

Highlights in 2nd quarter of 2022

Summary

- Solid **lending growth**, both for the retail (7.6 % y/y) and corporate (15.3 % y/y) markets. Important driver of strong growth in **net interest income** (of 11.1 % y/y, including commission income from transferred loans)
- Net **commission income** (excl. transferred loans): Up 9.9 % y/y, with particularly positive contributions from payment services and insurance and mutual fund commission
- Net **financials**: Minus NOK 120 mill., due primarily to significantly lower result share from SB1 Group and negative value changes for equity instruments and the liquidity portfolio
- Operating expenses: Up 5.8 % y/y. Due primarily to higher personnel costs. Cost inflation in parent bank of 6.1 % ytd.
- Loan losses: Net reversals of NOK 59 mill., from reduced model-generated provisions for credit losses
- Return on equity in the quarter was 7.7%, compared with 12.1 % in the same period in 2021
- Extended **cooperation with SpareBank 1 Ringerike Hadeland**, which acquired an additional 4.9 % ownership share in SpareBank 1 Finans Østlandet, to 9.9 %
- New and very strong ESG-rating from **Sustainalytics**: ESG-risk in the Bank is assessed to be "Negligible". Rated number 20 out of 1003 banks internationally. The bank follows up with the launch of new, green loan products





Financial targets and achievements in first half of 2022



Long-term goals versus actual results

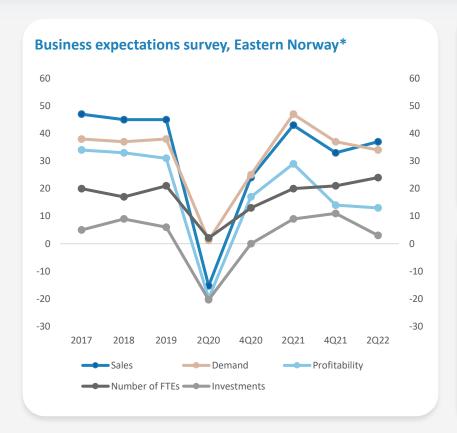
Profitability	Return on equity at least 11 %	9.9 %
Dividends	50 % pay-out ratio ¹	50 %
Solidity	Regulatory requirement + 100 bps ²	18.0 %
Costs	Max 4 % cost increase in parent bank ³	6.1 %

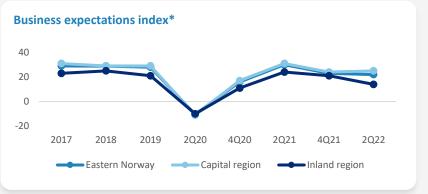
- .. Out of profits after taxes taking into account non-controlling ownership interest and interest on hybrid capital.
- 2. At 30 June 2022. Regulatory requirement of 14.8 % at 30 June 2022. Capital planning takes into account future planned regulatory changes.
- 3. The Board of Directors set a target for 2022 of cost growth within 4 % in the parent bank.

Companies in the market area remain optimistic



Good growth expected for sales, demand and employment. Households are more pessimistic





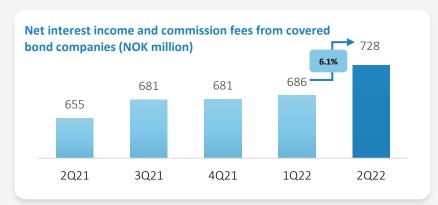


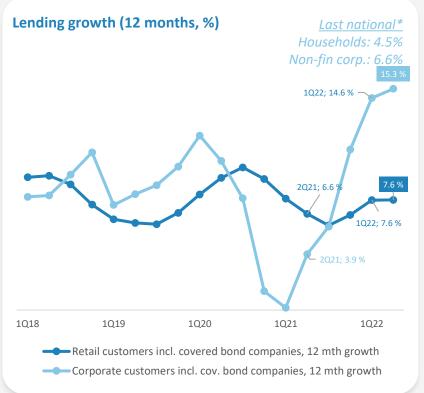
Still solid lending growth and good growth in net interest income



