected cash flows using current effective deposit rates. The fair value of other life insurance deposits carried at fair value through profit or loss is calculated by discounting expected cash flows using current effective deposit rates.

Debt securities issued

The fair value of publicly listed unsecured subordinated bonds is estimated based on the quoted prices.

Fair value hierarchy*Quoted market prices (Level 1)*

Financial instruments are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets.

Valuation technique - observable market inputs (Level 2)

Financial instruments are valued using techniques based on observable market data. In some instances, valuations received from independent third party are used or quotations from less active market.

Valuation technique - non-market observable inputs (Level 3)

Financial instruments are valued using techniques for which significant inputs are not based on observable market data.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities of the Group on 31 March 2024

| | Carrying value | Total fair value | Fair value hierarchy (where applicable) | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | Quoted market prices | Valuation technique - observable inputs | Valuation technique – non-market observable inputs |
| <i>Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:</i> | | | | | |
| Debt securities | 161,894 | 161,894 | 139,098 | 22,796 | - |
| Equity instruments | 122 | 122 | - | - | 122 |
| <i>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:</i> | | | | | |
| Debt securities | 69,167 | 69,167 | 46,114 | 23,053 | - |
| Equity instruments | 1,226 | 1,226 | - | - | 1,226 |
| Other financial instruments | 26,026 | 26,026 | 26,026 | - | - |
| <i>Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i> | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 1,209 | 1,209 | - | 1,209 | - |
| <i>Financial assets not measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Cash and balances at central banks | 380,396 | 380,396 | - | - | - |
| Loans to credit institutions | 35,496 | 35,496 | - | - | - |
| Debt securities | 1,013,456 | 932,706 | 763,649 | 166,241 | 2,816 |
| Loans to public | 2,910,501 | 2,941,797 | - | - | 2,941,797 |
| Total assets | 4,599,493 | 4,550,039 | 974,887 | 213,299 | 2,945,961 |
| <i>Financial liabilities measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 1,294 | 1,294 | - | 1,294 | - |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 18,423 | 18,423 | 16,479 | - | 1,944 |
| <i>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 47,389 | 47,389 | - | - | - |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 3,718,510 | 3,717,163 | - | - | 3,717,163 |
| Debt securities issued | 261,226 | 245,220 | - | 245,220 | - |
| Total liabilities | 4,046,842 | 4,029,489 | 16,479 | 246,514 | 3,719,107 |

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities of the Group on 31 December 2023

| | Carrying value | Total fair value | Fair value hierarchy (where applicable) | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | Quoted market prices | Valuation technique - observable inputs | Valuation technique – non-market observable inputs |
| <i>Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:</i> | | | | | |
| Debt securities | 165,021 | 165,021 | 126,926 | 38,095 | - |
| Equity instruments | 122 | 122 | - | - | 122 |
| <i>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:</i> | | | | | |
| Debt securities | 42,815 | 42,815 | 10,868 | 31,947 | - |
| Equity instruments | 1,117 | 1,117 | - | - | 1,117 |
| Other financial instruments | 26,372 | 26,372 | 26,372 | - | - |
| <i>Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:</i> | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 1,019 | 1,019 | - | 1,019 | - |
| <i>Financial assets not measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Cash and balances at central banks | 520,569 | 520,569 | - | - | - |
| Loans to credit institutions | 34,640 | 34,640 | - | - | - |
| Debt securities | 1,012,196 | 932,027 | 634,306 | 297,721 | - |
| Loans to public | 2,861,958 | 2,874,351 | - | - | 2,874,351 |
| Total assets | 4,665,829 | 4,598,053 | 798,472 | 368,782 | 2,875,590 |
| <i>Financial liabilities measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 3,331 | 3,331 | - | 3,331 | - |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 19,399 | 19,399 | 17,153 | - | 2,246 |
| <i>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 47,434 | 47,434 | - | - | - |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 3,810,183 | 3,808,271 | - | - | 3,808,271 |
| Debt securities issued | 259,560 | 239,687 | - | 239,687 | - |
| Total liabilities | 4,139,907 | 4,118,122 | 17,153 | 243,018 | 3,810,517 |

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities of the Bank on 31 March 2024

| | Carrying value | Total fair value | Fair value hierarchy (where applicable) | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | Quoted market prices | Valuation technique - observable inputs | Valuation technique – non-market observable inputs |
| <i>Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:</i> | | | | | |
| Debt securities | 135,680 | 135,680 | 114,667 | 21,013 | - |
| Equity instruments | 122 | 122 | - | - | 122 |
| <i>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:</i> | | | | | |
| Debt securities | 69,167 | 69,167 | 46,114 | 23,053 | - |
| Equity instruments | 1,226 | 1,226 | - | - | 1,226 |
| Other financial instruments | 1,284 | 1,284 | 1,284 | - | - |
| <i>Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i> | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 1,209 | 1,209 | - | 1,209 | - |
| <i>Financial assets not measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Cash and balances at central banks | 380,396 | 380,396 | - | - | - |
| Loans to credit institutions | 53,267 | 53,267 | - | - | - |
| Debt securities | 1,000,462 | 920,440 | 755,065 | 162,559 | 2,816 |
| Loans to public | 2,811,826 | 2,843,122 | - | - | 2,843,122 |
| Total assets | 4,454,639 | 4,405,913 | 917,130 | 207,834 | 2,847,286 |
| <i>Financial liabilities measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 1,294 | 1,294 | - | 1,294 | - |
| <i>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 61,917 | 61,917 | - | - | - |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 3,712,090 | 3,713,105 | - | - | 3,713,105 |
| Debt securities issued | 261,226 | 245,220 | - | 245,220 | - |
| Total liabilities | 4,036,527 | 4,021,536 | - | 246,514 | 3,713,105 |

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities of the Bank on 31 December 2023

| | Carrying value | Total fair value | Fair value hierarchy (where applicable) | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | Quoted market prices | Valuation technique - observable inputs | Valuation technique – non-market observable inputs |
| <i>Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:</i> | | | | | |
| Debt securities | 136,903 | 136,903 | 102,416 | 34,487 | - |
| Equity instruments | 122 | 122 | - | - | 122 |
| <i>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:</i> | | | | | |
| Debt securities | 42,815 | 42,815 | 10,868 | 31,947 | - |
| Equity instruments | 1,117 | 1,117 | - | - | 1,117 |
| Other financial instruments | 1,235 | 1,235 | 1,235 | - | - |
| <i>Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:</i> | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 1,019 | 1,019 | - | 1,019 | - |
| <i>Financial assets not measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Cash and balances at central banks | 520,569 | 520,569 | - | - | - |
| Loans to credit institutions | 53,019 | 53,019 | - | - | - |
| Debt securities | 999,218 | 919,797 | 625,720 | 294,077 | - |
| Loans to public | 2,768,436 | 2,780,829 | - | - | 2,780,829 |
| Total assets | 4,524,453 | 4,457,425 | 740,239 | 361,530 | 2,782,068 |
| <i>Financial liabilities measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Derivatives | 3,331 | 3,331 | - | 3,331 | - |
| <i>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:</i> | | | | | |
| Deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 66,994 | 66,994 | - | - | - |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 3,799,406 | 3,800,395 | - | - | 3,800,395 |
| Debt securities issued | 259,560 | 239,687 | - | 239,687 | - |
| Total liabilities | 4,129,291 | 4,110,407 | - | 243,018 | 3,800,395 |

NOTE 25. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management policies

The Group considers risk management to be an essential component of its management process. The Group pursues prudent risk management that is aligned with its business ambitions and aims to achieve effective risk mitigation. In order to assess and monitor complex risk exposures, the Group applies a wide range of risk management tools in conjunction with risk committees. Members of the risk committees represent various operations of the Group in order to balance business and risk within the respective risk committees. Annually Group defines its Risk Appetite Framework which sets acceptable risk-taking limits across all relevant risk types, considering business goals, macroeconomic environment and regulatory setting. Risk appetite limits are cascaded to all risk management strategies and implemented operationally through detailed internal regulations.

