VOLKSWAGEN BANK

GMBH

HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL REPORT
JANUARY – JUNE

2026

Key Figures

VOLKSWAGEN BANK GMBH

€ million	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025
Total assets	169,076	156,541
Loans to and receivables from customers attributable to		
Retail financing	32,595	31,345
Dealer financing	18,311	17,492
Leasing business	27,984	28,151
Lease assets	46,356	43,754
Deposits from direct banking business	78,593	66,796
Equity	24,925	24,216

€ million	H1 2026	H1 2025[1]
Operating result	968	986
Profit before tax	966	984

1 Changes of figures for the prior-year comparative period in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in section “Changes to Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period”.

Percent	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025
Equity ratio[1]	14.7	15.5

1 Equity divided by total assets

Percent	March 31, 2026[2]	Dec. 31, 2025
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio[1]	16.8	16.3
Tier 1 capital ratio[1]	16.8	16.3
Total capital ratio[1]	16.8	16.3

1 Regulatory ratios in accordance with Article 92(1) of the CRR for the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group
2 The regulatory capital ratios as of March 31, 2026 are shown here. The capital ratios as of June 30, 2026 are calculated by the required deadline of August 11, 2026 in accordance with banking supervisory requirements.

Headcount	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025
Employees	4,981	5,012
Germany	3,248	3,295
International	1,733	1,717

RATING (AS OF JUNE 30)	STANDARD & POOR'S			MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE			FITCH RATINGS LIMITED		
	Short-term	Long-term	Outlook	Short-term	Long-term	Outlook	Short-term	Long-term	Outlook
Volkswagen Bank GmbH	A-2	BBB+	stable	P- 1	A1	stable	F1	A-	negative

All figures in the report are rounded individually which may lead to minor discrepancies when added together. The comparative figures from the previous fiscal year are shown in parentheses directly after the figures for the current fiscal year.

Report on Economic Position

OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE COURSE OF BUSINESS AND THE GROUP'S POSITION

The Management Board of Volkswagen Bank GmbH considers the course of business so far in 2026 to have been satisfactory, given the general market environment.

In the first six months of 2026, Volkswagen Bank GmbH took advantage of continued strong demand for automotive financial services. However, geopolitical and geoeconomic uncertainties, as well as volatile energy prices, negatively impacted the economic environment. The rise in interest rates in response to geopolitical tensions did not yet negatively impact unit sales of financial services.

New business (new contracts) of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group amounted to 1,704 thousand contracts in the first half and was thus noticeably above the prior-year level (1,573 thousand). The share of financed and leased new vehicles in the vehicles delivered to customers by VW Group (penetration) in the VW Bank GmbH Group's markets stood at 46.4 (47.3) % at the end of the first half of the year and was thus in the range of the prior-year level.

The number of current contracts grew to 9,316 thousand, slightly above the figure as of December 31, 2025 (9,124 thousand).

The business volume of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group in the first half of fiscal year 2026 was €125.6 billion and also slightly up on the prior-year level (€121.1 billion).

The money and capital market rates relevant for funding rose in the first half of the year with the onset of the escalation in the Middle East. Risk premiums (spreads) remained stable overall. Direct bank deposits significantly increased further and amounted to €78.6 (66.8) billion as of June 30, 2026.

The credit risk exposure of Volkswagen Bank GmbH increased further compared with December 2025. The increase is mainly due to the retail portfolio and the continuing strong demand for our products. The main growth drivers in the retail portfolio were the markets Germany, Italy, Spain and France. The portfolio quality in credit risk remained stable despite the tense geopolitical environment and the associated uncertainties.

The residual value portfolio of Volkswagen Bank GmbH continued to grow compared to the end of the previous fiscal year. At the same time, residual value risks increased, and this is reflected in the provision for residual value risks. This is primarily attributable to revised remarketing expectations due to economic and political uncertainties. At this time, we are assuming that the current increase in demand for all-electric vehicles, as well as the decline in demand for vehicles with internal combustion engines due to high fuel prices, is largely temporary.

The respective developments will continue to be closely monitored.

The operating result for the first half of fiscal year 2026 reached €968 million and was thus in the range of the prior-year level (€986[1] million).

[1] Changes of figures for the prior-year comparative period in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in section "Changes to Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period".

GENERAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The global economy as a whole maintained its growth trajectory in the first six months of 2026, though momentum eased compared with the prior-year period. Both the group of advanced economies and the emerging markets recorded lower growth on average. Geopolitical and geoeconomic uncertainties, predominantly related to the escalation in the Middle East that began at the end of February, dampened sentiment among market participants. In this context, the prices for crude oil, among other things, rose significantly at times during the first half of the year.

The economy in Western Europe performed positively overall in the first six months of this year, but grew at a slower pace than in the prior year. The European Central Bank raised its key interest rate in the reporting period in response to a renewed rise in consumer prices.

Germany recorded slightly positive economic growth in the first two quarters of this year, which – like the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate – was at a similar level on average to the prior-year period. Inflation rose during the first half of 2026, primarily due to energy price developments, and was somewhat higher than the level recorded in the same period of 2025.

Overall, the economies in Central and Eastern Europe experienced growth at a somewhat slower momentum during the first six months of 2026.

TRENDS IN THE MARKETS FOR FINANCIAL SERVICES

Demand for automotive financial services was high in the first half of 2026. Despite rising interest rates, particularly during the second quarter, demand for financial services products remained robust.

The European passenger car market experienced stronger activity during the reporting period than in the same period of the previous year. Sales of financial services products were up slightly on the prior-year figure, primarily in the new car business. Compared with the same period of the previous year, a positive trend was also observed in the sale of after-sales products such as servicing, maintenance and spare parts agreements.

In Germany, the market for automotive financial services developed encouragingly between January and June 2026 despite the operating environment, which continued to be challenging. High vehicle prices and changing patterns of consumer behavior dampened vehicle demand, but financing models were of great importance in unit sales. The structural shift away from traditional lending towards leasing, flexible models and integrated services continued.

TRENDS IN THE MARKETS FOR PASSENGER CARS AND LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

The volume of the global passenger car market from January to June 2026 was slightly below the prior-year figure, with the picture varying from region to region. While the market volume in Western Europe, Central and Eastern Europe, South America and Africa rose, it declined in North America, Asia-Pacific (fueled by developments in China) and the Middle East. The market for all-electric vehicles (BEVs) increased compared with the prior-year period; its share of the underlying overall market volume amounted to 15.9 (14.7) %.

The global volume of new registrations of light commercial vehicles from January to June 2026 was slightly down on the figure for the same period of the previous year.

In Western Europe, the number of new passenger car registrations in the first six months of 2026 noticeably exceeded the prior-year figure. The performance of the large individual passenger car markets in this region was mixed. While noticeable growth was recorded for the United Kingdom, Italy and Spain, the market volume in France was in the range of the previous year.

The volume of new registrations of light commercial vehicles in Western Europe in the reporting period was slightly higher than the figure for the same period of 2025.

The number of new passenger car registrations in Germany from January to June 2026 was noticeably higher than in the prior year, with a very strong increase in demand for all-electric vehicles. Demand for vehicles with conventional drives declined, however.

The number of light commercial vehicles sold in Germany in the first half of 2026 was on a level with the previous year.

In the Central and Eastern Europe region, there was a noticeable increase in the volume of the passenger car market in the reporting period as compared to the prior year. The number of vehicles sold in Poland and the Czech Republic was also noticeably higher than in the previous year.

From January to June 2026, the market volume of light commercial vehicles in Central and Eastern Europe was on a level with the prior year.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN EQUITY INVESTMENTS

There were no significant changes in equity investments in the reporting period.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The companies in the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group performed satisfactorily in the first half of 2026, given the general market environment. The operating result for the first half of the year 2026 amounted to €968 million (previous year: €986[1] million). Profit before tax came to €966 million and was slightly lower than in the prior-year period (previous year: €984[1] million). At €1,837 million, interest income was significantly above the prior-year level (previous year: €1,656[1] million). The expansion of the business volume, in particular loans to and receivables from customers, and the rise in interest rates were the main factors behind this increase.