Volume growth of 3.1 % q/q



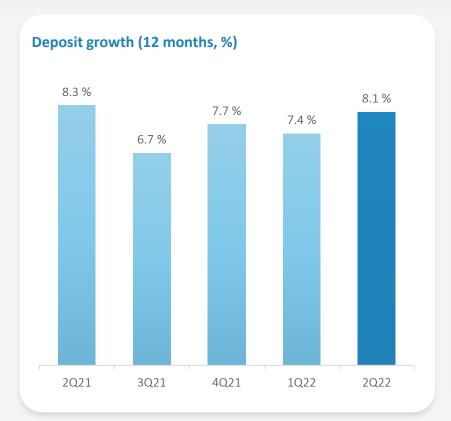


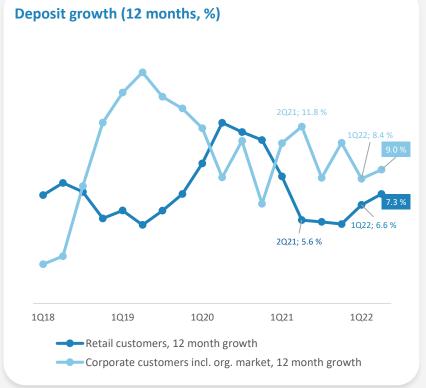


Good growth in deposits

Deposit growth of 6.5 % q/q







Strategic objectives towards 2025





We know our customers and create the best customer experience



We create tomorrow's relationship bank in an open and engaging working environment



We are a clear driver of the sustainable transition



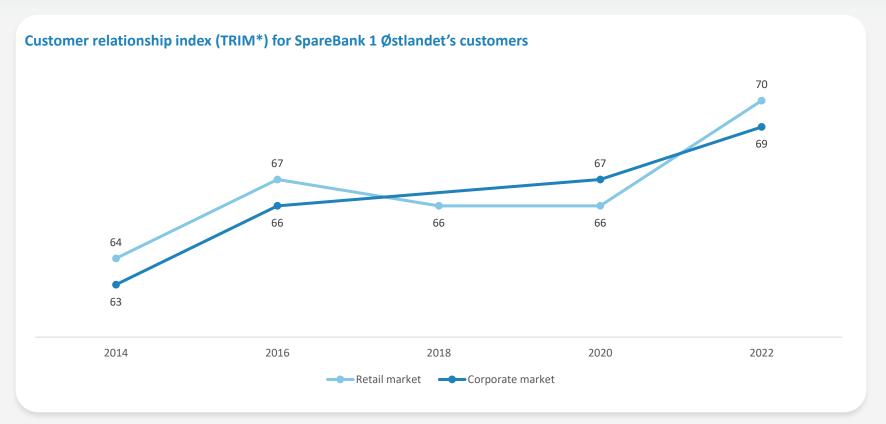
We have one of the most attractive equity capital certificates on Oslo Stock Exchange

Ambition: **Norway's best relationship bank**

All-time high customer satisfaction index



Important factor in achieving our strategic objectives



Sources: Kantar, SpareBank 1 Østlandet.

^{*} Last survey from period Feb-Apr 2022. TRIM-index is composed of sub-indices for Customer satisfaction and Preferance.

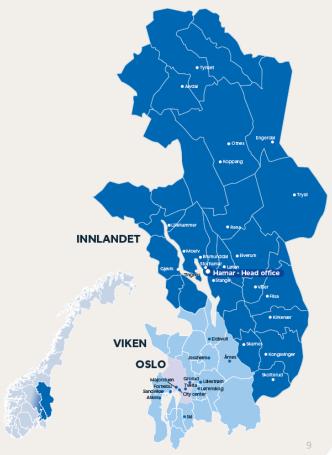
Strengthening of operations in Oslo



Recruitment of up to 10 new financial advisors and planned establishment of new branch

- Oslo and surrounding areas is a prioritised growth market for the bank
- Local presence and competent financial advice is important in order to become Norway's best relationship bank
- Our Oslo offices experience high volumes of customer enquiries, resulting in increasing capacity pressures
- In order to secure customer retention and growth, we strengthen our distribution network in Oslo by hiring up to 10 new retail market-advisors and through the planned establishment of a new Oslo branch

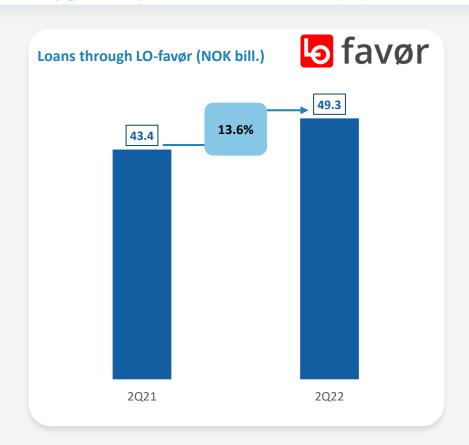




LO-agreement: Important for growth, retention and cross sales



Very good cooperation with trade union (LO) and Lofavør extended with agreement until autumn 2024





New and very strong ESG-rating from Sustainalytics: «Negligible risk»



Ranked 20 out of 1 003 rated banks. Reflection of bank's longtime and strategic emphasis on sustainability

















ESG 100 – The Governance Group	•	A #1 among banks, #5 total
CDP – Carbon disclosure project	•	A-, <i>Leadership level</i> As one of three Norwegian banks
MSCI	•	AA
Sustainalytics	•	8.5 ESG Risk Rating ("Negligible Risk")
Fair Finance	•	#3 total #1 of listed banks

Further development of the bank's green loan product portfolio



Decisive factor for achieving the bank's net zero target within 2050

Relaunch of green energy mortgage loan. Offered in the event of an upgrade of energy efficiency by min. 30 %

Gjør det enklere å velge

energiløsninger for

Grønt energilån

Grønt energilån er lånet for deg som skal renovere, etterisolere eller gjøre andre miljøvennlige og energibesparende tiltak i boligen din.