The Group's risk management principles are set out in its Risk Management Policy. The Group adheres to the following key risk management principles:

- The Group aims to ensure that it maintains low overall risk exposure, diversified asset portfolio, limited risks in financial markets and low levels of operational risk;
- The Group aims to ensure an acceptable risk level in all operations. Risks are always assessed in relation to their expected return. Risk exposures that are not acceptable are avoided, limited or hedged;
- The Group does not assume high or uncontrollable risks irrespective of the return they provide and assumes risks only in economic fields and geographical regions in relation to which it believes it has sufficient knowledge and expertise;
- Risk management is based on each Group's employee's responsibility for the transactions carried out by him/her and awareness of the related risks;
- Risk limit system and strict controls are essential risk management elements. Control over risk levels and compliance with the imposed limits is achieved by the existence of structured risk limit systems for all material risks.

The aim of the risk management in the Group is to facilitate the achievement of the Group's goals, sustainable growth, long-term financial stability and to protect the Group from unidentified risks. The Bank has appointed a Risk Director (CRO) who is a member of the Bank's Management Board and whose responsibilities do not include the duties related to the activities under control. The CRO has a direct access to the Bank's Supervisory Board. The Risk Committee, which is subordinated to the Bank's Supervisory Board, has been established in the Bank. The main task of the Risk Committee is to provide support to the Bank's Supervisory Board in relation to the monitoring of the Group's risk management system. The Risk Committee established by the Bank's Supervisory Board provides recommendations to the Bank's Management Board regarding improvements of the risk management system. Risk management within the Group is controlled by an independent unit – the Risk Management Division.

The main risks to which the Group is exposed are credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and operational risk. For each of these risks the Group has approved risk management policies and other internal regulations defining key risk management principles and processes, functions and responsibilities of units, risk concentration limits, as well as control and reporting system. The Bank's Supervisory Board approves risk management policies and ensures the control of efficiency of the risk management system. The Bank's Management Board and CRO ensure implementation of the risk management policies and development of internal regulations for the management of each material risk within the Group. In order to assess and monitor material and complex risk exposures, the Bank's Management Board establishes risk committees. Members of risk committees represent various units of the Group in order to ensure the balance between the units responsible for risk monitoring and control and the units with business orientation.

Since the latest annual reporting date, the Group's exposure to market risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and operational risk has not changed materially. For more details on the Group's risk management policies refer to the latest annual report of the Group and the interim disclosures below.

Assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items by geographical profile

Group as of 31/03/2024, EUR thousands

| | Latvia | Lithuania | Estonia | Other EU countries and development banks | Other countries | Total |
|---|------------------|------------------|----------------|--|-----------------|------------------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash balances at central banks | 364,358 | 14,324 | 1,714 | - | - | 380,396 |
| Loans to credit institutions | 652 | 86 | - | 8,586 | 26,172 | 35,496 |
| Debt securities | 392,968 | 400,563 | 100,252 | 246,867 | 103,867 | 1,244,517 |
| Loans to public | 1,304,070 | 1,046,907 | 546,060 | 6,627 | 6,837 | 2,910,501 |
| Equity instruments | 21 | - | - | 101 | 1,226 | 1,348 |
| Other financial instruments | 15,668 | - | - | 10,290 | 68 | 26,026 |
| Derivatives | 725 | 2 | - | 463 | 19 | 1,209 |
| Discontinued operations | 1,500 | 1,688 | - | 52,604 | 64,807 | 120,599 |
| Other assets | 49,591 | 8,195 | 3,624 | 363 | 1,348 | 63,121 |
| Total assets | 2,129,553 | 1,471,765 | 651,650 | 325,901 | 204,344 | 4,783,213 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 43,106 | - | - | 4,129 | 154 | 47,389 |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 2,905,759 | 718,630 | 54,982 | 8,914 | 48,648 | 3,736,933 |
| Debt securities issued | 261,226 | - | - | - | - | 261,226 |
| Derivatives | 318 | - | - | 927 | 49 | 1,294 |
| Discontinued operations | 2,513 | - | 338 | 20,534 | 80,545 | 103,930 |
| Other liabilities | 66,669 | 14,173 | 10,548 | 168 | 124 | 91,682 |
| Total liabilities | 3,279,591 | 732,803 | 65,868 | 34,672 | 129,520 | 4,242,454 |
| Off-balance sheet items | | | | | | |
| Contingent liabilities | 9,837 | 55,324 | 15,982 | 1,640 | 1,216 | 83,999 |
| Financial commitments | 226,929 | 71,051 | 12,253 | 10,554 | 20,631 | 341,418 |

For additional information on geographical distribution of securities exposures please refer to note *Debt Securities*. Investments in mutual funds are not analysed by their ultimate issuer and are classified as other financial instruments. From the Group's loans to credit institutions presented as "Other countries" EUR 23.8 million is with United States registered credit institutions (2023: EUR 22.6 million). From the Group's discontinued operations presented as "Other countries" EUR 8.2 million is central banks balances with Swiss National Bank (2023: EUR 11.9 million) and EUR 0.04 million are with Swiss credit institutions (2023: EUR 4.3 million).