Net income from leasing transactions declined to €1,467 million (previous year: €1,709[1] million). By contrast, interest expenses recorded a slight increase to €1,643 million (previous year: €1,567 million), primarily due to the increase in deposit volumes in the direct banking business and higher interest rates.

Net income from service contracts amounted to €135 million and was slightly below the prior-year figure of €142 million. Net income was also affected by the provision for credit risks, with net additions declining by €52 million to €218 million year on year.

While net fee and commission income came to €5 million and the net income on financial instruments measured at fair value amounted to €23 million, general and administrative expenses at €717 million were almost at the prior-year level (previous year: €708 million). Net other operating income/expense fell by €13 million and at €80 million was below the prior-year figure (previous year: €93 million).

Taking into account the net gain on hedges of €2 million and the other components of financial gains or losses, the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group generated profit after tax of €699 million (previous year: €665[1] million).

[1] Changes of figures for the prior-year comparative period in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in section "Changes to Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period".

NET ASSETS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

The following disclosures on net assets and financial position relate to the changes compared with the balance sheet date of December 31, 2025.

Lending business

The total assets of Volkswagen Bank GmbH rose by €12.5 billion to €169.1 billion.
At €125.2 billion in total, loans to and receivables from customers and lease assets – which make up the core business of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group – accounted for approximately 74.1 % of the Group's total assets. At €32.6 billion (previous year: €31.3 billion), the volume of retail financing was up slightly on the prior-year level. The number of current contracts increased to 2,005 thousand (+ 1 %).

In dealer finance, which comprises financing for inventory vehicles, working capital and investment loans, the volume of loans and receivables rose to €18.3 billion (previous year: €17.5 billion). Intragroup credit approvals were up €2.0 billion to €19.3 billion year on year.

The leasing business, which in the case of finance leases is reported in the "Loans to and receivables from customers" balance sheet item and, in the case of operating leases, in the "Lease assets" item, rose slightly to €74.3 billion year on year (previous year: €71.9 billion). A total of 537 thousand new leases were entered into in the reporting period. The number of leased vehicles as of June 30, 2026, was 2,786 thousand, a year-on-year increase of 2.4 %.

KEY FIGURES BY SEGMENT AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

in thousands[1]	of which: Germany	of which: Italy	of which: France	of which: Spain	of which: other branches[2]	VW Bank Group
Current contracts[3]	5,694	1,776	1,329	340	177	9,316
Automotive retail financing	926	392	129	325	126	1,898
Consumer retail financing	96	–	–	7	5	107
Leasing business	2,068	199	493	9	17	2,786
Service/insurance	2,605	1,184	707	–	29	4,525
New contracts[3]	999	343	247	63	52	1,704
Automotive retail financing	143	78	26	56	41	344
Consumer retail financing	4	–	–	–	1	5
Leasing business	404	38	83	7	5	537
Service/insurance	448	228	138	–	5	818
€ million						
Loans to and receivables from customers attributable to						
Retail financing	17,081	7,463	731	5,843	1,418	32,536
Direct banking	411	–	–	2	35	448
Dealer financing	8,055	1,720	2,472	1,264	4,801	18,311
Leasing business	22,389	1,345	3,883	105	236	27,959
Lease assets	35,416	3,938	6,856	146	–	46,356
Investment[4]	7,524	916	1,863	–	–	10,303
Operating result	887	126	–105	65	–4	968
Percent						
Penetration rates[5]	65.5	59.8	63.2	33.0	9.8	46.4

1 All figures shown are rounded; minor discrepancies may arise from addition of these amounts.
2 Other branches includes the markets in Greece, Poland, Portugal and the UK. In addition, this reflects consolidation effects.
3 Current contracts and new contracts in each case in the markets shown for the Volkswagen Bank Group
4 Corresponds to additions to lease assets classified as noncurrent assets.
5 Ratio of new contracts for new VW Group vehicles to deliveries of VW Group vehicles in the markets shown for the Volkswagen Bank Group

Deposit business and borrowings

The most significant liability item was liabilities to customers, which rose by €11.5 billion to €104.9 billion compared with the previous year. It includes deposits from the direct banking business, in particular, with a volume of €78.6 billion (previous year: €66.8 billion). In addition to the security provided by statutory deposit guarantees, Volkswagen Bank GmbH was also covered by its membership in the Deposit Protection Fund of the Association of German Banks (Bundesverband deutscher Banken e.V.) as of the reporting date.

At €33.2 billion (previous year: €32.9 billion), notes and commercial paper issued overall accounted for a large share of Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group's funding.

Equity

Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group's subscribed capital remained unchanged at €318 million. Equity in accordance with IFRSs after taking into account reserves was €24.9 billion as of the reporting date (previous year: 24.2 billion).

This resulted in an equity ratio of 14.7 % based on total assets of €169.1 billion.

The regulatory capital ratios (CET1 capital ratio/Tier 1 capital ratio/total capital ratio) are calculated in accordance with the Credit Risk Standardized Approach (CRSA), the standardized approach for operational risk, the standardized approach for market risk and the basic approach for CVA (Credit Valuation Adjustment) risk.

Report on Opportunities and Risks

There were no material changes during the reporting period compared with the facts presented in the Report on Opportunities and Risks in the 2025 Annual Report.

However, as part of the risk inventory required to be conducted at least annually, the CVA risk was identified as material for the first time.

CVA risk describes the risk of changes in the credit valuation adjustment (CVA) for derivatives resulting from a deterioration in the credit quality of counterparties, due in particular to widening credit spreads, without the counterparty actually defaulting. It represents a market-value-based component of counterparty risk and reflects valuation and earnings fluctuations ahead of a potential default.

At Volkswagen Bank GmbH, CVA risks arise from derivative transactions with external counterparties. A deterioration in credit quality or widening credit spreads lead to higher CVA values and hence to valuation losses on derivatives.

In light of Volkswagen Bank GmbH's business model as a non-trading book institution in which derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and no speculative trading activities occur, this type of risk is of minor significance overall.

From the economic perspective of the risk inventory, credit valuation adjustment risk accounts for an insignificant portion of total risk. The materiality of CVA risks is based on their relevance from a normative perspective.

In addition, the residual value risk forecast has been revised compared with the 2025 Annual Report. Contrary to expectations stated in the Annual Report, the increase in residual value risks since the beginning of the second quarter of 2026 is attributable less to declining residual values of used first-generation BEVs and more to greater economic uncertainty and higher fuel prices, which are affecting demand for vehicles with internal combustion engines. This is being partly offset by increased demand for BEVs. Currently, we are assuming that these effects are largely temporary.

The relevant developments are constantly monitored.

Report on Expected Developments

Our planning for 2026 is based on the assumption that global economic output will grow overall, albeit at a slower pace than in 2025. We continue to see risks related to the development of the general economic environment in the increasing fragmentation of the global economy and protectionist tendencies, in turbulence in the financial, energy and commodity markets, as well as in structural deficits in individual countries. Growth prospects are also weighed down by continuing geopolitical tensions and conflicts; risks stem in particular from the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the escalation in the Middle East, as well as growing uncertainties regarding the policy stance of the USA and the global increase of geoeconomic measures, which could further exacerbate geopolitical tensions. We anticipate that both the advanced economies and the group of emerging markets will exhibit on average momentum that is slower than in 2025.

The trend in the automotive industry closely follows global economic developments. We assume that competition in the international automotive markets will continue to increase. Crisis-related disruption to the global supply chain and the resulting impact on vehicle availability may weigh on new registration volumes. Moreover, suddenly arising or intensifying geopolitical tensions and conflicts could in particular result in rising prices and declining availability of materials and energy, and necessitate a reassessment of existing resource allocations.