Søk grønt energilån

Kontakt meg om grønt energilån



For deg som eier, eller skal kjøpe en bolig med behov



Energy loan calculator developed in cooperation with Multiconsult

Bruk energilån-kalkulatoren og se tiltak du kan gjøre.





Launch of loan for **energy efficiency** improvements of commercial properties (both new and existing buildings)



Lower ROE, but another quarter with strong lending growth



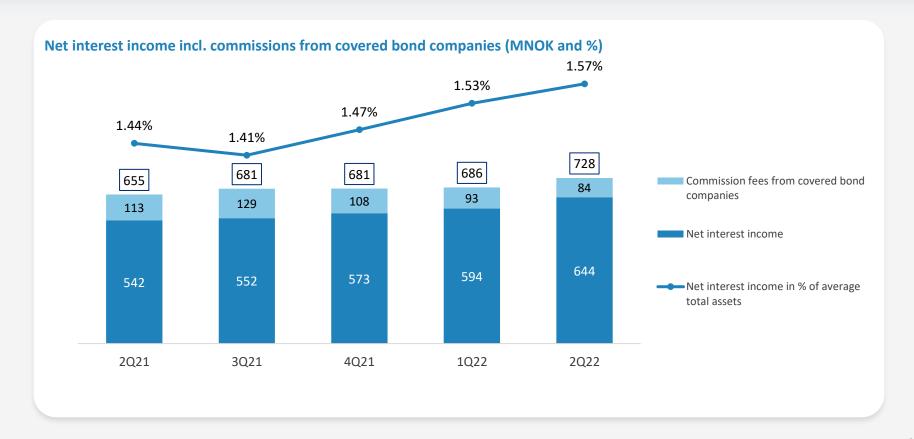
Financial accounts 2Q 2022 and year to date (same period last year in brackets)

Good results	 Profit after tax in 2Q22 of NOK 350 million (NOK 516 million) Profit after tax ytd. of NOK 885 million (NOK 955 million).
Lower return on equity	 ROE in 2Q22 of 7.7 % (12.1 %) ROE ytd. 9.9 % (11.3 %).
High capitalization	• CET 1 ratio 18.0 % (17.8%)
Solid lending growth	 Lending growth 3.1 % in 2Q22 (2.9 %), incl. covered bond companies Lending growth 9.6 % (5.9 %) last 12 mths, incl. cov. bond companies
Good deposit growth	 Deposit growth 6.5 % in 2Q22 (5.8 %) Deposit growth 8.1 % (8.3 %) last 12 months
Net reversal of loss provisions	 Net reversal of NOK 59 million in 2Q22 (losses of NOK 11 million). Net reversal ytd. of NOK 55 million (net reversal of NOK 7 million)

Strong growth in NII



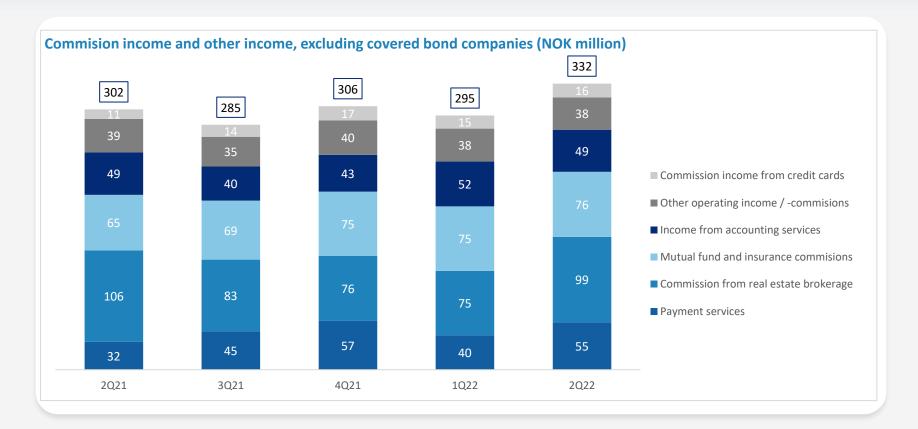
Due both to volume growth and improved interest rate margins



