

## Niisitapi Sovereign Bank (NSB) Forward-looking Statements

This communication contains “forward-looking statements,” as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements which express the management of NSB and all its affiliates’ (collectively, the “Company”) current views concerning future events, trends, contingencies or results, appear at various places in this presentation and use words like “anticipate,” “assume,” “believe,” “continue,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “future,” “intend,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “strategy,” “target” and similar terms, and future or conditional tense verbs like “could,” “may,” “might,” “should,” “will” and “would.” For example, management may use forward-looking statements when addressing topics such as: the outcome of contingencies; future actions by regulators; changes in the Company’s business strategies and methods of generating revenue; the development and performance of the Company’s services and products; the expected impact of acquisitions and dispositions; the Company’s effective tax rates; and the Company’s cost structure, investment strategies, cash flows or liquidity.

Forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements include, among other things:

- worldwide economic, financial, political, and regulatory conditions, and factors that contribute to uncertainty and volatility, natural and man-made disasters, civil unrest, pandemics (e.g., COVID-19), geopolitical uncertainty (including military conflict), and conditions that may result from legislative, regulatory, trade and policy changes;
- the ability of the Company to retain customers and partnerships, and to implement its plans, forecasts and other expectations with respect to its businesses and realize expected synergies, goals and objectives;
- the Company’s ability to meet expectations regarding the accounting and tax treatments of revenues generated in various jurisdictions, notwithstanding NSB’s status as a Sovereign, non-taxable organization;
- the volatility and health of debt, equity, commodities and energy markets, including credit quality and spreads, the level of liquidity and future debt issuances, demand for investment products that track indices and assessments and trading volumes of certain exchange-traded derivatives;
- the ability of the Company to realize monetization of assets, including off-ledger and on-ledger cash and non-cash assets;
- the Company’s ability to successfully recover should it experience a disaster or other business continuity problem from a hurricane, flood, earthquake, terrorist attack, pandemic, security breach, cyber attack, data breach, power loss, telecommunications failure or other natural or man-made event, including the ability to function remotely during long-term disruptions such as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic;
- the Company’s ability to maintain adequate physical, technical and administrative safeguards to protect the security of confidential information and data, and the potential for a system or network disruption that results in regulatory penalties and remedial costs or improper disclosure of confidential information or data;

- the outcome of litigation, government and regulatory proceedings, investigations and inquiries;
- concerns in the marketplace affecting the Company's credibility or otherwise affecting market perceptions of the integrity or utility of the Company as a Sovereign Central Bank;
- the effect of competition, including the level of success of new offerings and global expansion;
- the Company's exposure to potential criminal sanctions or civil penalties for noncompliance with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations that are applicable in the domestic and international jurisdictions in which it operates, including sanctions laws relating to countries such as Iran, Russia, Sudan, Syria and Venezuela, anti-corruption laws such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the U.K. Bribery Act of 2010, and local laws prohibiting corrupt payments to government officials, as well as import and export restrictions;
- the continuously evolving regulatory environment, in Europe, the United States and elsewhere around the globe, and the Company's compliance therewith, if and as applicable as a Sovereign entity;
- the Company's ability to make acquisitions and dispositions and successfully integrate the businesses we acquire;
- consolidation in the Company's end-customer markets;
- the introduction of competing products or technologies by other companies;
- the impact of customer cost-cutting pressures, including in the financial services industry and the commodities markets;
- our ability to attract, incentivize and retain key employees, especially in today's competitive business environment;
- the level of the Company's future cash flows and capital investments;
- the impact on the Company's revenue and net income caused by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; and

The factors noted above are not exhaustive. The Company and its affiliates and subsidiaries operate in a dynamic business environment in which new risks emerge frequently. Accordingly, the Company cautions readers not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the dates on which they are made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances arising after the date on which it is made, except as required by applicable law.