Group as of 31/12/2023, EUR thousands

| | Latvia | Lithuania | Estonia | Other EU countries | Other countries | Total |
|---|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash balances at central banks | 507,175 | 12,008 | 1,386 | - | - | 520,569 |
| Loans to credit institutions | 623 | 88 | - | 8,188 | 25,741 | 34,640 |
| Debt securities | 362,671 | 394,848 | 99,485 | 259,972 | 103,056 | 1,220,032 |
| Loans to public | 1,285,109 | 1,039,164 | 524,304 | 6,447 | 6,934 | 2,861,958 |
| Equity instruments | 21 | - | - | 101 | 1,117 | 1,239 |
| Other financial instruments | 15,622 | - | - | 10,653 | 97 | 26,372 |
| Derivatives | 771 | 1 | - | 229 | 18 | 1,019 |
| Discontinued operations | 1,116 | 1,686 | - | 54,588 | 75,184 | 132,574 |
| Other assets | 53,144 | 7,899 | 2,884 | 225 | 781 | 64,933 |
| Total assets | 2,226,252 | 1,455,694 | 628,059 | 340,403 | 212,928 | 4,863,336 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 42,582 | 1,208 | - | 2,264 | 1,380 | 47,434 |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 2,991,346 | 726,364 | 49,254 | 11,489 | 51,129 | 3,829,582 |
| Debt securities issued | 259,560 | - | - | - | - | 259,560 |
| Derivatives | 1,628 | 5 | - | 1,693 | 5 | 3,331 |
| Discontinued operations | 2,671 | - | 569 | 24,661 | 93,759 | 121,660 |
| Other liabilities | 65,207 | 13,141 | 7,064 | 368 | 594 | 86,374 |
| Total liabilities | 3,362,994 | 740,718 | 56,887 | 40,475 | 146,867 | 4,347,941 |
| Off-balance sheet items | | | | | | |
| Contingent liabilities | 10,859 | 55,970 | 1,098 | 1,032 | 1,450 | 70,409 |
| Financial commitments | 233,595 | 70,381 | 9,841 | 10,372 | 21,847 | 346,036 |

Bank as of 31/03/2024, EUR thousands

| | Latvia | Lithuania | Estonia | Other EU countries and development banks | Other countries | Total |
|---|------------------|------------------|----------------|--|-----------------|------------------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash balances at central banks | 364,358 | 14,324 | 1,714 | - | - | 380,396 |
| Loans to credit institutions | - | - | - | 8,586 | 44,681 | 53,267 |
| Debt securities | 385,664 | 395,080 | 99,083 | 230,935 | 94,547 | 1,205,309 |
| Loans to public | 1,927,214 | 596,212 | 275,160 | 6,524 | 6,716 | 2,811,826 |
| Equity instruments | 21 | - | - | 101 | 1,226 | 1,348 |
| Other financial instruments | 1,284 | - | - | - | - | 1,284 |
| Derivatives | 725 | 2 | - | 463 | 19 | 1,209 |
| Other assets | 85,367 | 7,913 | 1,171 | 363 | 14,149 | 108,963 |
| Total assets | 2,764,633 | 1,013,531 | 377,128 | 246,972 | 161,338 | 4,563,602 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 43,106 | - | - | 4,129 | 14,682 | 61,917 |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 2,881,217 | 718,656 | 57,883 | 8,658 | 45,676 | 3,712,090 |
| Debt securities issued | 261,226 | - | - | - | - | 261,226 |
| Derivatives | 318 | - | - | 927 | 49 | 1,294 |
| Other liabilities | 41,528 | 9,471 | 2,054 | 168 | 138 | 53,359 |
| Total liabilities | 3,227,395 | 728,127 | 59,937 | 13,882 | 60,545 | 4,089,886 |
| Off-balance sheet items | | | | | | |
| Contingent liabilities | 9,837 | 55,324 | 16,202 | 1,640 | 8,884 | 91,887 |
| Financial commitments | 252,865 | 51,791 | 19,381 | 10 | 54 | 324,101 |

For additional information on geographical distribution of securities exposures please refer to note *Debt Securities*. From the Bank's loans to credit institutions presented as "Other countries" EUR 23.8 million with United States registered credit institutions (2023: EUR 22.6 million).

Bank as of 31/12/2023, EUR thousands

| | Latvia | Lithuania | Estonia | Other EU countries | Other countries | Total |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash balances at central banks | 507,175 | 12,008 | 1,386 | - | - | 520,569 |
| Loans to credit institutions | - | - | - | 8,188 | 44,831 | 53,019 |
| Debt securities | 355,372 | 389,413 | 98,351 | 242,090 | 93,710 | 1,178,936 |
| Loans to public | 1,909,515 | 583,022 | 262,721 | 6,356 | 6,822 | 2,768,436 |
| Equity instruments | 21 | - | - | 101 | 1,117 | 1,239 |
| Other financial instruments | 1,235 | - | - | - | - | 1,235 |
| Derivatives | 771 | 1 | - | 229 | 18 | 1,019 |
| Other assets | 88,335 | 8,424 | 1,207 | 224 | 13,581 | 111,771 |
| Total assets | 2,862,424 | 992,868 | 363,665 | 257,188 | 160,079 | 4,636,224 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 42,582 | 1,208 | - | 2,264 | 20,940 | 66,994 |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 2,962,245 | 726,526 | 51,318 | 11,197 | 48,120 | 3,799,406 |
| Debt securities issued | 259,560 | - | - | - | - | 259,560 |
| Derivatives | 1,628 | 5 | - | 1,693 | 5 | 3,331 |
| Other liabilities | 42,292 | 9,136 | 1,700 | 315 | 537 | 53,980 |
| Total liabilities | 3,308,307 | 736,875 | 53,018 | 15,469 | 69,602 | 4,183,271 |
| Off-balance sheet items | | | | | | |
| Contingent liabilities | 10,851 | 55,970 | 1,098 | 1,032 | 9,276 | 78,227 |
| Financial commitments | 267,998 | 74,391 | 21,493 | 10 | 60 | 363,952 |

Liquidity coverage ratio

The general principles of the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) as measurements of the Bank's and the Group's liquidity position is defined in the Regulation (EC) No 575/2013. The Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 defines general LCR calculation principles in more details. The minimum LCR requirement is 100% and it represents the amount of liquidity available to cover calculated net future liquidity outflows. The Bank and the Group is compliant with LCR requirements.

| | | EUR thousands | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| 1. | Liquidity buffer | 1,271,780 | 1,383,267 | 1,241,879 | 1,350,295 |
| 2. | Net liquidity outflow | 615,967 | 670,744 | 641,646 | 694,721 |
| 3. | Liquidity coverage ratio | 206% | 206% | 194% | 194% |

Net stable funding ratio (including 50% of the net result for the period, i.e. decreased by the expected dividends)

The net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is defined in the Regulation (EC) No 575/2013. NSFR is the ratio of the available amount of stable funding to the required amount of stable funding over one-year horizon. The minimum NSFR requirement is 100%. The minimum NSFR requirement is 100%. NSFR as of period end, if no interim profits are included, for the Group is 143% and for the Bank is 209%.

| | | EUR thousands | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| 1. | Total available stable funding | 3,629,892 | 3,687,365 | 3,523,906 | 3,590,223 |
| 2. | Total required stable funding | 2,534,540 | 2,507,341 | 1,682,645 | 1,662,473 |
| 3. | Net stable funding ratio | 143% | 147% | 209% | 215% |

Capital management

Capital adequacy is calculated in accordance with the current global standards of the bank capital adequacy (the Basel III international regulatory framework) as implemented by the European Union via a regulation (EU) 575/2013 and a directive 2013/36/EU, rules and recommendations issued by supervisory authorities and other relevant regulations.

