



living

UNIQA 3.0  
Growing Impact

better

together

# Consolidated Key Figures

In € million

	1–6/2025	1–6/2024	Change
<b>Premiums written<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>4,397.2</b>	<b>4,010.2</b>	<b>9.7 %</b>
of which property and casualty insurance	2,723.2	2,436.0	11.8 %
of which health insurance	811.3	757.8	7.1 %
of which life insurance	862.7	816.4	5.7 %
<b>Premiums written<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>4,397.2</b>	<b>4,010.2</b>	<b>9.7 %</b>
of which UNIQA Austria	2,486.7	2,372.2	4.8 %
of which UNIQA International	1,705.9	1,540.3	10.8 %
<b>Insurance revenue</b>	<b>3,498.8</b>	<b>3,211.6</b>	<b>8.9 %</b>
of which property and casualty insurance	2,337.2	2,152.9	8.6 %
of which health insurance	731.4	674.9	8.4 %
of which life insurance	430.2	383.8	12.1 %
<b>Insurance revenue</b>	<b>3,498.8</b>	<b>3,211.6</b>	<b>8.9 %</b>
of which UNIQA Austria	1,947.0	1,842.8	5.7 %
of which UNIQA International	1,501.3	1,329.6	12.9 %
of which reinsurance	694.7	624.5	11.2 %
of which consolidation	–644.1	–585.2	10.1 %
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>	<b>–3,065.7</b>	<b>–2,805.7</b>	<b>9.3 %</b>
of which property and casualty insurance	–2,063.1	–1,878.7	9.8 %
of which health insurance	–677.5	–631.1	7.3 %
of which life insurance	–325.1	–295.8	9.9 %
<b>Insurance service expenses</b>	<b>–3,065.7</b>	<b>–2,805.7</b>	<b>9.3 %</b>
of which UNIQA Austria	–1,748.4	–1,619.8	7.9 %
of which UNIQA International	–1,262.5	–1,122.9	12.4 %
of which reinsurance	–580.5	–533.3	8.9 %
of which consolidation	525.7	470.3	11.8 %
Technical result from reinsurance	–54.7	–98.8	–44.7 %
<b>Technical result</b>	<b>378.4</b>	<b>307.2</b>	<b>23.2 %</b>
Net investment income	400.0	437.7	–8.6 %
<b>Financial result</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>–31.9 %</b>
<b>Non-technical result</b>	<b>–133.8</b>	<b>–122.6</b>	<b>9.1 %</b>
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>332.8</b>	<b>314.0</b>	<b>6.0 %</b>
<b>Earnings before taxes</b>	<b>295.5</b>	<b>277.5</b>	<b>6.5 %</b>
Profit/(loss) for the period	232.0	223.9	3.6 %
<b>Consolidated profit/(loss)</b>	<b>232.5</b>	<b>220.9</b>	<b>5.3 %</b>
Combined ratio (gross after reinsurance)	90.5 %	91.7 %	–
Admin cost ratio	14.8 %	15.8 %	–
Return on equity (after taxes and non-controlling interests)	15.7 %	16.3 %	–

<sup>1)</sup> Including savings portions from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance (amounts determined in accordance with local accounting practices)

In € million

	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	Change
<b>Investments</b>	<b>20,498.4</b>	<b>20,725.5</b>	<b>–1.1 %</b>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>3,039.3</b>	<b>2,889.7</b>	<b>5.2 %</b>
<b>Contractual service margin (CSM)</b>	<b>5,868.4</b>	<b>5,345.6</b>	<b>9.8 %</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>28,612.5</b>	<b>28,532.1</b>	<b>0.3 %</b>

## Foreword by the CEO

Dear shareholders,

On behalf of the Management Board team, I am pleased to be able to report to you a positive first six months of 2025, during which UNIQA generated earnings before taxes of €295.5 million (up from €277.5 million in the first half of 2024).

Premiums written (including savings portions) – which are not part of IFRS 9/17 reporting – rose by 9.7 per cent to €4,397.2 million. Our insurance revenue – the technical income – likewise increased by 8.9 per cent to €3,498.8 million, and all business lines and segments contributed to this result: property and casualty insurance increased by 8.6 per cent, health insurance by 8.4 per cent and life insurance even more so by 12.1 per cent. In Austria, insurance revenue increased by 5.7 per cent, in the international companies by a strong 12.9 per cent.

The technical result increased by 23.2 per cent to a very satisfactory €378.4 million. The combined ratio (net after reinsurance) in property and casualty insurance improved from 91.7 per cent to 90.5 per cent. This was due to our strong growth, ongoing strict discipline in underwriting, and low burdens from natural disasters. The administrative cost ratio decreased by 1 percentage point from 15.8 per cent to 14.8 per cent despite continuing strategic investments.

Net investment income was still burdened by the losses caused by negative developments on the equity markets in the first quarter. Net investment income therefore fell by 8.6 per cent to €400.0 million – despite an increase in current income compared with the previous year. The financial result also fell to €88.2 million and was thus still below the comparative figure of €129.5 million.

Our first half of 2025 was very satisfactory with earnings before taxes of €295.5 million. For the remainder of financial year 2025, the first year of our enhanced strategic programme “UNIQA 3.0 – Growing Impact”, we will continue to focus on strengthening our core insurance business and thus on increasing profitability in Austria, as well as on profitable growth in our CEE markets.

Thanks to our strong performance in the first six months of the year, we are now able to provide you with a concrete outlook for the full year 2025: barring any significant negative impacts from natural disasters or capital market turmoil, we expect earnings before taxes to be in the range of €490 million to €510 million.

We confirm our previously announced payout ratio of 50 to 60 per cent, offering our shareholders a progressive and attractive return on our successful performance.

Sincerely,



Andreas Brandstetter

CEO UNIQA Group

Vienna, August 2025

# Group Management Report

- **PREMIUMS WRITTEN (INCLUDING SAVINGS PORTIONS) ROSE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2025 BY 9.7 PER CENT TO €4,397.2 MILLION**
- **INSURANCE REVENUE ROSE BY 8.9 PER CENT TO €3,498.8 MILLION**
- **COMBINED RATIO (NET) IMPROVED FROM 91.7 PER CENT TO 90.5 PER CENT**
- **NET INVESTMENT INCOME ROSE TO €400.0 MILLION**
- **EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES OF €295.5 MILLION**

## UNIQA Group

### Changes in premiums

The UNIQA Group's premiums written including savings portions from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance rose in the first half of 2025 by 9.7 per cent to €4,397.2 million (1 – 6/2024: €4,010.2 million). Property and casualty insurance, health insurance and life insurance all contributed to this very pleasing growth. The premiums for the first half of 2025 (and the same period of the previous year) were adjusted for the premium revenues from Albania, Kosovo and North Macedonia, as these countries are no longer part of the UNIQA Group.

Premiums written in property and casualty insurance grew in the first six months of 2025 by 11.8 per cent to €2,723.2 million (1 – 6/2024: €2,436.0 million). In health insurance, they rose by 7.1 per cent to €811.3 million (1 – 6/2024: €757.8 million). In life insurance, premiums written, including the savings portion of unit-linked and index-linked life insurance, increased only slightly by 5.7 per cent to €862.7 million (1 – 6/2024: €816.4 million).

The premium volume written including savings portions from UNIQA Austria's unit-linked and index-linked life insurance increased in the first half of 2025 by 4.8 per cent to €2,486.7 million (1 – 6/2024: €2,372.2 million). In the UNIQA International segment, it increased by a very pleasing 10.8 per cent to €1,705.9 million (1 – 6/2024: €1,540.3 million).

### Change in insurance revenue

The UNIQA Group's insurance revenue rose in the first half of 2025 by 8.9 per cent to €3,498.8 million (1 – 6/2024: €3,211.6 million). Property and casualty insurance, health insurance and life insurance all contributed to this strong growth.

The release of the contractual service margin (CSM) amounted to €183.2 million (1 – 6/2024: €167.7 million).

Insurance revenue in property and casualty insurance grew in the first six months of 2025 by 8.6 per cent to €2,337.2 million (1 – 6/2024: €2,152.9 million).

In health insurance, insurance revenue rose in the reporting period by 8.4 per cent to €731.4 million (1 – 6/2024: €674.9 million). The release of the contractual service margin increased by 14.6 per cent to €58.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €50.6 million).

In life insurance, insurance revenue increased in the first six months of 2025 by 12.1 per cent to €430.2 million (1 – 6/2024: €383.8 million). The release of the contractual service margin also grew by 9.1 per cent to €112.3 million (1 – 6/2024: €102.9 million).

### Change in insurance service expenses

The insurance service expenses of the UNIQA Group increased in the first half of 2025 by 9.3 per cent to €3,065.7 million (1 – 6/2024: €2,805.7 million).

In property and casualty insurance, insurance service expenses rose by 9.8 per cent to €2,063.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €1,878.7 million). The combined ratio (gross before reinsurance) therefore increased slightly to 88.3 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 87.3 per cent). The combined ratio (net after reinsurance) decreased due to the low burden from major losses and natural disasters to 90.5 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 91.7 per cent).

In health insurance, insurance service expenses increased in the first half of 2025 by 7.3 per cent to €677.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €631.1 million).

In life insurance, insurance service expenses rose by 9.9 per cent to €325.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €295.8 million).

The overall cost ratio – the ratio of direct and indirect costs to insurance revenue – decreased to 31.1 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 31.3 per cent). The administrative cost ratio fell in the first half of 2025 to 14.8 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 15.8 per cent).

### Technical result from reinsurance

The technical result for reinsurance in the first six months of 2025 totalled €–54.7 million (1 – 6/2024: €–98.8 million).

### Technical result

The technical result of the UNIQA Group rose in the first half of 2025 by 23.2 per cent to €378.4 million (1 – 6/2024: €307.2 million).

### Financial result

The UNIQA Group's investment portfolio (including investment property, financial assets accounted for using the equity method and other investments) decreased slightly as at 30 June 2025 compared with the last reporting date to €20,498.4 million (31 December 2024: €20,725.5 million).

Net investment income fell in the first half of 2025 to €400.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €437.7 million). The financial result therefore decreased to €88.2 million (1 – 6/2024: €129.5 million). Despite an increase in current income, the financial result continued to be burdened by unrealised losses from equity and bond funds.

The net investment income for unit-linked and index-linked life insurance in the first six months of 2025 totalled €18.7 million (1 – 6/2024: €167.9 million).

### Non-technical result

The non-technical result in the first half of 2025 was €–133.8 million (1 – 6/2024: €–122.6 million). Other income rose by 15.8 per cent to €226.8 million (1 – 6/2024: €195.9 million), while other expenses increased by 13.2 per cent to €360.6 million (1 – 6/2024: €318.6 million).

### Earnings before taxes

The operating profit grew mainly due to the increase in the technical result by 6.0 per cent to €332.8 million (1–6/2024: €314.0 million). The UNIQA Group's earnings before taxes rose accordingly by 6.5 per cent to €295.5 million (1–6/2024: €277.5 million).

Profit/(loss) for the period in the first six months of 2025 totalled €232.0 million (1–6/2024: €223.9 million). The consolidated profit (share of the profit/(loss) for the period attributable to the shareholders of UNIQA Insurance Group AG) increased by 5.3 per cent to €232.5 million (1–6/2024: €220.9 million). Earnings per share amounted to €0.76 (1–6/2024: €0.72).

The annualised return on equity (after taxes and non-controlling interests) in the reporting period was 15.7 per cent (1–6/2024: 16.3 per cent).

### Group equity and total assets

The equity attributable to the shareholders of UNIQA Insurance Group AG increased as at 30 June 2025 to €3,039.3 million (31 December 2024: €2,889.7 million). Non-controlling interests amounted to €113.9 million (31 December 2024: €51.7 million). The Group's total assets rose as at 30 June 2025 to €28,612.5 million (31 December 2024: €28,532.1 million).

