

**Annual Report 2025**  
**SIGMA Group // SIGMA Bank AG**



**SIGMA BANK**

#### IMPRINT

Editor: SIGMA Bank AG

Conception: Boehler-PR und Kommunikation KG

[www.boehler-pr.at](http://www.boehler-pr.at)

Photo: Christoph Schöch, Christoph Schöch Photography

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#### NOTES/DISCLAIMER

This Annual Report is published for the Annual General Meeting of SIGMA Bank AG to be held on April 22, 2026.

The English version of the SIGMA Bank AG annual report was translated from the original German version which shall be binding in case of disparities.

Figures in tables and graphs may differ slightly due to rounding differences.

In this annual report, statements are made regarding the future business performance of SIGMA Bank AG and the SIGMA Group. These forecasts are based on the current state of our knowledge. If the actual development deviates from our assumptions, for example as a result of external influences or risks occurring to an extent that was not anticipated, this may also affect our business development accordingly.

This Annual Report is available online on the SIGMA Bank AG website at: [www.sigmabank.com](http://www.sigmabank.com).

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Monday – Thursday from 08.30 – 12.00 and 14.00 – 17.00

Friday from 08.30 – 12.00 and 14.00 – 16.00



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## FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Ladies and gentlemen,  
valued customers  
and partners,**

The strategic realignment of the last few years today forms a reliable basis for our actions. Structures, responsibilities and decision-making processes are clearly regulated, and cooperation within the Group is well established. This solid starting position allows us to purposely take the next developmental steps – with a view to efficiency, technological renewal and strengthening our market position in an environment marked by increasing global uncertainty.

2025 has been shaped by international tensions, fragile political alliances, ongoing conflicts and a noticeable shift in economic strengths. Capital flows reacted sensitively, investment decisions were made with additional caution, and regulatory requirements were further tightened. For smaller, internationally oriented financial centres, an environment like this means increased attention – but at the same time an opportunity.

### **Orientation in a restructured global economy**

In this context, a Liechtenstein bank does not position itself in terms of size, but rather of quality, stability and reliability. Our strength lies in the manageability of the structures, in fast decision-making processes and in a close connection between ownership, management and operational business. Especially in times of global uncertainty, customers appreciate this form of consistency and personal responsibility.

Last year, we further developed our management structure by strengthening the executive team in the area of risk management and anchored regulatory expertise at the highest level. This creates added security in an increasingly demanding environment.

### **Substance and performance**

The SIGMA Group closed the 2025 financial year with a net profit of 0.2 million francs. The result fell short of the previous year – a reflection of the challenging framework conditions. At the same time, we have purposely invested in future viability: in the consistent digitalisation of our core systems, in the renewal of internal processes and in the expansion of technical and management skills. A bank that wants to survive with success in the long term cannot prioritise short-term effects over its structural strength.

Ongoing digitalization is also showing positive results at SIGMA KREDITBANK AG: overall performance improved significantly compared to the previous year. For the 2026 financial year, we expect demand for our loan products to remain high. Accordingly, we expect a substantially positive contribution to the Group result.

### **Raising our profile as an independent private bank**

In terms of content, we are honing our self-image as an independent Liechtenstein private bank with international orientation. Our aim is to manage assets in a way that is structured, risk-conscious and cross-generational. For us, independence means making investment decisions free of conflicts of interest and prioritising long-term stability over short-term opportunities. This principle shapes the further development of our private banking.

### **Responsibility and trust**

Making me particularly confident is the attitude with which our employees accompany us on this path. Daily actions are characterised appreciably by a sense of responsibility, professional competence and loyalty. A bank thrives on trust – and trust is created by people who take their work seriously.

We are continuing on our path with a sense of proportion: with very solid capitalisation of both institutions, prudent risk management and the firm will to maintain our independence. In an environment of persistent uncertainty, reliability remains our most important value proposition.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to our dedicated employees and management, whose personal commitment has made a significant contribution to the success of our bank. I would also like to thank you, our valued customers and partners, for your trust and the many years of cooperation. Last but not least, I would like to thank my colleagues on the Board of Directors for their excellent collaboration and great commitment.

I wish you all a successful year, health and well-being.  
William Benjamin Schlaff  
Chairman of the Board of Directors

## FOREWORD BY THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

**Dear ladies and gentlemen,  
valued customers,  
valued business partners**

2025 was a year marked by challenging conditions: volatile markets, geopolitical tensions and high regulatory dynamics had a significant impact on the environment for banks. At times like this, it becomes clear what is important: bearing, well-founded decisions and a partner who offers orientation.

Our aim is to give our customers exactly that. We see ourselves as a bank that listens, evaluates carefully and takes responsibility. The focus is on solutions that will endure in the long term and are geared towards the actual needs of our customers.

In the 2025 financial year, the SIGMA Group generated a net profit of 0.2 million francs, which was lower than that of the year before. This result must be seen against the backdrop of a challenging market environment. At the same time, we have made targeted investments in our future – in the modernisation of our digital infrastructure, in the further development of our services, and in strengthening our leadership and expertise. By reducing lending risks and optimizing its processes, SIGMA Kreditbank was able to increase its profits, in line with the slight improvement in Germany's economic situation.

### **Private banking with recognisable added value**

Our strategic initiatives pursue a central concern – to further increase the benefits for our customers. Today's international private banking clients expect comprehensive support, often spanning generations. Transparent investment strategies, a nuanced risk analysis, efficient processes and personal accessibility are in demand. We reacted to this organisationally and further strengthened our core business of private banking. With the newly created role of Chief Investment Officer, we are pooling our investment expertise. A separate investment office is centrally responsible for market assessments and investment processes, which are subject to continuous development.

At the same time, we are expanding our product portfolio in investment advice and asset management. The conceptual work saw intensive progress in 2025, and the introduction of new solutions is planned for 2026. By doing so, we are expanding our options in providing support in asset accumulation, in sophisticated asset structures and in the long-term safeguarding of family assets.

### **Competence as the basis for trust**

A further step was the targeted strengthening of our risk management, and our new Chief Risk Officer Boris Blum took up his duties in the third quarter of 2025. Boris Blum worked previously as Head of the Banking Supervision Department at the Liechtenstein Financial Market Authority and has broad experience in regulatory and banking matters.



Boris Blum, Aris Prepoudis, Stéphanie Ichter, Günter Völker

His expertise increases the quality of our governance and risk management. For our customers, this means additional stability, a forward-looking consideration of regulatory developments and a solid basis for business decisions.

### **Investments in digitalisation and service**

We have also further developed our digital structures. Modernised systems and more efficient processes increase service quality and shorten response times. At the same time, optimised processes facilitate a responsible use of resources. SIGMA KREDITBANK will continue to drive forward the digital transformation in the coming year and implement more efficient processes in order to be able to work even faster and in a more customer-oriented way. SIGMA Bank is expanding its product portfolio and will offer new, customised solutions, especially in the areas of asset management and investment advice.

Sustainable success comes from continuous development, a consistent strategic orientation and dedicated employees. Our investments in organisation, systems and expertise follow this understanding.

We thank you, dear customers, for your trust. We would also like to thank our employees and partners, who contribute to our joint success with their expertise and commitment.

We continue on our path with confidence and look forward to continuing to provide you with reliable support in the future.

Best regards,  
Aris Prepoudis, Stéphanie Ichter, Boris Blum, Günter Völker

**Annual Report 2025**  
**SIGMA Group**

# BANKING BODIES OF SIGMA BANK AG

AS OF 31.12.2025

## Board of Directors

William Benjamin Schlaff, Chairman  
 Michael Hason, Vice Chairman  
 Dr. Michael Grahammer  
 Dr. Eva Marchart (until 28.02.2025)  
 Dr. Roland Müller (until 28.02.2025)  
 Jam Schlaff  
 Hans Stamm  
 Marco Schaller (from 13.10.2025)

## Management

Aris Prepoudis, CEO  
 Stéphanie Ichter, CFO; CRO (until 29.09.2025)  
 Günter Völker, COO  
 Boris Blum, CRO (from 30.09.2025)

## Auditors

KPMG (Liechtenstein) AG, Vaduz

# CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT

In 2025, the global economy was characterised by a mix of challenges and opportunities. After the economic turmoil in 2024, driven by persistent inflation, geopolitical tensions and uncertainties surrounding central banks' interest rate policy, markets slowly began to stabilise. Despite these ongoing uncertainties, there were increasingly positive impulses, especially due to advances in digitalisation and technological innovations. The global economy experienced a gradual recovery, which created a cautiously optimistic climate and encouraged companies to realign themselves and make better use of the potential offered by digitalisation. Technological developments, especially in the field of artificial intelligence, opened up new opportunities for gains in efficiency and innovative business models.

The SIGMA Group reacted to these developments with a clear strategic orientation, which focused both on adjusting to the changed market conditions and on exploiting synergies within the Group. In this environment, the SIGMA Group was able to achieve a neutral result with cautious optimism and a clear focus on sustainable growth and increased efficiency.

In the 2025 financial year, the SIGMA Group achieved a consolidated result of 0.2 million francs.

## Profit and loss account

The lower level of interest rates on the global markets and the reduced activity in the lending business led to a decline in the SIGMA Group's interest earnings. Interest earnings fell to 66.7 million francs (previous year: 72.8 million francs), while interest expenses also fell to 22.0 million francs (previous year: 23.0 million francs). This resulted in net interest earnings of 44.7 million francs (-10.2%). Due to a continued risk-aware and forward-looking credit risk management approach, impairment charges of 26.5 million francs were recognised. Impairments from previous years amounting to 9.8 million francs were reversed. The economy in Germany was somewhat more stable compared to the previous year, which had a positive effect on the creditworthiness situation in SIGMA KREDITBANK's business area. Despite the general market situation, necessary adjustments were made through impairment charges.

Commission earnings fell to 32.5 million francs, a decrease of -8.0% compared to the previous year. Commission expenses also decreased by -12.4% to 18.9 million francs, which proportionally reflects the lower earnings situation.

Net trading income, which was characterised in particular by spot transactions and customer-initiated foreign exchange transactions, remained virtually stable at 2.8 million francs (+1.1%).

Consistent cost awareness and the exploitation of synergy effects meant that it was possible to reduce operating expenses overall. Personnel expenses amounted to 22.4 million francs (+2.3%), while general and administrative expenses were reduced by -9.1% to 21.6 million francs. These savings reflect the efficient use of resources, the ongoing optimisation of operating processes and the decline in operating expenses to 44 million francs (-3.6%).

**Balance sheet**

The consolidated balance for 2025 amounted to 978 million francs. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to 69 million francs and investments from the interbank business amounted to 110 million francs. Receivables from customers, including 433 million francs from SIGMA KREDITBANK AG's consumer credit business and 189 million francs from SIGMA Bank AG's lending business, amounted to 622 million francs. The Group's holdings of bonds and other fixed-income securities amounted to 115 million francs, while shares and other non-interest-bearing securities account for 48 million francs.

Liabilities to customers amounted to 551 million francs as at the balance sheet date and consisted mainly of current and savings deposits, as well as call and fixed-term deposits. The Group's equity on the balance sheet consists of subscribed capital (129.0 million francs), capital reserves (8.4 million francs), retained earnings (-1.7 million francs), profit carried forward (15.0 million francs) and consolidated profit (0.2 million francs).

The negative retained earnings are due to the fact that SIGMA Bank AG keeps the books in Swiss francs and SIGMA KREDITBANK AG reports in euros and equity is paid in euros. The foreign exchange rate CHF/EUR has changed so much since the takeover of SIGMA KREDITBANK AG by SIGMA Bank AG that the value of the subsidiary's equity (or net assets) in euros has fallen massively. For accounting purposes, this change is recognized directly in equity, under the line item "Foreign currency translation adjustments" (a component of retained earnings), without affecting net income. Due to the Swiss franc's strength relative to the euro, retained earnings have turned negative overall.

**Risk management**

The Group's business is subject to risks typical of the industry. The main risk drivers identified in the reporting year are compliance risks, credit risks, operational risks and interest rate risks. Furthermore, the Group focuses on customer profiles with manageable risk, while continuously reducing its risk profile. The risks are continuously and appropriately monitored by management and the Board of Directors. Appropriate risk mitigation measures are taken for all identifiable risks.