Capital adequacy is a measure of sufficiency of the Group's eligible capital resources to cover credit risks, market risks, operational risk and other specific risks arising predominantly from asset and off-balance sheet exposures of the Group. The regulations require credit institutions to maintain a Total Capital adequacy ratio of 8.0% of the total risk weighted exposure amounts. The rules also require 4.5% minimum Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio and 6.0% minimum Tier 1 capital ratio.

Total SREP capital requirement (TSCR) requires capital to cover risks in addition to these covered by the regulation (EU) 575/2013. TSCR is established in a supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP) carried out by the supervisory authority. The supervisory authority determines TSCR on a risk-by-risk basis, using supervisory judgement, the outcome of supervisory benchmarking, ICAAP calculations and other relevant inputs. The additional pillar 2 capital requirement is re-assessed annually by the supervisory authority. As of the period end based on the assessment of the supervisory authority an additional 2.50% own funds requirement is determined to cover Pillar 2 risks. Thus, as of the period end Citadele shall at all times meet, on a consolidated basis, a total SREP capital requirement (TSCR) of 10.5% (which includes a Pillar 2 additional own funds requirement of 2.5% to be held in the form of 56.25% of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital and 75% of Tier 1 capital, as a minimum).

On top of the minimum capital adequacy ratios and the Pillar 2 additional capital requirements (TSCR), the Group and the Bank must comply with the capital buffer requirements. The buffer requirements must be reached by Common Equity Tier 1 capital. The capital conservation buffer both for the Group and the Bank is set at 2.50%, limiting dividend pay-out and certain other Tier 1 equity instrument repurchase, if the buffer threshold is not exceeded.

Citadele, being identified as "other systemically important institution" (O-SII), as of period end must also comply with the O-SII capital buffer requirement set by the supervisory authority at 1.75%.

Countercyclical capital buffer norms at each balance sheet date are calculated based on the actual risk exposure geographical distribution and the countercyclical buffer rates applicable for each geographical location. Increases in countercyclical capital buffer norms, when announced by the respective country, become effective after prespecified delay. Decreases take effect immediately.

The Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G) is a bank-specific recommendation that indicates the level of capital that the supervisory authority expects banks to maintain in addition to their binding capital requirements. It serves as a buffer for banks to withstand stress. The Pillar 2 Guidance is determined as part of the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) and for Citadele as of period end is set at 1.5%. Unlike the Pillar 2 Requirement, the Pillar 2 Guidance is not legally binding.

The Bank has to comply with the regulatory requirements both at the Bank's standalone level and at the Group's consolidated level. As of the period end both the Bank and the Group have sufficient capital to comply with the capital adequacy requirements. The long-term regulatory capital position of the Group and the Bank is planned and managed in line with these and other expected upcoming regulatory requirements.

For definitions of Alternative Performance Ratios refer to Definitions and Abbreviations section of these financial statements.

Regulatory capital requirements of the Group on 31 March 2024

| | Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio | Tier 1 capital ratio | Total capital adequacy ratio |
|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Common equity Tier 1 ratio | 4.50% | 4.50% | 4.50% |
| Additional Tier 1 ratio | - | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Additional total capital ratio | - | - | 2.00% |
| Pillar 2 additional own funds requirement (individually determined by the supervisory authority in the SREP, P2R) | 1.41% | 1.88% | 2.50% |
| Capital buffer requirements: | | | |
| Capital conservation buffer | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| O-SII capital buffer (only for the Group) | 1.75% | 1.75% | 1.75% |
| Systemic risk buffer | 0.07% | 0.07% | 0.07% |
| Countercyclical capital buffer | 0.60% | 0.60% | 0.60% |
| Capital requirement | 10.83% | 12.80% | 15.42% |
| Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G) | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Capital requirement with non-legally binding Pillar 2 Guidance | 12.33% | 14.30% | 16.92% |

For the Bank as of period end Other systemically important institution buffer requirement is not applicable, Systemic risk buffer applies at 0.10% and institution specific Countercyclical capital buffer requirement is 0.55%. Thus, for the Bank as of period end Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio requirement is 10.81%, Tier 1 capital ratio requirement is 12.78% and Total capital adequacy ratio requirement is 15.40%. On top of the capital ratio requirements a 1.50% Pillar 2 Guidance applies.

Capital adequacy ratio (including 50% of the net result for the period, i.e. decreased by the expected dividends)

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Common equity Tier 1 capital | | | | |
| Paid up capital instruments and share premium | 159,474 | 159,321 | 159,474 | 159,321 |
| Retained earnings | 329,322 | 355,792 | 269,176 | 300,707 |
| Proposed or estimated dividends | (12,068) | (50,606) | (9,538) | (50,606) |
| Regulatory deductions | (15,899) | (15,357) | (14,061) | (14,058) |
| Other capital components, net | 4,173 | 3,574 | 4,174 | 3,574 |
| Tier 2 capital | | | | |
| Eligible part of subordinated liabilities | 54,600 | 55,597 | 54,600 | 55,597 |
| Total own funds | 519,602 | 508,321 | 463,825 | 454,535 |
| Risk weighted exposure amounts for credit risk, counterparty credit risk and dilution risk | 2,011,349 | 1,980,726 | 1,368,226 | 1,349,491 |
| Total exposure amounts for position, foreign currency open position and commodities risk | 6,662 | 3,803 | 6,195 | 3,518 |
| Total exposure amounts for operational risk | 326,786 | 326,786 | 286,311 | 286,311 |
| Total exposure amounts for credit valuation adjustment | 3,459 | 2,297 | 3,388 | 2,166 |
| Total risk exposure amount | 2,348,256 | 2,313,612 | 1,664,120 | 1,641,486 |
| Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio | 19.3% | 19.6% | 24.0% | 24.3% |
| Total capital adequacy ratio | 21.6% | 22.0% | 27.3% | 27.7% |

The consolidated Group for regulatory purposes is different from the consolidated Group for accounting purposes. As per regulatory requirements AAS CBL Life, a licensed insurer, is not included in the consolidated Group for capital adequacy purposes. Consequently, it is excluded from own funds calculation and individual assets of AAS CBL Life are not included as risk exposures in the Group's capital adequacy calculation. Instead, the carrying value of the Group's investment in AAS CBL Life constitutes a risk exposure in the Group's capital adequacy ratio calculation.

As of period end, no transitional provisions were applied in capital adequacy calculation. Fully loaded capital adequacy ratio equals transitional capital adequacy ratio as of the period end.