### Change in contractual service margin

The contractual service margin increased as at 30 June 2025 to €5,868.4 million (31 December 2024: €5,345.6 million). This was mainly driven by the changes in the underlying estimates due to the increase in interest rates. In health insurance, the CSM rose to €3,915.0 million (31 December 2024: €3,501.0 million) and in life insurance to €1,870.2 million (31 December 2024: €1,750.6 million). In property and casualty insurance it fell to €83.2 million (31 December 2024: €93.9 million).

### Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

The profit/(loss) for the period in the first half of 2025 was €232.0 million (1–6/2024: €223.9 million). Due to effects from the assessment of government and corporate bonds in particular, other comprehensive income rose to €86.2 million in the reporting period (1–6/2024: €–57.8 million). Accordingly, total comprehensive income was €318.2 million (1–6/2024: €166.1 million).

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Net cash flow from operating activities in the first half of 2025 amounted to €541.8 million (1–6/2024: €454.4 million). The UNIQA Group's net cash flow from investing activities, corresponding to the net investment income received in the reporting period, totalled €–87.8 million (1–6/2024: €–278.5 million), and the net cash flow from financing activities due to dividend payments totalled €–112.8 million (1–6/2024: €–183.0 million). Overall cash and cash equivalents increased by €285.2 million to €978.0 million (1–6/2024: €692.8 million).

### Employees

The average number of employees (full-time equivalents, FTEs) in the UNIQA Group fell in the first six months of 2025 to 14,715 (1–6/2024: 15,152), of which 3,712 (1–6/2024: 3,871) worked in sales as salaried sales representatives. The number of employees in administration decreased to 11,003 (1–6/2024: 11,282).



## Operating segments

### UNIQA Austria

The insurance revenue of UNIQA Austria increased in the first half of 2025 by 5.7 per cent to €1,947.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €1,842.8 million).

The release of the contractual service margin increased by 9.7 per cent to €113.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €103.0 million).

In property and casualty insurance, insurance revenue rose by 4.3 per cent to €1,151.3 million (1 – 6/2024: €1,104.3 million), and in health insurance UNIQA Austria also recorded growth in insurance revenue of 8.8 per cent to €663.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €609.7 million). The insurance revenue in the life insurance segment increased in the UNIQA Austria segment slightly by 2.7 per cent to €132.2 million (1 – 6/2024: €128.8 million).

The insurance service expenses of UNIQA Austria grew in the first half of 2025 by 7.9 per cent to €1,748.4 million (1 – 6/2024: €1,619.8 million).

In property and casualty insurance, insurance service expenses grew by 9.4 per cent to €1,052.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €961.3 million). The combined ratio (gross before reinsurance) increased to 91.4 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 87.0 per cent). In health insurance, insurance service expenses grew in the first half of 2025 by 7.7 per cent to €615.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €571.0 million). In life insurance, insurance service expenses fell to €81.4 million (1 – 6/2024: €87.6 million).

The cost ratio in the UNIQA Austria segment fell to 24.7 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 24.9 per cent). The administrative cost ratio in the first half of 2025 was 12.8 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 13.7 per cent).

UNIQA Austria's reinsurance technical result in the first six months of 2025 totalled €–35.7 million (1 – 6/2024: €–92.2 million).

The technical result of UNIQA Austria increased in the first half of 2025 due to the low burden of natural disasters and major claims by 24.5 per cent to €162.8 million (1 – 6/2024: €130.8 million).

Net investment income in the first half of 2025 amounted to €340.9 million (1 – 6/2024: €394.4 million). The financial result increased to €155.6 million (1 – 6/2024: €129.6 million).

The net investment income of UNIQA Austria's unit-linked and index-linked life insurance totalled €2.2 million in the first six months of 2025 (1 – 6/2024: €79.9 million).

The non-technical result of UNIQA Austria in the first half of 2025 amounted to €–60.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €–54.4 million).

The operating profit increased due to the improved technical result and the higher financial result by 25.5 per cent to €258.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €206.0 million).

UNIQA Austria's earnings before taxes rose accordingly to €246.4 million (1 – 6/2024: €194.0 million).

### UNIQA International

In the UNIQA International segment, insurance revenue increased in the first six months of 2025 by 12.9 per cent to €1,501.3 million (1 – 6/2024: €1,329.6 million). This means that in the first half of 2025 the international companies contributed a total of 42.9 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 41.4 per cent) to the Group's insurance revenue.

The release of the contractual service margin increased by 8.6 per cent to €70.2 million (1 – 6/2024: €64.7 million).

In the UNIQA International segment, the insurance revenue in property and casualty insurance rose by 12.5 per cent to €1,136.6 million (1 – 6/2024: €1,010.3 million). The share of Group companies outside Austria in property and casualty insurance thus totalled 48.6 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 46.9 per cent).

In health insurance, the insurance revenue increased in the first half of 2025 by 4.1 per cent to €67.9 million (1 – 6/2024: €65.2 million). As such, the segment was responsible for 9.3 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 9.7 per cent) of the UNIQA Group's health insurance revenue.

In the international life insurance business, insurance revenue grew by 16.8 per cent to €296.8 million (1 – 6/2024: €254.1 million). UNIQA International's share thus totalled 69.0 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 66.2 per cent).

In the UNIQA International segment, insurance service expenses increased in the first half of 2025 by 12.4 per cent to €1,262.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €1,122.9 million).

In property and casualty insurance, insurance service expenses increased by 11.7 per cent to €961.2 million (1 – 6/2024: €860.6 million). The combined ratio (gross before reinsurance) decreased slightly to 84.6 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 85.2 per cent). In health insurance, insurance service expenses grew in the first half of 2025 by 3.9 per cent to €62.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €60.2 million). In life insurance, insurance service expenses rose by 18.1 per cent to €238.8 million (1 – 6/2024: €202.1 million).

The cost ratio in the UNIQA International segment decreased slightly to 37.5 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 37.6 per cent). The administrative cost ratio in the first half of 2025 was 14.6 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 15.6 per cent).

The technical result of UNIQA International's reinsurance amounted to €–92.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €–72.0 million).

The technical result of UNIQA International increased in the first half of 2025 by 8.6 per cent to €146.3 million (1 – 6/2024: €134.7 million).

In the Central Europe (CE) region – Poland, Slovakia, Czechia and Hungary – the technical result rose by 9.7 per cent to €108.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €98.5 million), in Eastern Europe (EE) – Romania and Ukraine – it increased to €11.9 million (1 – 6/2024: €11.5 million). In Southeastern Europe (SEE) – Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia – it totalled €26.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €21.6 million). In Western Europe (WE) – the region includes Liechtenstein and Switzerland – it totalled €–0.8 million (1 – 6/2024: €–0.4 million).



Net investment income fell in the first half of 2025 to €61.4 million (1 – 6/2024: €64.9 million). The financial result therefore decreased to €38.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €40.6 million).

The net investment income for unit-linked and index-linked life insurance at UNIQA International in the first six months of 2025 totalled €16.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €88.0 million).

The non-technical result of UNIQA International amounted to €–44.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €–37.7 million).

The operating profit grew due to the improved technical result and the increased financial result to €140.3 million (1 – 6/2024: €137.6 million).

The earnings before taxes of UNIQA International rose accordingly to €122.9 million (1 – 6/2024: €120.6 million). The Central European region contributed to this pleasing result with €107.4 million (1 – 6/2024: €103.7 million). Earnings before taxes in the Eastern Europe region totalled €15.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €18.5 million). In the Southeastern Europe region, they came to €17.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €15.4 million).

### Reinsurance

In the reinsurance segment, the insurance revenue increased in the first half of 2025 by 11.2 per cent to €694.7 million (1 – 6/2024: €624.5 million).

In property and casualty insurance, insurance revenue grew by 11.0 per cent to €680.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €613.1 million). In health insurance, it amounted to €1.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €1.0 million) and in life insurance to €13.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €10.3 million).

The insurance service expenses rose in the reinsurance segment by 8.9 per cent to €580.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €533.3 million).

In property and casualty insurance, insurance service expenses increased by 8.7 per cent to €560.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €515.2 million). The combined ratio (gross before reinsurance) fell to 82.3 per cent (1 – 6/2024: 84.0 per cent). In health insurance, insurance service expenses in the first half of 2025 totalled €0.6 million (1 – 6/2024: €0.7 million). In life insurance, insurance service expenses rose by 14.3 per cent to €19.9 million (1 – 6/2024: €17.4 million).

The technical result for reinsurance in the reinsurance segment in the first six months of 2025 was €–47.3 million (1 – 6/2024: €–49.4 million).

The technical result increased to €66.8 million (1 – 6/2024: €41.8 million).

Net investment income fell in the first half of 2025 to €35.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €42.4 million). The financial result therefore also decreased to €12.0 million (1 – 6/2024: €26.3 million).

The non-technical result in the reinsurance segment totalled €–2.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €0.4 million).

The operating profit totalled €76.7 million (1 – 6/2024: €68.5 million).

Earnings before taxes rose to €73.9 million (1 – 6/2024: €65.6 million).

**Group Functions**

In the Group Functions segment, the financial result decreased in the first half of 2025 to €31.4 million (1 – 6/2024: €149.2 million).

The non-technical result for the first six months of 2025 was €–32.6 million (1 – 6/2024: €–29.6 million). Other income rose by 9.6 per cent to €144.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €131.4 million). However, other expenses also grew in the first half of 2025 by 9.7 per cent to €176.7 million (1 – 6/2024: €161.0 million).

The operating profit therefore decreased to €–1.2 million (1 – 6/2024: €119.6 million).

Earnings before taxes decreased to €–35.1 million (1 – 6/2024: €88.3 million).

**Consolidation**

In the Consolidation segment, the technical result increased in the first half of 2025 to €2.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €–0.2 million).

The financial result totalled €–148.9 million (1 – 6/2024: €–216.2 million).

The non-technical result for the first six months of 2025 was, at €4.9 million, slightly positive (1 – 6/2024: €–1.3 million).

The operating profit therefore increased to €–141.4 million (1 – 6/2024: €–217.7 million).

Earnings before taxes totalled €–112.5 million (1 – 6/2024: €–191.1 million).

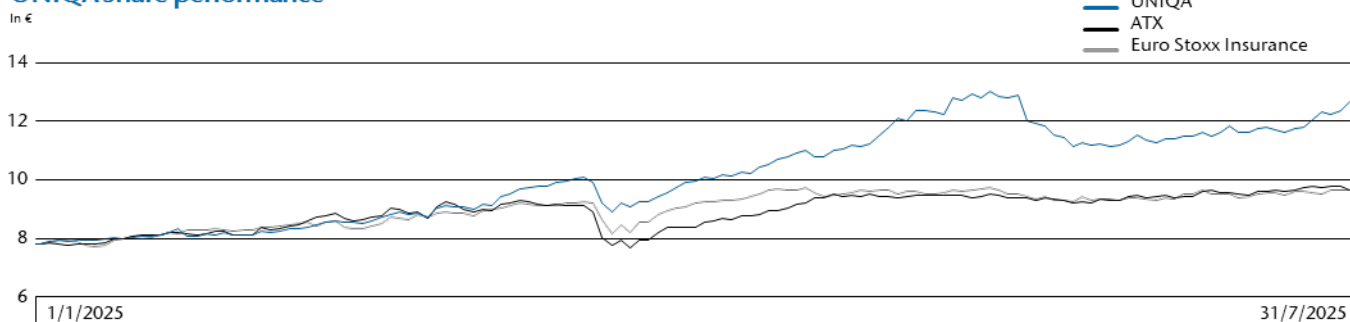
## Capital market

### UNIQA shares – key figures

In €	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	Change
UNIQA share price as at 30 June	11.50	7.96	44.5 %
High	12.98	8.31	–
Low	7.80	7.41	–
Market capitalisation as at 30 June (in € million)	3,530.1	2,443.4	44.5 %
Earnings per share	0.76	0.72	5.3 %
Average number of shares in circulation	306,965,261	306,965,261	–

The UNIQA share price rose strongly in the first half of 2025, reaching an annual high of €12.98 on 6 June 2025. After deducting the dividend of €0.60, the share price on 30 June 2025 was €11.50. Compared with the 2024 year-end price (€7.83), this equates to a gain of 46.9 per cent. The share price subsequently rose again, reaching €12.66 on 31 July 2025. The carrying amount per share increased slightly to €9.90 per share as at 30 June 2025 (31 December 2024: €9.41 per share).