Commission income at all time high



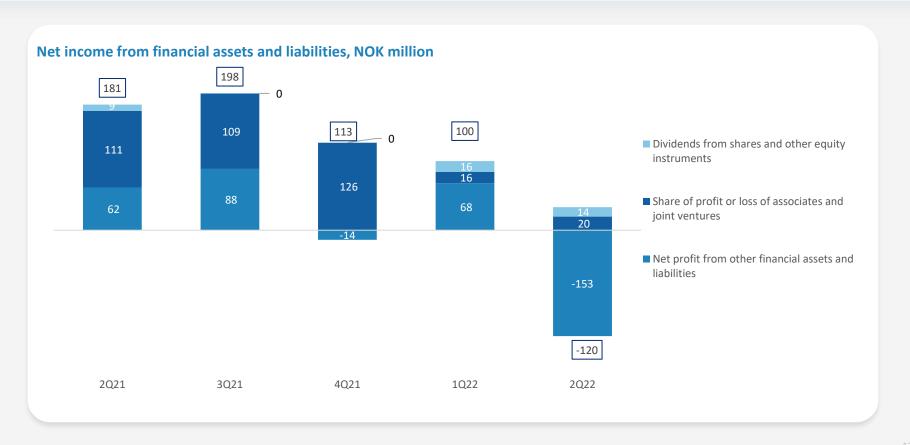
Strong y/y growth in payment services and commission income from mutual funds and insurance



Net negative contribution from financial items



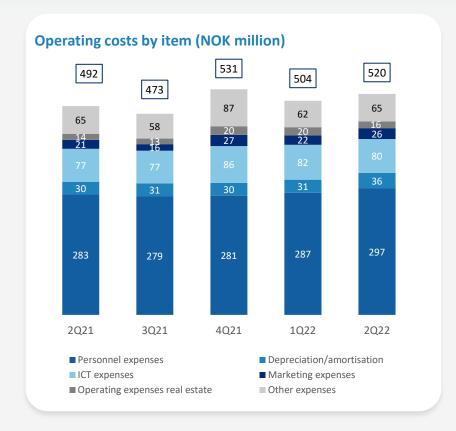
Weaker results from SB1 Group, value decline for own equity instruments, liquidity portfolio and fixed-rate lending

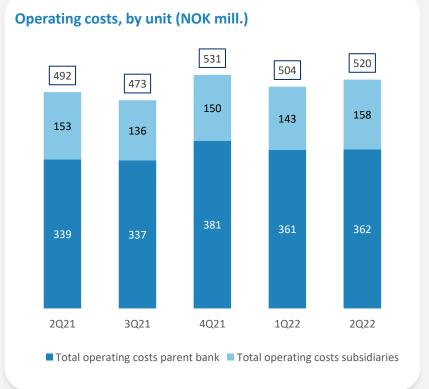


Higher costs

Cost growth in parent bank of 6.1 % ytd.