We predict that trends in the markets for passenger cars in the individual regions will be mixed in 2026. Overall, global new vehicle sales volumes are expected to be slightly below the level of the previous year. In Western Europe, we anticipate that the volume of new passenger car registrations in 2026 will be slightly higher than the prior-year level. For the German passenger car market, we expect the volume of new registrations in 2026 to be in the range of the previous year. We anticipate a strong year-on-year increase in sales of passenger cars overall in markets in Central and Eastern Europe – subject to further developments in the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

Trends in the markets for light commercial vehicles in the individual regions will be mixed; on the whole, we expect the sales volume for 2026 to be in the range of the figure recorded the previous year.

We assume that automotive financial services will continue to play an important role in global vehicle sales in 2026, in conjunction with the development of vehicle markets.

In light of significant market volume declines in China, the Volkswagen Group expects deliveries to customers to decrease by –7.0 % to –3.0 % in 2026.

Uncertainties relate in particular to the economic environment, international trade restrictions and geopolitical tensions, intensifying competition, volatile commodity, energy and foreign exchange markets, and changing emissions-related requirements.

In 2026, current contracts are expected to be slightly and business volume noticeably above the levels in fiscal year 2025. Supported by sales initiatives, the volume of deposits is anticipated to be strongly higher than in the prior year, which will allow the company to continue meeting the increased funding requirements associated with the integration of Volkswagen Leasing GmbH in a cost-optimized manner.

Although new vehicle penetration is projected to be slightly down year on year, the Management Board expects the number of new contracts to be slightly above additions in 2025 owing to the development of the used car, service and insurance businesses.

Despite the aforementioned effects, a significantly negative development of residual value risk costs in the first half of 2026 will necessitate an adjustment of the earnings forecast published in the 2025 Annual Report. The operating result for fiscal year 2026 is expected to be only slightly up year on year.

In 2026, this development will likely result in a return on equity noticeably below the prior-year level.

For the overhead ratio, the Management Board of Volkswagen Bank GmbH projects a figure slightly below the previous year.

This report contains forward-looking statements on the future business development of Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group. These statements are based on assumptions relating to changes in the economic, political and legal environment in individual countries, economic regions and markets, in particular for financial services and the automotive industry; these assumptions have been made on the basis of the information available and the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group currently considers them to be realistic. The estimates given entail a degree of risk, and actual developments may differ from those forecast. If material parameters relating to the most important sales markets vary from the assumptions, or material changes arise from the exchange rates, commodity and energy prices or supply of parts relevant to the Volkswagen Group, the performance of the business will be affected accordingly. In addition, expected business performance may vary if the key performance indicators and risks and opportunities presented in the 2025 Annual Report turn out to be different from current expectations, or additional risks and opportunities or other factors emerge that affect the development of the business. No obligation is assumed to update any forward-looking statements made in this report, except as required by law.

Income Statement

of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group

€ million	Note	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2026	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2025 restated[1]	Change in percent
Interest income from lending transactions and marketable securities		1,837	1,656	10.9
Income from leasing transactions		12,227	10,374	17.9
Depreciation, impairment losses and other expenses from leasing transactions		–10,760	–8,666	24.2
Net income from leasing transactions	1	1,467	1,709	–14.2
Interest expense		–1,643	–1,567	4.8
Income from service contracts		1,241	1,167	6.3
Expenses from service contracts		–1,106	–1,026	7.8
Net income from service contracts	2	135	142	–4.6
Provision for credit risks		–218	–270	–19.3
Fee and commission income		123	77	59.0
Fee and commission expenses		–117	–90	30.1
Net fee and commission income		5	–13	X
Net gain or loss on hedges		–2	–50	–96.7
Net gain/loss on financial instruments measured at fair value		23	–5	X
General and administrative expenses	3	–717	–708	1.3
Other operating income		562	388	44.8
Other operating expenses		–481	–296	62.9
Net other operating income/expenses		80	93	–13.2
Operating result		**968**	**986**	**–1.8**
Net gain/loss on miscellaneous financial assets		0	0	50.5
Other financial gains or losses		–2	–2	60.0
Profit before tax		**966**	**984**	**–1.9**
Income tax expense		–267	–320	–16.6
Profit after tax		**699**	**665**	**5.2**
Profit after tax attributable to Volkswagen Financial Services AG		699	665	5.2
German GAAP profit/loss attributable to Volkswagen Financial Services AG in the event of profit transfer/loss absorption		–5	310	X

1 Changes of figures for the prior-year comparative period in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in section “Changes to Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period”.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group

€ million	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2026	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2025 restated[1]
Profit after tax	**699**	**665**
Pension plan remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income	–	–
Pension plan remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income, before tax	1	63
Deferred taxes relating to pension plan remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income	0	–19
Pension plan remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax	1	44
Fair value valuation of equity instruments that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	4	0
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**5**	**44**
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		
Gains/losses on currency translation recognized in other comprehensive income	–2	–7
Transferred to profit or loss	–	–
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations, before tax	–2	–7
Deferred taxes relating to exchange differences on translating foreign operations	–	–
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations, net of tax	–2	–7
Hedging transactions		
Fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI I)	29	74
Transferred to profit or loss (OCI I)	–23	–78
Cash flow hedges (OCI I), before tax	6	–4
Deferred taxes relating to cash flow hedges (OCI I)	–2	1
Cash flow hedges (OCI I), net of tax	4	–3
Fair value valuation of debt instruments that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income	0	56
Transferred to profit or loss	–2	–5
Fair value valuation of debt instruments that may be reclassified to profit or loss, before tax	–2	51
Deferred taxes relating to fair value valuation of debt instruments that may be reclassified to profit or loss	0	–15
Fair value valuation of debt instruments that may be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax	–1	36
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	**1**	**26**
Other comprehensive income, before tax	8	102
Deferred taxes relating to other comprehensive income	–2	–33
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**6**	**69**
Total comprehensive income	**705**	**734**
Total comprehensive income attributable to Volkswagen Financial Services AG	705	734

1 Changes of figures for the prior-year comparative period in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in section “Changes to Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period”.

Balance Sheet

of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group

€ million	Note	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	Change in percent
Assets				
Cash reserve		12,515	8,271	51.3
Loans to and receivables from banks		1,561	554	X
Loans to and receivables from customers attributable to				
Retail financing		32,595	31,345	4.0
Dealer financing		18,311	17,492	4.7
Leasing business		27,984	28,151	–0.6
Other loans and receivables		21,393	19,373	10.4
Total loans to and receivables from customers		100,283	96,362	4.1
Value adjustment on portfolio fair value hedges		–85	–37	X
Derivative financial instruments		293	202	45.1
Marketable securities		3,826	3,090	23.8
Miscellaneous financial assets		0	0	–
Intangible assets	4	4	3	10.3
Property and equipment	4	17	18	–8.3
Lease assets	4	46,356	43,754	5.9
Investment property		16	16	–2.7
Deferred tax assets		322	289	11.6
Current tax assets		88	35	X
Other assets		3,882	3,984	–2.6
Total		**169,076**	**156,541**	**8.0**

€ million	Note	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	Change in percent
Equity and Liabilities				
Liabilities to banks		1,545	1,485	4.1
Liabilities to customers		104,864	93,364	12.3
Notes, commercial paper issued		33,203	32,880	1.0
Derivative financial instruments		268	309	–13.4
Provisions for pensions and other post-employment benefits		120	118	1.2
Other provisions		187	206	–9.3
Deferred tax liabilities		1,918	1,681	14.1
Current tax liabilities		99	34	X
Other liabilities		1,807	2,094	–13.7
Subordinated capital		140	154	–8.6
Equity		24,925	24,216	2.9
Subscribed capital		318	318	–
Capital reserves		14,166	14,166	–
Retained earnings		10,539	9,835	7.2
Other reserves		–98	–103	–4.5
Total		**169,076**	**156,541**	**8.0**