### UNIQA share performance



### UNIQA shares – information

Ticker symbol	UQA
Reuters	UNIQ.VI
Bloomberg	UQA AV
ISIN	AT0000821103
Market segment	Vienna Stock Exchange – prime market
Trading segment	Official market
Indices	ATX, ATX FIN, ATX TD, VÖNIX, MSCI Europe Small Cap
Number of shares	309,000,000

### Financial calendar

20 November 2025	First to third quarter results 2025
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### Significant events after the reporting date

No material reportable events occurred after the reporting date.

### Outlook

For the remainder of financial year 2025, the first year of our enhanced strategic programme “UNIQA 3.0 – Growing Impact”, we will continue to focus on strengthening our core insurance business and increasing profitability in Austria, as well as on profitable growth in our CEE markets. We still expect premium growth to remain above GDP growth.

Thanks to our strong performance in the first six months of the year, we expect earnings before taxes for 2025 to be in the range of €490 million to €510 million, barring any significant negative impacts from natural disasters and capital market turmoil.

With a target payout ratio of 50 to 60 per cent, we continue to strive for progressive and attractive profit-sharing for our shareholders.

# Consolidated Income Statement

In € million

1–6/2025

1–6/2024

<b>Technical result</b>		
Insurance revenue	3,498.8	3,211.6
Insurance service expenses	–3,065.7	–2,805.7
Technical result from reinsurance	–54.7	–98.8
	<b>378.4</b>	<b>307.2</b>
<b>Financial result</b>		
<b>Net investment income</b>		
Income from investments	628.6	598.8
(of which interest income from the application of the effective interest method)	220.7	213.2
(of which changes in value based on the impairment model for expected credit losses)	11.8	32.5
Expenses from investments	–354.1	–203.9
(of which changes in value based on the impairment model for expected credit losses)	–7.2	–8.7
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	125.5	42.8
	<b>400.0</b>	<b>437.7</b>
<b>Net investment income from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance</b>		
Income from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	123.9	203.8
Expenses from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	–105.3	–35.9
	<b>18.7</b>	<b>167.9</b>
<b>Financial result from insurance contracts</b>	<b>–333.8</b>	<b>–479.1</b>
<b>Financial result from reinsurance contracts</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
	<b>88.2</b>	<b>129.5</b>
<b>Non-technical result</b>		
Other income	226.8	195.9
Other expenses	–360.6	–318.6
	<b>–133.8</b>	<b>–122.6</b>
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>332.8</b>	<b>314.0</b>
Amortisation of VBI and impairment of goodwill	–13.4	–13.0
Finance cost	–23.9	–23.6
<b>Earnings before taxes</b>	<b>295.5</b>	<b>277.5</b>
Income taxes	–63.5	–58.8
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations</b>	<b>232.0</b>	<b>218.7</b>
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)	0.0	5.2
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>232.0</b>	<b>223.9</b>
of which attributable to shareholders of UNIQA Insurance Group AG	232.5	220.9
of which attributable to non-controlling interests	–0.5	3.0
<b>Earnings per share (in €)<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.72</b>
Earnings per share from continuing operations	0.76	0.71
Earnings per share from discontinued operations	0.00	0.01
<b>Average number of shares in circulation</b>	<b>306,965,261</b>	<b>306,965,261</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Diluted earnings per share equate to undiluted earnings per share. This is calculated on the basis of the consolidated profit/(loss) for the period.

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

In € million

1–6/2025

1–6/2024

<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>232.0</b>	<b>223.9</b>
<b>Items not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		
Gains (losses) recognised in equity	25.8	36.3
Gains (losses) recognised in equity – deferred tax	–5.9	–8.3
Measurement of equity instruments		
Gains (losses) recognised in equity	35.0	–9.4
Gains (losses) recognised in equity – deferred tax	–7.0	1.9
Other income from financial assets accounted for using the equity method		
Gains (losses) recognised in equity	0.7	2.8
	<b>48.6</b>	<b>23.1</b>
<b>Items reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>		
Currency translation		
Gains (losses) recognised in equity	1.6	1.2
Measurement of debt instruments		
Gains (losses) recognised in equity	–197.9	–321.0
Gains (losses) recognised in equity – deferred tax	47.5	72.1
Measurement of insurance contracts		
Gains (losses) recognised in equity	209.5	224.5
Gains (losses) recognised in equity – deferred tax	–30.8	–49.2
Measurement of reinsurance contracts		
Gains (losses) recognised in equity	0.6	–2.8
Gains (losses) recognised in equity – deferred tax	–0.6	0.6
Other income from financial assets accounted for using the equity method		
Gains (losses) recognised in equity	7.6	–6.4
	<b>37.6</b>	<b>–80.9</b>
of which from discontinued operations	0.0	–1.8
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>–57.8</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>318.2</b>	<b>166.1</b>
of which attributable to shareholders of UNIQA Insurance Group AG	319.9	163.3
of which attributable to non-controlling interests	–1.7	2.8



# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## Assets

In € million

30/6/2025

31/12/2024

Property, plant and equipment	384.9	380.2
Intangible assets	1,144.3	1,009.7
Investments		
Investment property	2,414.2	2,382.3
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	847.0	899.9
Other investments	17,237.2	17,443.3
Unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	4,328.9	4,359.7
Assets from insurance contracts	126.7	118.3
Assets from reinsurance contracts	563.2	543.8
Receivables and other assets	506.7	455.4
Deferred tax assets	81.6	90.6
Cash	978.0	637.1
Assets in disposal groups held for sale	0.0	211.7
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>28,612.5</b>	<b>28,532.1</b>

## Equity and liabilities

In € million

30/6/2025

31/12/2024

<b>Equity</b>		
<b>Portion attributable to shareholders of UNIQA Insurance Group AG</b>		
Subscribed capital and capital reserves	1,789.9	1,789.9
Treasury shares	-16.6	-16.6
Accumulated results	1,266.0	1,116.4
	<b>3,039.3</b>	<b>2,889.7</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>51.7</b>
	<b>3,153.2</b>	<b>2,941.4</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Subordinated liabilities	925.9	907.9
Liabilities from insurance contracts	22,150.6	22,196.2
Liabilities from reinsurance contracts	8.4	7.1
Financial liabilities	691.4	696.3
Other provisions	538.0	560.7
Liabilities and other items classified as liabilities	1,026.0	947.4
Deferred tax liabilities	119.1	133.0
Liabilities in disposal groups held for sale	0.0	142.0
	<b>25,459.3</b>	<b>25,590.7</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>28,612.5</b>	<b>28,532.1</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

In € million	Accumulated					
	Subscribed capital and capital reserves	Treasury shares	Measurement of equity and debt instruments	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	Measurement of insurance contracts	Measurement of reinsurance contracts
At 1 January 2024	1,789.9	–16.6	–1,154.4	–274.9	862.3	–0.1
Change in basis of consolidation	0.0					
Dividends to shareholders						
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>			–253.3	27.9	185.3	–13.8
Profit/(loss) for the period						
Other comprehensive income			–253.3	27.9	185.3	–13.8
At 30 June 2024	1,789.9	–16.6	–1,407.7	–246.9	1,047.6	–13.9
At 1 January 2025	1,789.9	–16.6	–1,146.4	–254.1	841.4	–9.5
Change in basis of consolidation	0.0					
Dividends to shareholders						
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>			–122.1	19.9	178.9	–0.0
Profit/(loss) for the period						
Other comprehensive income			–122.1	19.9	178.9	–0.0
At 30 June 2025	1,789.9	–16.6	–1,268.4	–234.2	1,020.4	–9.5

## results

	Differences from currency translation	Other accumulated results	Portion attributable to shareholders of UNIQA Insurance Group AG	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	-118.5	1,622.5	2,710.2	19.9	2,730.1
		0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
		-175.0	-175.0	-0.7	-175.7
	-0.1	217.3	163.3	2.8	166.1
		220.9	220.9	3.0	223.9
	-0.1	-3.6	-57.6	-0.2	-57.8
	-118.6	1,665.2	2,699.0	22.1	2,721.0
	-104.9	1,789.9	2,889.7	51.7	2,941.4
		13.8	13.8	64.5	78.3
		-184.2	-184.2	-0.5	-184.7
	2.4	240.8	319.9	-1.7	318.2
		232.5	232.5	-0.5	232.0
	2.4	8.3	87.4	-1.2	86.2
	-102.5	1,860.4	3,039.3	113.9	3,153.2

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

In € million

	1–6/2025	1–6/2024
Profit/(loss) for the period	232.0	223.9
Amortisation of VBI, impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets, and depreciation of property, plant and equipment	65.2	60.6
Impairment losses/reversal of impairment losses on other investments	31.9	–21.3
Gain/(loss) on the disposal of investments	–93.0	32.5
Change in deferred acquisition costs	0.4	0.6
Change in securities at fair value through profit or loss	–49.2	–155.6
Change in other receivables	–13.1	–65.0
Change in other liabilities	67.7	115.0
Change in technical provisions	137.9	254.2
Change in defined benefit obligations	–0.4	–10.7
Change in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities	–1.6	9.1
Change in other statement of financial position items	164.0	11.1
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>541.8</b>	<b>454.4</b>
of which from discontinued operations	0.0	5.1
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3.0	2.1
Payments for acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	–206.1	–86.3
Proceeds from disposal of consolidated companies	30.1	0.0
Payments for acquisition of consolidated companies	–7.2	0.0
Proceeds from disposal and maturity of other investments	2,500.8	2,701.4
Payments for acquisition of other investments	–2,439.3	–2,916.9
Proceeds from disposal of unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	2,639.2	4,448.8
Payments for acquisition of unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	–2,608.4	–4,427.6
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>–87.8</b>	<b>–278.5</b>
of which from discontinued operations	0.0	8.3
Dividend payments	–184.7	–175.7
Transactions between owners	81.8	0.0
Payments from other financing activities	–9.9	–7.3
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>–112.8</b>	<b>–183.0</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>341.2</b>	<b>–7.1</b>
of which due to acquisitions of consolidated subsidiaries	–3.5	0.0
of which from discontinued operations	0.0	13.4
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to movements in exchange rates	–0.4	0.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	637.1	699.5
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>978.0</b>	<b>692.8</b>
Income taxes paid (net cash flow from operating activities)	–43.1	–75.4
Interest paid (net cash flow from operating activities)	–3.0	–2.1
Interest received (net cash flow from operating activities)	238.9	234.6
Dividends received (net cash flow from operating activities)	68.3	61.4

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Accounting principles

The consolidated interim financial statements at 30 June 2025 were prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 34 and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) recognised by the European Union (EU) as well as the interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

The accounting, measurement and consolidation principles correspond to those applied in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2024, with the exception of the new and amended standards listed below. The functional currency for UNIQA Insurance Group AG is the euro.

In preparing the consolidated interim financial statements, estimates and planning have been used to a greater extent than for annual reporting.

The consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in € million. Rounding differences may occur when totalling rounded amounts and percentages.

### Adoption of new and amended standards

The new IFRS 18 standard concerning presentation and disclosure in financial statements has not yet been adopted by the EU but it will affect UNIQA. The extent of this impact is currently being determined. IFRS 18 will be effective from 1 January 2027 with retrospective restatement of the comparative period. Due to the regulations specific to the insurance industry, no material change is expected in operating profit, with the exception of amortisation of VBI and impairment of goodwill.

The amendment to IAS 21 applicable from 1 January 2025 concerning lack of exchangeability in the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates does not affect UNIQA.

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) published the following amendments on 18 July 2024:

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards; IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures; IFRS 9 Financial Instruments; IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

The amendments are effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026. According to the IASB and the EU, early application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have a material effect on UNIQA.

## SEGMENT REPORTING

## OPERATING SEGMENTS – CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	UNIQA Austria		UNIQA International		Reinsurance	
In € million	1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024
<b>Technical result</b>						
Insurance revenue	1,947.0	1,842.8	1,501.3	1,329.6	694.7	624.5
Insurance service expenses	–1,748.4	–1,619.8	–1,262.5	–1,122.9	–580.5	–533.3
(of which directly attributable costs plus commissions)	–430.7	–409.2	–505.4	–449.6	–19.0	–23.7
(of which directly attributable admin costs)	–198.4	–202.6	–161.4	–157.3	–13.7	–14.3
Technical result from reinsurance	–35.7	–92.2	–92.5	–72.0	–47.3	–49.4
	162.8	130.8	146.3	134.7	66.8	41.8
<b>Financial result</b>						
<b>Net investment income</b>						
Income from investments	395.5	416.7	111.1	94.0	51.6	50.7
(of which interest income from the application of the effective interest method)	117.1	116.9	60.4	56.3	28.2	25.8
Expenses from investments	–94.7	–61.6	–49.7	–29.2	–16.4	–8.3
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	40.2	39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	340.9	394.4	61.4	64.9	35.1	42.4
<b>Net investment income from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance</b>						
Income from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	48.2	99.5	75.7	104.3	0.0	0.0
Expenses from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	–46.1	–19.6	–59.2	–16.3	0.0	0.0
	2.2	79.9	16.5	88.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Financial result from insurance contracts</b>	<b>–195.9</b>	<b>–354.0</b>	<b>–54.1</b>	<b>–124.3</b>	<b>–21.7</b>	<b>–15.4</b>
<b>Financial result from reinsurance contracts</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>–1.4</b>	<b>–0.7</b>
	155.6	129.6	38.0	40.6	12.0	26.3
<b>Non-technical result</b>						
Other income	5.8	4.3	79.6	71.0	6.6	3.1
Other expenses	–65.8	–58.7	–123.7	–108.8	–8.7	–2.7
(of which not directly attributable admin costs)	–51.2	–50.5	–57.9	–50.1	–0.2	–0.1
	–60.0	–54.4	–44.0	–37.7	–2.1	0.4
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>258.5</b>	<b>206.0</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>137.6</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>68.5</b>
Amortisation of VBI and impairment of goodwill	0.0	0.0	–13.4	–13.0	0.0	0.0
Finance cost	–12.0	–12.0	–4.0	–4.0	–2.9	–2.9
<b>Earnings before taxes</b>	<b>246.4</b>	<b>194.0</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>65.6</b>
Combined ratio before reinsurance <sup>1)</sup>	91.4 %	87.0 %	84.6 %	85.2 %	82.3 %	84.0 %
Combined ratio after reinsurance <sup>1)</sup>	94.7 %	95.6 %	92.4 %	91.9 %	89.4 %	92.1 %
Cost ratio (before reinsurance) <sup>2)</sup>	24.7 %	24.9 %	37.5 %	37.6 %	2.8 %	3.8 %
Admin cost ratio <sup>3)</sup>	12.8 %	13.7 %	14.6 %	15.6 %	2.0 %	2.3 %

1) Ratio of directly attributable insurance service expenses to insurance revenue in property and casualty insurance (before and after reinsurance)

2) Share of the directly and indirectly attributable costs plus commissions on insurance revenue (before reinsurance)

3) Share of the directly and indirectly attributable administration costs on insurance revenue (before reinsurance)

Group reinsurance relationships are presented in a simplified manner for management and reporting purposes. Starting in this financial year, reinstatement

premiums are also presented for intra-Group reinsurance relationships – similarly to the external reinsurance. The previous year's figures were restated accordingly.



Group functions		Consolidation		Group	
1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024
0.0	0.0	–644.1	–585.2	3,498.8	3,211.6
0.0	0.0	525.7	470.3	–3,065.7	–2,805.7
0.0	0.0	12.4	11.0	–942.7	–871.6
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–373.5	–374.2
0.0	0.0	120.9	114.7	–54.7	–98.8
0.0	0.0	2.5	–0.2	378.4	307.2
260.5	254.4	–190.0	–217.1	628.6	598.8
38.3	36.7	–23.4	–22.5	220.7	213.2
–235.0	–109.0	41.7	4.2	–354.1	–203.9
6.0	3.8	79.4	–0.4	125.5	42.8
31.4	149.2	–68.9	–213.2	400.0	437.7
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.9	203.8
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–105.3	–35.9
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	167.9
0.0	0.0	–62.1	14.6	–333.8	–479.1
0.0	0.0	–17.8	–17.6	3.4	3.0
31.4	149.2	–148.9	–216.2	88.2	129.5
144.1	131.4	–9.3	–14.0	226.8	195.9
–176.7	–161.0	14.2	12.7	–360.6	–318.6
–34.9	–32.8	0.0	0.0	–144.2	–133.5
–32.6	–29.6	4.9	–1.3	–133.8	–122.6
–1.2	119.6	–141.4	–217.7	332.8	314.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–13.4	–13.0
–33.9	–31.3	28.9	26.6	–23.9	–23.6
–35.1	88.3	–112.5	–191.1	295.5	277.5
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88.3 %	87.3 %
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90.5 %	91.7 %
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31.1 %	31.3 %
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.8 %	15.8 %

## OPERATING SEGMENTS – CLASSIFIED BY BUSINESS LINE

## Property and casualty insurance

	UNIQA Austria		UNIQA International		Reinsurance	
In € million	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024
<b>Technical result</b>						
Insurance revenue	1,151.3	1,104.3	1,136.6	1,010.3	680.5	613.1
Insurance service expenses	–1,052.0	–961.3	–961.2	–860.6	–560.1	–515.2
Technical result from reinsurance	–38.1	–94.5	–89.0	–67.6	–48.6	–49.6
	<b>61.1</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>48.3</b>
<b>Financial result</b>						
<b>Net investment income</b>						
Income from investments	176.2	133.8	75.0	57.3	51.4	50.6
Expenses from investments	–20.3	–12.7	–35.9	–18.5	–16.4	–8.3
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>156.6</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>42.3</b>
<b>Financial result from insurance contracts</b>	<b>–16.3</b>	<b>–17.0</b>	<b>–30.9</b>	<b>–27.4</b>	<b>–21.6</b>	<b>–15.3</b>
<b>Financial result from reinsurance contracts</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>–1.4</b>	<b>–0.7</b>
	<b>148.6</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>26.3</b>
<b>Non-technical result</b>						
Other income	2.3	2.4	18.6	6.5	6.6	3.1
Other expenses	–30.9	–29.5	–56.1	–35.0	–8.7	–2.6
	<b>–28.6</b>	<b>–27.2</b>	<b>–37.5</b>	<b>–28.6</b>	<b>–2.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>181.1</b>	<b>135.3</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>75.0</b>
Amortisation of VBI and impairment of goodwill	0.0	0.0	–5.2	–2.2	0.0	0.0
Finance cost	–7.9	–7.8	–3.8	–3.8	–2.9	–2.9
<b>Earnings before taxes</b>	<b>173.3</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>72.1</b>

Group functions		Consolidation		Group	
1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024
0.0	0.0	–631.1	–574.8	2,337.2	2,152.9
0.0	0.0	510.1	458.4	–2,063.1	–1,878.7
0.0	0.0	123.1	115.2	–52.6	–96.5
0.0	0.0	2.1	–1.2	221.5	177.7
100.3	103.8	–150.5	–131.5	252.5	214.0
–93.0	–46.6	15.8	1.8	–149.8	–84.4
1.7	0.1	4.6	7.3	7.0	8.0
9.0	57.3	–130.1	–122.4	109.6	137.6
0.0	0.0	16.9	16.9	–51.8	–42.8
0.0	0.0	–17.8	–17.5	3.4	2.9
9.0	57.3	–131.0	–123.0	61.2	97.7
19.2	16.9	–3.6	–8.9	43.1	19.9
–28.8	–34.2	10.6	–26.8	–113.9	–128.1
–9.6	–17.3	7.0	–35.8	–70.9	–108.3
–0.6	40.0	–121.9	–160.0	211.8	167.2
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–5.2	–2.2
–33.0	–31.2	23.8	22.4	–23.7	–23.4
–33.6	8.8	–98.1	–137.7	182.9	141.6

## Health insurance

## UNIQA Austria

## UNIQA International

## Reinsurance

In € million

	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024
<b>Technical result</b>						
Insurance revenue	663.5	609.7	67.9	65.2	1.1	1.0
Insurance service expenses	–615.0	–571.0	–62.5	–60.2	–0.6	–0.7
Technical result from reinsurance	–0.4	–0.4	–0.8	0.4	–0.5	–0.3
	<b>48.1</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Financial result</b>						
<b>Net investment income</b>						
Income from investments	95.1	140.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Expenses from investments	–49.0	–13.0	–0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	14.1	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>60.2</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Financial result from insurance contracts</b>	<b>–64.2</b>	<b>–144.5</b>	<b>–0.4</b>	<b>–0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Financial result from reinsurance contracts</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
	<b>–3.9</b>	<b>–0.2</b>	<b>–0.2</b>	<b>–0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Non-technical result</b>						
Other income	2.6	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Other expenses	–21.0	–16.7	–5.1	–4.9	0.0	0.0
	<b>–18.5</b>	<b>–15.8</b>	<b>–2.6</b>	<b>–2.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Amortisation of VBI and impairment of goodwill	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finance cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Earnings before taxes</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>

Group functions		Consolidation		Group	
1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024
0.0	0.0	–1.1	–1.0	731.4	674.9
0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	–677.5	–631.1
0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	–1.4	0.1
0.0	0.0	–0.2	0.0	52.5	43.9
106.3	98.9	–26.8	–59.1	174.9	181.0
–100.0	–42.6	18.9	1.9	–130.2	–53.8
0.0	0.0	68.0	–3.0	82.1	13.4
6.3	56.3	60.1	–60.2	126.8	140.7
0.0	0.0	–69.4	–0.5	–133.9	–145.4
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.3	56.3	–9.3	–60.7	–7.1	–4.7
117.9	109.6	–1.3	–1.4	121.7	111.5
–136.2	–116.2	0.3	5.7	–162.1	–132.1
–18.3	–6.6	–1.0	4.2	–40.4	–20.6
–12.0	49.7	–10.5	–56.5	5.0	18.6
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
–1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
–13.0	49.7	–9.5	–56.5	5.0	18.6