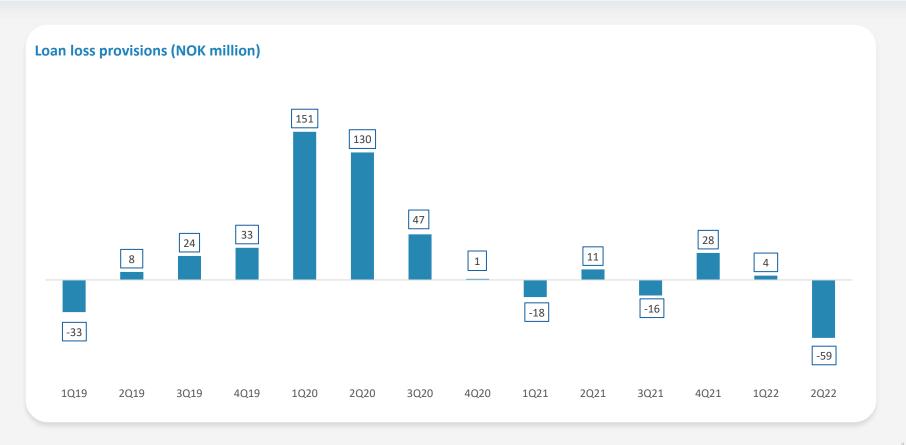




Net reversal of loan loss provisions



Reduced model-generated loss provisions and low realized losses



Net reversal of loan loss provisions



Due primarily to change of scenario weighting towards normality

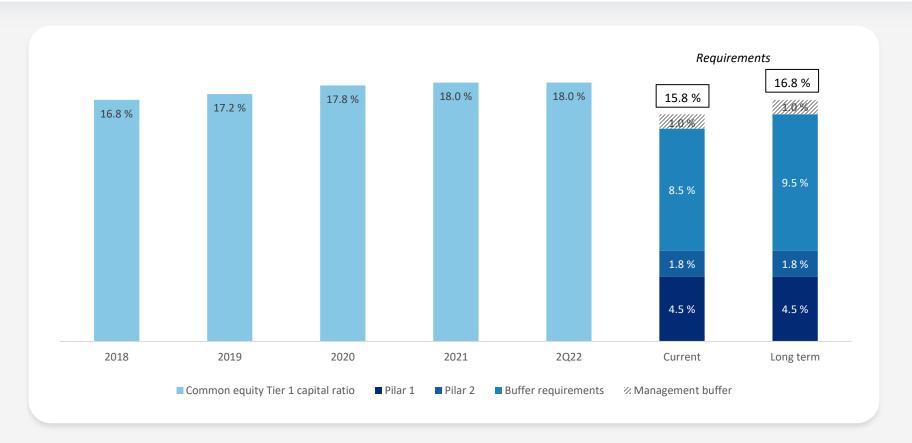
	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22
Parent bank	8	-17	24	6	-61
SB1FØ	2	1	3	-2	2
Group	11	-16	28	4	-59
Losses as a percentage of total	0.04 %	-0.05 %	0.09 %	0.01 %	-0.19 %

Loan loss provisions (NOK million)	2Q21	3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22
Change in model-based loss provisions	5	-14	24	5	-66
Post model adjustments	0	-5	0	0	0
Change individual loss provisions	-7	-14	-4	-6	-5
Net write-offs	12	17	8	4	12
Total losses	11	-16	28	4	-59

Stable and high CET-1 ratio, well above regulatory requirements



Includes effects of extended SME-discount (which added 40 basis points to the CET-1 ratio)



Why invest in SpareBank 1 Østlandet (SPOL)?







Creating together

Proficient Near Engaged

We have worked for more than 175 years for people and businesses to succeed

Our work continues







Income statement



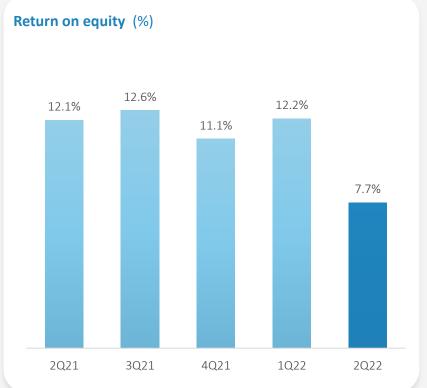


	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21	2021
Net interest income	644	594	542	2 202
Net commission income	357	322	354	1 389
Other income	60	66	62	233
Dividends	14	16	9	21
Net profit from ownership interest	20	16	111	405
Net income from financial assets/liabilities	-153	68	62	174
Total operating expenses	520	504	492	1 980
Operating profit before losses on loans and guarantees	421	577	647	2 443
Impairment on loans and guarantees	-59	4	11	5
Pre-tax operating profit	480	573	637	2 438
Tax expense	130	37	121	416
Profit/loss after tax	350	536	516	2 022
Return on equity	7.7 %	12.2 %	12.1 %	11.6 %
Cost/income ratio	55.3 %	46.6 %	43.2 %	44.8 %
Losses on loans as a percentage of gross loans	-0.2 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %

Profit after tax and return on equity



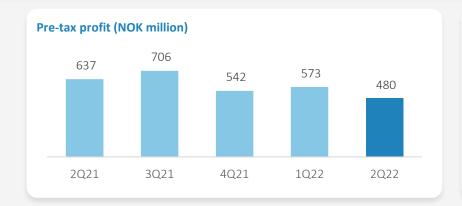




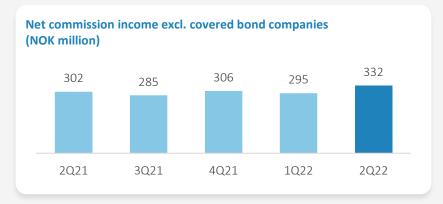
Key financials - quarterly

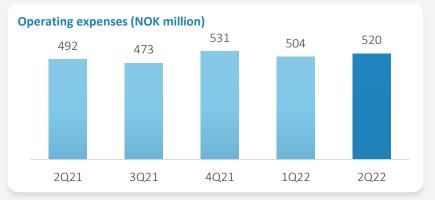








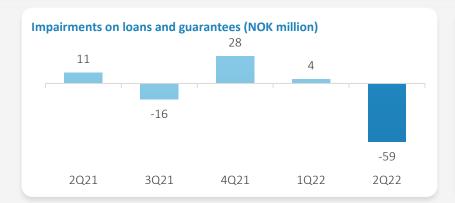


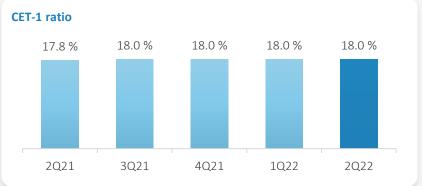


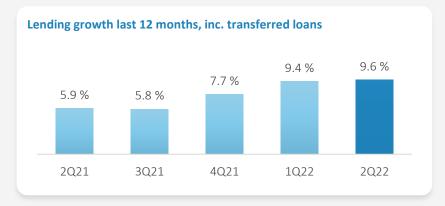
Key financials - quarterly



(2)