**Outlook 2026**

In 2026, the SIGMA Group will maintain its focus on continuous, sustainable growth and further consolidate its position as a trusted partner for demanding private and institutional clients. SIGMA Bank AG and SIGMA KREDITBANK AG continue to invest in the expansion of their digital offerings in order to meet the evolving needs of customers and provide efficient solutions. At the same time, strong customer loyalty and trust in the banking Group remain the basis for its long-term success. For 2026, we expect solid business development and a corresponding result.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

<b>Assets</b> (in CHF thousand)	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Liquid assets</b>	<b>68'886</b>	<b>50'869</b>
<b>Amounts due from banks</b>	<b>109'569</b>	<b>166'184</b>
Repayable upon demand	70'070	43'530
Other receivables	39'498	122'654
<b>Amounts due from customers</b>	<b>621'972</b>	<b>707'798</b>
- of which mortgage loans	130'054	181'423
<b>Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities</b>	<b>114'822</b>	<b>99'544</b>
Bonds	114'822	99'544
- from public issuers	46'842	37'606
- from other issuers	67'980	61'938
<b>Equities and other non-fixed-interest securities</b>	<b>47'597</b>	<b>53'043</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>209</b>
<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>7'863</b>	<b>7'880</b>
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>3'594</b>	<b>10'525</b>
<b>Accrued income and prepaid expenses</b>	<b>3'173</b>	<b>3'892</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>977'579</b>	<b>1'099'942</b>

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2025

<b>Liabilities</b> (in CHF thousand)	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Amounts due to banks</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>3'542</b>
Payable upon demand	617	3'542
<b>Amounts due to customers</b>	<b>551'228</b>	<b>655'676</b>
Savings deposits	3'600	4'828
Other liabilities	547'628	650'849
- payable upon demand	271'037	307'944
- with an agreed maturity or period of notice	276'591	342'905
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>195'537</b>	<b>198'566</b>
<b>Accrued expenses and deferred income</b>	<b>6'510</b>	<b>6'356</b>
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>2'675</b>	<b>4'071</b>
Tax provisions	2'675	4'071
Other provisions	-	-
<b>Subordinated liabilities</b>	<b>70'194</b>	<b>79'108</b>
<b>Reserves for general banking risks</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>870</b>
<b>Share capital</b>	<b>129'000</b>	<b>129'000</b>
<b>Capital reserves</b>	<b>8'404</b>	<b>8'404</b>
<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>-1'736</b>	<b>-999</b>
Legal reserves	8'706	8'343
Other reserves	7'456	7'456
Foreign currency differences	-17'897	-16'798
<b>Profit carried forward</b>	<b>14'985</b>	<b>12'741</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>2'607</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>977'579</b>	<b>1'099'942</b>

**CONSOLIDATED OFF BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2025

<b>Off-balance sheet items</b> (in CHF thousand)	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>		
Liabilities arising out of guarantees and warranty agreements and liability arising out of the provision of collaterals	12'344	12'790
<b>Total contingent liabilities</b>	<b>12'344</b>	<b>12'790</b>
<b>Credit risks</b>		
Irrevocable commitments	-	749
<b>Total credit risks</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>749</b>
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>		
Contract volume	179'869	198'314
Positive replacement values	1'381	5'129
Negative replacement values	391	1'106
<b>Fiduciary transactions</b>		
Fiduciary investments with third-party banks	-	-
<b>Total fiduciary transactions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Managed assets</b>		
Managed assets at end of previous year	3'062'965	
New money inflow of managed assets	907'597	
Money outflow of managed assets	-1'573'675	
Price gains / losses	-35'068	
<b>Total managed assets</b>	<b>2'361'819</b>	

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

from 1st January to 31st December 2025

<b>Income statement</b> (in CHF thousand)	2025	2024
<b>Result from interest operations</b>		
Interest income	66'714	72'815
- of which from fixed-interest securities	3'805	3'140
Interest expense	-21'973	-22'986
<b>Subtotal net result from interest operations</b>	<b>44'742</b>	<b>49'829</b>
<b>Result from commission business and services</b>		
Commission income	32'490	35'323
- Commission income from lending activities	21'252	22'720
- Commission income from securities trading and investment activities	8'033	9'934
- Commission income from other services	3'205	2'670
Commission expense	-18'886	-21'557
<b>Subtotal result from commission business and services</b>	<b>13'604</b>	<b>13'767</b>
<b>Result from trading activities and the fair value option</b>		
Trading income	2'777	2'747
<b>Subtotal result from trading activities and the fair value option</b>	<b>2'777</b>	<b>2'747</b>
<b>Other ordinary income</b>		
Other ordinary income	663	3'376
<b>Subtotal of other ordinary income</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>3'376</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
Personnel expenses	-22'434	-21'932
- Wages and salaries	-18'412	-17'854
- Social security contributions and expenses for pensions and other benefits	-3'437	-3'319
- of which for pensions	-2'434	-2'418
- Other personnel expenses	-584	-759
General and administrative expenses	-21'569	-23'724
<b>Subtotal of operating expenses</b>	<b>-44'002</b>	<b>-45'657</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>17'785</b>	<b>24'062</b>
Depreciation on intangible assets and tangible assets	-1'016	-944
Other ordinary expenses	-429	-507
Value adjustment on receivables and allocation to reserves for contingent liabilities and credit risks	-26'460	-26'925
Income from the reversal of value adjustments on receivables and allocation to reserves for contingent liabilities and credit risks	9'765	8'340
Depreciation on investments, shares in affiliated companies and securities treated as fixed assets	-	-
Income from write-ups on investments, shares in affiliated companies and securities treated as fixed assets	-	-
<b>Income from ordinary business</b>	<b>-355</b>	<b>4'026</b>
Extraordinary income	-	-
Extraordinary expenses	-	-
<b>Extraordinary income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Income taxes	-262	-1'271
Other taxes	-89	-148
Reward from the reversal of provisions for general banking and securities risks	870	-
<b>Profit/loss for the period</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>2'607</b>

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

from 1st January to 31st December 2025

(in CHF thousand)	2025		2024	
	Source of funds	Use of funds	Source of funds	Use of funds
<b>Cash flow from operating result (internal financing)</b>				
Annual result	164	-	2'607	-
Depreciation on fixed assets	1'016	-	942	-
Value adjustments and provisions	-	6'364	-	22'758
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	718	-	-	1'725
Accrued expenses and deferred income	154	-	-	1'342
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4'312</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22'275</b>
<b>Cash flow from equity transactions</b>				
Reserves for general banking risks	-	870	-	-
Capital reserves	-	-	8'404	-
Foreign currency differences	-	1'099	1'338	-
Other appropriation of profits	-	-	-	8'404
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1'969</b>	<b>1'338</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash flow from transactions in fixed assets</b>				
Properties	-	9	-	-
Other tangible assets	-	859	-	114
Intangible assets	-	25	-	56
Securities and precious metals held as fixed assets	-	9'833	-	16'810
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10'726</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16'980</b>

(in CHF thousand)	2025		2024	
	Source of funds	Use of funds	Source of funds	Use of funds
<b>Cash flow from banking business</b>				
<b>Medium and long-term business (&gt;1 year)</b>				
Amounts due to customers	-	2'666	-	802
Savings deposits	-	1'228	-	1'069
Other liabilities	-	8'914	-	9'194
Amounts due from customers	27'790	-	-	62'411
Mortgage loans	51'095	-	39'287	-
<b>Balance</b>	<b>66'077</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34'188</b>
<b>Short-term business</b>				
Amounts due to banks	-	2'925	3'356	-
Amounts due to customers	-	100'555	52'542	-
Other liabilities	-	3'028	65'501	-
Amounts due from banks	56'615	-	-	71'350
Amounts due from customers	11'908	-	31'966	-
Other assets	6'931	-	11'314	-
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31'054</b>	<b>93'330</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liquidity:</b>				
Liquid assets	-	18'017	-	21'224
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18'017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21'224</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>66'077</b>	<b>66'077</b>	<b>94'668</b>	<b>94'668</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2025

## Notes on business activities

### General information

The SIGMA Group consists of two legally independent banks based in Liechtenstein. SIGMA Bank AG operates as a universal bank. The business purpose of SIGMA KREDITBANK AG is to grant consumer loans to private customers residing in Germany.

### Personnel

At the end of 2025, the SIGMA Group employed 130.6 people (previous year: 134.0) on a full-time equivalent basis. As a universal bank, SIGMA Bank AG is active in the commission and services business, the lending business, the money market and interbank business as well as the trading business. The majority of customers are from Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Germany and Austria.

### Earnings structure

For analysing the income structure, gross income is taken into account without deducting expenses. Only net trading income is included in the analysis.

In the 2025 financial year, the majority of income was attributable to income from lending operations at 65% (previous year: 64%). Commission business and services contributed 32% to operating income (previous year: 31%). Trading activities make up 3% of operating income (previous year: 2%). At 1%, other ordinary income plays a subordinate role, such as last year, in which it accounted for 3%.

### Lending business

The lending business of SIGMA Bank AG mainly consists of mortgages, Lombard loans and fixed advances. The majority of mortgages are granted to finance properties in Liechtenstein and Switzerland. The lending business of SIGMA KREDITBANK AG is limited exclusively to granting consumer loans to private customers residing in Germany.

### Commission and service business

The majority of income from the commission and services business comes from commissions in connection with the lending business. Commission income from the securities business (securities custody and trading) is another important income component.

### Custodian bank for investment funds

SIGMA Bank AG acts as a custodian bank for investments funds and provides additional comprehensive services for investment funds.

### Trading activities

Trading activities are conducted with first-class counterparties. Income from trading business largely comes from foreign exchange gains.

### Derivative financial instruments

These are transactions carried out by customers which traded in transit to first-class counterparties. The positive and negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet and in the notes. The contract volume is indicated in the notes.

## Organisation

### Outsourcing business divisions

The internal audit of the SIGMA Group is outsourced to PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH, 9491 Ruggell. The Group's IT operation is outsourced to CCL AG, 9494 Schaan.

### Remuneration policy

The SIGMA Group places strong emphasis on appropriate remuneration for employees that is in line with the market. As part of the consistent implementation of the business strategies defined by the Board of Directors, it is ensured that neither employees nor management are entitled to variable salary components and no special bonuses are promised. This also rules out the possibility of risk takers in the Group being influenced by a monetary conflict of interest in their function. The executive management of both banks are responsible for appropriately remunerating employees in line with the market, while the Boards of Directors are responsible for the remuneration of the executive management.

### Legal basis

Bookkeeping, valuation and accounting are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act (PGR), the Liechtenstein Banking Act and the related ordinance, and the accounting guidelines of the Liechtenstein Financial Market Authority (FMA).

### General remarks

SIGMA Bank AG prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Liechtenstein Banking Act. The group of consolidated companies includes the wholly owned subsidiary SIGMA KREDITBANK AG. The company is therefore fully consolidated. This is subject to the Group accounting guidelines according to the Group accounting regulations.

### Responsibilities for financial reporting

Overall responsibility for the consolidation of the SIGMA Group lies with financial reporting division. This mainly includes responsibility for the following tasks:

- Preparing the consolidated financial statements of the SIGMA Group
- Reporting to management and the authorities
- Preparing the Group's annual report

### Responsibilities of the subsidiary

The accountants of the Group companies submit their balance sheets and earnings statements to the financial reporting department on a monthly basis. The data must be shared by the fourth working day of the new month. The subsidiary must submit a balance sheet and an income statement in accordance with the consolidation principles of the parent company.

### Recognition and accounting

All transactions are recognised in the books on the balance sheet date and assessed from this date in accordance with the principles below.

### Liquid assets, Amounts due from banks

These are recognised at nominal value or at cost minus individual value adjustments for receivables at risk.

## Accounting and valuation principles

**Amounts due from customers**

At SIGMA Bank AG, claims at risk from customers are recognised at amortised cost minus any value adjustments. Claims for which it is unlikely that the debtor will be able to meet its future obligations are valued on an individual basis and individual value adjustments are recognised for impairment. Off-balance sheet transactions are included in this valuation.

Loans are deemed to be at risk if the contractually agreed payments for capital and/or interest are outstanding for more than 90 days or the redemption of the claim appears unlikely for other reasons. Interest that is outstanding for more than 90 days is impaired and only recognised in the income statement upon payment. Loans are recognised without interest if recovering the interest is so doubtful that the accrual is no longer considered appropriate.

The value adjustment is based on the difference between the book value of the receivable and the expected recoverable amount, considering the counterparty risk and the net proceeds from the realisation of any collateral. If the realisation process is expected to take more than one year, the estimated realisation proceeds are discounted to the balance sheet date. The individual value adjustments are deducted directly from the corresponding asset items.

If a claim is classified as fully or partially irrecoverable or a debt waiver is granted, the receivable is derecognised from the corresponding value adjustment. Recoveries of amounts previously derecognised are recorded in the income statement.

At SIGMA KREDITBANK AG, claims at risk from customers are also recognised at amortised acquisition cost minus any value adjustments.

In addition to the principal debt, amounts due from customers also include capitalised, unpaid, contractually agreed interest, brokerage commissions and other fees. These capitalised claims form the basis for calculating the value adjustments.

An individual assessment of loan exposures is generally only carried out for loans with a higher volume or for loans in the corporate customer business and for project financing, as estimating the amount and probability of future repayments is complex and time-consuming. In the retail lending business with private customers, the market standard is to calculate estimated individual value adjustments on the basis of homogeneous groups within the overall portfolio. As SIGMA KREDITBANK AG is exclusively active in the retail lending business, a model of flat-rate value adjustment is used in addition to the estimated individual value adjustment.

Estimated individual value adjustments are recognised for identifiable risks in the portfolio with payment defaults, whereas flat-rate value adjustments are recognised for an active normal portfolio without payment defaults. The amount of these flat-rate value adjustments is dependent on the time since disbursement (issuance).

Estimated individual value adjustments are therefore recognised for defaulted claims, which represent the non-performing portfolio. The non-performing portfolio includes (i)

loans that have been called in and have been handed over to a debt collection agency or to a lawyer (inter alia, > 90 days overdue in accordance with Art. 178 para. 1 b) of the CRR) or (ii) loans where the debtor is unlikely to settle the liability in full (unlikely to pay in accordance with Art. 178 para. 1a of the CRR).

Estimated individual value adjustments are recognised based on the procedural status as well as the time elapsed since calling and maturity (handover to debt collections agency), with each individual contract being assigned a specific procedural status. For each procedural status and depending on the time elapsed since calling and maturity, a fixed impairment rate, determined based on historical experience, is applied. The impairment rates are validated at least annually.

If a payment is made by the borrower on an impaired loan, the cash inflow is applied against the capitalised gross receivable. This results in a reduction of the capitalised gross receivable and, consequently, the basis for the value adjustment calculation, leading to a reduction in the value adjustment recognized in the income statement, provided that the contractual or procedural status remains unchanged.

Flat-rate value adjustments are recognised for latent default risks. The cause of the latent risk lies primarily in the uncertainty about the (future) financial circumstances of the borrower and the uncertainty about the (long-term) recoverability of the collateral provided. However, an actual credit risk may become identifiable only with a significant time delay. Since the individual risk situation of SIGMA KREDITBANK AG should only be taken into account once, only those receivables are included in the flat-rate value adjustment that have not already been taken into account in the context of the estimated individual value adjustment. The flat-rate value adjustments are recognised in a single-digit percentage range, while the estimated individual value adjustments are recognised at rates between 20% and 100%.

**Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities**

Fixed-interest securities that are to be held until maturity are valued using the accrual method. The premium or discount is deferred over the term until maturity. Interest-related realised gains or losses from premature sale or repayment are deferred over the remaining term, i.e. until the initial final maturity. Interest income is included in the interest income item.

**Equities and other non-fixed-interest securities**

The balance sheet item 'Equities and other non-fixed-interest securities' includes the securitisation positions (Class B notes) held by SIGMA KREDITBANK AG. The purchase of the Class B notes is capitalised at acquisition cost.