Capital adequacy ratio (excluding the net result for the period)

Per regulations, Bank may include interim or year-end profits in capital before taking a formal decision confirming the final audited profit for the year only with a prior permission of the competent authority. Any foreseeable charges or dividends must be deducted from those profits. Submission of documents for permission takes time and such permission is requested only after the publishing of the financial report for the respective period and completion of the audit verification. Such permission of the competent authority for inclusion of the 2024 interim profits, which have been decreased by foreseeable charges and dividends, has not been received for three months period end 31 March 2024. Below is presented a scenario, where no 2024 interim profits are included. 2024 audited annual profits will become eligible for inclusion in the regulatory capital after the institution will take a formal decision confirming the final profit or loss for the year.

| | EUR thousands | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 31/03/2024 Group | 31/12/2023 Group | 31/03/2024 Bank | 31/12/2023 Bank |
| Common equity Tier 1 capital | 452,934 | 452,724 | 399,687 | 398,938 |
| Tier 2 capital | 54,600 | 55,597 | 54,600 | 55,597 |
| Total own funds | 507,534 | 508,321 | 454,287 | 454,535 |
| Total risk exposure amount | 2,348,256 | 2,313,612 | 1,664,120 | 1,641,486 |
| Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio | 19.3% | 19.6% | 24.0% | 24.3% |
| Total capital adequacy ratio | 21.6% | 22.0% | 27.3% | 27.7% |

Leverage ratio (including 50% of the net result for the period, i.e. decreased by the expected dividends)

Leverage ratio is calculated as Tier 1 capital versus the total exposure measure. As of period end Citadel is not applying transitional provisions. The minimum requirement is 3%. The exposure measure includes both non-risk based on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items calculated in accordance with the capital requirements regulation. The leverage ratio and the risk-based capital adequacy ratio requirements are complementary, with the leverage ratio defining the minimum capital to total exposure requirement and the risk-based capital adequacy ratios limiting bank risk-taking.

| | 31/03/2024 Group | 31/12/2023 Group | 31/03/2024 Bank | 31/12/2023 Bank |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Leverage Ratio – fully phased-in definition of Tier 1 capital | 9.6% | 9.2% | 8.8% | 8.4% |

The fully loaded leverage ratio as of period end, if no interim profits are included, for the Group is 9.4% and for the Bank is 8.6%.

Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) under BRRD

The European Commission has adopted the regulatory technical standards (RTS) on the criteria for determining the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) under the Banking Package (CRR2/CRD5/BRRD2/SRMR2). In order to ensure the effectiveness of bail-in and other resolution tools introduced by BRRD 2, all institutions must meet an individual MREL requirement. The MREL requirement for each institution is comprised of several elements, including calculation of the required loss absorbing capacity of the institution, and the level of recapitalisation needed to implement the preferred resolution strategy identified during the resolution planning process. Items eligible for inclusion in MREL include institution's own funds (within the meaning of the capital requirements directive), along with eligible liabilities subject to conditions set in regulation 2019/876.

MREL is required to be calculated based on both total risk exposure amount (TREA) and leverage ratio exposure (LRE) amount. Statutory subordination requirements may also be set depending on the Group's regulatory classification and are communicated individually in a MREL decision.

SRB has determined the consolidated MREL target for the Group to be met starting from 1 January 2024 at the level of 23.70% of TREA or 5.91% leverage ratio, whichever is higher. The Group must comply with MREL at all times on the basis of evolving amounts of TREA/LRE. As of the period end, the Group is in compliance with TREA and LRE based MREL requirements. As of the period end Group's MREL is 30.4% based on TREA criteria and 14.7% based on leverage ratio criteria. The MREL targets is determined by the SRB using financial and supervisory information and is re-calibrated by the SRB periodically.

NOTE 26. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE***Changes in the Management Board of the Bank***

On 4 April 2024 Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Management Board of the Bank Johan Akerblom tendered his resignation to the Supervisory Board.

Subsequent to the period end, on 20 May 2024 Rūta Ežerskienė was appointed as the new Chief Executive Officer and Chair of the Management Board of AS Citadele banka, subject to the Regulatory approval. Up till this time Rūta Ežerskienė was a Member of the Management Board and Chief Retail Commercial Officer.

Issuance of EUR 20 million of subordinated bonds

Subsequent to the period end, AS Citadele Banka completed a three-times oversubscribed issuance of EUR 20 million first series bonds under its EUR 60 million Fifth Unsecured Subordinated Bonds Programme.

The bonds were issued with a ten-year maturity and a fixed interest rate of 8% per annum. The purpose of the issuance is to further strengthen Citadele's regulatory capital structure, including use as Citadele's subordinated capital (Tier 2 instruments) in accordance with the requirements of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) and any other applicable rules for Tier 2 capital.

The unsecured subordinated bonds were offered to institutional and retail investors in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, as well as to qualified investors located elsewhere in the EEA. In total, 582 investors participated in the offering, of which 549 were retail investors and 33 were institutional investors. Out of the total order book, 36% was received from investors in Latvia, 23% from Lithuania, 40% from Estonia and 1% from other countries.

Dividend payment

Shareholders' meeting of AS Citadele Banka held on 28 March 2024 approved allocation of Citadele's profit and pay-out of dividends in the amount of EUR 0.32 per share, which is EUR 50.6 million in total.

Dividends were paid out to persons who were the shareholders of Citadele banka at the end of the record day – 28 March 2024. Dividends were disbursed to the shareholders on 7 May 2024. The dividend payment aligns with Citadele's 50% dividend pay-out policy and provides 11% dividend return on the basis of book value of one Citadele share as of 31 December 2023.

OTHER REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

Besides financial, corporate governance and other disclosures included in these financial statements of AS Citadele banka, the Financial and Capital Market Commission's regulation No. 231 "Regulation on Preparation of Public Quarterly Reports of Credit institutions" requires several additional disclosures which are presented in this note. Bank tax expense is presented within "Corporate income tax", Bank tax liability is presented within "Tax liabilities".

Income Statement, regulatory format

| | 3m 2024 | | 3m 2023 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| <i>EUR thousands</i> | | | | |
| 1 Interest income | 62,216 | 49,283 | 55,967 | 45,032 |
| 2 Interest expense | (15,227) | (8,774) | (15,632) | (8,780) |
| 3 Dividend income | 6 | - | 6 | - |
| 4 Commission and fee income | 16,888 | 16,106 | 15,511 | 14,754 |
| 5 Commission and fee expense | (7,985) | (7,861) | (7,632) | (7,176) |
| 6 Gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, net | - | - | - | - |
| 7 Gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, net | 894 | 204 | 819 | 91 |
| 8 Fair value change in the hedge accounting | - | - | - | - |
| 9 Gain or loss from foreign exchange trading and revaluation of open positions | 2,706 | 3,747 | 2,719 | 3,660 |
| 10 Gain or loss on derecognition of non-financial assets, net | - | - | - | - |
| 11 Other income | 789 | 750 | 615 | 518 |
| 12 Other expense | (1,396) | (1,446) | (876) | (856) |
| 13 Administrative expense | (25,434) | (21,437) | (22,209) | (18,467) |
| 14 Amortisation and depreciation charge * | (2,308) | (2,287) | (2,041) | (2,151) |
| 15 Gain or loss on modifications in financial asset contractual cash flows | (1,071) | - | (1,071) | - |
| 16 Provisions, net | 1,072 | (1,135) | 1,102 | (1,090) |
| 17 Impairment charge and reversals, net | 1,786 | (140) | 1,815 | (1,281) |
| 18 Negative goodwill recognised in profit or loss | - | - | - | - |
| 19 Share of the profit or loss of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates accounted for using the equity method | - | - | - | - |
| 20 Profit or loss from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale | (1,067) | (2,807) | (2,977) | (1) |
| 21 Profit before taxation | 31,869 | 24,203 | 26,116 | 24,253 |
| 22 Corporate income tax | (7,467) | (973) | (7,040) | (851) |
| 23 Net profit / loss for the period | 24,402 | 23,230 | 19,076 | 23,402 |
| 24 Other comprehensive income for the period | 210 | 1,784 | 936 | 1,171 |

* Group's depreciation charges for assets under operating lease contracts are presented within other operating expense as use of assets is core business of the Group. These expenses are part of operating income.