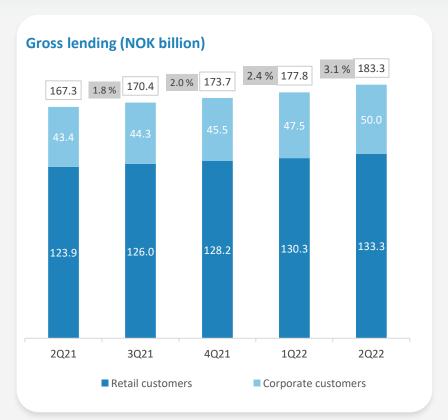


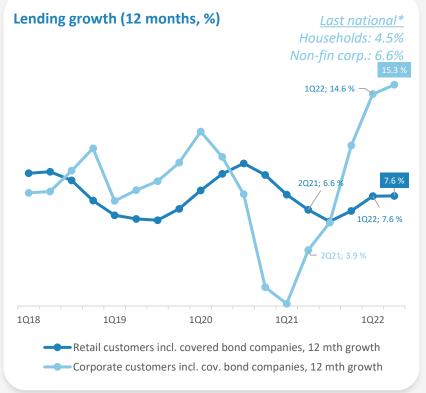


Still high lending growth



Very high corporate market growth, but also good in retail market

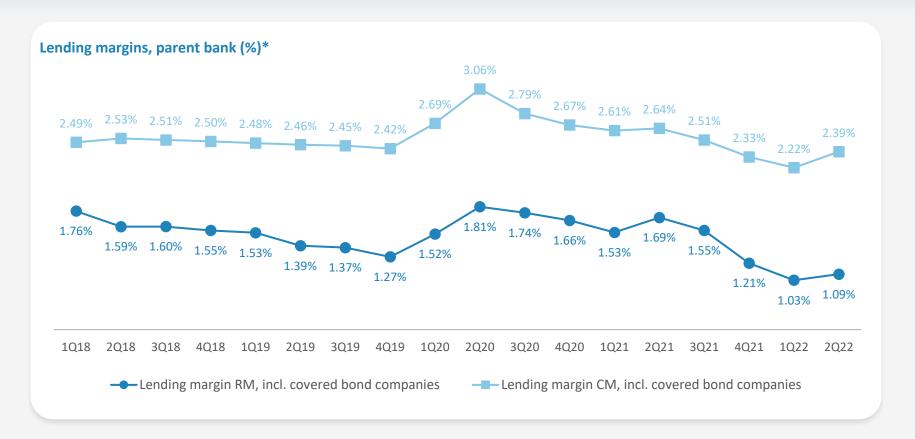




Higher lending margins



Interest rate increases are beginning to catch up with the increase in money market interest rates