**Tangible assets, intangible assets**

The company's own bank building and other tangible assets are recognised at cost. Depreciation is recognised to the extent necessary for business purposes.

**Other assets and liabilities**

Transactions done by customers with derivative financial instruments are only entered in the balance sheet if they are OTC contracts. The replacement values of customer

transactions with exchange-traded contracts are only reported if the accumulated daily loss is not fully covered by the margin effectively required.

Hedging transactions are also carried out to minimise interest rate risks. Income from hedging transactions is generally recognised in interest expense. Income from the derivatives used for balance sheet structure management to manage interest rate risks is calculated with the accrual method. The interest component is deferred over the term to maturity using the compound interest method. The accrued interest on the hedged item is recognised in the adjustment account under other assets or other liabilities.

The item 'Other liabilities' also includes the liability to the special purpose entity in connection with the securitisation transaction. In financial terms, this liability represents the bank's obligation to surrender the receivables sold to the special purpose entity. Other liabilities are recognised at their nominal or repayment amount.

#### Amounts due to customers

Amounts due to customers are recognised at nominal value. At SIGMA Kreditbank AG, the item shows overpayments for loan agreements at nominal value, which are made by customers to the bank's business account. Overpayments happen when customers transfer amounts that exceed the residual debt. Overpayments shall be promptly refunded to the customer.

#### Value adjustments and provisions

Individual or flat-rate value adjustments are recognised for all loss risks identifiable on the balance sheet date in accordance with the prudence concept. In addition, provisions are recognised for identifiable or foreseeable risks.

A provision is recognised for capital and income taxes. Taxes are calculated and recognised on the basis of the result for the reporting year. The tax effects between the values reported in the balance sheet and their tax values are posted as deferred taxes. The calculation is based on the tax rates estimated for the actual taxation. If this is not known, the calculation is done at the tax rates applicable on the balance sheet date. The provision for deferred taxes is recognised in the income statement.

#### Subordinated debt

Subordinated uncertificated debt, which consists of a subordinated loan for refinancing, are recognised at nominal value.

#### Contingent liabilities and irrevocable commitments

Contingent liabilities and irrevocable commitments are recognised off-balance sheet at nominal value. Provisions are recognised for foreseeable risks.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are valued at the average rates applicable on the balance sheet date. The exchange rates applicable on the transaction date are used for income and expenses. The annual average exchange rates are used for the income statement items of SIGMA KREDITBANK AG. The acquisition price is used for equity consolidation. The foreign currency differences resulting from the valuation are recognised on the liabilities side under retained earnings.

The following exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date were used for currency conversion:

Financial year	Previous year
EUR 0.931220	EUR 0.937950
USD 0.793000	USD 0.906100
GBP 1.067200	GBP 1.134400

Annual average rate for the income statement of SIGMA KREDITBANK AG:

Financial year	Previous year
EUR 0.935878	EUR 0.952066

Historical exchange rate at the time of acquisition of SIGMA KREDITBANK AG:

EUR 1.037330

#### Subsequent events

There have been no events that have had a significant impact on the asset, financial and profit situation of the SIGMA Group.

## Risk management

#### Risk spreading

The Group's risk profile is continuously monitored and is within the risk tolerance defined by the Board of Directors. Risks are identified, assessed and managed promptly and regularly reported to the executive management as well as to the Board of Directors and its committees.

Equity backing is based on the standardised approach. Risk management complies with the requirements of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR), the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD), the relevant EBA guidelines (in particular on internal governance and ICS) as well as the requirements of the Liechtenstein Banking Act (BankA) and the Banking Ordinance (BankO).

To ensure risk-bearing capacity, scenario analyses and qualitative assessments are carried out in addition to the stress tests in the ICAAP/ILAAP in order to identify potential vulnerabilities at an early stage and, if necessary, initiate corrective measures. The Bank reviews its framework on an ongoing basis and adapts it in the event of regulatory, technological or organisational changes.

#### Credit risks

Credit risk in the traditional lending business, which is the predominant segment for the Group, describes the risk that a borrower does not meet their payment obligations in full or on time, resulting in a loan default. Credit or counterparty default risks are quantified by the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) employing the standard credit risk approach.

Credit risk generally exists for all products where the default of a counterparty can lead to a loss. As explained above, the main factor for the Group here is the risk from lending, with mortgage loans being granted primarily to corporate customers and consumer loans to private customers. The Group has also granted Lombard loans and, to a limited extent, other financing.

In addition to the credit risk in traditional credit transactions, such risk also exists in off-balance sheet transactions, when the position has to be covered on less favourable terms in the event of the counterparty's default. The credit risk is continuously monitored in accordance with the applicable business policy. The risk of a possible credit loss is taken into account by the recognition of appropriate value adjustments. Loans to customers are mainly made against collateral (e.g. mortgages or securities). Consumer loans are granted without collateral. For loan approvals, where creditworthiness and affordability are assessed against uniform criteria, a risk-based framework of lending authorities is in place. To minimise the risk of default, the Group has also set industry-standard loan-to-value margins and uses clear-cut scorecards for consumer loans. The recoverability of the collateral is reviewed at appropriate intervals, depending on the type of cover.

At SIGMA Bank AG, loans to customers are mainly made on a covered basis. The following values serve as the starting point for the loan-to-value ratio to determine the appraisal values of real estate:

- Owner-occupied apartments, detached and semi-detached houses: income and material value
- Rental apartment buildings and commercial properties: income and material value
- Undeveloped land: material value

SIGMA KREDITBANK AG is primarily active in the consumer credit business. SIGMA KREDITBANK AG manages its credit exposure through product-optimised lending guidelines, the use of selective scoring systems and a risk monitoring system. Before the loans are granted, compliance with the internal criteria is checked, i.e. only those loan applications are approved for which all criteria according to the guidelines are fully met. Exception-to-policy transactions (ETPs) are an exception to this, but these are subject to increased monitoring. In cooperation with professional, external service providers in the field of debt collection, a stringent receivables management system for non-performing loans is also in place.

#### **Risks in trading and in the use of derivatives**

Derivatives perform a variety of functions in banking and serve various purposes, such as risk mitigation, portfolio diversification for effective asset management, or regulatory compliance. For derivatives, counterparty default risks are included in the total Group risk potential in line with the normative perspective, using the Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) standardised approach and Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) standardised method. In addition to derivative client transactions, which are settled via our counterparties, the Group mainly utilises currency swaps for its own account as part of its own FX, cash and liquidity management.

#### **Other market risks**

The Group bears the risk for other market risk categories, such as the price risk of its own securities portfolios, which relates to the potential loss of value. The Group monitors its positions prudently and carefully and uses various risk mitigation measures, such as minimisation of the impact of price fluctuations and protection of overall inventories. Other risks, such as credit spread risk, refer to potential losses caused by a deterioration in the

credit standing of an issuer of a bond. Credit quality, market conditions and other variables contribute to this risk. To manage the risk effectively, the Group conducts scenario analyses from an economic and normative perspective. Normative scenario analysis involves calculating the Value at Risk (VaR) based on historical data, while the economic perspective includes historical and parametric methods.

#### **Interest rate risks**

The Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book includes all interest-bearing transactions, both on the balance sheet and off-balance-sheet. The risk results from different fixed interest rates of receivables and liabilities. The interest rate risk position arises mainly from different fixed-interest periods on the assets and liabilities side. Other influencing factors include bond positions in the securities portfolio and derivative positions, mainly interest rate swaps. Another component arises from the upper and lower interest rate limits in customer business – both on the assets side and on the liabilities side. A positive maturity transformation will also generate a structural contribution. The basis for identifying and measuring interest rate risks is the interest rate gap analysis (net position of asset and liability volumes per maturity band). The Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) measures the interest rate risk in relation to equity, taking into account both parallel and non-parallel shifts in the interest rate curve.

#### **Operational risks**

Operational risks (OpRisk) include the risk of incurring unexpected losses in connection with personnel, customers or third parties, ICT systems, projects, internal procedures or processes. Examples include disruptions to daily business, poorly managed or defined business processes, or a failure of control mechanisms. They are backed by equity capital, analogous to credit and market risks. Operational risks do not include strategic and reputational risks, which are managed in the Group within the framework of business risks.

The Bank has a uniform and documented framework for identifying, evaluating, controlling, monitoring and reporting its OpRisk across the Group. The SIGMA Group manages its operational risks, in particular, through an internal control system (ICS), the essential components of which are the Group-wide process, risk and control landscape. The ICS is supplemented by a comprehensive recording and evaluation of operational losses (including those without material damage) in an event and damage database. The Group uses its OpRisk Management to sustainably strengthen resilience, protect reputation, minimise losses, increase efficiency and effectiveness, and support strategic decision-making.

#### **Liquidity risks**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its current or future payment obligations on time or only at a disproportionately high cost. It includes both the market liquidity risk and the idiosyncratic liquidity risk of the Group. The Group manages and monitors liquidity risk in compliance with the requirements of the CRR, the CRD, the relevant EBA guidelines on liquidity risk management as well as the requirements of the Banking Act, the Banking Ordinance and the notifications and guidelines of the Liechtenstein Financial Market Authority (FMA). The aim is to ensure sufficient liquidity at the individual institution and Group levels at all times.

The liquidity risk is managed on a daily basis by means of key figures (LCR, NSFR) and internal limits as well as regular stress tests within the framework of the ILAAP. These take into account both Group-specific and market-wide stress assumptions. The results are regularly reported to the executive management and the Board of Directors and are incorporated into the ongoing management of the balance sheet and refinancing structure.

To meet its liquidity needs, the Group pursues a balanced combination of short- and long-term assets. The careful selection of HQLA (High Quality Liquid Assets) allows the Group to maintain a robust pool of liquid assets that can withstand various market conditions and meet regulatory requirements. As part of its risk management practices, the Group carefully monitors and manages its cash flows, liquidity ratios and sources of funding. It conducts simulations and assessments to analyse the impact of different scenarios on its overall liquidity position. SIGMA KREDITBANK AG, which specialises in the consumer credit business, does not engage in deposit-taking business with retail customers, which means that the refinancing of lending is largely carried out through customer returns. This is supplemented by external backers.

The Group ensures that funding sources are appropriately diversified and that dependence on individual market segments or counterparties remains limited.

#### **Compliance risks**

The Group has a Compliance function that is independent of the operating divisions. It is endowed with sufficient authority, appropriate weight, and human and technical resources to carry out its tasks effectively, taking into account the nature, scope and complexity of the business activities.

The employees of the Compliance function have the necessary specialist knowledge, skills and qualifications and regularly take part in further training courses in order to maintain their competencies at a high level on an ongoing basis.

The central tasks of the Compliance function include in particular the management and monitoring of compliance risks, the ongoing monitoring of end customers and the analysis of the impact of changes in the legal and regulatory environment on the Group's business activities. In addition, the Compliance function advises the Board of Directors and the executive management on all material compliance issues and supports them in determining suitable measures to ensure that business activities are in compliance with the regulations. The tasks are carried out within the framework of a structured and clearly defined monitoring programme. To manage risks holistically, the Compliance function works closely with the Risk Management function and exchanges the information required for this purpose.

It reports to the Board of Directors and the executive management on a regular basis.

Conflicts of interest are excluded organisationally; employees of the Compliance function do not carry out any activities that they themselves would have to supervise.

#### **Sanctions risk**

The sanctions risk is an essential part of the Group's risk management, as geopolitical tensions and international sanctions can have a significant impact on business operations. Sanctions can be imposed by individual states or international organisations and often affect specific countries, industries or individuals. The Group continuously assesses and monitors the sanctions landscape to ensure that all regulatory requirements are met and that potential risks in this area are identified at an early stage. Increasing globalisation and the dynamic development of international relations have made it necessary to strengthen risk assessment in recent years. Particularly in view of political tensions and changes in international sanctions policy, the Bank has regularly adjusted its risk management processes and compliance standards in order to minimise the risk of sanctions and continue to conduct business safely and sustainably.

## INFORMATION ON THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

### OVERVIEW OF THE COLLATERAL

(in CHF thousand)	Type of collateral			Total
	Secured by mortgage	Other collateral	Unsecured	
<b>Loans</b>				
Amounts due from customers (without mortgage loans)	10'415	24'853	456'650	491'918
Mortgage loans	130'054	-	-	130'054
- Residential properties	106'630	-	-	106'630
- Commercial and business premises	23'424	-	-	23'424
<b>Total loans for the financial year</b>	<b>140'469</b>	<b>24'853</b>	<b>456'650</b>	<b>621'972</b>
Previous year	208'198	26'254	473'345	707'798
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>				
Contingent liabilities	1'448	2'884	8'043	12'374
Irrevocable commitments	-	-	-	-
<b>Total off-balance sheet for the financial year</b>	<b>1'448</b>	<b>2'884</b>	<b>8'043</b>	<b>12'374</b>
Previous year	2'206	3'927	7'426	13'559

### IMPAIRED LOANS

(in CHF thousand)	Gross debt amount	Estimated liquidation value of collateral *	Net debt amount	Individual value adjustments
<b>Financial year</b>	<b>290'095</b>	<b>37'702</b>	<b>252'393</b>	<b>95'410</b>
Previous year	251'671	8'233	243'438	88'352

\* Credit or realisable value per customer  
The lower value is decisive

### TRADING PORTFOLIOS IN SECURITIES AND PRECIOUS METALS

No trading portfolios in securities and precious metals are held.

### SECURITIES AND PRECIOUS METAL HOLDINGS IN FIXED ASSETS

(in CHF thousand)	Book value		Acquisition value		Market value	
	Financial year	Previous year	Financial year	Previous year	Financial year	Previous year
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>114'822</b>	<b>99'544</b>	<b>114'302</b>	<b>99'085</b>	<b>115'475</b>	<b>99'879</b>
- of which valued according to the "accrual method"	114'822	99'544	114'302	99'085	115'475	99'879
- of which valued at the lowest value	-	-	-	-	-	-
- of which eligible as securities for central bank borrowings	42'225	51'755	42'126	51'546	42'616	52'103
Class B Loan Notes (hybrid legal instrument)	47'597	53'043	47'597	53'043	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>162'420</b>	<b>152'586</b>	<b>161'899</b>	<b>152'128</b>	<b>115'475</b>	<b>99'879</b>

Premiums and discounts are deferred over the (remaining) term until maturity. These are mainly listed securities with HQLA\* quality.