Statement of Changes in Equity

of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group

€ million	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	OTHER RESERVES: Currency translation	OTHER RESERVES: Hedging transactions – Cash flow hedges (OCI I)	OTHER RESERVES: Equity and debt instruments	Total equity
Balance as of Jan. 1, 2025 before restatement	**318**	**12,272**	**8,865**	**–41**	**15**	**–82**	**21,347**
Changes to prior-year figures[1]	–	–	57	–	–	–	57
Balance as of Jan. 1, 2025 restated	**318**	**12,272**	**8,922**	**–41**	**15**	**–82**	**21,404**
Profit after tax[2]	–	–	665	–	–	–	665
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	–	–	44	–7	–3	35	69
Total comprehensive income[2]	**–**	**–**	**709**	**–7**	**–3**	**35**	**734**
Capital increases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other changes[3]	–	–	–310	0	–	0	–310
Balance as of June 30, 2025[2]	**318**	**12,272**	**9,321**	**–48**	**12**	**–47**	**21,829**
Balance as of Jan. 1, 2026	**318**	**14,166**	**9,835**	**–55**	**11**	**–60**	**24,216**
Profit after tax	–	–	699	–	–	–	699
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	–	–	1	–2	4	3	6
Total comprehensive income	**–**	**–**	**700**	**–2**	**4**	**3**	**705**
Capital increases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other changes[3]	–	–	5	–	–	0	5
Balance as of June 30, 2026	**318**	**14,166**	**10,539**	**–56**	**15**	**–57**	**24,925**

1 Changes of figures as of January 1, 2025, in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets, the correction of a loss allowance and the nonrecognition of deferred tax assets in section “Changes to Prior-Year Figures” in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025.
2 Changes of figures for the prior-year comparative period in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in section “Changes to Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period”.
3 The figures show the share of HGB profit attributable to Volkswagen Financial Services AG.

Cash Flow Statement

of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group

€ million	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2026	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2025 restated[1]
Profit before tax	**966**	**984**
Depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and reversals of impairment losses	3,321	2,873
Change in provisions	−18	−47
Change in other noncash items	−184	−7
Loss on disposal of financial assets and items of property and equipment	−1	0
Net interest expense and dividend income	−928	−786
Other adjustments	0	0
Change in loans to and receivables from banks	−811	0
Change in loans to and receivables from customers	−3,957	−7,159
Change in lease assets	−5,821	−6,178
Change in other assets related to operating activities	126	−22
Change in liabilities to banks	60	107
Change in liabilities to customers	12,073	7,932
Change in notes, commercial paper issued	338	414
Change in other liabilities related to operating activities	−22	−106
Interest received	2,571	2,353
Dividends received	0	0
Interest paid	−1,643	−1,567
Income taxes paid	−349	−616
Cash flows from operating activities	**5,722**	**−1,824**
Proceeds from disposal of investment property	–	0
Acquisition of investment property	–	–
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries and joint ventures	–	25
Acquisition of subsidiaries and joint ventures	–	–
Proceeds from disposal of other assets	0	0
Acquisition of other assets	−2	−2
Change in investments in marketable securities	−710	−149
Cash flows from investing activities	**−711**	**−126**
Proceeds from changes in capital	–	–
Distribution/profit transfer to Volkswagen Financial Services AG	−551	−582
Loss assumed by Volkswagen Financial Services AG	–	–
Change in cash funds attributable to subordinated capital	−13	−51
Repayment of liabilities arising from leases	−6	−3
Cash flows from financing activities	**−570**	**−636**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of prior period	**8,704**	**13,036**
Cash flows from operating activities	5,722	−1,824
Cash flows from investing activities	−711	−126
Cash flows from financing activities	−570	−636
Effect of exchange rate changes	−2	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**13,144**	**10,451**

1 Changes of figures for the prior-year comparative period in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in section “Changes to Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period”.
See note (8) for disclosures on the cash flow statement.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group as of June 30, 2026

General Information

Volkswagen Bank GmbH is a limited liability company (Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, GmbH) under German law. It has its registered office at Gifhorner Strasse, Braunschweig, and is registered in the Braunschweig commercial register (HRB 1819).

Volkswagen Financial Services AG, Braunschweig, is the sole shareholder of Volkswagen Bank GmbH. Volkswagen AG, Wolfsburg, is the parent company of Volkswagen Financial Services AG and the ultimate parent company of Volkswagen Bank GmbH.

Volkswagen Financial Services AG and Volkswagen Bank GmbH have entered into a control agreement and a profit-and-loss transfer agreement.

Basis of Presentation

Volkswagen Bank GmbH prepared its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRSs), as adopted by the European Union (EU), and the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) and also in accordance with the additional disclosures required by German commercial law under section 315a(1) of the *Handelsgesetzbuch* (HGB – German Commercial Code). These interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2026 have therefore also been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and represent a condensed version compared with the full consolidated financial statements. These interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

Unless otherwise stated, amounts are shown in millions of euros (€ million). All amounts shown are rounded, so minor discrepancies may arise when amounts are added together.

Changes of Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period

CORRECTION TO THE CALCULATION OF INTEREST INCOME FROM CREDIT-IMPAIRED FINANCIAL ASSETS:

It was established during the previous year that the requirements of IFRS 9.5.4.1 b) for determining interest income from credit-impaired financial assets by applying the effective interest rate to amortized cost and thus taking into account the provision for credit risks, as well as the requirements of IFRS 9.5. 4.1 a) on the application of a credit-adjusted effective interest rate to amortized cost, were not fully complied with in parts of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group. This error was corrected in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025 in accordance with IAS 8.

The retrospective correction resulted in a change in equity of €–29 million as of December 31, 2024, and January 1, 2025, respectively. The effects on the prior-year comparative period of the income statement and cash flow statement are presented in the following.

The prior-year comparative period income statement was restated as follows due to the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets:

€ million	Jan. 1 – Jun. 30, 2025 before restatement	Changes	Jan. 1 – Jun. 30, 2025 restated
Interest income from lending transactions and marketable securities	1,651	5	1,656
Income from leasing transactions	10,364	10	10,374
Net income from leasing transactions	1,699	10	1,709
Operating result	**971**	**15**	**986**
Profit before tax	**970**	**15**	**984**
Income tax expense	–316	–4	–320
Profit after tax	**654**	**11**	**665**
Profit after tax attributable to Volkswagen AG	654	11	665

The prior-year comparative period statement of cash flows was restated as follows due to the changes resulting from the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in the determination of cash flows from operating activities:

€ million	Jan. 1 – Jun. 30, 2025 before restatement	Changes	Jan. 1 – Jun. 30, 2025 restated
Profit before tax	**970**	**15**	**984**
Net interest expense and dividend income	–772	–15	–786
Change in loans to and receivables from customers	–7,144	–15	–7,159
Interest received	2,339	15	2,353
Cash flows from operating activities	**–1,824**	**–**	**–1,824**

In addition, the corresponding prior-year comparative period figures in notes (1) Net income from leasing transactions and (7) Segment reporting were corrected accordingly.

New and Revised IFRSs Not Applied

On April 9, 2024, the IASB published the new financial reporting standard IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”, which was adopted in the EU on February 13, 2026. IFRS 18 will be applied for the first time to Volkswagen Bank GmbH’s consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2027.