## Life insurance

	UNIQA Austria		UNIQA International		Reinsurance	
In € million	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024
<b>Technical result</b>						
Insurance revenue	132.2	128.8	296.8	254.1	13.1	10.3
Insurance service expenses	–81.4	–87.6	–238.8	–202.1	–19.9	–17.4
Technical result from reinsurance	2.8	2.7	–2.8	–4.8	1.8	0.6
	53.6	43.9	55.2	47.2	–5.0	–6.5
<b>Financial result</b>						
<b>Net investment income</b>						
Income from investments	124.1	142.0	35.9	36.4	0.1	0.1
Expenses from investments	–25.4	–35.8	–13.8	–10.6	0.0	0.0
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	25.3	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	124.1	128.4	22.1	25.8	0.1	0.1
<b>Net investment income from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance</b>						
Income from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	48.2	99.5	75.7	104.3	0.0	0.0
Expenses from unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	–46.1	–19.6	–59.2	–16.3	0.0	0.0
	2.2	79.9	16.5	88.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Financial result from insurance contracts</b>	<b>–115.5</b>	<b>–192.5</b>	<b>–22.8</b>	<b>–96.5</b>	<b>–0.1</b>	<b>–0.1</b>
<b>Financial result from reinsurance contracts</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
	10.9	15.9	15.8	17.4	0.0	0.0
<b>Non-technical result</b>						
Other income	1.0	1.1	58.6	62.1	0.0	0.0
Other expenses	–13.9	–12.5	–62.4	–68.8	0.0	–0.1
	–12.9	–11.4	–3.9	–6.7	0.0	–0.1
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>–5.0</b>	<b>–6.6</b>
Amortisation of VBI and impairment of goodwill	0.0	0.0	–8.2	–10.8	0.0	0.0
Finance cost	–4.2	–4.2	–0.2	–0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Earnings before taxes</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>–5.0</b>	<b>–6.6</b>

## UNIQA INTERNATIONAL – REGIONS

	Technical result		Net investment income		Earnings before taxes	
In € million	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024
Central Europe (CE)	108.1	98.5	40.6	40.1	107.4	103.7
Eastern Europe (EE)	11.9	11.5	9.3	12.8	15.1	18.5
Southeastern Europe (SEE)	26.0	21.6	9.9	10.4	17.1	15.4
Western Europe (WE)	0.8	–0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	–0.6
Administration	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	–16.4	–15.0
Consolidation	–0.5	3.5	1.1	1.5	–0.2	1.9
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–0.7	–3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>146.3</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>120.6</b>

The “UNIQA International classification by region” is based on the IFRS results of the individual companies in the segment adjusted for intra-segment dividends. The

other consolidation effects within the UNIQA International segment are recognised in the “Consolidation” line.



Group functions		Consolidation		Group	
1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024
0.0	0.0	–11.9	–9.4	430.2	383.8
0.0	0.0	15.0	11.3	–325.1	–295.8
0.0	0.0	–2.5	–0.9	–0.7	–2.4
0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	104.4	85.6
53.8	51.7	–12.7	–26.4	201.2	203.8
–42.0	–19.8	7.0	0.5	–74.1	–65.8
4.3	3.8	6.7	–4.7	36.4	21.4
16.2	35.6	1.1	–30.6	163.5	159.4
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.9	203.8
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–105.3	–35.9
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	167.9
0.0	0.0	–9.7	–1.8	–148.1	–290.9
0.0	0.0	0.0	–0.1	0.0	0.0
16.2	35.6	–8.6	–32.5	34.1	36.4
6.9	5.0	–4.4	–3.6	62.1	64.6
–11.7	–10.7	3.4	33.9	–84.6	–58.3
–4.8	–5.7	–1.0	30.3	–22.5	6.3
11.4	29.9	–9.0	–1.2	116.0	128.3
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–8.2	–10.8
0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	–0.2	–0.2
11.4	29.9	–4.9	3.0	107.6	117.3

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION – CLASSIFIED BY BUSINESS LINE

	Property and casualty insurance		Health insurance	
In € million	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	156.4	155.6	81.8	78.8
Intangible assets	847.7	715.9	44.4	36.1
Investments				
Investment property	184.3	193.3	911.8	894.3
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	131.5	126.8	231.1	298.5
Other investments	5,818.0	5,484.5	4,004.6	4,080.0
Unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assets from insurance contracts	9.6	5.0	9.0	7.8
Assets from reinsurance contracts	552.5	535.9	1.9	1.6
Receivables and other assets	370.5	248.5	144.1	111.3
Deferred tax assets	60.8	70.9	0.4	9.4
Cash	560.7	347.2	171.6	57.5
Assets in disposal groups held for sale	0.0	151.6	0.0	6.7
<b>Total assets by business line</b>	<b>8,692.8</b>	<b>8,035.2</b>	<b>5,600.8</b>	<b>5,582.0</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Subordinated liabilities	925.9	907.9	0.0	0.0
Liabilities from insurance contracts	4,826.0	4,579.1	4,038.9	3,941.0
Liabilities from reinsurance contracts	7.6	1.5	2.6	3.0
Financial liabilities	639.4	645.0	36.4	41.0
Other provisions	249.2	253.5	235.1	255.9
Liabilities and other items classified as liabilities	406.7	349.8	253.6	167.9
Deferred tax liabilities	96.3	106.3	8.1	8.2
Liabilities in disposal groups held for sale	0.0	103.5	0.0	3.7
<b>Total liabilities by business line</b>	<b>7,151.0</b>	<b>6,946.6</b>	<b>4,574.7</b>	<b>4,420.7</b>

Life insurance		Consolidation		Group	
30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024
146.7	145.8	0.0	0.0	384.9	380.2
252.1	257.7	0.0	0.0	1,144.3	1,009.7
1,318.2	1,294.8	0.0	0.0	2,414.2	2,382.3
484.4	474.6	0.0	0.0	847.0	899.9
7,838.7	8,299.3	-424.2	-420.5	17,237.2	17,443.3
4,328.0	4,359.7	0.0	0.0	4,328.9	4,359.7
108.0	105.5	0.0	0.0	126.7	118.3
8.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	563.2	543.8
86.8	99.9	-94.8	-4.3	506.7	455.4
20.3	10.3	0.0	0.0	81.6	90.6
245.7	232.4	0.0	0.0	978.0	637.1
0.0	53.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	211.7
14,837.8	15,339.7	-518.9	-424.8	28,612.5	28,532.1
268.7	264.5	-268.7	-264.5	925.9	907.9
13,285.7	13,676.1	0.0	0.0	22,150.6	22,196.2
14.1	14.1	-15.9	-11.5	8.4	7.1
27.5	28.9	-11.9	-18.5	691.4	696.3
53.6	51.2	0.0	0.0	538.0	560.7
603.7	571.3	-238.0	-141.6	1,026.0	947.4
14.8	18.5	0.0	0.0	119.1	133.0
0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	142.0
14,268.2	14,659.6	-534.6	-436.2	25,459.3	25,590.7
Consolidated equity and non-controlling interests				3,153.2	2,941.4
Total equity and liabilities				28,612.5	28,532.1

The amounts indicated for each business line have been adjusted to eliminate amounts resulting from internal transactions. Therefore, the equity allocated to the

respective business line cannot be inferred from the balance of the business line assets and liabilities.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments, investments and financial liabilities.

	At 30 June 2025		At 31 December 2024	
In € million	Carrying amounts	Fair values	Carrying amounts	Fair values
<b>Investments</b>				
Investment property	2,414.2	2,984.3	2,382.3	2,956.1
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	847.0	1,555.4	899.9	888.6
Other investments	17,237.2	17,235.1	17,443.3	17,439.7
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,778.5	3,778.5	3,762.5	3,762.5
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,916.3	12,916.3	13,197.4	13,197.4
Financial assets at amortised cost	542.4	540.3	483.4	479.8
Unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	4,328.9	4,328.9	4,359.7	4,359.7
Cash	978.0	978.0	637.1	637.1
<b>Subordinated liabilities</b>	925.9	866.0	907.9	870.0
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	691.4	647.5	696.3	648.1
Bond liabilities	605.4	561.5	601.0	552.7
Derivative financial instruments	0.0	0.0	12.7	12.7
Lease liabilities	86.1	86.1	82.6	82.6

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised and measured in the statement of financial position according to the rules of IFRS 9. Financial assets are recognised for the first time on the settlement date. They are derecognised when the contractual rights to cash flows

from an asset expire or the rights to receive the cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

The classification and measurement of financial assets under IFRS 9 is based on the business model and the SPPI criterion (“Solely Payments of Principal and Interest”).

Financial assets are divided into the following classification categories:

### Other investments

At 30 June 2025

In € million

	Fixed-income securities	Variable-income securities	Loans and other investments	Derivative financial instruments	Total
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>2,289.6</b>	<b>1,458.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>3,778.5</b>
Mandatory	2,289.6	1,458.8	2.0	28.0	3,778.5
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>12,679.5</b>	<b>236.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12,916.3</b>
Mandatory	12,679.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,679.5
Designated	0.0	236.8	0.0	0.0	236.8
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>542.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>542.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,969.1</b>	<b>1,695.6</b>	<b>544.4</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>17,237.2</b>

### Other investments

At 31 December 2024

In € million

	Fixed-income securities	Variable-income securities	Loans and other investments	Derivative financial instruments	Total
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>2,310.6</b>	<b>1,449.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3,762.5</b>
Mandatory	2,310.6	1,449.6	1.6	0.7	3,762.5
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>12,997.6</b>	<b>199.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13,197.4</b>
Mandatory	12,997.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,997.6
Designated	0.0	199.8	0.0	0.0	199.8
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>483.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>483.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,308.2</b>	<b>1,649.4</b>	<b>485.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>17,443.3</b>

A reclassification of financial assets is only possible if the business model in which a financial asset is held has changed. UNIQA only expects such changes to the business model in very rare cases. Reclassifications are to be performed prospectively in these cases.

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (mandatory):

Financial assets must be measured at fair value through profit or loss if they

- are held within the framework of an “other” business model in accordance with IFRS 9, or
- the contractual cash flows of the asset do not represent solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal (“SPPI criterion” is not met).

All unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments are assigned to an “other” business model and are therefore required to be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All value changes are recorded in profit/(loss) for the period.

### Unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments

At 30 June 2025

In € million

	Fixed-income securities	Variable-income securities	Loans and other investments	Investments under investment contracts	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,697.7	2,306.5	79.3	245.4	4,328.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,697.7</b>	<b>2,306.5</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>245.4</b>	<b>4,328.9</b>

### Unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments

At 31 December 2024

In € million

	Fixed-income securities	Variable-income securities	Loans and other investments	Investments under investment contracts	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,752.1	2,221.5	138.4	247.7	4,359.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,752.1</b>	<b>2,221.5</b>	<b>138.4</b>	<b>247.7</b>	<b>4,359.7</b>

### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (mandatory)

Financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income if they are

- held as part of a “hold-and-sell” business model in accordance with IFRS 9, and
- the contractual cash flows of the asset represent solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal (“SPPI criterion” is met).

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement takes place at fair value. Changes in market value are generally recognised in other comprehensive income. Changes resulting from the effective interest method and foreign currency translation are recognised in profit/(loss) for the period. Expenses and income from impairments of the model for expected credit losses are recognised both in profit/(loss) for the period and in other

comprehensive income. In the case of derecognition of financial assets, the accumulated other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit/(loss) for the period.

### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (designated)

For equity instruments, an irrevocable option exists at the date of addition to reclassify them as at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI option”). This option can be exercised individually for each equity instrument.

UNIQA applies the FVOCI option to selected strategic investments and equity investments.

All value changes are recorded in other comprehensive income. A reclassification of value changes recorded in other comprehensive income to profit/(loss) for the period is not permitted upon derecognition.

### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

In € million

	Fair value		Recognised dividend income		Cumulative gains/losses on disposals	
	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income <sup>1)</sup>	236.8	199.8	8.8	9.7		
Equity instruments derecognised during the reporting period and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0.0	0.3			0.0	0.0

1) These mainly comprise shares in Raiffeisen Bank International AG.

### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if they:

- are held within a “hold” business model in accordance with IFRS 9; and
- the contractual cash flows of the asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (“SPPI criterion” is satisfied).

Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recognised at acquisition cost plus directly attributable transaction costs. Changes resulting from the effective interest method, foreign currency translation differences and impairments are recorded in profit/(loss) for the period.

### Business model criterion

To assess the relevant business models, UNIQA focuses in particular on the strategic management of the investments. As an insurance company, UNIQA holds financial assets mainly to finance liabilities from insurance contracts.

Under other investments, UNIQA divides the business models into “hold-and-sell”, “hold” and “other”. Financial assets under other investments are mainly allocated to the “hold-and-sell” business model. Other investments without the intention to sell, such as term deposits and loans, are allocated to the “hold” business model. Other investments are allocated to the “other” business model if they are primarily managed and assessed on a fair value basis, such as in the case of venture capital or restructurings.

### SPPI criterion

When the SPPI criterion is reviewed, the characteristics of the contractual cash flows are analysed. To analyse the cash flows, UNIQA uses both the specific contracts (such as securities prospectuses) and (semi-)automated IT support from external information systems. External information systems are usually relied upon for exchange-traded securities such as government bonds and corporate bonds because these exchanges record the characteristics of the contractual cash flows in standardised databases.

### Determination of fair value – significant estimates

A range of accounting policies and disclosures requires the determination of the fair value of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. UNIQA has defined a control framework with regard to the determination of fair value. This includes a measurement team, which bears general responsibility for monitoring all major measurements of fair value, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the responsible member of the Management Board.

A review of the major unobservable inputs and the measurement adjustments is carried out regularly. If information from third parties (e.g. price quotations from brokers or price information services) is used to determine fair values, the evidence obtained from third parties is examined in order to determine whether it meets the requirements of IFRSs. The level in the fair value hierarchy to which these measurements are attributable is also tested. Major items in the measurement are reported to the Investment Committee.

As far as possible, UNIQA uses data that are observable on the market when determining the fair value of an asset or a liability. Based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques, the fair values are assigned to different levels in the fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. At UNIQA, these primarily involve quoted shares, quoted bonds and quoted investment funds.
- Level 2: measurement parameters that are not quoted prices included in Level 1 but which can be observed for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as a price) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices), or are based on prices from markets that have been classified as inactive. The parameters that can be observed here include, for example, exchange rates, yield curves and volatilities. At UNIQA, these include in particular quoted bonds that do not fulfil the conditions under Level 1, along with structured products.
- Level 3: measurement parameters for assets or liabilities that are not based or are only partly based on observable market data. The measurement here primarily involves application of the discounted cash flow method, comparative procedures with instruments for which there are observable prices and other procedures. As there are often no observable parameters, the estimates used can have a significant impact on the measurement result. At

UNIQA, Level 3 primarily includes other equity investments, private equity and hedge funds as well as structured products that do not fulfil the conditions under Level 2

If the inputs used to determine the fair value of an asset or a liability can be assigned to different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the entire fair value measurement is assigned to the respective level of the fair value hierarchy that corresponds to the lowest input significant for the measurement overall.

UNIQA recognises reclassifications between different levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which the change occurred.

The measurement processes and methods are as follows:

#### **Financial instruments measured at fair value**

For the measurement of investments, the procedures best suited for the establishment of the corresponding value are applied. The following standard valuation techniques are applied for financial instruments which come under Levels 2 and 3:

- **Market approach**

The measurement method in the market approach is based on prices or other applicable information from market transactions which involve identical or comparable assets and liabilities.

- **Income approach**

The income approach corresponds to the method whereby the future (expected) payment flows or earnings are inferred on a current amount.



## Valuation techniques and inputs in the determination of fair values

Assets	Price method	Input factors	Price model
<b>Investment property</b>			
Land and buildings used by third parties measured at fair value	Theoretical price	Long-term rent attainable, operating costs, capitalisation rate, useful life of the property, land value	Expert opinion
<b>Fixed-income securities</b>			
Listed bonds	Listed price	Listed prices	-
Unlisted bonds	Theoretical price	CDS spread, yield curves	Discounted cash flow
<b>Variable-income securities</b>			
Listed shares/investment funds	Listed price	Listed prices	-
Private equities	Theoretical price	Certified net asset values	Net asset value method
Hedge funds	Theoretical price	Certified net asset values	Net asset value method
Infrastructure financing	Theoretical price	CDS spread, yield curves	Discounted cash flow
Other shares	Theoretical value	WACC, (long-term) revenue growth rate, (long-term) profit margins, control premium	Expert opinion
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>			
Equity basket certificate	Theoretical price	CDS spread, yield curves, volatilities (FX, cap/floor, swaption, constant maturity swap, shares)	Black-Scholes Monte Carlo N-DIM
CMS floating rate note	Theoretical price	CDS spread, yield curves, volatilities (FX, cap/floor, swaption, constant maturity swap, shares)	LIBOR market model, Hull-White-Garman-Kohlhagen Monte Carlo
CMS spread certificate	Theoretical price	CDS spread, yield curves, volatilities (FX, cap/floor, swaption, constant maturity swap, shares)	Contract-specific model
FX (binary) option	Theoretical price	CDS spread, yield curves, volatilities (FX, cap/floor, swaption, constant maturity swap, shares)	Black-Scholes-Garman-Kohlhagen Monte Carlo N-DIM
Option (inflation, OTC, OTC FX options)	Theoretical price	CDS spread, yield curves, volatilities (FX, cap/floor, swaption, constant maturity swap, shares)	Black-Scholes Monte Carlo N-DIM, contract-specific model, inflation market model NKIS
Structured bonds	Theoretical price	CDS spread, yield curves, volatilities (FX, cap/floor, swaption, constant maturity swap, shares)	Black-Scholes-Garman-Kohlhagen Monte Carlo N-DIM, LMM
Swap, cross currency swap	Theoretical price	CDS spread, yield curves, volatilities (FX, cap/floor, swaption, constant maturity swap, shares)	Black-Scholes-Garman-Kohlhagen Monte Carlo N-DIM, Black-76 model, LIBOR market model, contract-specific model
Swaption, total return swaption	Theoretical price	CDS spread, yield curves, volatilities (FX, cap/floor, swaption, constant maturity swap, shares)	Basis point volatility, contract specific model
<b>Investments under investment contracts</b>			
Listed shares/investment funds	Listed price	Listed prices	-
Unlisted investment funds	Theoretical price	Certified net asset values	Net asset value method

## Measurement hierarchy

### Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
In € million	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025 31/12/2024
<b>Properties that constitute underlying items</b>							
Property, plant and equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.3	79.3	76.3 79.3
Investment property	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,323.6	1,333.6	1,323.6 1,333.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,400.0</b>	<b>1,412.8</b>	<b>1,400.0 1,412.8</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>							
Variable-income securities	567.0	593.1	0.0	0.0	891.8	856.5	1,458.8 1,449.6
Fixed-income securities	905.8	906.0	31.7	19.8	1,352.1	1,384.8	2,289.6 2,310.6
Loans and other investments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.6	2.0 1.6
Derivative financial instruments	0.0	0.0	26.4	0.1	1.5	0.6	28.0 0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,472.9</b>	<b>1,499.1</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>2,247.4</b>	<b>2,243.5</b>	<b>3,778.5 3,762.5</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>							
Variable-income securities	162.7	128.0	0.0	0.0	74.1	71.8	236.8 199.8
Fixed-income securities	9,532.4	8,644.9	2,853.7	4,029.2	293.4	323.6	12,679.5 12,997.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,695.1</b>	<b>8,772.9</b>	<b>2,853.7</b>	<b>4,029.2</b>	<b>367.4</b>	<b>395.4</b>	<b>12,916.3 13,197.4</b>

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
In € million	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025 31/12/2024
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Derivative financial instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	5.0	0.0 12.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.0 12.7</b>

### Fair values of assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
In € million	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025 31/12/2024
Investment property	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,660.6	1,622.5	1,660.6 1,622.5
Loans and other investments	0.0	0.0	323.2	343.9	217.1	135.9	540.3 479.8

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
In € million	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025 31/12/2024
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Bond liabilities	561.5	552.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	561.5 552.7
Lease liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.1	82.6	86.1 82.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>561.5</b>	<b>552.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>647.5 635.3</b>
Subordinated liabilities	866.0	870.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	866.0 870.0

### Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

In the reporting period, transfers from Level 1 to Level 2 were made in the amount of €133.1 million (2024: €921.8 million) and from Level 2 to Level 1 in the amount

of €1,104.0 million (2024: €505.3 million). These are attributable primarily to changes in trading frequency and trading activity.

### Measurement hierarchy in unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments

#### Assets measured at fair value

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
In € million	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024	30/6/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>								
Unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	2,762.3	2,838.7	452.7	536.3	868.4	737.1	4,083.5	4,112.0
Investments under investment contracts	242.2	244.0	0.6	0.8	2.5	3.0	245.4	247.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,004.6</b>	<b>3,082.7</b>	<b>453.3</b>	<b>537.0</b>	<b>871.0</b>	<b>740.1</b>	<b>4,328.9</b>	<b>4,359.7</b>

#### Level 3 financial instruments

The following table shows the changes to the fair values of financial instruments whose valuation techniques are not based on observable inputs.

	Fixed-income securities		Other		Other investments Total		Unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	
In € million	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>At 1 January</b>	<b>1,708.4</b>	<b>1,673.2</b>	<b>930.5</b>	<b>815.6</b>	<b>2,638.9</b>	<b>2,488.7</b>	<b>740.1</b>	<b>890.0</b>
Reclassification as assets in disposal groups held for sale	0.0	−13.5	0.0	−0.6	0.0	−14.1	0.0	0.0
Transfers from Level 3 to Level 1	−0.5	−4.1	0.0	0.0	−0.5	−4.1	0.0	−0.3
Transfers from Level 3 to Level 2	−98.7	−66.7	0.0	−2.1	−98.7	−68.7	0.0	0.0
Transfers to Level 3	28.6	88.4	0.0	0.4	28.6	88.9	149.7	37.6
Gains and losses recognised in profit or loss	9.6	39.1	−25.1	20.3	−15.6	59.3	6.3	13.4
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income	−14.9	5.2	2.0	0.1	−12.9	5.2	0.0	0.0
Additions	99.3	203.0	84.0	187.1	183.3	390.0	86.4	23.4
Disposals	−87.5	−218.6	−22.0	−101.2	−109.4	−319.8	−111.9	−224.1
Changes from currency translation	1.1	2.5	0.1	0.2	1.2	2.7	0.3	0.1
Change in basis of consolidation	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0
<b>At 30 June and/or 31 December</b>	<b>1,645.4</b>	<b>1,708.4</b>	<b>969.4</b>	<b>930.5</b>	<b>2,614.9</b>	<b>2,638.9</b>	<b>871.0</b>	<b>740.1</b>

### Sensitivities

#### Fixed-income securities

The main unobservable input in the measurement of fixed-income securities is the specific credit spread. In order to be able to measure these securities in a discounted cash flow model, the spreads are determined using a selection of reference securities with comparable characteristics. For the fixed-income securities in Level 3, an increase in the discount rate by 100 basis points results in a 3.5 per cent reduction in value (2024: 3.7 per cent). A reduction in the discount rate by 100 basis points results in a 3.6 per cent increase in value (2024: 4.0 per cent).

#### Other

Other securities under Level 3 mainly comprise private equity funds and other equity investments. Private equity funds are measured based on the net asset values which are determined by the fund manager using specific unobservable inputs for all underlying portfolio positions. This is done in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation (IPEV) Guidelines. For other equity investments under Level 3, invested capital is considered to be an appropriate measure of fair value. In these cases, a sensitivity analysis is not applicable.