\* HQLA = high quality liquid asset

### FULLY CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

On the balance sheet date, SIGMA Bank AG held an interest in the following affiliated company:

SIGMA KREDITBANK AG, Landstrasse 156, 9495 Triesen  
Business activity: Operating a bank  
Share capital: € 100'000'000.00  
Amount of holding: 100%

## SUMMARY OF FIXED ASSETS

(in CHF thousand)										
	Acquisition value	Accrual valuation accumulated to date	Depreciation accumulated to date	Carrying amount at end of previous year	Investments	Divestments (FX)	Accrual valuation	Write-ups	Depreciation and amortisation	Carrying amount at the end of the financial year
Total securities of fixed assets	157'509	4'732	191	152'586	55'246	44'765	648	-	-	162'420
Total intangible assets (IT software)	20'443	-	20'233	209	25	-	-	-	132	103
Real estate										
- Bank building	7'135	-	667	6'468	9	-	-	-	113	6'365
Other tangible assets	5'298	-	3'887	1'411	880	21	-	-	771	1'499
<b>Total tangible assets</b>	<b>12'433</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4'554</b>	<b>7'880</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>7'863</b>

(in CHF thousand)		
	Previous year	Financial year
Fire insurance value of the properties	8'916	7'919
Fire insurance value of other tangible assets	1'450	1'450
Liabilities: future lease instalments from operational leasing	-	-

Liabilities relating to own pension schemes:  
There are no obligations.

Outstanding bonds:  
There are no outstanding bonds.

## VALUE ADJUSTMENTS AND PROVISIONS

(in CHF thousand)						
	Status at the end of the previous year	Uses in conformity with designated purpose	Recoveries, overdue interest, currency differences	New creations charged to income	Releases to the income statement	Status at the end of the financial year
Value adjustments for default risks						
- Individual value adjustments	2'392	1'510 <sup>1)</sup>	1'846	366	107 <sup>1)</sup>	2'987
- Estimated individual value adjustments	85'960	14'080	-652	16'261	-4'934	92'423
- Flat-rate value adjustments	12'026	-	-78	9'833	11'477	10'304
Provisions for taxes and deferred taxes	4'071	1'658	-	670	409	2'675
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total value adjustments and Provisions</b>	<b>104'449</b>	<b>17'248</b>	<b>1'116</b>	<b>27'130</b>	<b>7'058</b>	<b>108'389</b>
minus:						
Value adjustments	100'378	15'590	1'116	26'460	6'650 <sup>2)</sup>	105'713
<b>Total provisions as per balance sheet</b>	<b>4'072</b>	<b>1'658</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>2'676</b>
<b>Reserves for general banking risks</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>-</b>

In the reporting year, provisions for general banking risks amounting to CHF 870,000 were released. Following a reassessment, the bank has concluded that the provisions are no longer necessary.

The provision was set aside as a precautionary measure for specific, potential legal risks related to the negative interest rate environment in Austria and Switzerland. Since the original circumstances no longer exist, these funds were added to the annual result and taxed accordingly.

<sup>1)</sup> This item includes, among other things, accounts receivable from customers totaling EUR 11.3 million (CHF 10.5 million). Since the 2024 fiscal year, all receivables from customers that have been in collection for more than six years have been written off, as no significant recoveries are expected. Since these receivables have already been fully provisioned, the write-off has no effect on income. This write-off, which has no effect on income, also results in a positive balance in the releases to the income statement.

<sup>2)</sup> The difference of EUR 3.3 million (CHF 3.1 million) compared to the line item "Income from the reversal of value adjustments on receivables and allocation to reserves for contingent liabilities and credit risks" in the income statement stems from payments received on receivables from customers that had been fully written off in the past.

## STATEMENT OF EQUITY

(in CHF thousand)	2025
<b>Equity at the beginning of the financial year</b>	
Paid-in share capital	129'000
Capital reserves	8'404
Legal reserves	8'343
Other reserves	7'456
Foreign currency differences	-16'798
Reserves for general banking risks	870
Retained earnings	15'348
<b>Total equity at the beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>152'623</b>
+ Capital increase	-
+/- Reward from the reversal of provisions for general banking and securities risks	-870
+ Foreign currency differences	-1'099
+ Annual profit	164
<b>Total equity at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>150'817</b>
of which: Paid-in share capital	129'000
Capital reserves	8'404
Legal reserves	8'706
Other reserves	7'456
Foreign currency differences	-17'897
Reserves for general banking risks	-
<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>15'148</b>

## MATURITY STRUCTURE OF THE ASSETS AND OF LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

(in CHF thousand)	at sight	upon demand	due within 3 months	due within 3 to 12 months	due within 12 months to 5 years	due after 5 years	no maturity	Total
<b>Assets</b>								
Liquid assets	68'886	-	-	-	-	-	-	68'886
Amounts due from banks	70'071	-	35'867	3'632	-	-	-	109'569
Amounts due from customers	29'570	158'400	46'701	96'481	283'174	7'646	-	621'972
of which mortgage loans	-	115'198	127	260	6'824	7'646	-	130'054
Trading portfolios in securities and precious metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities and precious metal holdings of fixed assets	-	-	3'252	17'457	141'711	-	-	162'420
Other assets	462	-	1'753	813	1'058	539	10'107	14'733
<b>Total assets in the financial year</b>	<b>168'989</b>	<b>158'399</b>	<b>87'572</b>	<b>118'383</b>	<b>425'943</b>	<b>8'186</b>	<b>10'107</b>	<b>977'579</b>
Previous year	126'151	347'523	57'388	128'591	418'312	11'450	10'528	1'099'942
<b>Liabilities and provisions</b>								
Amounts due to banks	617	-	-	-	-	-	-	617
Amounts due in respect of customer deposits								
a) Savings deposits	-	3'600	-	-	-	-	-	3'600
b) Other liabilities	271'037	119'499	83'459	73'633	-	-	-	547'628
Provisions	-	-	-	2'675	-	-	-	2'675
(without reserves for general banking risks)								
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-	70'194	-	-	70'194
Other liabilities	11'552	-	7'611	613	182'271	-	-	202'048
<b>Total liabilities and provisions in the financial year</b>	<b>283'207</b>	<b>123'099</b>	<b>91'070</b>	<b>76'921</b>	<b>252'465</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>826'762</b>
Previous year	324'359	186'665	49'920	124'317	262'057	-	-	947'319

## RECEIVABLES FROM AND LIABILITIES TO AFFILIATED COMPANIES, QUALIFIED INVESTORS AS WELL AS LOANS TO GOVERNING BODIES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
<b>Amounts due from affiliated companies in the items</b>		
- Amounts due from banks	-	-
- Amounts due from customers	-	-
Total amount of amounts due from affiliated companies	-	-
<b>Amounts due from qualified investors in the items</b>		
- Amounts due from banks	-	-
- Amounts due from customers	114	203
Total amount of amounts due from qualified investors	114	203
<b>Amounts due to affiliated companies in the items</b>		
- Amounts due to banks	-	-
- Amounts due to customers	-	-
Total amount of amounts due to affiliated companies	-	-
<b>Amounts due to qualified investors in the items</b>		
- Amounts due to banks	-	-
- Amounts due to customers	3'406	14'168
Total amount of amounts due to qualified investors	3'406	14'168
Loans to governing bodies	38'173	37'445

Transactions with related parties:

Transactions with related parties (such as securities transactions, payment transactions, granting of loans and compensation on deposits) are granted in conformity with market conditions.

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ORIGIN

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year			Previous year		
	Domestic <sup>3)</sup>	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
<b>Assets</b>						
Liquid assets	1'820	67'066	68'886	50'869	-	50'869
Amounts due from banks	-	109'569	109'569	28'464	137'719	166'184
Amounts due from customers (without mortgage loans)	24'282	467'636	491'918	52'051	474'323	526'374
Mortgage loans	20'217	109'838	130'054	137'844	43'579	181'423
Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities	-	114'822	114'822	1.801	97'742	99'544
Shares and other variable-yield securities	-	47'597	47'597	-	53'043	53'043
Intangible assets	103	-	103	209	-	209
Tangible assets	7'863	-	7'863	7'880	-	7'880
Other assets	745	2'848	3'594	8'698	1'826	10'525
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	2'442	732	3'173	3'469	422	3'892
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>57'471</b>	<b>920'108</b>	<b>977'579</b>	<b>291'287</b>	<b>808'655</b>	<b>1'099'942</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Amounts due to banks	-	617	617	3'542	-	3'542
Amounts due to customers (without savings deposits)	157'655	389'973	547'628	236'199	414'650	650'849
Savings deposits	1'239	2'361	3'600	1'998	2'829	4'828
Other liabilities	4'411	191'127	195'537	9'762	188'804	198'566
Accrued expenses and deferred income	5'752	759	6'510	5'164	1'193	6'356
Provisions	2'675	-	2'675	4'071	-	4'071
Subordinated liabilities	-	70'194	70'194	-	79'108	79'108
Reserves for general banking risks	-	-	-	870	-	870
Share capital	129'000	-	129'000	129'000	-	129'000
Capital reserves	8'404	-	8'404	8'404	-	8'404
Legal reserves	8'706	-	8'706	8'343	-	8'343
Other reserves	7'456	-	7'456	7'456	-	7'456
Foreign currency differences	-17'897	-	-17'897	-16'798	-	-16'798
Profit carried forward	14'985	-	14'985	12'740	-	12'740
Profit for the year	164	-	164	2'607	-	2'607
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>322'549</b>	<b>655'030</b>	<b>977'579</b>	<b>413'358</b>	<b>686'584</b>	<b>1'099'942</b>

<sup>3)</sup> Starting in 2025, Switzerland will no longer be classified as domestic territory under the Banking Accounting Ordinance

## ASSETS BY COUNTRY OR GROUP OF COUNTRIES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year		Previous year	
	Absolute	Share as %	Absolute	Share as %
<b>Assets</b>				
Liechtenstein and Switzerland	310'992	32%	291'800	27%
Europe	635'217	65%	767'825	70%
North America	17'248	2%	25'247	2%
Other countries	14'122	1%	15'070	1%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>977'579</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1'099'942</b>	<b>100%</b>

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY THE MOST SIGNIFICANT CURRENCIES

(in CHF thousand)	CHF	EUR	USD	Other	Total
<b>Assets</b>					
Liquid assets	68'335	423	111	16	68'886
Amounts due from banks	17'272	61'213	11'612	19'472	109'569
Amounts due from customers (without mortgage loans)	10'424	453'701	26'190	1'603	491'918
Mortgage loans	97'292	32'762	-	-	130'054
Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities	6'093	70'961	37'768	-	114'822
Shares and other variable-yield securities	-	47'597	-	-	47'597
Intangible assets	103	-	-	-	103
Tangible assets	7'863	-	-	-	7'863
Other assets	2'065	1'471	58	-	3'594
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	2'262	906	5	-	3'173
<b>Total assets shown on-balance</b>	<b>211'710</b>	<b>669'035</b>	<b>75'744</b>	<b>21'091</b>	<b>977'579</b>
Delivery entitlements from spot exchange, forward forex and forex options transactions	2'933	103'424	52'247	13'442	172'046
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>214'643</b>	<b>772'458</b>	<b>127'991</b>	<b>34'533</b>	<b>1'149'625</b>
Previous year	254'833	794'189	198'621	46'289	1'293'933
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Amounts due to banks	617	-	-	-	617
Amounts due to customers (without savings deposits)	90'816	322'938	99'377	34'496	547'628
Savings deposits	3'497	95	8	-	3'600
Other liabilities	2'974	192'432	126	6	195'537
Accrued expenses and deferred income	3'801	2'608	78	23	6'510
Provisions	2'675	-	-	-	2'675
Subordinated liabilities	-	70'194	-	-	70'194
Share capital	129'000	-	-	-	129'000
Capital reserves	8'404	-	-	-	8'404
Legal reserves	8'706	-	-	-	8'706
Other reserves	7'456	-	-	-	7'456
Foreign currency differences	-	-17'897	-	-	-17'897
Profit carried forward	20'750	-5'765	-	-	14'985
Profit for the year	2'796	-2'632	-	-	164
<b>Total liabilities shown on-balance</b>	<b>281'491</b>	<b>561'973</b>	<b>99'590</b>	<b>34'525</b>	<b>977'579</b>
Delivery obligations from spot exchange, forward forex and forex options transactions	112'662	29'913	28'401	-	170'977
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>394'154</b>	<b>591'886</b>	<b>127'991</b>	<b>34'525</b>	<b>1'148'556</b>
Previous year	428'148	613'222	198'623	46'284	1'286'277
<b>Net position per currency</b>	<b>-179'511</b>	<b>180'572</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	

## OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other assets (in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	1'381	5'129
Derivatives adjustment account	442	3'522
Settlement accounts	1'770	1'873
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>3'594</b>	<b>10'525</b>
<b>Other liabilities</b> (in CHF thousand)	<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Previous year</b>
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	391	1'106
Derivatives adjustment account	990	4'021
Settlement accounts	34'813	27'842
Creditor special purpose entity securitisation transaction	159'344	165'597
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>195'537</b>	<b>198'566</b>

## SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

<b>Subordinated liabilities abroad</b> (in CHF thousand)	<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Previous year</b>
Amount	70'194	79'108
Interest rate	9.5%	9.5%
Maturity	n/a	n/a

Subordination is not subject to any conditions and there is no provision for conversion into capital or any other form of debt. The subordinated loans cannot be cancelled before the agreed maturity date.