Expense and income items are classified into the five categories in the income statement based, among other things, on the main business activities defined by IFRS 18. In accordance with the current implementation plan, Volkswagen Bank GmbH is expecting to report main business activities in the areas of customer finance and investment in specific assets. However, this preliminary assessment is subject to further clarification regarding the interpretation of IFRS 18, including through IFRS IC decisions. It would result in the expenses and income from these main business activities being reported in the "Operating" category and, consequently, essentially within the operating result in the income statement, in line with the current presentation. Based on the current implementation status and subject to further clarification regarding the interpretation of IFRS 18, changes in the presentation of expenses and income in the income statement are therefore expected only in specific cases. Among other things, the expected changes include the future presentation of expenses and income related to financial investments in real estate in the "Investment" category, and the future presentation of interest expense on lease liabilities in the "Financing" category. Based on the current interpretation of IFRS 18 and the current implementation status, Volkswagen Bank GmbH therefore does not expect any material effects on financial performance indicators, for example operating result, resulting from the allocation of expenses and revenues to categories. In individual cases, implementation of IFRS 18 is expected to result in additions to and changes in the designation of income statement items compared with the current presentation. No adjustments to existing subtotals are expected because Volkswagen Bank GmbH's income statement already includes an operating result subtotal, among other reasons.

In the statement of cash flows, the expected classification of the main business activity (customer finance and investment in specific assets) will result in cash flows from interest received and paid being presented under "Cash flows from operating activities", largely in line with the existing presentation.

In addition, existing disclosures are expected to be expanded on the basis of the new requirements under IFRS 18. The potential addition of disclosures regarding any existing management-defined performance measures is currently still being examined.

The effects of other new and amended standards are further described under the disclosure "New and Revised IFRSs Not Applied" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025. The 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements can be accessed online at www.vwfs.com/arvwbank25.

Accounting Policies

Volkswagen Bank GmbH has applied all financial reporting standards adopted by the EU which are subject to mandatory application starting January 1, 2026.

The discount rate applied to German pension provisions reported in these interim consolidated financial statements was 4.30 % (December 31, 2025: 4.20 %). The increase in the discount rate led to a decrease of the pension provisions, the associated deferred taxes and the actuarial losses on pension provisions recognized in equity under retained earnings.

In the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group, portfolio hedge accounting is used to enter into hedging relationships with appropriate underlying transactions on a portfolio basis under the hedging strategy. In portfolio hedge accounting, derivatives for interest rate hedging were previously designated in a quarterly cycle. Starting with the hedging period commencing on January 1, 2026, interest rate derivatives in portfolio hedge accounting are being designated on a monthly basis. By shortening the hedging period to a monthly period, new interest rate derivatives can be designated in hedging relationships at an earlier stage.

Otherwise, the same consolidation methods and accounting policies as those applied in the 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements have generally been used in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements and the calculation of the prior-year comparative figures. A detailed description of these methods and policies was published in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in the 2025 Annual Report.

Basis of Consolidation

In addition to Volkswagen Bank GmbH, the consolidated financial statements cover all significant German and non-German subsidiaries, including structured entities, controlled directly or indirectly by Volkswagen Bank GmbH. This is the case if Volkswagen Bank GmbH has power over potential subsidiaries directly or indirectly from voting rights or similar rights, is exposed, or has rights to, positive or negative variable returns from its involvement with the potential subsidiaries and has the ability to use its power to influence those returns.

There were no changes to the composition of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group in the first half of 2026.

Disclosures on the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Net income from leasing transactions

The breakdown of net income from leasing transactions is as follows:

€ million	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2026	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2025 restated[1]
Leasing income from operating leases	4,065	3,643
Interest income from finance leases[1]	757	699
Gains from the disposal of used ex-operating-lease vehicles	6,876	5,621
Net interest income/expense from finance lease hedging derivatives	–22	–1
Miscellaneous income from leasing transactions	552	413
Income from leasing transactions[1]	**12,227**	**10,374**
Lease assets depreciation and impairment losses	–3,298	–2,735
Expenses from the disposal of used ex-operating-lease vehicles	–7,084	–5,566
Miscellaneous expenses from leasing transactions	–378	–365
Depreciation, impairment losses and other expenses from leasing transactions	**–10,760**	**–8,666**
Total[1]	**1,467**	**1,709**

1 Changes of figures for the prior-year comparative period in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in section "Changes to Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period".

2. Net income from service contracts

Of the total income recognized for service contracts in the first six months of 2026, €942 million (prior-year comparative period: €898 million) related to service contracts for which revenue must be recognized at a point in time and €299 million (prior-year comparative period: €269 million) related to service contracts for which revenue must be recognized over time.

3. General and administrative expenses

The breakdown of general and administrative expenses is shown in the following table:

€ million	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2026	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2025
Personnel expenses in general and administration expenses	–272	–262
Non-staff operating expenses	–419	–432
Advertising, public relations and sales promotion expenses	–14	–8
Depreciation of and impairment losses on property and equipment, amortization of and impairment losses on intangible assets	–4	–3
Other taxes	–8	–9
Income from the reversal of provisions and accrued liabilities	0	6
Total	**–717**	**–708**

4. Changes in selected assets

The following table presents changes in selected assets:

€ million	Net carrying amount as of January 1, 2026	Basis of consolidation additions/changes	Disposals/ other changes[1]	Depr./amort./ impairment	Net carrying amount as of June 30, 2026
Intangible assets	3	1	0	1	4
Property and equipment	18	2	0	3	17
Lease assets	43,754	13,103	7,203	3,298	46,356

1 The other changes include reversals of impairment losses on assets leased out in the amount of €79 million.

5. Classes of financial instruments

Financial instruments are divided into the following classes in the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group:

- Measured at fair value
- Measured at amortized cost
- Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges
- Not allocated to any measurement category
- Credit commitments and financial guarantees (off-balance-sheet)

The following table shows a reconciliation of the relevant balance sheet items to the classes of financial instruments:

			CLASSES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS									
	BALANCE SHEET ITEM		MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST		MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE		DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DESIGNATED AS HEDGES		NOT ALLOCATED TO ANY MEASUREMENT CATEGORY		NOT ALLOCATED TO ANY CLASS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMNETS	
€ million	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025
Assets												
Cash reserve	12,515	8,271	12,515	8,271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loans to and receivables from banks	1,561	554	1,561	554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loans to and receivables from customers	100,283	96,362	72,299	68,211	–	–	–	–	27,984	28,151	0	0
Value adjustment on portfolio fair value hedges	–85	–37	–60	–34	–	–	–	–	–25	–3	–	–
Derivative financial instruments	293	202	–	–	115	118	178	83	–	–	–	–
Marketable securities	3,826	3,090	–	–	3,826	3,090	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous financial assets	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Current tax assets	88	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	35
Other assets	3,882	3,984	924	967	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,958	3,017
Total	**122,362**	**112,461**	**87,239**	**77,969**	**3,941**	**3,208**	**178**	**83**	**27,959**	**28,148**	**3,046**	**3,052**
Equity and liabilities												
Liabilities to banks	1,545	1,485	1,545	1,485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liabilities to customers	104,864	93,364	102,553	91,270	–	–	–	–	11	17	2,299	2,077
Notes, commercial paper issued	33,203	32,880	33,203	32,880	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Derivative financial instruments	268	309	–	–	93	93	174	216	–	–	–	–
Current tax liabilities	99	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	34
Other liabilities	1,807	2,094	179	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,629	1,714
Subordinated capital	140	154	140	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**141,926**	**130,320**	**137,620**	**126,169**	**93**	**93**	**174**	**216**	**11**	**17**	**4,027**	**3,825**

The “(Off-balance-sheet) Credit commitments and financial guarantees” class contains obligations under irrevocable credit commitments and financial guarantees amounting to €8,679 million (December 31, 2025: €9,549 million).

6. Fair value disclosures

The principles and methods of fair value measurement have generally remained unchanged compared with those applied in the previous year. Detailed disclosures on the measurement principles and methods can be found in the 2025 Annual Report.