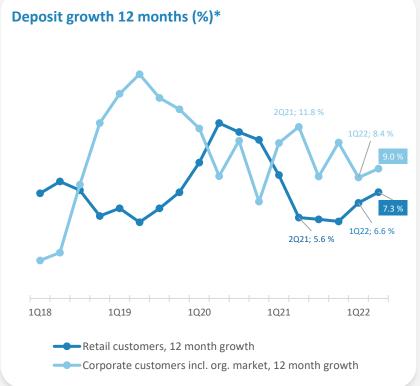


Good growth in deposits



Deposit growth of 8.1 % y/y, highest for corporate customers

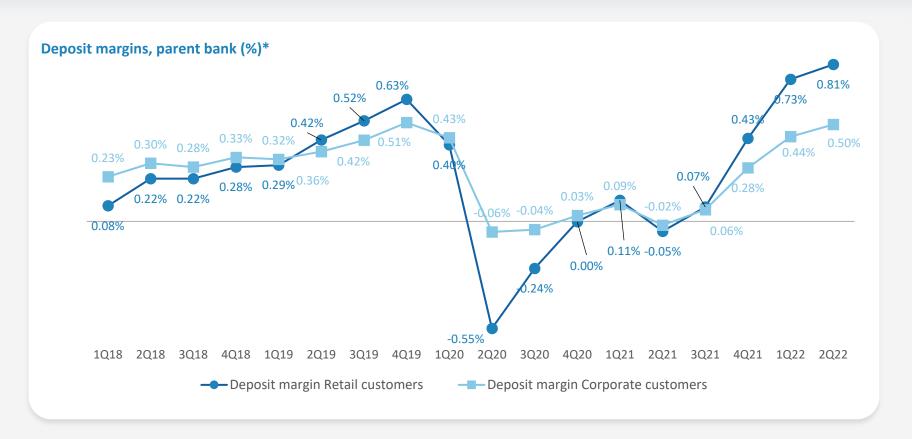




Continued increase in deposit margins



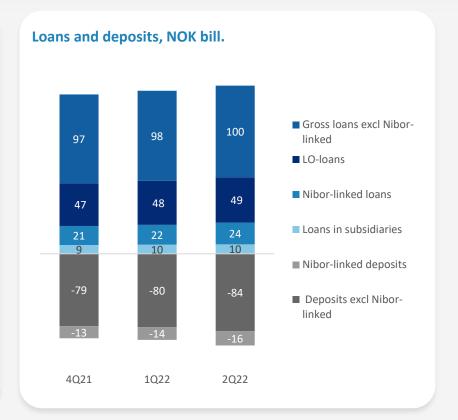
In line with higher money market rates



Bank has adjusted interest rates following Norges Bank's rate hikes



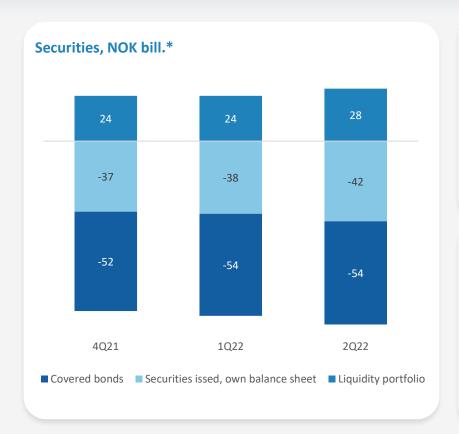
Norges Bank	16 Dec-21	24 Mar-22	23 Jun-22
Effective dates new loans and deposits, excl. loans with LO-terms	5 Jan-22	1 Apr-22	30 Jun-22
New LO-loans	5 Jan-22	1 Apr-22	30 Jun-22
Existing CM loans and deposits	21 Jan-22	18 Apr-22	15 Jul-22
Existing RM loans and deposits, excl. LO-loans	18 Feb-22	16 May-22	12 Aug-22
Existing LO-loans	18 Feb-22	16 May-22	12 Aug-22



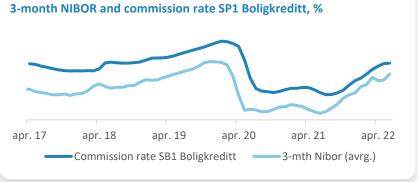
Structure on funding and security holdings also affect NII



Most rate fixings of own balance sheet occur towards end of the quarter. Covered bond funding lags Nibor.



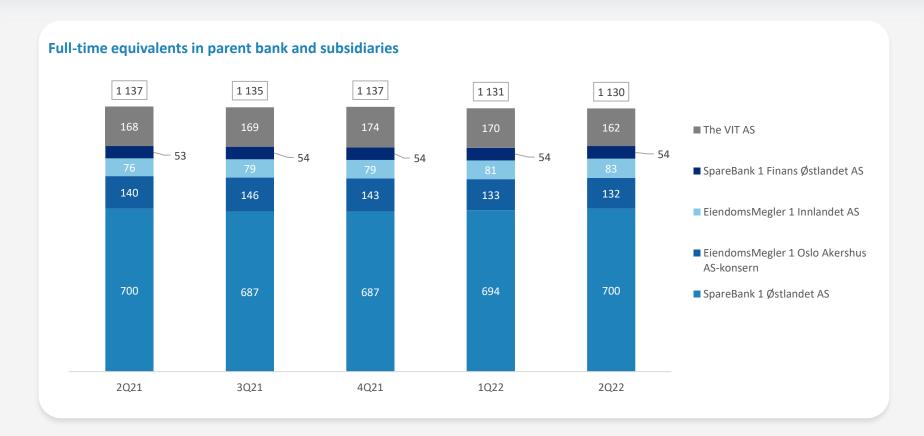




Somewhat lower headcount compared to last year



Some fewer FTEs for real estate broker in Oslo, stable in the parent bank



Profits in subsidiaries

Profit after taxes



(NOK million)	2Q22	2Q21
Sparebank 1 Finans Østlandet AS - Group	31.6	46.8
EiendomsMegler 1 Innlandet AS	2.7	6.1
SpareBank 1 Østlandet VIT AS	- 5.9	2.0
EiendomsMegler 1 Oslo Akershus AS - Group	6.8	8.2
Subsidiaries	35.3	63.0