<b>Expenses for subordinated loans</b> (in CHF thousand)	<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Previous year</b>
Interest expense	7'255	7'318
<b>Total expenses for subordinated loans</b>	<b>7'255</b>	<b>7'318</b>

## PLEGDED OR ASSIGNED ASSETS AND ASSETS SUBJECT TO RESERVATION OF OWNERSHIP, WITHOUT SECURITIES LENDING OR REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

(in CHF thousand)	<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Previous year</b>
Book value of pledged or assigned (assigned as collateral) assets *)	20'700	23'694
Actual liabilities	-	832

\*) Mainly assets eligible as collateral for the derivative transaction

## INFORMATION ON THE OFF-BALANCE SHEET BUSINESS

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Guarantees to secure credits and similar	12'344	12'790
Performance guarantees and similar	-	-
Irrevocable commitments	-	-
Other contingent liabilities	-	-
<b>Total contingent liabilities</b>	<b>12'344</b>	<b>12'790</b>

### IRREVOCABLE COMMITMENTS

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Irrevocable promises to pay	-	749
Other irrevocable commitments	-	-
<b>Total irrevocable commitments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>749</b>

## OPEN DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(in CHF thousand)	Trading Instruments			Hedging Instruments		
	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value	Contract volume	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value	Contract volume
<b>Interest rate instruments</b>						
Swaps	-	-	-	539	-	8'675
<b>Foreign exchange/precious metals</b>						
Futures contracts	-	-	56	-	-	-
Combined interest rate/currency swaps	278	278	59'550	564	114	111'588
Options (OTC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Equity securities/indices</b>						
Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
Options (OTC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial year</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>59'607</b>	<b>1'103</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>120'263</b>
Total previous year	631	629	36'116	4'498	477	162'198

## FIDUCIARY TRANSACTIONS

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Fiduciary investments with third-party companies	-	-
Fiduciary investments with affiliated banks and investment firms	-	-
Fiduciary loans	-	-
Other fiduciary financial transactions	-	-
<b>Total fiduciary transactions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Type of managed assets:		
Assets under discretionary asset management agreements	35'243	71'120
Other managed assets	2'326'576	2'991'845
<b>Total managed assets (including double counting)</b>	<b>2'361'819</b>	<b>3'062'965</b>
of which, double counting	85'959	115'757
Net new money inflow/outflow	-666'079	-94'597

## INFORMATION ON THE INCOME STATEMENT

### REFINANCING INCOME IN THE INTEREST INCOME

The Bank did not exercise this option in either the financial year or the previous year.

### BREAKDOWN OF INCOME FROM TRADING OPERATIONS

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Foreign exchange business	2'779	2'730
Derivative transactions	-2	17
<b>Total income from trading operations</b>	<b>2'777</b>	<b>2'747</b>

### BREAKDOWN OF OTHER ORDINARY INCOME

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Income from real estate	-	-
Other ordinary income	864	3'376
<b>Total of other ordinary income</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>3'376</b>

### BREAKDOWN OF PERSONNEL EXPENSES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Wages and salaries	18'412	17'854
Social security contributions and expenses for pensions and other benefits	3'437	3'319
- of which for pension contributions	2'434	2'418
Other personnel expenses	569	759
<b>Total personnel expenses</b>	<b>22'419</b>	<b>21'932</b>

## REMUNERATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS/EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Remuneration of the Executive Management	2'794	3'071
Remuneration of the Board of Directors	379	407

## BREAKDOWN OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Office space expenses	1'575	1'253
Expenses for vehicles, equipment, furniture and other fixtures, as well as operating lease expenses	8'372	7'672
Other general and administrative expenses	11'863	14'799
<b>Total general and administrative expenses</b>	<b>21'811</b>	<b>23'725</b>

## BREAKDOWN OF AUDIT FEES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Audit of the annual financial statements	313	274
Other audit or assurance fees	389	416
Tax consultancy services	22	21
Other services	-	-
<b>Total audit fees</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>710</b>

## OTHER ORDINARY EXPENSES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Miscellaneous other ordinary expenses	429	507
<b>Total of other ordinary expenses</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>507</b>

## STATING THE RETURN ON INVESTMENT

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
	0.02%	0.24%

Calculated as the ratio of net profit/loss for the year in accordance with Art. 54 para. 1 no. 22 Banking Accounting Ordinance and total assets.

# STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2025 TO THE GENERAL MEETING

## Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of SIGMA Bank AG and its subsidiaries (Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated income statement and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements (pages 13 to 46) give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Liechtenstein law.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Liechtenstein law and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the provisions of Liechtenstein law and the requirements of the audit profession that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities, as well as the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

### RECOVERABILITY OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM CUSTOMERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### RECOVERABILITY OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM CUSTOMERS

#### Key Audit Matter

As of 31 December 2025, the Group reports amounts due from customers of CHF 622.0 million, representing 63.6% of total assets, and value adjustments for credit risks of CHF 105.7 million.

Amounts due from customers are valued at amortized cost, taking into account any value adjustments.

In the loan portfolio, value adjustments for credit risks are determined by applying judgement and assumptions. This applies particularly to the creation of individual value adjustments for loans at risk of default.

In the consumer credit business, estimated individual value adjustments were made for identifiable risks in the non-terminated portfolio, while flat-rate value adjustments were made in the terminated portfolio.

Due to the existence of considerable scope for judgement in the method of calculating and measuring any need for value adjustments and the high amount of the balance sheet position, we consider the recoverability of amounts due from customers to be a key audit matter.

#### Our Response

Our audit procedures included the verification of key controls relating to the approval, recording and monitoring of amounts due from customers. In this regard, we performed effectiveness tests of key controls on a sample basis.

In the loan portfolio, we assessed the appropriateness of the value adjustments recognized by the bank for a sample of loans with specific allowances. We also examined a sample of loans that were not classified by the bank as potentially at risk of default and assessed whether there was a need for value adjustments taking into account the collateral.

In the consumer credit business, we assessed the appropriateness of the assumptions made by the bank for the estimated individual value adjustments and the flat-rate value adjustments. For a sample of receivables from customers, we also examined whether the allocation to the non-terminated portfolio was correct. In addition, we assessed whether the corresponding value adjustment per process status was made correctly.

Finally, we verified the complete and correct disclosure of the information in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in connection with the amounts due from customers.

For further information on amounts due from customers refer to the following pages in the consolidated financial statements:

- Pages 20 to 23: Accounting and valuation principles
- Page 29: Overview of the collateral and Impaired loans
- Page 32: Value adjustments and provisions

### Other Information in the Annual Report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information in the annual report. The other information comprises that information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, the stand-alone financial statements, the consolidated management report, the stand-alone management report and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, we have the responsibility to read the other information and to consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, on the basis of our work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, which give a true and fair view in accordance with Liechtenstein law, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Liechtenstein law and ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Liechtenstein law and ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the audit of the consolidated financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

### Further Information pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014

We were elected as statutory auditor by the General Meeting on 17. April 2025. We have been the statutory auditor of the Group without interruption since the financial year ending 31. December 2019.

We declare that the audit opinions contained in this statutory auditor's report are consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

We have provided the following services, which were not disclosed in the consolidated financial statements or in the consolidated management report, in addition to the statutory audit for the audited company or for the companies controlled by it:

- Regulatory audit according to Article 128 Banking Act
- Tax consulting according to Article 46 Act on Auditors

Further, we declare in accordance with Article 10 para. 2 lit. f Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 that no prohibited non-audit services pursuant to Article 5 para. 1 Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 were provided.

## Further Confirmations pursuant to Article 196 PGR

The consolidated management report (pages 10 to 11) has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements, is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, based on the knowledge obtained in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and our understanding of the Group and its environment does not contain any material misstatements.

We further confirm that the consolidated financial statements comply with Liechtenstein law and the articles of incorporation. We recommend that the accompanying consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.

KPMG (Liechtenstein) AG

Ricarda Gassner  
Chartered Accountant  
Auditor in Charge

Philipp Gämperle  
Swiss Certified Accountant

Vaduz, 20. April 2026

**Annual Report 2025**  
**SIGMA Bank AG**

# BANKING BODIES OF SIGMA BANK AG

AS OF 31.12.2025

## Board of Directors

William Benjamin Schlaff, Chairman  
 Michael Hason, Vice Chairman  
 Dr. Michael Grahammer  
 Dr. Eva Marchart (until 28.02.2025)  
 Dr. Roland Müller (until 28.02.2025)  
 Jam Schlaff  
 Hans Stamm  
 Marco Schaller (from 13.10.2025)

## Management

Aris Prepoudis, CEO  
 Stéphanie Ichter, CFO; CRO (until 29.09.2025)  
 Günter Völker, COO  
 Boris Blum, CRO (from 30.09.2025)

## Auditors

KPMG (Liechtenstein) AG, Vaduz

# ANNUAL REPORT

2025 was a year of change and consolidated strength for the SIGMA Bank. Despite a challenging market environment marked by geopolitical uncertainties, economic fluctuations and increasing regulatory requirements, the SIGMA Bank was able to achieve a solid result. This reflects the robustness and long-term orientation of our business strategy. Our values, which are based on trust, discretion and long-term success, remain at the core of everything we do. The increased demand for sustainable financial solutions has decisively shaped our strategic direction and motivated us to further optimise our range of services. We have also taken important steps to expand our technological capabilities to meet the demands of an increasingly digitalised financial world. With a solid foundation and a clear focus on future viability, we are optimistic about the coming years.

## Performance trends

In the 2025 financial year, the SIGMA BANK achieved a result that was characterised by various challenges in several business areas. Net profit amounted to 2.8 million Swiss francs.

The lower interest rate level compared to the previous year had a negative impact on interest earnings, which amounted to 23.1 million Swiss francs (previous year: 32.4 million Swiss francs). The lower interest rates represented a significant burden but could be partially offset by precise management of interest rate positions. Refinancing costs also fell year-on-year to 9.7 million Swiss francs (previous year: 10.2 million Swiss francs), resulting in net interest income of 13.4 million Swiss francs (-39.5%). Impairments for 2025 amounted to 0.4 million Swiss francs. These resulted from adjustments to the Bank's risk-adjusted portfolio, taking into account the volatile market environment and changing client needs.

In the area of commission income, the Bank recorded a decline to 12.4 million Swiss francs (previous year: 13.9 million Swiss francs), which represents a decline of -10.8% compared to the previous year. This decline was mainly due to lower demand in certain service sectors and a generally more subdued market development. However, commission expenses were significantly reduced to 2.5 million Swiss francs (-40.0%).

Net trading income, which was mainly driven by spot transactions and foreign exchange transactions initiated by customers, remained stable at 2.9 million Swiss francs (+1.7%).

After taking into account depreciation, other ordinary expenses and income from the reversal of provisions for general banking risks, the SIGMA Bank closed the financial year with a pre-tax profit of 3.1 million Swiss francs.

## Balance sheet development

As at 31.12.2025, total assets amounted to CHF 737 million, which represents a decrease of CHF 112 million compared to the previous year (CHF 849 million). Loans and advances to customers decreased from CHF 252 million to CHF 189 million (-25.2%), with mortgage receivables falling from CHF 181 million to CHF 130 million (-28.3%). Liabilities to customers decreased by CHF 104 million to CHF 551 million as at the balance sheet date.

**Risk management**

The Bank's business is subject to the risks customary in the industry. Compliance risks, credit risks, operational risks and interest rate risks were identified as the main risk drivers in the reporting year. The Bank continues to focus on customer profiles with acceptable risk, while continuously reducing its risk profile.

The risks are monitored continuously and appropriately by the executive management and the Board of Directors. Appropriate risk provisions are made for all recognisable risks.

**Events after  
the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred that have a material impact on the Bank's net assets, financial position or results of operations.

**Outlook for 2026**

For the 2026 financial year, we are confident of a phase of further development and growth. Our priority continues to be the promotion of customer satisfaction and tapping into new, sustainable potential through innovative solutions. We rely on strong, partnership-based cooperation and will continuously expand our portfolio to meet the changing needs of the market.

**BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2025

<b>Assets</b> (in CHF thousand)	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Liquid assets</b>	<b>68'886</b>	<b>50'869</b>
<b>Amounts due from banks</b>	<b>184'540</b>	<b>258'183</b>
Repayable upon demand	60'190	33'763
Other receivables	124'349	224'420
<b>Amounts due from customers</b>	<b>188'608</b>	<b>252'114</b>
- of which mortgage loans	130'054	181'423
<b>Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities</b>	<b>105'301</b>	<b>90'040</b>
Bonds	105'301	90'040
- from public issuers	40'112	28'102
- from other issuers	65'189	61'938
<b>Shares in affiliated companies</b>	<b>178'004</b>	<b>178'004</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>7'494</b>	<b>7'472</b>
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>2'120</b>	<b>8'794</b>
<b>Accrued income and prepaid expenses</b>	<b>2'242</b>	<b>3'184</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>737'297</b>	<b>848'853</b>

**BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2025

<b>Liabilities</b> (in CHF thousand)	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Amounts due to banks</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>3'542</b>
Payable upon demand	617	3'542
<b>Amounts due to customers</b>	<b>551'198</b>	<b>655'676</b>
Savings deposits	3'600	4'828
Other liabilities	547'598	650'848
- payable upon demand	271'008	307'943
- with an agreed maturity or period of notice	276'591	342'905
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>2'536</b>	<b>8'013</b>
<b>Accrued expenses and deferred income</b>	<b>4'563</b>	<b>3'770</b>
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>1'271</b>	<b>2'667</b>
Tax provisions	1'271	2'667
<b>Reserves for general banking risks</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>870</b>
<b>Share capital</b>	<b>129'000</b>	<b>129'000</b>
<b>Capital reserves</b>	<b>8'404</b>	<b>8'404</b>
<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>16'162</b>	<b>15'799</b>
Legal reserves	8'706	8'343
Other reserves	7'456	7'456
<b>Profit carried forward</b>	<b>20'750</b>	<b>13'853</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>2'796</b>	<b>7'260</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>737'297</b>	<b>848'853</b>