### Securities lending transactions

Securities loaned within the framework of securities lending continue to be recognised in the statement of financial position, as the significant opportunities and risks are not transferred through the lending. In return, UNIQA receives collateral in the form of securities that are not recognised in the statement of financial position. At the reporting date, the carrying amount of the loaned financial assets in the category of “Fixed-income

securities at fair value through other comprehensive income” from securities lending transactions amounts to €598.8 million (2024: €643.8 million). The fair value corresponds to the carrying amount. The equivalent amount of the collateral received is €649.6 million (2024: €691.2 million). The components of these transactions recognised in profit or loss are reported under “Net investment income”.

### Net investment income

#### Classified by business line

	Property and casualty insurance		Health insurance		Life insurance		Total	
In € million	1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024
<b>Investment property</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>39.5</b>
Financial assets accounted for using the equity method	7.0	8.0	82.1	13.4	36.4	21.4	125.5	42.8
<b>Variable-income securities</b>	<b>–9.8</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>–23.9</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>–1.4</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>–35.1</b>	<b>114.2</b>
At fair value through profit or loss	–20.0	33.6	–24.3	53.6	–1.8	17.5	–46.1	104.7
At fair value through other comprehensive income	10.2	8.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	10.9	9.4
<b>Fixed-income securities</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>204.4</b>	<b>258.3</b>
At fair value through profit or loss	14.1	32.1	18.2	33.2	8.7	12.5	41.0	77.8
of which mandatory	14.1	32.1	18.2	33.2	8.7	12.5	41.0	77.8
At fair value through other comprehensive income	57.5	64.0	20.9	35.4	85.0	81.1	163.4	180.5
of which mandatory	57.5	64.0	20.9	35.4	85.0	81.1	163.4	180.5
<b>Loans and other investments</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>20.6</b>
At fair value through profit or loss	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
At amortised cost	8.4	9.7	2.5	2.3	4.1	8.5	15.0	20.5
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>–5.3</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>–7.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>–1.6</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>–14.2</b>
<b>Investment administration expenses, interest paid and other investment expenses</b>	<b>–20.1</b>	<b>–18.9</b>	<b>–5.3</b>	<b>–1.7</b>	<b>–3.7</b>	<b>–2.9</b>	<b>–29.1</b>	<b>–23.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>137.6</b>	<b>126.8</b>	<b>140.7</b>	<b>163.5</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>400.0</b>	<b>437.7</b>

## Classified by type of income

In € million	Current income/expenses		Gains/losses from disposals and changes in value		Total	
	1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024	1–6/2025	1–6/2024
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>168.5</b>
Variable-income securities	13.4	8.8	-59.5	95.9	-46.1	104.7
Mandatory	13.4	8.8	-59.5	95.9	-46.1	104.7
Fixed-income securities	47.6	40.8	-6.6	36.9	41.0	77.8
Mandatory	47.6	40.8	-6.6	36.9	41.0	77.8
Loans and other investments	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Derivative financial instruments	0.0	0.0	54.7	-14.2	54.7	-14.2
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>213.1</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>-38.7</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>174.4</b>	<b>190.0</b>
Variable-income securities	8.8	9.4	2.1	0.0	10.9	9.4
Designated	8.8	9.4	2.1	0.0	10.9	9.4
Fixed-income securities	204.3	192.3	-40.9	-11.7	163.4	180.5
Mandatory	204.3	192.3	-40.9	-11.7	163.4	180.5
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>
Loans and other investments	16.4	20.9	-1.3	-0.5	15.0	20.5
<b>Investment property</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>39.5</b>
<b>Financial assets accounted for using the equity method</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>42.8</b>
Investment administration expenses, interest paid and other investment expenses	-29.1	-23.5			-29.1	-23.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>375.3</b>	<b>343.4</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>400.0</b>	<b>437.7</b>

The currency losses in net investment income amount to €9.7 million (1–6/2024: €2.6 million).

Current income from fixed-income securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income includes current interest income according to the effective interest method in the amount of €204.3 million (1–6/2024: €192.3 million). In the category “Financial assets at amortised cost”, these amount to €16.4 million (1–6/2024: €20.9 million).

## Impairment – significant estimates

Expected credit losses are calculated using the 3-stage model for debt instruments measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss and equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI option”) are not subject to the impairment model.

To determine the expected credit losses, UNIQA uses a credit deterioration model in which the amount of the risk provision to be recognised is based on the change in the default risk of a financial instrument following its addition. The risk provision is also recognised for expected losses and therefore represents a prospective impairment in the amount of the present value of the expected credit losses. The expected credit losses are determined as at the

measurement date as the difference between the discounted contractual cash flows and the risk-weighted cash flows. The scenario-based risk weighting of the cash flows is carried out using the probability of default and the loss given default. The model that UNIQA uses to determine expected credit losses aims to come up with an undistorted, scenario-weighted amount. It does this by taking into account the time value of money as well as data on current economic conditions and their future forecasts that are available at the measurement date without unreasonable time and cost. The probabilities of default also include forward-looking information and take the macro-economic development of the unemployment rate into account as well as the high-yield spreads.

The probability of default is the probability that debtors will be unable to meet their payment obligations, either within the next twelve months or over the entire remaining term. The loss given default corresponds to the expectation of how much the loss of a financial asset will be in the event of default.

UNIQA obtains most of the data used to calculate the probability of default and the loss given default from external data sources. The probability of default is determined at issuer level, and the loss given default is allocated on the basis of long-term averages of individual classes of financial instruments. In cases where specific input data is not completely available from external data sources (e.g. financial assets that are not externally rated),

the risk parameters were allocated on the basis of benchmarks of comparable instruments and expert assessments.

The time value of money (which is needed to determine the expected credit losses) is the effective interest rate of the respective financial asset, determined at the date when the financial asset was acquired.

The expected credit loss of a financial instrument is determined based on the assigned impairment level on the measurement date either as the present value of the expected defaults over the next twelve months or as the present value of the expected defaults over the entire remaining term.

At each measurement date, all financial assets within the scope of the impairment model are assigned to an impairment level.

For Level 1 financial instruments, an impairment is recognised in the amount of the 12-month expected credit loss (12-month ECL). The 12-month ECL represents a portion of the total expected credit losses (lifetime ECLs) that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within twelve months after the reporting period. Financial instruments for which no significant increase in the credit risk was determined on the measurement date as well as financial instruments first recognised on the measurement date are assigned to Level 1. Furthermore, instruments with a low default risk (investment grade) are regularly assigned to Level 1 of the impairment model. UNIQA makes use of the option of not analysing a significant increase in credit risk for instruments with a low default risk (investment grade – in UNIQA's model up to the equivalent of a rating level of BBB-) on the measurement date.

For Level 2 financial instruments, an impairment is recognised in the amount of the present value of the expected credit losses over the entire maturity. Financial instruments for which a significant increase in the credit risk was identified on the measurement date are assigned to Level 2.

For Level 3 financial instruments, an impairment is recognised in the amount of the present value of the expected credit losses over the entire maturity. Financial instruments viewed as having diminished creditworthiness on the measurement date are assigned to Level 3.

UNIQA assesses a significant increase in credit risk overall on the basis of quantitative and qualitative criteria. To make this quantitative assessment, the probability-of-default curve over the lifetime at the measurement date is compared with the forward-looking probability-of-default curve over the lifetime at the time of initial recognition. A significant increase in credit risk is normally assumed whenever there is a relative doubling of the probability of default since the date of purchase. If a significant increase in credit risk is determined on the measurement date, an allocation to Level 2 is made. As a backstop for the identification of a significant increase in the credit risk of a financial instrument, contractual cash flows are assumed to be overdue at more than 30 days.

In the overall assessment, a qualitative evaluation of the level allocation for Level 1 or Level 2 is also carried out based on external market indicators and by subject matter experts. In the qualitative assessment, particular consideration is given to factors such as a significant change in contractual terms, a borrower's ability to repay their other exposures, as well as external factors with a potentially significant influence on the borrower's ability to repay.

An allocation to Level 3 (credit-impaired financial assets) of the impairment model is made if one or more events with an adverse effect on the expected future cash flows of the financial asset occur. Among others, UNIQA considers the following events to be indicators:

- significant financial difficulties on the part of the issuer or borrower;
- default of or overdue contractual cash flows;
- financial concessions by lenders;
- increased likelihood of insolvency or restructuring proceedings;
- disappearance of an active market due to the financial difficulties of the financial asset; and
- financial assets with a large discount that already reflects the credit losses incurred.

In addition, a financial instrument is assigned to Level 3 if contractual cash flows are more than 90 days in default. To assess whether a financial asset is credit-impaired, the indicators are considered both individually and collectively.

### Expected credit losses on fixed-income securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Changes in value that are recognised on the basis of the impairment model in accordance with IFRS 9 for expected credit losses can include both losses and reversals. In the financial year, a surplus of reversals of losses was recorded in the category “Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income” in the amount of €4.6 million (2024: €23.7 million).

#### Change in impairment

Change in impairment	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
In € million	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
At 1 January	3.0	5.5	5.0	3.3	155.1	187.7	163.0	196.5
Reclassification as assets in disposal groups held for sale	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Additions	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.0
Changes due to transfer between stages	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	1.8	0.0	-1.2	0.0	0.0
Transfers from Stage 1	-0.4	-1.2	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transfers from Stage 2	0.6	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transfers from Stage 3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	-1.2	0.0	0.0
Decrease due to derecognition	-0.5	-1.8	-1.5	-1.5	-5.5	-52.0	-7.5	-55.2
Changes due to risk parameters	0.7	-1.1	-1.0	0.5	0.9	20.9	0.6	20.4
Changes from currency translation	0.1	-1.0	-0.4	0.9	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5
At 30 June	5.8	3.0	1.9	5.0	150.5	155.1	158.1	163.0

The amounts for Level 1 include financial assets totalling €11,039.8 million (2024: €11,987.8 million) for which the level allocation was applied based on the exemption for instruments with a low default risk (investment grade).

#### Ratings

Ratings	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
In € million	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
AAA	2,493.1	2,460.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,493.1	2,460.8
AA	4,456.4	4,608.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,456.4	4,608.1
A	4,706.2	4,642.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,706.2	4,642.2
BBB	1,979.2	1,977.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,979.2	1,977.6
BB	290.6	306.1	1.5	17.7	0.0	0.0	292.1	323.7
B	70.8	81.3	6.3	11.0	0.0	0.0	77.1	92.3
≤ CCC	50.8	12.6	27.2	71.0	0.0	2.8	78.0	86.4
Not rated	243.4	219.6	40.0	69.3	197.7	211.9	481.1	500.8
Total	14,290.4	14,308.3	75.0	169.0	197.7	214.7	14,563.1	14,692.0

**Maximum default risk**

Maximum default risk	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
In € million	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Carrying value	12,566.6	12,783.3	65.6	154.7	47.4	59.7	12,679.5	12,997.6
Gross carrying amount	14,290.4	14,308.3	75.0	169.0	197.7	214.7	14,563.1	14,692.0
Impairment	-5.8	-3.0	-1.9	-5.0	-150.5	-155.1	-158.1	-163.0

**Concentration risk per country**

	Carrying amounts	
In € million	2025	2024
Poland	1,564.0	1,520.6
France	1,286.1	1,255.0
Austria	1,166.6	1,390.7
Germany	832.5	830.3
Belgium	775.8	749.1
Spain	682.9	773.4
Czechia	573.9	578.5
Netherlands	444.9	448.6
USA	441.9	469.7
Italy	420.6	442.7
Romania	364.7	367.2
Hungary	315.0	277.8
United Kingdom	270.0	275.2
Ireland	234.0	271.3
Slovakia	229.5	249.7
Other countries under € 200 million each	3,077.2	3,097.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,679.5</b>	<b>12,997.6</b>

**INSURANCE CONTRACTS**

Insurance and reinsurance contracts along with investment contracts with discretionary participation features fall within the scope of IFRS 17 (Insurance Contracts), which differentiates between three measurement models: the general measurement model, the premium allocation approach and the variable fee approach. The general measurement model is applied for the long-term property and casualty insurance business as well as for life insurance contracts without profit participation. For short-term contracts – this is predominantly the case in the area of property and casualty insurance – UNIQA uses the premium allocation approach. The variable fee approach is applied in

health insurance and for contracts that involve profit participation and unit-linked and index-linked life insurance contracts.