Balance Sheet, regulatory format

| <i>EUR thousands</i> | | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
|----------------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| 1 | Cash and demand balances with central banks | 380,396 | 520,569 | 380,396 | 520,569 |
| 2 | Demand deposits due from credit institutions | 12,283 | 11,925 | 11,631 | 11,306 |
| 3 | Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss | 97,627 | 71,324 | 72,886 | 46,186 |
| 3.1 | <i>Including loans to public and credit institutions</i> | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 162,017 | 165,143 | 135,804 | 137,025 |
| 5 | Financial assets at amortised cost | 3,947,170 | 3,896,868 | 3,853,922 | 3,809,367 |
| 5.1 | <i>Including loans to public and credit institutions</i> | 2,933,714 | 2,884,673 | 2,853,462 | 2,810,149 |
| 6 | Derivatives – hedge accounting | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Change in the fair value of the portfolio hedged against interest rate risk | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates | - | 248 | 47,690 | 47,939 |
| 9 | Tangible assets | 10,295 | 11,183 | 6,725 | 7,309 |
| 10 | Intangible assets | 7,830 | 8,065 | 5,767 | 6,010 |
| 11 | Tax assets | 2,290 | 2,572 | 2,021 | 2,356 |
| 12 | Other assets | 42,706 | 42,865 | 33,590 | 35,369 |
| 13 | Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale | 120,599 | 132,574 | 13,170 | 12,788 |
| 14 | Total assets (1.+...+13.) | 4,783,213 | 4,863,336 | 4,563,602 | 4,636,224 |
| 15 | Due to central banks | 40,493 | 41,313 | 40,493 | 41,314 |
| 16 | Demand liabilities to credit institutions | 6,746 | 6,121 | 14,184 | 6,298 |
| 17 | Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss | 19,716 | 22,731 | 1,294 | 3,331 |
| 17.1 | <i>Including deposits from customers and credit institutions</i> | 18,423 | 19,399 | - | - |
| 18 | Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | 3,979,887 | 4,069,742 | 3,980,556 | 4,078,348 |
| 18.1 | <i>Including deposits from customers and credit institutions</i> | 3,718,661 | 3,810,182 | 3,719,330 | 3,818,788 |
| 19 | Derivatives – hedge accounting | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | Change in the fair value of the portfolio hedged against interest rate risk | - | - | - | - |
| 21 | Provisions | 3,829 | 4,899 | 3,738 | 4,839 |
| 22 | Tax liabilities | 22,329 | 18,071 | 21,505 | 17,247 |
| 23 | Other liabilities | 65,524 | 63,404 | 28,116 | 31,894 |
| 24 | Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale | 103,930 | 121,660 | - | - |
| 25 | Total liabilities (15.+...+24.) | 4,242,454 | 4,347,941 | 4,089,886 | 4,183,271 |
| 26 | Shareholders' equity | 540,759 | 515,395 | 473,716 | 452,953 |
| 27 | Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (25.+26.) | 4,783,213 | 4,863,336 | 4,563,602 | 4,636,224 |
| 28 | Memorandum items | 425,417 | 416,445 | 415,988 | 442,179 |
| 29 | Contingent liabilities | 83,999 | 70,409 | 91,887 | 78,227 |
| 30 | Financial commitments | 341,418 | 346,036 | 324,101 | 363,952 |

ROE and ROA ratios

| | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 | 3m 2024 | 3m 2023 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| Return on equity (ROE) (%) | 18.48% | 21.49% | 16.47% | 24.27% |
| Return on assets (ROA) (%) | 2.02% | 1.76% | 1.66% | 1.87% |

Average value is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the balance sheet assets or residual capital and reserves at the beginning of the reporting period and at the end of the reporting period.

Capital adequacy ratio

Capital adequacy ratios here are calculated in accordance with the Basel III regulation as implemented via EU regulation 575/2013, directive 2013/36/EU and other relevant regulations. In this disclosure, in the Group's and the Bank's regulatory capital, annual audited profits before reporting period are included; 2024 audited profits will become eligible for inclusion in the regulatory capital after the institution will take a formal decision confirming the final profit or loss for the year; interim audited and interim reviewed profits for the reporting period are included only after regulatory approval is obtained and in the amount approved (i.e. in this disclosure no 3m2024 interim profits are included).

| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Group | Group | Bank | Bank |
| <i>EUR thousands</i> | | | | |
| 1 Own funds (1.1.+1.2.) | 507,534 | 508,321 | 454,287 | 454,535 |
| 1.1 Tier 1 capital (1.1.1.+1.1.2.) | 452,934 | 452,724 | 399,687 | 398,938 |
| 1.1.1 Common equity Tier 1 capital | 452,934 | 452,724 | 399,687 | 398,938 |
| 1.1.2 Additional Tier 1 capital | - | - | - | - |
| 1.2 Tier 2 capital | 54,600 | 55,597 | 54,600 | 55,597 |
| 2 Total risk exposure amount (2.1.+2.2.+2.3.+2.4.+2.5.+2.6.+2.7.) | 2,348,256 | 2,313,612 | 1,664,120 | 1,641,486 |
| 2.1 Risk weighted exposure amounts for credit, counterparty credit and dilution risks and free deliveries | 2,011,349 | 1,980,726 | 1,368,226 | 1,349,491 |
| 2.2 Total risk exposure amount for settlement/delivery | - | - | - | - |
| 2.3 Total risk exposure amount for position, foreign exchange and commodities risks | 6,662 | 3,803 | 6,195 | 3,518 |
| 2.4 Total risk exposure amount for operational risk | 326,786 | 326,786 | 286,311 | 286,311 |
| 2.5 Total risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustment | 3,459 | 2,297 | 3,388 | 2,166 |
| 2.6 Total risk exposure amount related to large exposures in the trading book | - | - | - | - |
| 2.7 Other risk exposure amounts | - | - | - | - |
| 3 Capital adequacy ratios | | | | |
| 3.1 Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio (1.1.1./2.*100) | 19.3% | 19.6% | 24.0% | 24.3% |
| 3.2 Surplus (+)/ deficit (-) of Common equity Tier 1 capital (1.1.1.-2.*4.5%) | 347,263 | 348,611 | 324,802 | 325,071 |
| 3.3 Tier 1 capital ratio (1.1./2.*100) | 19.3% | 19.6% | 24.0% | 24.3% |
| 3.4 Surplus (+)/ Deficit (-) of Tier 1 capital (1.1.-2.*6%) | 312,039 | 313,907 | 299,840 | 300,449 |
| 3.5 Total capital ratio (1./2.*100) | 21.6% | 22.0% | 27.3% | 27.7% |
| 3.6 Surplus (+)/ Deficit (-) of total capital (1.-2.*8%) | 319,674 | 323,232 | 321,158 | 323,216 |
| 4 Combined buffer requirements (4.1.+4.2.+4.3.+4.4.+4.5.) | 115,613 | 113,759 | 52,445 | 51,576 |
| 4.1 Capital conservation buffer | 58,706 | 57,840 | 41,603 | 41,037 |
| 4.2 Conservation buffer for macroprudential or systemic risk at member state's level | - | - | - | - |
| 4.3 Institution specific countercyclical buffer | 14,153 | 13,845 | 9,183 | 8,953 |
| 4.4 Systemic risk buffer | 1,659 | 1,586 | 1,659 | 1,586 |
| 4.5 Other systemically important institution buffer | 41,094 | 40,488 | - | - |
| 5 Capital adequacy ratios, including adjustments | | | | |
| 5.1 Impairment or asset value adjustments for capital adequacy ratio purposes | - | - | - | - |
| 5.2 Common equity tier 1 capital ratio including line 5.1 adjustments | 19.3% | 19.6% | 24.0% | 24.3% |
| 5.3 Tier 1 capital ratio including line 5.1 adjustments | 19.3% | 19.6% | 24.0% | 24.3% |
| 5.4 Total capital ratio including line 5.1 adjustments | 21.6% | 22.0% | 27.3% | 27.7% |