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

as at 31 December 2025

Off-balance sheet items (in CHF thousand)	31/12/25	31/12/24
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>		
Liabilities arising out of guarantees and warranty agreements and liability arising out of the provision of collateral	12'374	12'810
<b>Total contingent liabilities</b>	<b>12'374</b>	<b>12'810</b>
<b>Credit risks</b>		
Irrevocable commitments	30'621	20'916
<b>Total credit risks</b>	<b>30'621</b>	<b>20'916</b>
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>		
Contract volume	179'869	198'314
Positive replacement values	1'381	5'129
Negative replacement values	391	1'106
<b>Fiduciary transactions</b>		
Fiduciary investments with third-party banks	-	-
<b>Total fiduciary transactions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## INCOME STATEMENT

from 1st January to 31st December 2025

Income statement (in CHF thousand)	2025	2024
<b>Result from interest operations</b>		
Interest income	23'106	32'359
- of which from fixed-interest securities	3'446	2'980
Interest expense	-9'665	-10'161
<b>Subtotal net result from interest operations</b>	<b>13'441</b>	<b>22'199</b>
<b>Current income from securities</b>		
Current income from shares in affiliated companies	-	-
<b>Subtotal of the current income from securities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Result from commission business and services</b>		
Commission income	12'392	13'885
- Commission income from lending activities	1'127	1'282
- Commission income from securities trading and investment activities	8'059	9'934
- Commission income from other services	3'205	2'670
Commission expenses	-2'487	-4'141
<b>Subtotal result from commission business and services</b>	<b>9'905</b>	<b>9'744</b>
<b>Result from trading activities and the fair value option</b>		
Trading income	2'898	2'851
<b>Subtotal result from trading activities and the fair value option</b>	<b>2'898</b>	<b>2'851</b>
<b>Other ordinary income</b>		
Other ordinary income	344	130
<b>Subtotal of other ordinary income</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
Personnel expenses	-13'616	-13'947
- Wages and salaries	-11'081	-11'159
- Social security contributions and expenses for pensions and other benefits	-2'153	-2'103
- of which for pensions	-1'916	-1'877
- Other personnel expenses	-383	-685
General and administrative expenses	-9'436	-11'289
<b>Subtotal of operating expenses</b>	<b>-23'052</b>	<b>-25'236</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>3'537</b>	<b>9'687</b>
Depreciation on intangible assets and tangible assets	-906	-785
Other ordinary expenses	-96	-137
Value adjustment on receivables and allocation to reserves for contingent liabilities and credit risks	-366	-164
Income from the reversal of value adjustments on receivables and allocation to reserves for contingent liabilities and credit risks	107	76
Depreciation on investments, shares in affiliated companies and securities treated as fixed assets	-	-
Income from write-ups on investments, shares in affiliated companies and securities treated as fixed assets	-	-
<b>Income from ordinary business</b>	<b>2'275</b>	<b>8'677</b>
Income taxes	-260	-1'269
Other taxes	-89	-148
Income from the release of provisions for general banking risks	870	-
<b>Profit/loss for the period</b>	<b>2'796</b>	<b>7'260</b>

## PROPOSAL OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 22th April 2026

The Board of Directors proposes the following appropriation of profit to the 2025 Annual General Meeting:

Appropriation of profits (in CHF)	2025
Profit for the year	2'795'700.79
Profit carried forward	20'750'242.02
<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>23'545'942.81</b>
<b>Appropriation of profits</b>	
- Allocation to the legal reserves	-140'000.00
- Allocation to other reserves	-
- Distribution of dividend	-
<b>New profit carried forward</b>	<b>23'405'942.81</b>

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

from 1st January to 31st December 2025

(in CHF thousand)	2025		2024	
	Source of funds	Use of funds	Source of funds	Use of funds
<b>Cash flow from operating result (internal financing)</b>				
Annual result	2'796	-	7'260	-
Depreciation on fixed assets	906	-	785	-
Value adjustments and provisions	-	801	1'075	-
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	942	-	-	1'644
Accrued expenses and deferred income	793	-	1'207	-
Dividend of the previous year	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance</b>	<b>4'637</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8'682</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash flow from equity transactions</b>				
Capital reserves	-	-	8'404	-
Reserves for general banking risks	-	870	-	-
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>8'404</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash flow from transactions in fixed assets</b>				
Shares in affiliated companies	-	-	-	8'404
Properties	-	9	-	-
Other tangible assets	-	804	18	-
Intangible assets	-	25	-	56
Securities and precious metals held as fixed assets	-	15'261	-	791
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16'100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9'233</b>
<b>Cash flow from banking business</b>				
<b>Medium and long-term business (&gt;1 year)</b>				
Amounts due to customers	-	2'666	-	802
Savings deposits	-	1'228	-	1'069
Amounts due from banks	16'915	-	4'986	-
Mortgage loans	51'095	-	39'287	-
<b>Balance</b>	<b>64'117</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42'403</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Short-term business (&lt;1 year)</b>				
Amounts due to banks	-	2'924	3'348	-
Amounts due to customers	-	100'584	52'763	-
Other liabilities	-	5'478	-	21'027
Amounts due from banks	56'728	-	-	58'406
Amounts due from customers	11'817	-	3'843	-
Other assets	6'674	-	-	2'108
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33'767</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21'588</b>
<b>Liquidity:</b>				
Liquid assets	-	18'017	-	28'668
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18'017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28'668</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>68'754</b>	<b>68'754</b>	<b>59'489</b>	<b>59'489</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2025

### Notes on the business activity, Stating the number of employees

#### General information

At the end of 2025, SIGMA Bank AG employed 67.9 (previous year 68.5) people on a full-time equivalent basis. As a universal bank, SIGMA Bank AG is active in the commission and services business, the lending business, the money market and interbank business as well as the trading business. The majority of customers are from Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Germany and Austria.

#### Earnings structure

For analysing the income structure, gross income is taken into account without deducting expenses. Only net trading income is included in the analysis.

In the 2025 financial year, the majority of income was attributable to income from lending operations at 60% (previous year: 66%). Commission business and services contributed 32% to operating income (previous year: 28%). Trading activities make up 8% of operating income (previous year: 6%). Other ordinary income plays a subordinate role at 1% (previous year: 1%).

#### Commission and service business

The majority of income from the commission and services business comes from securities management and custody account fees. Brokerage fees for trading securities for customers are another important income component.

#### Lending business

The lending business mainly consists of mortgages, Lombard loans and fixed advances. The majority of mortgages are granted to finance properties in Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

#### Custodian bank for investment funds

SIGMA Bank AG acts as a custodian bank for investments funds and provides additional comprehensive services for investment funds.

#### Trading activities

Trading activities are conducted with first-class counterparties. Income from trading business largely comes from foreign exchange gains.

#### Derivative financial instruments

These are transactions carried out by customers which are mediated by first-class counterparties. The positive and negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet and in the notes. The contract volume is indicated in the notes.

#### Outsourcing business divisions

Internal auditing has been outsourced to PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH, 9491 Ruggell. The Bank's IT operation is outsourced to CCL AG, 9494 Schaan.

#### Remuneration policy

SIGMA Bank AG places strong emphasis on appropriate remuneration for employees that is in line with the market. As part of the consistent implementation of the business strategies defined by the Board of Directors, it is ensured that neither employees nor management are entitled to variable salary components and no special bonuses are promised. This also

rules out the possibility of risk takers in the bank being influenced by a monetary conflict of interest in their function. The executive management is responsible for appropriately remunerating employees in line with the market, while the Board of Directors is responsible for the remuneration of the executive management.

### Accounting and valuation principles

#### Bookkeeping, valuation and accounting

These activities are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Liechtenstein Persons and Companies Act (PGR), the Liechtenstein Banking Act and the related ordinance.

#### Recognition and accounting

All transactions are recognised in the books on the balance sheet date and assessed from this date in accordance with the principles below.

#### Liquid assets, Amounts due from banks, Amounts due to customers

These are recognised at nominal value or at cost minus individual value adjustments for receivables at risk.

#### Amounts due from customers

Claims at risk, i.e. claims for which it is unlikely that the debtor will be able to meet its future obligations, are valued on an individual basis and individual value adjustments are recognised for impairment.

Off-balance sheet transactions are included in this valuation. Loans are deemed to be at risk if the contractually agreed payments for capital and/or interest are outstanding for more than 90 days or the redemption of the claim appears unlikely for other reasons. Interest that is outstanding for more than 90 days is impaired and only recognised in the income statement upon payment. Loans are recognised without interest if recovering the interest is so doubtful that the accrual is no longer considered appropriate.

The value adjustment is based on the difference between the book value of the receivable and the expected recoverable amount, considering the counterparty risk and the net proceeds from the realisation of any collateral. If the realisation process is expected to take more than one year, the estimated realisation proceeds are discounted to the balance sheet date. The individual value adjustments are deducted directly from the corresponding asset items.

If a claim is classified as fully or partially irrecoverable or a debt waiver is granted, the receivable is derecognised from the corresponding value adjustment. Recoveries of amounts previously derecognised are recorded in the income statement.

#### Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities, Equities and other non-fixed-interest securities

Fixed-interest securities that are to be held until maturity are valued using the accrual method. The premium or discount is deferred over the term until maturity. Interest-related realised gains or losses from premature sale or repayment are deferred over the remaining term, i.e. until the initial final maturity. Interest income is included in the interest income item. Investments and other non-fixed-interest securities held as fixed assets are recognised according to the lowest value principle.

**Shares in affiliated companies**

Shares in affiliated companies are assessed at acquisition cost minus depreciation and amortisation.

**Tangible assets, intangible assets**

The company's own bank building and other tangible assets are recognised at cost. Depreciation is recognised to the extent necessary for business purposes.

**Other assets and liabilities**

Transactions done by customers with derivative financial instruments are only entered in the balance sheet if they are OTC contracts. The replacement values of customer transactions with exchange-traded contracts are only reported if the accumulated daily loss is not fully covered by the margin effectively required.

Hedging transactions are also carried out to minimise interest rate risks. Income from hedging transactions is generally recognised in interest expense. Income from the derivatives used for balance sheet structure management to manage interest rate risks is calculated with the accrual method. The interest component is deferred over the term to maturity using the compound interest method. The accrued interest on the hedged item is recognised in the adjustment account under other assets or other liabilities.

**Value adjustments and provisions**

Individual or flat-rate value adjustments are recognised for all loss risks identifiable on the balance sheet date in accordance with the prudence concept. In addition, provisions are recognised for identifiable or foreseeable risks.

A provision is recognised for capital and income taxes. Taxes are calculated and recognised on the basis of the result for the reporting year. The tax effects between the values reported in the balance sheet and their tax values are posted as deferred taxes. The calculation is based on the tax rates estimated for the actual taxation. If this is not known, the calculation is done at the tax rates applicable on the balance sheet date. The provision for deferred taxes is recognised in the income statement.

**Contingent liabilities and irrevocable commitments**

Contingent liabilities and irrevocable commitments are recognised off-balance sheet at nominal value. Provisions are recognised for foreseeable risks.

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are valued at the average rates applicable on the balance sheet date. The exchange rates applicable on the transaction date are used for income and expenses. The foreign currency differences resulting from the valuation are recognised in the income statement.

The following exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date were used for currency conversion:

Financial year	Previous year
EUR 0.931220	EUR 0.937950
USD 0.793000	USD 0.906100
GBP 1.067200	GBP 1.134400

**Events after the balance sheet date**

There have been no events that have had a significant impact on the asset situation, financial and profit situation of the bank.

**Risk management****Risk spreading**

The Bank's risk profile is continuously monitored and is within the risk appetite defined by the Board of Directors. Risks are identified, assessed and managed promptly and regularly reported to the executive management as well as to the Board of Directors and its committees.

Equity backing is based on the standardised approach. Risk management complies with the requirements of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR), the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD), the relevant EBA guidelines (in particular on internal governance and ICS) as well as the requirements of the Liechtenstein Banking Act (BankA) and the Banking Ordinance (BankO).

In order to ensure risk-bearing capacity, scenario analyses and qualitative assessments are carried out in addition to the stress tests in the ICAAP/ILAAP in order to identify potential vulnerabilities at an early stage and, if necessary, initiate corrective measures. The Bank reviews its framework on an ongoing basis and adapts it in the event of regulatory, technological or organisational changes.

**Credit risks**

The credit risk in the traditional lending business, which is a predominant segment for the Bank, describes the risk that a borrower does not meet their payment obligations in full or on time, resulting in a loan default. Credit or counterparty default risks are quantified by the Bank in accordance with the requirements of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) utilising the standard credit risk approach.

Credit risk generally exists for all products where the default of a counterparty can lead to a loss. As outlined above, the Bank's material exposure in this area relates to credit risk arising from lending activities, with the primary focus being on commercial mortgages. The Bank has also granted Lombard loans and, to a limited extent, other financing.

In addition to the credit risk in traditional credit transactions, such risk also exists in off-balance sheet transactions, when the position has to be covered on less favourable terms in the event of the counterparty's default.

The credit risk is continuously monitored in accordance with the applicable business policy. The risk of a possible credit loss is taken into account by the recognition of appropriate impairments. Loans to customers are mainly made against collateral (e.g. mortgages or securities). For loan approvals, where creditworthiness and affordability are assessed against uniform criteria, a risk-based framework of lending authorities is in place. To minimise the risk of default, the Bank has also set loan-to-value margins customary in the industry. The recoverability of the collateral is reviewed at appropriate intervals, depending on the type of cover.

At SIGMA Bank AG, loans to customers are mainly made on a covered basis. The following values serve as the starting point for the loan-to-value ratio to determine the appraisal values of real estate:

- Owner-occupied apartments, detached and semi-detached houses: income and material value
- Rental apartment buildings and commercial properties: income and material value
- Undeveloped land: material value

Before the loans are granted, compliance with the internal criteria is checked, i.e. only loan applications are approved for which all criteria according to the guidelines are fully met. Exception-to-policy transactions (ETPs) are an exception to this, but these are subject to increased monitoring.

#### **Risks in trading and in the use of derivatives**

Derivatives perform a variety of functions in banking and serve various purposes, such as risk mitigation, portfolio diversification for effective asset management, or regulatory compliance. For derivatives, counterparty default risks are included in the total Group risk potential in line with the normative perspective, using the Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) standardised approach and Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) standardised method.

In addition to derivative client transactions, which are settled via our counterparties, the Bank mainly utilises currency swaps for its own account as part of its own FX, cash and liquidity management.