In the application of the general measurement model as well as the variable fee approach, the contractual service margin serves as a significant component. This represents the as yet unrealised profit for a group of insurance contracts that will be generated for services provided in the future and which is recognised through profit or loss over the coverage period in accordance with the provision of services. In the consolidated statement of financial position, the contractual service margin is included in the line items “Assets from insurance contracts” and “Liabilities from insurance contracts”.



## Change in contractual service margin

In € million	Long-term property and casualty insurance	Health insurance	Life insurance	Total
<b>At 1 January 2025</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>3,501.0</b>	<b>1,750.6</b>	<b>5,345.6</b>
Opening assets	0.0	0.0	219.9	219.9
Opening liabilities	93.9	3,501.0	1,530.7	5,125.6
<b>Changes in profit or loss and OCI<sup>1)</sup></b>				
Addition from initially recognised contracts	0.0	65.0	57.5	122.5
Changes in estimates	0.9	406.9	161.3	569.1
Interest effects recognised in the financial result	1.5	0.0	6.4	7.9
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	-0.2	0.1	5.9	5.7
Release for services provided	-13.0	-58.0	-111.5	-182.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>414.0</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>522.9</b>
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>3,915.0</b>	<b>1,870.2</b>	<b>5,868.4</b>
Closing assets	0.0	0.0	235.7	235.7
Closing liabilities	83.2	3,915.0	1,634.5	5,632.7

<sup>1)</sup> The components of the income statement attributable to the SIGAL Group are not included.

## Change in contractual service margin

In € million	Long-term property and casualty insurance	Health insurance	Life insurance	Total
<b>At 1 January 2024</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>3,366.2</b>	<b>1,838.2</b>	<b>5,266.3</b>
Opening assets	0.0	0.0	214.9	214.9
Opening liabilities	61.9	3,366.2	1,623.3	5,051.4
<b>Changes in profit or loss and OCI</b>				
Addition from initially recognised contracts	41.8	106.5	129.8	278.1
Changes in estimates	20.3	134.5	-9.2	145.6
Interest effects recognised in the financial result	3.3	0.0	13.0	16.3
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	-0.3	-0.2	-8.2	-8.7
Release for services provided	-33.1	-105.9	-197.7	-336.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>134.8</b>	<b>-72.3</b>	<b>94.5</b>
Reclassification as assets and liabilities in disposal groups held for sale	0.0	0.0	-15.2	-15.2
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>3,501.0</b>	<b>1,750.6</b>	<b>5,345.6</b>
Closing assets	0.0	0.0	219.9	219.9
Closing liabilities	93.9	3,501.0	1,530.7	5,125.6

Changes in estimates represent changes to the fulfilment cash flows that relate to and encompass future services and include

- experience adjustments arising from premiums received in the period that relate to future services and related cash flows (such as acquisition cash flows);
- changes in estimates of the present value of the future cash flows in the insurance provision, except for the fair value of the money and the financial risk;
- deviations with respect to capital investment components in life and health insurance; and
- changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks that relate to future services.

## OTHER INFORMATION

### Employees

Average number of employees	1 – 6/2025	1 – 6/2024
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,715</b>	<b>15,152</b>
of which sales	3,712	3,871
of which administration	11,003	11,282

### Dividends paid

A dividend of €0.60 per share was paid on 17 June 2024 (previous year: €0.57). This corresponds to a distribution of €184.2 million (previous year: €175.0 million).

### Basis of consolidation

The basis of consolidation – including UNIQA Insurance Group AG – includes 103 consolidated companies (31 December 2024: 108) and 4 associates (31 December 2024: 4) accounted for using the equity method.

In the second quarter of 2025, UREM Polska Sp.z.o.o (formerly GD&K Consulting Sp.z.o.o. (Poland, Krakow)) was included in the consolidated financial statements for the first time.

UNIQA Beteiligungs-Holding GmbH (Vienna) was deconsolidated in the second quarter of 2025 due to its retroactive integration in UNIQA Österreich Versicherungen AG (Vienna) on 31 December 2024.

On 31 January 2025, UNIQA acquired 100 per cent of the shares in Mavie Med Privatklinik Wörgl GmbH (formerly Kursana Gesundheitszentrum Wörgl BetriebsgmbH GmbH) (Wörgl). The aim of the acquisition was to broaden

UNIQA's product portfolio and strengthen its market position in health insurance. The company is recognised in the "Group functions" segment and in the health insurance business line.

SIGAL UNIQA Group AUSTRIA sh.a. (Albania, Tirana) including its subsidiaries SIGAL LIFE UNIQA Group AUSTRIA sh.a (Albania, Tirana), SIGAL UNIQA Group AUSTRIA sh.a. (Kosovo, Pristina), SIGAL LIFE UNIQA Group AUSTRIA sh.a (Kosovo, Pristina), UNIQA AD Skopje (North Macedonia, Skopje) and UNIQA Life AD Skopje (North Macedonia, Skopje) were deconsolidated in the second quarter of 2025 (see the section on Assets and liabilities held for sale).

### Relationships with related companies and persons

Companies in the UNIQA Group maintain various relationships with related companies and persons.

Related companies refer to companies which exercise either a controlling or a significant influence on UNIQA. The group of related companies also includes the non-consolidated subsidiaries and associates of UNIQA.

Related persons include the members of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board as well as their close relatives. This also includes the members of management in key positions at those companies that exercise either a controlling or a significant influence on the UNIQA Group.

## Transactions and balances with related companies

In € million

	Companies with significant influence on UNIQA Group	Affiliated but not consolidated companies	Associated companies of UNIQA Group	Other related parties	Total
<b>Transactions in 1 – 6/2025</b>					
Premiums	0.5	0.0	0.4	3.1	4.1
Income from investments	10.3	0.0	46.1	0.5	57.0
Expenses from investments	0.0	0.0	0.0	–0.2	–0.2
Other income	0.1	3.0	1.4	1.1	5.5
Other expenses	–0.2	–4.8	–1.1	–8.1	–14.2
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>					
Investments	214.3	2.4	847.0	29.5	1,093.3
Cash	289.4	0.0	0.7	42.6	332.8
Receivables and other assets	0.1	2.7	0.1	0.8	3.7
Liabilities and other items classified as liabilities	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.7	7.7

## Transactions and balances with related companies

In € million

	Companies with significant influence on UNIQA Group	Affiliated but not consolidated companies	Associated companies of UNIQA Group	Other related parties	Total
<b>Transactions in 1 – 6/2024</b>					
Premiums	0.5	0.0	0.4	2.5	3.4
Income from investments	7.6	0.0	43.1	1.9	52.6
Expenses from investments	0.0	0.0	0.0	–0.2	–0.2
Other income	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	6.3
Other expenses	–0.1	–4.0	–1.0	–1.9	–7.0
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>					
Investments	160.5	25.6	809.8	37.9	1,033.7
Cash	267.1	0.0	0.0	54.3	321.4
Receivables and other assets	0.0	5.5	0.0	1.2	6.7
Liabilities and other items classified as liabilities	0.0	4.8	0.3	3.1	8.2

## Transactions with related persons

In € million

1 – 6/2025 1 – 6/2024

Premiums	0.3	0.3
Salaries and short-term benefits <sup>1)</sup>	–4.8	–5.6
Pension expenses	–0.7	–1.0
Compensation on termination of employment contract	–0.1	–0.1
Expenditures for share-based payments	–1.0	–1.5
Other income	0.1	0.2

<sup>1)</sup> This item includes fixed and variable Management Board remuneration paid from the beginning of the financial year to the reporting date, as well as the Supervisory Board remuneration.

**Assets and liabilities held for sale**

The sale of the shares in SIGAL UNIQA Group AUSTRIA sh.a. (Albania, Tirana) including its subsidiaries SIGAL LIFE UNIQA Group AUSTRIA sh.a (Albania, Tirana), SIGAL UNIQA Group AUSTRIA sh.a. (Kosovo, Pristina), SIGAL LIFE UNIQA Group AUSTRIA sh.a (Kosovo, Pristina), UNIQA AD Skopje (North Macedonia, Skopje) and UNIQA Life AD Skopje (North Macedonia, Skopje) was concluded on 17 June 2025. Assets and liabilities that had been recognised in “Assets and liabilities in disposal groups held for sale” up until the closing were derecognised accordingly.

**Net assets sold**

in € million

17/6/2025

Property, plant and equipment	16.0
Intangible assets	22.3
Investments	157.6
Unit-linked and index-linked life insurance investments	5.7
Assets from insurance contracts	0.6
Assets from reinsurance contracts	12.2
Receivables and other assets	5.8
Deferred tax assets	4.3
Cash	3.9
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>228.4</b>
Subordinated liabilities	1.1
Liabilities from insurance contracts	123.4
Liabilities from reinsurance contracts	3.0
Financial liabilities	2.2
Other provisions	3.4
Liabilities and other items classified as liabilities	5.9
Deferred tax liabilities	4.3
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>143.2</b>
<b>Net assets sold</b>	<b>85.2</b>
Less recyclable other comprehensive income	-11.0
Shareholding of minority shareholder	-5.3
<b>UNIQA proportion of net assets sold</b>	<b>68.9</b>

**Capital gain/(loss)**

in € million

17/6/2025

Agreed purchase price	66.5
Net assets sold	-68.9
Income from release of provisions for an option contract and transaction costs	4.6
<b>Capital gain/(loss)</b>	<b>2.2</b>

The purchase price includes €3.9 million in cash that was sold with the subsidiaries. Also, as contractually agreed, €30.0 million of the purchase price was paid at the time of closing, with the remainder to be paid over a period of four years.

At the time of disposal, cumulative gains of €11.0 million were reclassified from other comprehensive income to the consolidated income statement.

**Significant events after the reporting date**

No material reportable events occurred after the reporting date.

### Declaration of the legal representatives

The Management Board of UNIQA Insurance Group AG hereby confirms that, to the best of its knowledge, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group and that the interim Group Management Report gives a true and fair view of the Group's financial position with respect to significant events that occurred during the first six

months of the financial year and the impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements with respect to the significant risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year, and with respect to the material transactions with related companies or persons that are subject to disclosure.

These consolidated interim financial statements were neither audited in full nor reviewed by a statutory auditor.

Vienna, August 2025



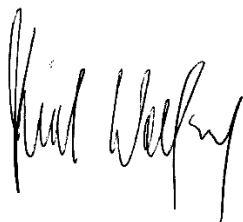
Andreas Brandstetter  
Chairman of the Management Board



Wolf-Christoph Gerlach  
Member of the Management Board



Peter Humer  
Member of the Management Board



Wolfgang Kindl  
Member of the Management Board



René Knapp  
Member of the Management Board



Sabine Pfeffer  
Member of the Management Board



Kurt Svoboda  
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**Clause regarding predictions about the future**

This report contains statements which refer to the future development of UNIQA. These statements present estimations which were reached on the basis of all of the information available to the Group at the present time. If the assumptions on which they are based do not occur, the actual events may vary from the results currently expected. As a result, no guarantee can be provided for the information given.