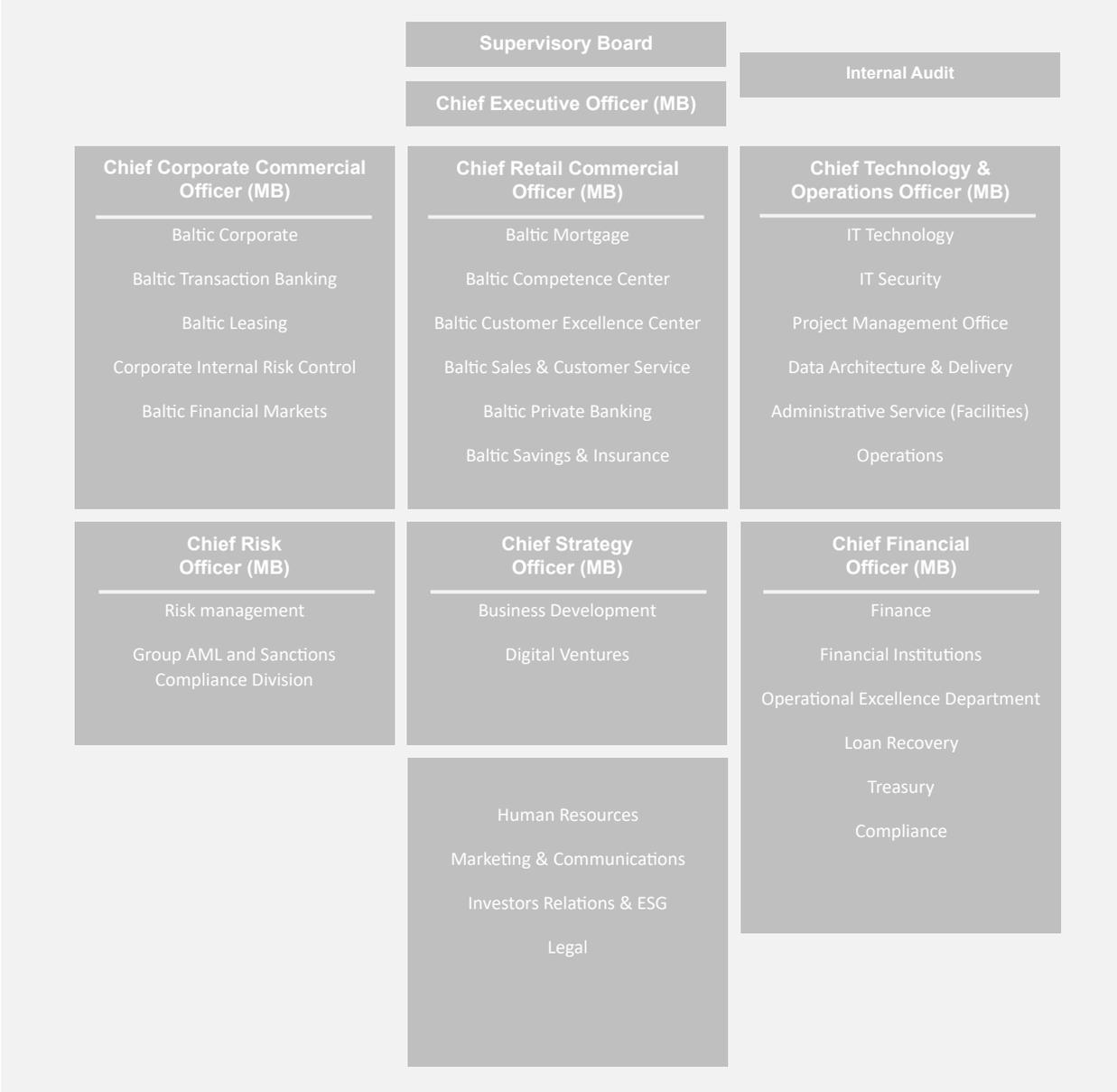
Business Strategy and Objectives

Information about Citadele's strategy and objectives is available in the "[Values and strategy](#)" section of the Bank's web page.

Branches

As of the period end AS Citadele banka has 11 branches and client service centres in Latvia, 1 branch in Estonia and 1 branch in Lithuania as of the period end. AS Citadele banka has no client consultation centres in Latvia. The Lithuanian branch has 6 customer service units in Lithuania. Information about branches, client service centres and ATMs of Citadele is available in the Citadele web page's section "[Branches and ATMs](#)".