#### **Other market risks**

The Bank bears the risk for other market risk categories, such as the price risk of its own securities portfolios, which relates to the potential loss of value. The Bank monitors its positions prudently and carefully and uses various risk mitigation measures, such as minimisation of the impact of price fluctuations and protection of overall inventories.

Other risks, such as credit spread risk, refer to potential losses caused by a deterioration in the credit standing of an issuer of a bond. Credit quality, market conditions and other variables contribute to this risk. To manage the risk effectively, the Bank conducts scenario analyses from an economic and normative perspective.

Normative scenario analysis involves calculating the Value at Risk (VaR) based on historical data, while the economic perspective includes historical and parametric methods.

#### **Interest rate risks**

The Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book includes all interest-bearing transactions, both on the balance sheet and off-balance-sheet. The risk results from different fixed interest rates of receivables and liabilities. The interest rate risk position arises mainly from different fixed-interest periods on the assets and liabilities side. Other influencing factors include bond positions in the securities portfolio and derivative positions, mainly interest rate swaps. Another component arises from the upper and lower interest rate limits in customer business – both on the assets side and on the liabilities side.

A positive maturity transformation will also generate a structural contribution. The basis for identifying and measuring interest rate risks is the interest rate gap analysis (net position of asset and liability volumes per maturity band). The Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) measures the interest rate risk in relation to equity, taking into account both parallel and non-parallel shifts in the interest rate curve.

#### **Operational risks**

Operational risks (OpRisk) include the risk of incurring unexpected losses in connection with personnel, customers or third parties, ICT systems, projects, internal procedures or processes. Examples include disruptions to daily business, poorly managed or defined business processes, or a failure of control mechanisms. They are backed by equity capital, analogous to credit and market risks.

Operational risks do not include strategic and reputational risks, which are managed in the Bank within the framework of business risks.

The Bank has a uniform and documented framework for identifying, evaluating, controlling, monitoring and reporting its OpRisk. The SIGMA Group manages its operational risks, in particular, through an internal control system (ICS), the essential components of which are the Group-wide process, risk and control landscape. The ICS is supplemented by a comprehensive recording and evaluation of operational losses (including those without material damage) in an event and damage database.

The Bank uses its OpRisk Management to sustainably strengthen resilience, protect reputation, minimise losses, increase efficiency and effectiveness, and support strategic decision-making.

#### **Liquidity risks**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Bank will not be able to meet its current or future payment obligations on time or only at a disproportionately high cost. It includes both the market liquidity risk and the Bank's idiosyncratic liquidity risk.

The Bank manages and monitors liquidity risk in compliance with the requirements of the CRR, the CRD, the relevant EBA guidelines on liquidity risk management as well as the requirements of the Banking Act, the Banking Ordinance and the notifications and guidelines of the Liechtenstein Financial Market Authority (FMA). The aim is to ensure sufficient liquidity at the individual institution level at all times.

The liquidity risk is managed on a daily basis by means of key figures (LCR, NSFR) and internal limits as well as regular stress tests within the framework of the ILAAP. These take into account both institute-specific and market-wide stress assumptions. The results are regularly reported to the executive management and the Board of Directors and are incorporated into the ongoing management of the balance sheet and refinancing structure.

To meet its liquidity needs, the Bank pursues a balanced combination of short- and long-term assets. The careful selection of HQLA (High Quality Liquid Assets) allows the Bank to maintain a robust pool of liquid assets that can withstand various market conditions and meet regulatory requirements. As part of its risk management practices, the Bank carefully monitors and manages its cash flows, liquidity ratios and sources of funding. It conducts simulations and assessments to analyse the impact of different scenarios on its overall liquidity position.

The Bank ensures that refinancing sources are appropriately diversified and that dependence on individual market segments or counterparties remains limited.

#### **Compliance risks**

The Bank has a Compliance function that is independent of the operating divisions. It is endowed with sufficient authority, appropriate weight, and human and technical resources to carry out its tasks effectively, taking into account the nature, scope and complexity of the business activities.

The employees of the Compliance function have the necessary specialist knowledge, skills and qualifications and regularly take part in further training courses in order to maintain their competencies at a high level on an ongoing basis.

The central tasks of the Compliance function include in particular the management and monitoring of compliance risks, the ongoing monitoring of end customers and the analysis of the impact of changes in the legal and regulatory environment on the Bank's business activities. In addition, the Compliance function advises the Board of Directors and the executive management on all material compliance issues and supports them in determining suitable measures to ensure that business activities are in compliance with the regulations. The tasks are carried out within the framework of a structured and clearly defined monitoring programme. To manage risks holistically, the Compliance function works closely with the Risk Management function and exchanges the information required for this purpose.

It reports to the Board of Directors and the executive management on a regular basis.

Conflicts of interest are excluded organisationally; employees of the Compliance function do not carry out any activities that they themselves would have to supervise.

#### **Sanctions risk**

The sanctions risk is an essential part of the Bank's risk management, as geopolitical tensions and international sanctions can have a significant impact on business operations. Sanctions can be imposed by individual states or international organisations and often affect specific countries, industries or individuals. The Bank continuously assesses and monitors the sanctions landscape to ensure that all regulatory requirements are met and that potential risks in this area are identified at an early stage. Increasing globalisation and the dynamic development of international relations have made it necessary to strengthen risk assessment in recent years. Particularly in view of political tensions and changes in international sanctions policy, the Bank has regularly adjusted its risk management processes and compliance standards in order to minimise the risk of sanctions and continue to conduct business safely and sustainably.

## INFORMATION ON THE BALANCE SHEET

### OVERVIEW OF THE COLLATERAL

(in CHF thousand)	Type of collateral		Unsecured	Total
	Secured by mortgage	Other collateral		
<b>Loans</b>				
Amounts due from customers (without mortgage loans)	10'415	24'853	23'285	58'553
Mortgage loans	130'054	-	-	130'054
- Residential properties	106'630	-	-	106'630
- Commercial and business premises	23'424	-	-	23'424
<b>Total loans for the financial year</b>	<b>140'469</b>	<b>24'853</b>	<b>23'285</b>	<b>188'608</b>
Previous year	208'198	26'254	17'662	252'114
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>				
Contingent liabilities	1'448	2'884	8'043	12'374
Irrevocable commitments	-	-	30'621	30'621
<b>Total off-balance sheet for the financial year</b>	<b>1'448</b>	<b>2'884</b>	<b>38'663</b>	<b>42'995</b>
Previous year	2'206	3'927	27'592	33'726

### IMPAIRED LOANS

(in CHF thousand)	Gross debt amount	Estimated liquidation value of collateral *	Net debt amount	Individual value adjustments
<b>Financial year</b>	<b>42'244</b>	<b>37'702</b>	<b>4'543</b>	<b>2'987</b>
Previous year	10'625	8'233	2'392	2'392

\* Credit or realisable value per customer, The lower value is decisive

### TRADING PORTFOLIOS IN SECURITIES AND PRECIOUS METALS

No trading portfolios in securities and precious metals are held.

### SECURITIES AND PRECIOUS METAL HOLDINGS IN FIXED ASSETS

(in CHF thousand)	Book value		Acquisition value		Market value	
	Financial year	Previous year	Financial year	Previous year	Financial year	Previous year
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>105'301</b>	<b>90'040</b>	<b>104'740</b>	<b>89'454</b>	<b>105'769</b>	<b>90'134</b>
- of which valued according to the "accrual method"	105'301	90'040	104'740	89'454	105'769	90'134
- of which valued at the lowest value	-	-	-	-	-	-
- of which eligible securities	32'703	42'252	32'564	41'915	32'909	42'358

Premiums and discounts are deferred over the (remaining) term until maturity.

These are mainly listed securities with HQLA\* quality.

\* HQLA = high quality liquid asset

### SHARES IN AFFILIATED COMPANIES

On the balance sheet date, SIGMA Bank AG held an interest in the following affiliated company:

SIGMA KREDITBANK AG, Landstrasse 156, 9495 Triesen

Business activity: Operating a bank

Share capital: € 100'000'000.00

Amount of holding: 100%

## SUMMARY OF FIXED ASSETS

(in CHF thousand)										
	Acquisition value	Accrual valuation accumulated to date	Depreciation accumulated to date	Carrying amount at end of previous year	Investments	Divestments	Accrual valuation	Write-ups	Depreciation and amortisation	Carrying amount at end of the financial year
Total securities of fixed assets	94'915	4'684	191	90'040	55'243	39'982	561	-	-	104'740
Total shares in affiliated companies	178'004	-	-	178'004	-	-	-	-	-	178'004
Total intangible assets (IT software)	4'204	-	4'012	192	25	-	-	-	115	103
Real estate										
- Bank building	10'819	-	4'350	6'468	9	-	-	-	113	6'365
Other tangible assets	7'138	-	6'134	1'004	826	22	-	-	679	1'129
<b>Total tangible assets</b>	<b>17'956</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10'484</b>	<b>7'472</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>7'494</b>

(in CHF thousand)		
	Financial year	Previous year
Fire insurance value of the properties	8'916	7'919
Fire insurance value of other tangible assets	1'300	1'300
Liabilities: future lease instalments from operational leasing	-	-

Liabilities relating to own pension schemes:  
There are no obligations.

Outstanding bonds:  
There are no outstanding bonds.

## VALUE ADJUSTMENTS AND PROVISIONS

(in CHF thousand)						
	Status at the end of the previous year	Uses in conformity with designated purpose	Recoveries, overdue interest, currency differences	New creations charged to income	Releases to the income statement	Status at the end of the financial year
Value adjustments for default risks						
- Individual value adjustments	2'392	1'510	1'846	366	107	2'987
Provisions for taxes and deferred taxes	2'667	1'656	-	669	409	1'271
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total value adjustments and Provisions</b>	<b>5'058</b>	<b>3'166</b>	<b>1'846</b>	<b>1'034</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>4'258</b>
minus:						
Value adjustments	2'392	1'510	1'846	366	107	2'987
<b>Total provisions as per balance sheet</b>	<b>2'667</b>	<b>1'656</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>1'271</b>
<b>Reserves for general banking risks</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>-</b>

In the reporting year, provisions for general banking risks amounting to CHF 870,000 were released. Following a reassessment, the bank has concluded that the provisions are no longer necessary.

The provision was set aside as a precautionary measure for specific, potential legal risks related to the negative interest rate environment in Austria and Switzerland. Since the original circumstances no longer exist, these funds were added to the annual result and taxed accordingly.

## SHARE CAPITAL

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year			Previous year		
	Total nominal value	Quantity	Dividend-entitled capital	Total nominal value	Quantity	Dividend-entitled capital
<b>Share capital</b>	<b>129'000</b>	<b>1'290'000</b>	<b>129'000</b>	<b>129'000</b>	<b>1'290'000</b>	<b>129'000</b>

Significant shareholders with voting rights (in CHF thousand)	Financial year		Previous year	
	Nominal	Share in %	Nominal	Share in %
MSP Stiftung, 9495 Triesen	63'597	49.30	63'597	49.30
LHUP Stiftung, 9495 Triesen	57'921	44.90	57'921	44.90

No other person holds more than 5% of the voting rights.

## STATEMENT OF EQUITY

(in CHF thousand)	2025
<b>Equity at the beginning of the financial year</b>	
Paid-in share capital	129'000
Capital reserves	8'404
Legal reserves	8'343
Other reserves	7'456
Reserves for general banking risks	870
Retained earnings	21'113
<b>Total equity at the beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>175'186</b>
+ Capital increase	-
+ Capital reserves	-
+/- Reward from the reversal of provisions for general banking and securities risks	-870
+ Annual profit	2'796
<b>Total equity at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>177'112</b>
of which: Paid-in share capital	129'000
Capital reserves	8'404
Legal reserves	8'706
Other reserves	7'456
Reserves for general banking risks	-
<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>23'546</b>

## MATURITY STRUCTURE OF THE ASSETS AND OF LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

(in CHF thousand)

	at sight	upon demand	due within 3 months	due within 3 months to 12 months	due within 12 months to 5 years	due after 5 years	no maturity	Total
<b>Assets</b>								
Liquid assets	68'886	-	-	-	-	-	-	68'886
Amounts due from banks	60'190	84'851	35'867	3'632	-	-	-	184'540
Amounts due from customers	-	158'400	15'478	260	6'824	7'646	-	188'608
<i>of which mortgage loans</i>	-	115'198	127	260	6'824	7'646	-	130'054
Trading portfolios in securities and precious metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities and precious metal holdings of fixed assets	-	-	1'863	15'597	87'842	-	-	105'301
Shares in affiliated companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	178'004	178'004
Other assets	197	-	1'753	813	1'058	539	7'597	11'958
<b>Total assets in the financial year</b>	<b>129'273</b>	<b>243'251</b>	<b>54'960</b>	<b>20'302</b>	<b>95'723</b>	<b>8'186</b>	<b>185'601</b>	<b>737'297</b>
Previous year	84'730	449'290	27'667	38'424	51'625	11'450	185'669	848'853
<b>Liabilities and provisions</b>								
Amounts due to banks	617	-	-	-	-	-	-	617
Amounts due to customers								
a) Savings deposits	-	3'600	-	-	-	-	-	3'600
b) Other liabilities	271'008	119'499	83'459	73'633	-	-	-	547'598
Provisions	-	-	-	1'271	-	-	-	1'271
(without reserves for general banking risks)								
Other liabilities	2'511	-	3'974	613	-	-	-	7'098
<b>Total liabilities and provisions in the financial year</b>	<b>274'136</b>	<b>123'099</b>	<b>87'433</b>	<b>75'517</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>560'185</b>
Previous year	315'776	186'665	46'637	121'924	2'666	-	-	673'667

## RECEIVABLES FROM AND LIABILITIES TO AFFILIATED COMPANIES, QUALIFIED INVESTORS AS WELL AS LOANS TO GOVERNING BODIES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

(in CHF thousand)

	Financial year	Previous year
<b>Amounts due from affiliated companies in the items</b>		
- Amounts due from banks	84'851	101'767
- Amounts due from customers	-	-
Total amount of amounts due from affiliated companies	84'851	101'767
<b>Amounts due from qualified investors in the items</b>		
- Amounts due from banks	-	-
- Amounts due from customers	114	203
Total amount of amounts due from qualified investors	114	203
<b>Amounts due to affiliated companies in the items</b>		
- Amounts due to banks	-	-
- Amounts due to customers	-	-
Total amount of amounts due to affiliated companies	-	-
<b>Amounts due to qualified investors in the items</b>		
- Amounts due to banks	-	-
- Amounts due to customers	3'406	14'168
Total amount of amounts due to qualified investors	3'406	14'168
Loans to governing bodies	38'173	37'445

Transactions with related parties:

Transactions with related parties (such as securities transactions, payment transactions, granting of loans and compensation on deposits) are granted in conformity with market conditions.