For the purposes of fair value measurement and the associated disclosures, fair values are classified using a three-level measurement hierarchy. Classification to the individual levels is dictated by the extent to which the main inputs used in determining the fair value are or are not observable in the market.

Level 1 is used to report the fair value of financial instruments such as marketable securities for which a quoted price is directly observable in an active market.

Level 2 fair values are measured on the basis of inputs observable in the markets, such as exchange rates or yield curves, using market-based valuation techniques. Fair values measured in this way include those for derivatives.

Level 3 fair values are measured using valuation techniques incorporating at least one input that is not directly observable in an active market.

Equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and using inputs that are not observable in the market are reported under Level 3. The main inputs used to measure these equity investments are strategic planning and cost of equity rates.

In addition, securities from ABS transactions involving unconsolidated, structured entities are presented in Level 3 in the prior-year comparative period.

There was no need to reclassify instruments to different hierarchy levels in the interim reporting period and in the prior-year comparative period.

The following table shows the allocation of financial instruments measured at fair value and derivative financial instruments designated as hedges to the three-level fair value hierarchy by class:

	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3	
€ million	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025
Assets						
Measured at fair value						
Loans to and receivables from banks	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loans to and receivables from customers	–	–	–	–	–	–
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	115	118	–	–
Marketable securities	3,826	3,090	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous financial assets	–	–	–	–	0	0
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges	–	–	178	83	–	–
Total	**3,826**	**3,090**	**293**	**202**	**0**	**0**
Equity and liabilities						
Measured at fair value						
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	93	93	–	–
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges	–	–	174	216	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**268**	**309**	**–**	**–**

The following table shows the changes in marketable securities and miscellaneous financial assets measured at fair value and allocated to Level 3.

€ million	2026	2025
Balance as of Jan. 1	**0**	**560**
Foreign exchange differences	–	–17
Changes in basis of consolidation	–	–
Portfolio changes	–	0
Measured at fair value through profit or loss	–	–2
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–
Balance as of June 30	**0**	**541**

The risk variables relevant to the fair value of the equity investments are the growth rate within strategic planning and the cost of equity. If a 10 % change were applied to the financial performance (which takes into account the relevant risk variables) of the equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, there would be no material change to equity.

The remeasurements recognized in profit or loss in the comparable prior-year period with expenses amounting to €2 million have been reported under net gain or loss on financial instruments measured at fair value.

The risk variable relevant to the fair value of marketable securities from ABS transactions included in the previous year consisted of risk-adjusted interest rates. A sensitivity analysis was used to quantify the impact from changes in risk-adjusted interest rates on profit or loss after tax. If risk-adjusted interest rates as of June 30, 2025 had been 100 basis points higher, profit after tax would have been €5 million lower. If risk-adjusted interest rates as of June 30, 2025 had been 100 basis points lower, profit after tax would have been €5 million higher.

The table below shows the fair values of the financial instruments.

€ million	FAIR VALUE		CARRYING AMOUNT		DIFFERENCE	
	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025
Assets						
Measured at fair value						
Loans to and receivables from banks	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loans to and receivables from customers	–	–	–	–	–	–
Derivative financial instruments	115	118	115	118	–	–
Marketable securities	3,826	3,090	3,826	3,090	–	–
Miscellaneous financial assets	0	0	0	0	–	–
Measured at amortized cost						
Cash reserve	12,515	8,271	12,515	8,271	–	–
Loans to and receivables from banks	1,561	554	1,561	554	–	–
Loans to and receivables from customers	72,876	68,852	72,299	68,211	576	641
Value adjustment on portfolio fair value hedges	–	–	–60	–34	60	34
Current tax assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	924	968	924	967	0	1
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges	178	83	178	83	–	–
Not allocated to any measurement category						
Loans to and receivables from customers	28,017	28,385	27,984	28,151	33	234
Value adjustment on portfolio fair value hedges	–	–	–25	–3	25	3
Equity and liabilities						
Measured at fair value						
Derivative financial instruments	93	93	93	93	–	–
Measured at amortized cost						
Liabilities to banks	1,593	1,537	1,545	1,485	48	52
Liabilities to customers	102,452	91,638	102,553	91,270	–101	369
Notes, commercial paper issued	33,491	33,225	33,203	32,880	288	345
Current tax liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other liabilities	179	380	179	380	0	0
Subordinated capital	142	156	140	154	2	3
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges	174	216	174	216	–	–

The fair value of irrevocable credit commitments is affected by changes in the credit quality of the borrower and in the market conditions for the relevant credit product between the commitment date and the measurement date. Because of the short period between commitment and drawdown and the variable interest rate tied to the market interest rate, market conditions only have a very minor impact. The fair value of irrevocable credit commitments was therefore largely determined by the change in the credit quality of the borrower, which was established as part of the process for calculating expected credit losses from irrevocable credit commitments and reported in the balance sheet as a liability in the amount of €55 million (previous year: €63 million) under Other liabilities. The fair value of financial guarantees also largely reflects the amount of expected credit losses and was reported in the balance sheet as a liability in the amount of €12 million (previous year: €7 million) under Other liabilities.

Segment reporting

7. Breakdown by geographic market

The presentation of the reportable segments in accordance with IFRS 8 is based on the internal control and reporting structure of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group and is broken down according to the geographic markets in which the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group operates.

Accordingly, the reportable segments are as follows: Germany, Italy and France. The branches in Spain, the Netherlands, Greece, the United Kingdom, Portugal and Poland are reported in the “Other” segment.

As the primary key performance indicator, the operating result is reported to the chief operating decision-makers.

The information made available to management for management purposes is based on the same accounting policies as those used for external financial reporting.

All business transactions between the segments – where such transactions take place – are conducted on an arm’s-length basis.

In accordance with IFRS 8, non-current assets are reported exclusive of financial instruments, deferred tax assets and post-employment benefits.

BREAKDOWN BY GEOGRAPHICAL MARKET FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2026:

	JAN. 1 – JUNE 30, 2026					
€ million	Germany	Italy	France	Other	Consoli-dation	Total
Interest income from lending transactions and marketable securities in respect of third parties	1,100	274	77	386	–	1,837
Intersegment interest income from lending transactions and marketable securities	517	1	3	0	–521	0
Income from leasing transactions with third parties	9,905	882	1,384	56	–	12,227
of which impairment reversals in accordance with IAS 36	68	10	0	–	–	79
Depreciation, impairment losses and other expenses from leasing transactions	–8,677	–794	–1,240	–49	–	–10,760
of which impairment losses in accordance with IAS 36	–332	–88	–142	–3	–	–565
Net income from leasing transactions	1,228	88	144	7	–	1,467
Interest expense	–1,581	–190	–186	–207	521	–1,643
Income from service contracts with third parties	827	346	68	–	–	1,241
of which period-related income	65	235	–	–	–	299
of which income related to a point in time	762	112	68	–	–	942
Expenses from service contracts	–690	–336	–81	–	–	–1,106
Net income from service contracts	137	11	–13	–	–	135
Provision for credit risks	–95	–15	–64	–40	–4	–218
Fee and commission income from third parties	15	56	19	33	–	123
Fee and commission expenses	–53	–40	–10	–14	–	–117
Net fee and commission income	–38	16	9	19	–	5
Net gain or loss on hedges	–2	–	–	–	–	–2
Net gain or loss on financial instruments measured at fair value	66	–3	–	4	–43	23
General and administrative expenses	–494	–66	–73	–84	0	–717
Other operating income	511	13	0	22	15	562
Other operating expenses	–464	–3	–2	–10	–3	–481
Net other operating income/expenses	47	11	–2	12	12	80
Operating result	**886**	**125**	**–105**	**96**	**–35**	**968**

BREAKDOWN BY GEOGRAPHICAL MARKET FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2025:

€ million	JAN. 1 – JUNE 30, 2025					
	Germany restated[1]	Italy	France restated[1]	Other restated[1]	Consoli-dation	Total restated[1]
Interest income from lending transactions and marketable securities in respect of third parties[1]	951	242	84	379	–	1,656
Intersegment interest income from lending transactions and marketable securities	501	2	2	0	–505	–
Income from leasing transactions with third parties[1]	8,555	697	1,111	12	–	10,374
of which impairment reversals in accordance with IAS 36	9	16	–	–	–	25
Depreciation, impairment losses and other expenses from leasing transactions	–7,121	–654	–888	–3	–	–8,666
of which impairment losses in accordance with IAS 36	–133	–42	–97	–	–	–272
Net income from leasing transactions[1]	1,434	43	223	8	–	1,709
Interest expense	–1,506	–161	–184	–221	505	–1,567
Income from service contracts with third parties	789	314	64	–	–	1,167
of which period-related income	60	209	–	–	–	269
of which income related to a point in time	729	105	64	–	–	898
Expenses from service contracts	–642	–314	–70	–	–	–1,026
Net income from service contracts	147	0	–6	–	–	142
Provision for credit risks	–160	–22	–71	–17	0	–270
Fee and commission income from third parties	17	3	21	36	–	77
Fee and commission expenses	–52	–12	–12	–14	–	–90
Net fee and commission income	–35	–9	9	22	–	–13
Net gain or loss on hedges	–50	–	–	–	–	–50
Net gain or loss on financial instruments measured at fair value	–5	3	–	–2	–1	–5
General and administrative expenses	–510	–50	–71	–77	0	–708
Other operating income	341	8	18	22	0	388
Other operating expenses	–283	–1	–2	–10	–	–296
Net other operating income/expenses	58	7	16	12	0	93
Operating result[1]	**825**	**56**	**2**	**104**	**–1**	**986**

1 Changes of figures for the prior-year comparative period in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in section "Changes to Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period".

The impairment losses and reversals of impairment losses reported in accordance with IAS 36 related to lease assets. Information on the main products (lending and leasing business) can be taken directly from the income statement.

The breakdown of non-current assets in accordance with IFRS 8 and of the additions to non-current lease assets by geographical market is shown in the following tables:

€ million	JAN. 1 – JUNE 30, 2026					TOTAL
	Germany	Italy	France	Other	Consolidation	
Noncurrent Assets	32,225	4,273	6,860	11	–	43,368
Additions to noncurrent lease assets	7,524	916	1,863	–	–	10,303

€ million	JAN. 1 – JUNE 30, 2025					TOTAL
	Germany	Italy	France	Other	Consolidation	
Noncurrent Assets	28,192	3,653	5,333	9	–	37,187
Additions to noncurrent lease assets	6,969	838	1,462	–	–	9,269

Investment recognized under other assets was of minor significance.

The following table shows the reconciliation to group income, operating result and profit before tax.

Mio. €	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2026	Jan. 1 – June 30, 2025 restated[1]
Segment revenue[1]	**15,949**	**13,780**
Consolidation	–521	–505
Group revenue[1]	**15,428**	**13,275**
Segment profit or loss (operating result)[1]	**1,003**	**987**
Consolidation	–35	–1
Operating result[1]	**968**	**986**
Net gain or loss on miscellaneous financial assets	0	0
Other financial gains or losses	–2	–2
Profit before tax[1]	**966**	**984**

1 Changes of figures for the prior-year comparative period in accordance with the explanations on the corrected calculation of interest income from credit-impaired financial assets in section “Changes to Figures for the Prior-Year Comparative Period”..

Other Disclosures

8. Cash flow statement

The Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group's cash flow statement documents changes in cash and cash equivalents attributable to cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the entire "Cash reserve" balance sheet item, which essentially includes central bank balances, and cash and cash equivalents in the "Loans to and receivables from banks" balance sheet item.

The changes in the balance sheet items used to determine the changes in the cash flow statement cannot be derived directly from the balance sheet because effects from the changes in the basis of consolidation have no impact on cash and are eliminated.

9. Off-balance-sheet liabilities

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As a legal entity involved in the spin-off of the business shares of Volkswagen Leasing GmbH, pursuant to section 133(1) sentence 1 of the *Umwandlungsgesetz* (UmwG – German Transformation Act) Volkswagen Bank GmbH was liable as joint and several debtor for the liabilities established by the legal entity transferring assets, Volkswagen Financial Services Overseas AG (at this time operating as Volkswagen Financial Services AG), until July 1, 2024, when the spin-off came into effect. Pursuant to section 133(3) sentence 2 of the UmwG, the joint and several liability of Volkswagen Bank GmbH is limited to the fair value of the net assets allocated to Volkswagen Bank GmbH with the spin-off of the business shares in Volkswagen Leasing GmbH as the upper liability limit. This results in contingent liabilities for the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group of €8,986 million (December 31, 2025: €8,986 million). In the unlikely event of claims arising from joint and several liability, potential claims for reimbursement might be made against Volkswagen Financial Services Overseas AG and Volkswagen Financial Services AG.

OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

€ million	DUE by June 30, 2027	DUE July 1 2027 – June 30,2031	DUE From July 1, 2031	TOTAL June 30, 2026
Purchase commitments in respect of				
Property and equipment	–	–	–	–
Intangible assets	–	–	–	–
Investment property	–	–	–	–
Obligations from				
Irrevocable credit commitments to customers	9,032	–	–	9,032
Leasing and rental contracts	1	2	–	4
Miscellaneous financial obligations	52	57	–	109

€ million	DUE 2026	DUE 2027–2030	DUE From 2031	TOTAL Dec. 31, 2025
Purchase commitments in respect of				
Property and equipment	–	–	–	–
Intangible assets	–	–	–	–
Investment property	–	–	–	–
Obligations from				
Irrevocable credit commitments to customers	9,411	–	–	9,411
Leasing and rental contracts	3	2	–	5
Miscellaneous financial obligations	39	69	–	108

In the case of irrevocable credit commitments, the Company expects the customers to draw down the facilities concerned.

10. Related party disclosures

Related parties as defined by IAS 24 are natural persons and entities over which Volkswagen Bank GmbH can exercise significant influence, or which can exercise significant influence over Volkswagen Bank GmbH, or that are under the influence of another related party of Volkswagen Bank GmbH.

Volkswagen Financial Services AG, Braunschweig, is the sole shareholder of Volkswagen Bank GmbH. Volkswagen AG, Wolfsburg, is the parent company of Volkswagen Financial Services AG and the ultimate parent company of Volkswagen Bank GmbH.

Porsche Automobil Holding SE, Stuttgart, held the majority of the voting rights in Volkswagen AG as of the reporting date. The extraordinary General Meeting of Volkswagen AG held on December 3, 2009 approved the creation of rights of appointment for the State of Lower Saxony. As a result, Porsche SE cannot elect all of the shareholder representatives to the Supervisory Board of Volkswagen AG via the annual general meeting for as long as the State of Lower Saxony holds at least 15 % of Volkswagen AG's ordinary shares. However, Porsche SE has the power to participate in the operating policy decisions of the Volkswagen Group and is therefore deemed to be a related party as defined by IAS 24. According to a notification dated January 8, 2026, the State of Lower Saxony and Hannoversche Beteiligungsgesellschaft Niedersachsen mbH, Hanover, held 20.00 % of the voting rights of Volkswagen AG on December 31, 2025 and thus exercise an indirect significant influence over the Volkswagen Bank GmbH. As mentioned above, the General Meeting of Volkswagen AG on December 3, 2009 also resolved that the State of Lower Saxony may appoint two members of the Supervisory Board (right of appointment).

The sole shareholder Volkswagen Financial Services AG and Volkswagen Bank GmbH have entered into a control agreement and a profit-and-loss transfer agreement.