Bank's Organizational Structure as of the period end



QUARTERLY STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND BALANCE SHEETS OF THE GROUP

| | Group, EUR thousands | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Q1 2024 | Q4 2023 | Q3 2023 | Q2 2023 | Q1 2023 |
| Interest income | 62,216 | 61,873 | 61,551 | 56,907 | 49,283 |
| Interest expense | (15,227) | (12,687) | (10,765) | (9,452) | (8,774) |
| Net interest income | 46,989 | 49,186 | 50,786 | 47,455 | 40,509 |
| Fee and commission income | 16,888 | 16,905 | 17,316 | 21,257 | 16,106 |
| Fee and commission expense | (7,985) | (8,142) | (9,238) | (8,546) | (7,861) |
| Net fee and commission income | 8,903 | 8,763 | 8,078 | 12,711 | 8,245 |
| Net financial income | 2,529 | 2,062 | 2,424 | 2,231 | 3,951 |
| Net other income / (expense) | (601) | (429) | (639) | (743) | (696) |
| Operating income | 57,820 | 59,582 | 60,649 | 61,654 | 52,009 |
| Staff costs | (18,324) | (16,319) | (16,023) | (17,024) | (16,015) |
| Other operating expenses | (7,110) | (12,475) | (6,377) | (5,865) | (5,422) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (2,308) | (2,204) | (2,219) | (2,293) | (2,287) |
| Operating expense | (27,742) | (30,998) | (24,619) | (25,182) | (23,724) |
| Profit from continuous operations before impairment, bank tax and non-current assets held for sale | 30,078 | 28,584 | 36,030 | 36,472 | 28,285 |
| Net credit losses | 2,786 | (1,916) | 2,771 | 5,009 | (1,247) |
| Other impairment losses | 72 | (32) | (15) | 4 | (28) |
| Operating profit from continuous operations before bank tax and non-current assets held for sale | 32,936 | 26,636 | 38,786 | 41,485 | 27,010 |
| Mortgage loan levy and bank tax | (2,246) | 1,356 | (1,260) | (991) | - |
| Result from non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations, net of tax | (1,067) | (1,367) | (1,396) | (547) | (2,807) |
| Operating profit | 29,623 | 26,625 | 36,130 | 39,947 | 24,203 |
| Income tax | (5,221) | (17,883) | (1,820) | (2,442) | (973) |
| Net profit | 24,402 | 8,742 | 34,310 | 37,505 | 23,230 |

| | Group, EUR thousands | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31/03/2024 | 31/12/2023 | 30/09/2023 | 30/06/2023 | 31/03/2023 |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash balances at central banks | 380,396 | 520,569 | 483,752 | 353,473 | 315,416 |
| Loans to credit institutions | 35,496 | 34,640 | 34,713 | 35,976 | 54,155 |
| Debt securities | 1,244,517 | 1,220,032 | 1,227,772 | 1,310,755 | 1,625,572 |
| Loans to public | 2,910,501 | 2,861,958 | 2,852,805 | 2,927,203 | 2,917,624 |
| Equity instruments | 1,348 | 1,239 | 1,167 | 1,148 | 1,094 |
| Other financial instruments | 26,026 | 26,372 | 25,690 | 27,335 | 27,556 |
| Derivatives | 1,209 | 1,019 | 5,467 | 1,495 | 611 |
| Investments in related entities | - | 248 | 203 | 203 | 190 |
| Tangible assets | 10,295 | 11,183 | 11,718 | 13,129 | 14,608 |
| Intangible assets | 7,830 | 8,065 | 8,082 | 8,193 | 8,357 |
| Current income tax assets | 175 | 81 | 1,609 | 2,416 | 2,126 |
| Bank tax assets | 1,777 | 1,777 | - | - | - |
| Deferred income tax assets | 338 | 714 | 695 | 1,096 | 1,890 |
| Discontinued operations and non-current assets held for sale | 120,599 | 132,574 | 139,151 | 163,476 | 167,276 |
| Other assets | 42,706 | 42,865 | 38,383 | 37,664 | 32,789 |
| Total assets | 4,783,213 | 4,863,336 | 4,831,207 | 4,883,562 | 5,169,264 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Deposits from credit institutions and central banks | 47,389 | 47,434 | 47,907 | 48,559 | 299,785 |
| Deposits and borrowings from customers | 3,736,933 | 3,829,582 | 3,824,107 | 3,871,788 | 3,938,088 |
| Debt securities issued | 261,226 | 259,560 | 262,677 | 260,995 | 260,877 |
| Derivatives | 1,294 | 3,331 | 1,057 | 693 | 6,793 |
| Provisions | 3,829 | 4,899 | 4,229 | 4,559 | 6,055 |
| Current income tax liabilities | 21,954 | 17,696 | 1,458 | 814 | 330 |
| Bank tax liability | - | - | 1,112 | 991 | - |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | 375 | 375 | 375 | 1,000 | 375 |
| Discontinued operations | 103,930 | 121,660 | 131,199 | 151,057 | 154,221 |
| Other liabilities | 65,524 | 63,404 | 56,290 | 78,595 | 57,640 |
| Total liabilities | 4,242,454 | 4,347,941 | 4,330,411 | 4,419,051 | 4,724,164 |
| Equity | | | | | |
| Share capital | 158,178 | 158,145 | 158,145 | 157,256 | 157,258 |
| Reserves and other capital components | 837 | (92) | (5,855) | (6,941) | (8,834) |
| Retained earnings | 381,744 | 357,342 | 348,506 | 314,196 | 296,676 |
| Total equity | 540,759 | 515,395 | 500,796 | 464,511 | 445,100 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 4,783,213 | 4,863,336 | 4,831,207 | 4,883,562 | 5,169,264 |

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ALCO – Assets and Liabilities Management Committee.

AML – anti-money laundering.

BRRD – the bank recovery and resolution directive.

CAR – Total capital adequacy ratio as defined in the Regulation (EC) No 575/2013 and other relevant regulations.

CET1 – Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio as defined in the Regulation (EC) No 575/2013 and other relevant regulations.

CIR – cost to income ratio. "Operating expense" divided by "Operating income".

COR – cost of risk ratio. "Net credit losses" divided by the average of gross loans at the beginning and the end of the period.

CTF – combating terrorist financing.

ECB - European Central Bank.

EU – the European Union.

FMCRC – Financial Market and Counterparty Risk Committee.

GIC – Group's Investment Committee.

IAS – International accounting standards.

ICAAP – internal capital adequacy assessment process.

IFRS – international financial reporting standards.

IRS – Interest rate swap.

LCR – liquidity coverage ratio as defined in the Regulation (EC) No 575/2013 and other relevant regulations.

LR – leverage ratio is calculated as Tier 1 capital versus the total exposure measure.

LRE – leverage ratio exposure.

Loan-to-deposit ratio. Carrying value of "Loans to public" divided by "Deposits and borrowings from customers" at the end of the relevant period.

ML/TF – money laundering and terrorism financing.

MREL – minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities.

NPL – non performing loans. Stage 3 loans to public divided by total gross loans to public as of the end of the relevant period.

NSFR – net stable funding ratio as defined in the Regulation (EC) No 575/2013 and other relevant regulations.

OFAC – Office of Foreign Assets Control of the US Department of the Treasury.

O-SII – other systemically important institution.

ROA – return on average assets. Annualised net profit for the relevant period divided by the average of opening and closing balances for the period.

ROE – return on average equity. Annualised net profit for the relevant period divided by the average of opening and closing total equity for the period.

RTS – regulatory technical standards.

SRB – the Single Resolution Board.

SREP – supervisory review and evaluation process.

Stage 1 financial instruments – exposures without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Stage 2 financial instruments – exposures with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired.

Stage 3 financial instruments – credit-impaired exposures.

Stage 3 impairment ratio – impairment allowance for stage 3 exposures divided by gross loans to public classified as stage 3.

Stage 3 loans to public ratio – stage 3 loans to public divided by total loans to public as of the end of the relevant period.

TLOF – total liabilities and own funds.

TLTRO – ECB's targeted longer-term refinancing operations.

TREA – total risk exposure amount.

TSCR – SREP capital requirement.