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ORIGIN

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year			Previous year		
	Domestic <sup>4)</sup>	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
<b>Assets</b>						
Liquid assets	1'820	67'066	<b>68'886</b>	50'869	-	<b>50'869</b>
Amounts due from banks	84'851	99'689	<b>184'540</b>	130'231	127'952	<b>258'183</b>
Amounts due from customers (without mortgage loans)	24'282	34'271	<b>58'553</b>	52'051	18'640	<b>70'691</b>
Mortgage loans	20'217	109'838	<b>130'054</b>	137'844	43'579	<b>181'423</b>
Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities	-	105'301	<b>105'301</b>	1'801	88'239	<b>90'040</b>
Shares and other variable-yield securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares in affiliated companies	178'004	-	<b>178'004</b>	178'004	-	<b>178'004</b>
Intangible assets	103	-	<b>103</b>	192	-	<b>192</b>
Tangible assets	7'494	-	<b>7'494</b>	7'472	-	<b>7'472</b>
Other assets	741	1'379	<b>2'120</b>	8'692	102	<b>8'794</b>
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	2'241	-	<b>2'242</b>	3'184	-	<b>3'184</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>319'753</b>	<b>417'544</b>	<b>737'297</b>	<b>570'341</b>	<b>278'512</b>	<b>848'853</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Amounts due to banks	1	617	<b>617</b>	3'542	-	<b>3'542</b>
Amounts due to customers (without savings deposits)	157'655	389'943	<b>547'598</b>	236'199	414'649	<b>650'848</b>
Savings deposits	1'239	2'361	<b>3'600</b>	1'998	2'829	<b>4'828</b>
Other liabilities	2'146	389	<b>2'536</b>	7'440	574	<b>8'013</b>
Accrued expenses and deferred income	4'563	-	<b>4'563</b>	3'770	-	<b>3'770</b>
Provisions	1'271	-	<b>1'271</b>	2'667	-	<b>2'667</b>
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves for general banking risks	-	-	-	870	-	<b>870</b>
Share capital	129'000	-	<b>129'000</b>	129'000	-	<b>129'000</b>
Capital reserves	8'404	-	<b>8'404</b>	8'404	-	<b>8'404</b>
Legal reserves	8'706	-	<b>8'706</b>	8'343	-	<b>8'343</b>
Other reserves	7'456	-	<b>7'456</b>	7'456	-	<b>7'456</b>
Foreign currency differences	0	-	-	-	-	-
Profit carried forward	20'750	-	<b>20'750</b>	13'853	-	<b>13'853</b>
Profit for the year	2'796	-	<b>2'796</b>	7'260	-	<b>7'260</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>343'987</b>	<b>393'310</b>	<b>737'297</b>	<b>430'801</b>	<b>418'052</b>	<b>848'853</b>

<sup>4)</sup> Starting in 2025, Switzerland will no longer be classified as domestic territory under the Banking Accounting Ordinance

## ASSETS BY COUNTRY OR GROUP OF COUNTRIES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year		Previous year	
	Absolute	Share as %	Absolute	Share as %
<b>Assets</b>				
Liechtenstein and Switzerland	572'483	78%	570'341	67%
Europe	133'510	18%	238'226	28%
North America	17'248	2%	25'247	3%
Other countries	14'056	2%	15'039	2%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>737'297</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>848'853</b>	<b>100%</b>

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY THE MOST SIGNIFICANT CURRENCIES

(in CHF thousand)	CHF	EUR	USD	Other	Total
<b>Assets</b>					
Liquid assets	68'335	423	111	16	<b>68'886</b>
Amounts due from banks	16'612	136'844	11'612	19'472	<b>184'540</b>
Amounts due from customers (without mortgage loans)	10'424	20'337	26'190	1'603	<b>58'553</b>
Mortgage loans	97'292	32'762	-	-	<b>130'054</b>
Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities	6'093	61'440	37'768	-	<b>105'301</b>
Shares and other variable-yield securities	-	-	-	-	-
Shares in affiliated companies	178'004	-	-	-	<b>178'004</b>
Intangible assets	103	-	-	-	<b>103</b>
Tangible assets	7'494	-	-	-	<b>7'494</b>
Other assets	2'060	1	58	-	<b>2'120</b>
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	2'062	175	5	-	<b>2'242</b>
<b>Total assets shown on-balance</b>	<b>388'480</b>	<b>251'982</b>	<b>75'744</b>	<b>21'091</b>	<b>737'297</b>
Delivery entitlements from spot exchange, forward forex and forex options transactions	2'933	103'424	52'247	13'442	<b>172'046</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>391'413</b>	<b>355'406</b>	<b>127'991</b>	<b>34'533</b>	<b>909'343</b>
Previous year	431'721	366'212	198'621	46'289	1'042'844
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Amounts due to banks	617	1	-	-	<b>617</b>
Amounts due to customers (without savings deposits)	90'816	322'909	99'377	34'496	<b>547'598</b>
Savings deposits	3'497	95	8	-	<b>3'600</b>
Other liabilities	1'784	620	126	6	<b>2'536</b>
Accrued expenses and deferred income	2'611	1'850	78	23	<b>4'563</b>
Provisions	1'271	-	-	-	<b>1'271</b>
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves for general banking risks	-	-	-	-	-
Share capital	129'000	-	-	-	<b>129'000</b>
Capital reserves	8'404	-	-	-	<b>8'404</b>
Legal reserves	8'706	-	-	-	<b>8'706</b>
Other reserves	7'456	-	-	-	<b>7'456</b>
Foreign currency differences	-	-	-	-	-
Profit carried forward	20'750	-	-	-	<b>20'750</b>
Profit for the year	2'796	-	-	-	<b>2'796</b>
<b>Total liabilities shown on-balance</b>	<b>277'708</b>	<b>325'474</b>	<b>99'590</b>	<b>34'525</b>	<b>737'297</b>
Delivery obligations from spot exchange, forward forex and forex options transactions	112'662	29'913	28'401	-	<b>170'977</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>390'370</b>	<b>355'387</b>	<b>127'991</b>	<b>34'525</b>	<b>908'273</b>
Previous year	424'132	366'150	198'623	46'284	1'035'189

## OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

<b>Other assets</b> (in CHF thousand)	<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Previous year</b>
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	1'381	5'129
Balance of derivatives adjustment account	442	3'522
Settlement accounts	296	142
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>2'120</b>	<b>8'794</b>

<b>Other liabilities</b> (in CHF thousand)	<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Previous year</b>
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	391	1'106
Balance of derivatives adjustment account	990	4'021
Settlement accounts	1'155	2'886
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>2'536</b>	<b>8'013</b>

PLEGDED OR ASSIGNED ASSETS AND  
ASSETS SUBJECT TO RESERVATION OF OWNERSHIP,  
WITHOUT SECURITIES LENDING OR  
REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

(in CHF thousand)	<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Previous year</b>
Book value of pledged or assigned (assigned as collateral) assets *)	20'700	23'694
Actual liabilities	-	832

\*) Mainly assets eligible as collateral for the derivative transaction

## INFORMATION ON THE OFF-BALANCE SHEET BUSINESS

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Guarantees to secure credits and similar	12'374	12'810
Performance guarantees and similar	-	-
Irrevocable commitments	-	-
Other contingent liabilities	-	-
<b>Total contingent liabilities</b>	<b>12'374</b>	<b>12'810</b>

### IRREVOCABLE COMMITMENTS

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Irrevocable promises to pay	30'621	20'916
Other irrevocable commitments	-	-
<b>Total irrevocable commitments</b>	<b>30'621</b>	<b>20'916</b>

## OPEN DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(in CHF thousand)	Trading Instruments			Hedging Instruments		
	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value	Contract volume	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value	Contract volume
<b>Interest rate instruments</b>						
Swaps	-	-	-	539	-	8'675
<b>Foreign exchange/precious metals</b>						
Futures contracts	-	-	56	-	-	-
Combined interest rate/currency swaps	278	278	59'550	564	114	111'588
Options (OTC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Equity securities/indices</b>						
Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other</b>						
Options (OTC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial year</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>59'607</b>	<b>1'103</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>120'263</b>
Total previous year	631	629	36'116	4'498	477	162'198

## FIDUCIARY TRANSACTIONS

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Fiduciary investments with third-party companies	-	-
Fiduciary investments with affiliated banks and investment firms	-	-
Fiduciary loans	-	-
Other fiduciary financial transactions	-	-
<b>Total fiduciary transactions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Type of managed assets:		
Assets under discretionary asset management agreements	35'243	71'120
Other managed assets	2'326'576	2'991'845
<b>Total managed assets (including double counting)</b>	<b>2'361'819</b>	<b>3'062'965</b>
of which, double counting	85'959	115'757
Net new money inflow/outflow	-666'079	-94'597

## INFORMATION ON THE INCOME STATEMENT

### REFINANCING INCOME IN THE INTEREST INCOME

The Bank did not exercise this option in either the financial year or the previous year.

### BREAKDOWN OF INCOME FROM TRADING OPERATIONS

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Foreign exchange business	2'900	2'834
Derivative transactions	-2	17
<b>Total income from trading operations</b>	<b>2'898</b>	<b>2'851</b>

### BREAKDOWN OF OTHER ORDINARY INCOME

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Income from real estate	-	-
Other ordinary income	344	130
<b>Total of other ordinary income</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>130</b>

### BREAKDOWN OF PERSONNEL EXPENSES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Wages and salaries	11'081	11'159
Social security contributions and expenses for pensions and other benefits	2'153	2'103
- of which for pension contributions	1'916	1'877
Other personnel expenses	383	685
<b>Total personnel expenses</b>	<b>13'616</b>	<b>13'947</b>

## REMUNERATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS/ EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Remuneration of the Executive Management	1'846	2'074
Remuneration of the Board of Directors	284	269

## BREAKDOWN OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
Office space expenses	1'166	808
Expenses for vehicles, equipment, furniture and other fixtures, as well as operating lease expenses	4'040	4'539
Other general and administrative expenses	4'229	5'942
<b>Total general and administrative expenses</b>	<b>9'436</b>	<b>11'289</b>

## STATING THE RETURN ON INVESTMENT

(in CHF thousand)	Financial year	Previous year
	0.38 %	0.86 %

Calculated as the ratio of net profit/loss for the year in accordance with Art. 54 para. 1 no. 22 Banking Accounting Ordinance and total assets.

# STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2025 TO THE GENERAL MEETING

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SIGMA Bank AG (Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, the income statement and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements (pages 59 to 90) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Liechtenstein law.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Liechtenstein law and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Liechtenstein law and the requirements of the audit profession that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities, as well as the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

### RECOVERABILITY OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM CUSTOMERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### RECOVERABILITY OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM CUSTOMERS

#### Key Audit Matter

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank reports amounts due from customers of CHF 188.6 million, representing 25.6% of total assets, and value adjustments for credit risks of CHF 3.0 million.

Amounts due from customers are valued at amortized cost, taking into account any value adjustments. Value adjustments for credit risks are determined by applying judgement and assumptions. This applies particularly to the creation of individual value adjustments for loans at risk of default.

Due to the existence of considerable scope for judgement in the method of calculating and measuring any need for value adjustments and the high amount of the balance sheet position, we consider the recoverability of amounts due from customers to be a key audit matter.

#### Our Response

Our audit procedures included the verification of key controls relating to the approval, recording and monitoring of amounts due from customers. In this regard, we performed effectiveness tests of key controls on a sample basis.

For a sample of loans with specific allowances, we assessed the appropriateness of the value adjustments recognized by the bank.

We also examined a sample of loans that were not classified by the bank as potentially at risk of default and assessed whether there was a need for value adjustments taking into account the collateral.

Finally, we verified the complete and correct disclosure of the information in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in connection with the amounts due from customers.

For further information on amounts due from customers refer to the following pages in the financial statements:

- Pages 66 to 67: Accounting and valuation principles
- Page 73: Overview of the collateral and Impaired loans
- Page 76: Value adjustments and provisions

### Other Information in the Annual Report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information in the annual report. The other information comprises that information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, the stand-alone financial statements, the consolidated management report, the stand-alone management report and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, we have the responsibility to read the other information and to consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, on the basis of our work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, which give a true and fair view in accordance with Liechtenstein law, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Liechtenstein law and ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Liechtenstein law and ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

### Further Information pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014

We were elected as statutory auditor by the General Meeting on 17. April 2025. We have been the statutory auditor of the Company without interruption since the financial year ending 31. December 2019.

We declare that the audit opinions contained in this statutory auditor's report are consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

We have provided the following services, which were not disclosed in the financial statements or in the management report, in addition to the statutory audit for the audited company or for the companies controlled by it:

- Regulatory audit according to Article 128 Banking Act
- Tax consulting according to Article 46 Act on Auditors

Further, we declare in accordance with Article 10 para. 2 lit. f Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 that no prohibited non-audit services pursuant to Article 5 para. 1 Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 were provided.

### Further Confirmations pursuant to Article 196 PGR

The management report (pages 56 to 57) has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements, is consistent with the financial statements and, in our opinion, based on the knowledge obtained in the audit of the financial statements and our understanding of the Company and its environment does not contain any material misstatements.

We further confirm that the financial statements and the proposed appropriation of retained earnings comply with Liechtenstein law and the articles of incorporation. We recommend that the accompanying financial statements submitted to you be approved.

KPMG (Liechtenstein) AG

Ricarda Gassner  
Chartered Accountant  
Auditor in Charge

Philipp Gämperle  
Swiss Certified Accountant

Vaduz, 20. April 2026

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