Volkswagen AG and other related parties in Volkswagen AG’s group of consolidated entities provide the entities in the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group with funding on an arm’s-length basis. As part of financing and leasing transactions Volkswagen AG and other related parties in Volkswagen AG's group of consolidated entities conducted the sale of vehicles to the companies of the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group on an arm’s length basis. These transactions are presented in the “Goods and services received” line. Volkswagen AG and its subsidiaries have also furnished collateral for the benefit of the companies in the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group within the scope of the operating business.

The production companies and importers in the Volkswagen Group provide the entities in the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group with financial subsidies to support sales promotion campaigns.

Business transactions with unconsolidated subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and other related parties in Volkswagen AG’s group of consolidated entities are processed at arm’s length.

The two tables below show the transactions with related parties. In these tables, the exchange rates used are the closing rate for asset and liability items, and the weighted average rates for the year for income statement items.

	INTEREST INCOME H1		INTEREST EXPENSES H1		GOODS AND SERVICES PROVIDED H1		GOODS AND SERVICES RECIEVED H1	
€ million	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Supervisory Board	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–
Management Board	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–
Volkswagen AG	12	12	–30	–54	725	709	6,927	6,668
Volkswagen Financial Services AG	–	–	–144	–130	21	18	166	185
Porsche SE	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other related parties in the consolidated entities	465	278	–63	–105	7,427	5,585	2,735	2,873
Non-consolidated subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Joint ventures	–	4	–	0	–	–	–	–
Associates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

€ million	LOANS TO AND RECEIVABLES FROM		VALUATION ALLOWANCES ON IMPAIRED LOANS AND RECEIVABLES		OF WHICH ADDITIONS IN CURRENT YEAR		LIABILITIES TO	
	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025	June 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2025
Supervisory Board	0	0	–	–	–	–	3	2
Management Board	0	0	–	–	–	–	3	4
Volkswagen AG	460	402	–	–	–	–	3,265	3,722
Volkswagen Financial Services AG	36	–	–	–	–	–	14,181	14,564
Porsche SE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other related parties in the consolidated entities	21,629	19,700	–6	–1	–5	–1	5,385	5,450
Non-consolidated subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Associates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

The “Other related parties in the group of consolidated entities” line includes, in addition to sister entities, joint ventures and associates that are related parties in Volkswagen AG’s group of consolidated entities but do not directly belong to Volkswagen Bank GmbH. The relationships with the Supervisory Board and the Management Board/Board of Management comprise relationships with the relevant groups of people at Volkswagen Bank GmbH and the parent company Volkswagen Financial Services AG. As in the prior year, relationships with pension plans and the State of Lower Saxony were of lesser significance.

Goods and services received related mainly to IT and other services in connection with financing transactions. “Goods and services provided” largely arose in connection with income from finance cost subsidies received from the provision of services and from income from leasing transactions. Volkswagen Bank GmbH did not receive any capital contributions from Volkswagen Financial Services AG or Volkswagen AG in the first half of 2026 or in the first half of 2025. Furthermore, the Volkswagen Bank GmbH Group made no capital contributions to related parties in the first half of the reporting year or in the first half of the previous year.

Some members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board/Audit Committee of Volkswagen Bank GmbH are members of supervisory boards of other entities in the Volkswagen Group with which transactions are sometimes conducted in the normal course of business. All transactions with these related parties are conducted on an arm’s-length basis.

11. Governing bodies of Volkswagen Bank GmbH

The members of the Management Board are as follows as of June 30, 2026:

DR. VOLKER STADLER
Chair of the Management Board
Corporate Management & Operations

CHRISTIAN LÖBKE
Risk Management

OLIVER ROES
Finance

The Supervisory Board is composed as follows as of June 30, 2026:

DR. INGRUN ULLA BARTÖLKE
Chair
Member of the Board of Management of Volkswagen Financial Services AG
Finance and Purchasing

BJÖRN BÄTGE
Deputy Chair
Group Treasury – Head of Markets of Volkswagen AG

SILVIA STELZNER
Deputy Chair
Member of the Joint Works Council of Volkswagen Financial Services AG, Volkswagen Financial Services Overseas AG, Volkswagen Bank GmbH, Volkswagen Leasing GmbH, Vehicle Trading International (VTI) GmbH, Volkswagen Insurance Brokers GmbH and Volkswagen Versicherung AG

MARKUS BIEBER
Managing Director of the General Works Council of Volkswagen AG

JAN EBERT (AB 01.03.2026)
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Volkswagen Financial Services North America, VW Credit, Inc., Reston VA/USA and VW Credit Canada Inc, Pickering ON/Canada

PROF. DR. SUSANNE HOMÖLLE
Chair of ABWL: Banking and Finance, University of Rostock

MARKUS KONRADT
Member of the Board of Management of the Management Association
of Volkswagen Financial Services AG and Volkswagen Financial Services Overseas AG

KATRIN ROHMANN
Public auditor

ALINA ROß
IG Metall District Management Lower Saxony and Saxony-Anhalt
Collective agreements secretary and In-house counsel

BJÖRN SCHÖNE
Member of the Joint Works Council of Volkswagen Financial Services AG, Volkswagen Financial Services Overseas AG, Volkswagen Bank GmbH, Volkswagen Leasing GmbH, Vehicle Trading International (VTI) GmbH, Volkswagen Insurance Brokers GmbH and Volkswagen Versicherung AG

Furthermore, the following person was a member of the Supervisory Board:
Dr. Alena Kretzberg (until February 28, 2026)

The committees of the Supervisory Board are composed as follows as of June 30, 2026:

MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
Katrin Rohmann (Chair)
Prof. Dr. Susanne Homölle (Deputy Chair)
Dr. Ingrun Ulla Bartölke (since March 1, 2026)
Silvia Stelzner

Furthermore, the following person was a member of the Audit Committee:
Dr. Alena Kretzberg (until February 28, 2026)

MEMBERS OF THE RISK COMMITTEE
Prof. Dr. Susanne Homölle (Chair)
Björn Bätge (Deputy Chair)
Jan Ebert (since March 16, 2026)
Björn Schöne

Furthermore, the following person was a member of the Risk Committee:
Dr. Ingrun Ulla Bartölke (until February 28, 2026)

MEMBERS OF THE NOMINATION COMMITTEE
Dr. Ingrun Ulla Bartölke (Chair)
Silvia Stelzner (Deputy Chair)
Katrin Rohmann

MEMBERS OF THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
Dr. Ingrun Ulla Bartölke (Chair)
Silvia Stelzner (Deputy Chair)
Björn Bätge
Prof. Dr. Susanne Homölle

MEMBERS OF THE CREDIT COMMITTEE

Björn Bätge (Chair)
Jan Ebert (since March 16, 2026)
Björn Schöne

Furthermore, the following person was a member of the Credit Committee:
Dr. Alena Kretzberg (until February 28, 2026)

MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL CREDIT COMMITTEE

Katrin Rohmann (Chair)
Björn Schöne
Silvia Stelzner

12. Events after the balance sheet date

There were no effects after June 30, 2026, that were of particular importance for the net assets, financial position, or financial performance.

Braunschweig, July 17, 2026

Volkswagen Bank GmbH
The Management Board

Responsibility Statement

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim reporting, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the interim management report of the Group includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the material opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group over the rest of the fiscal year.

Braunschweig, July 17, 2026

Volkswagen Bank GmbH
The Management Board

Dr. Volker Stadler

Christian Löbke

Oliver Roes

Human Resources Report

Volkswagen Bank GmbH employed 1,351 people in Germany as of June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025: 1,413). A total of 1,657 people (December 31, 2025: 1,615) were employed at the international branches of Volkswagen Bank GmbH.

As of June 30, 2026, Volkswagen Leasing GmbH employed 1,897 people in Germany (December 31, 2025: 1,882) and 76 people in its Italian branches (December 31, 2025: 102).

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