Profits in joint ventures

Profit after taxes



(NOK million)	2Q22	Ownership	2Q21	Ownership
SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS - Group	142.0	12.40 %	1 042.0	12.40 %
SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS	54.4	6.26 %	33.0	12.40 %
SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS	- 8.0	23.15 %	23.4	22.45 %
SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS	11.2	14.35 %	13.0	15.02 %
SpareBank 1 Kreditt AS	14.8	19.24 %	4.7	19.09 %
SpareBank 1 Betaling AS	- 0.8	18.10 %	- 22.3	18.74 %
BN Bank ASA	138.9	9.99 %	121.4	9.99 %
Joint ventures	352.5		1 215.2	

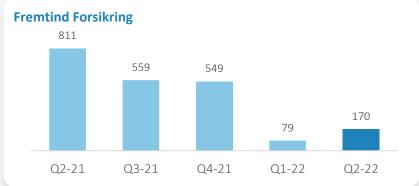


SpareBank 1 Gruppen: Reduced financials impact negatively



Quarterly post-tax profits (NOK million). SpareBank 1 Gruppen and selected subsidiaries



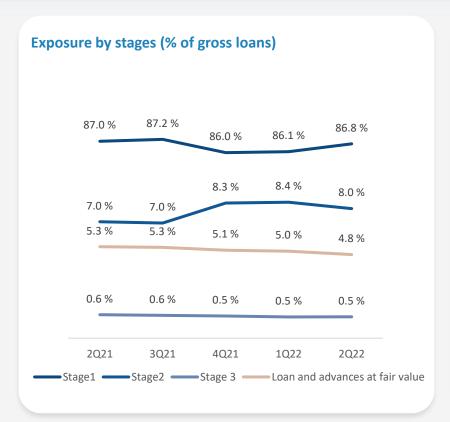


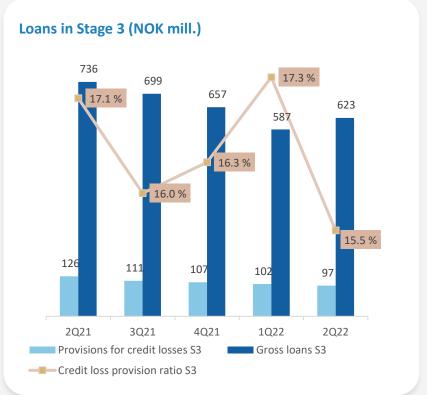




Exposures per stage and credit loss provision ratio in stage 3



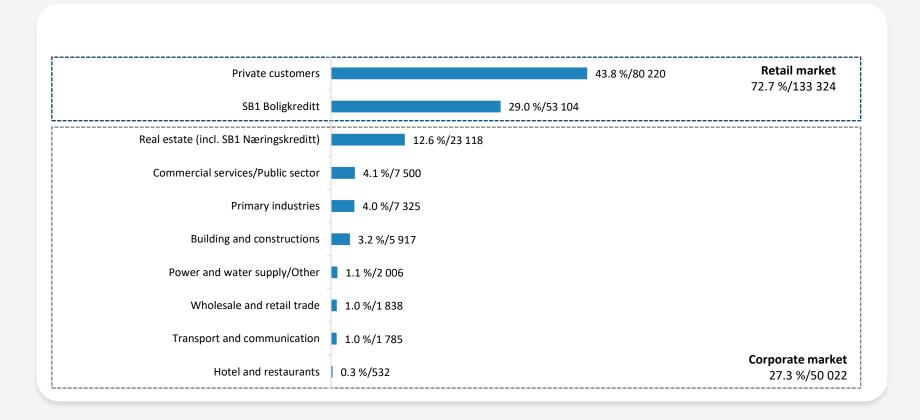




Cyclically stable loan portfolio



Lending to customers per sector (% and NOK million)

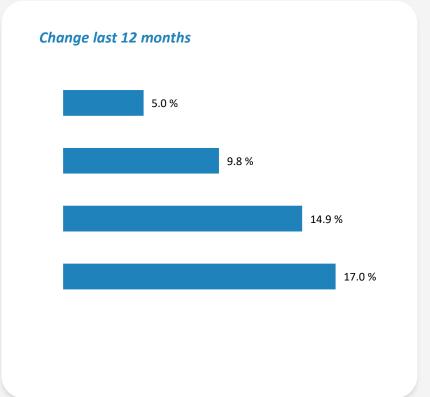


The Group's lending by geography



Lending to customers per geographic area and change last 12 months (% and NOK million)

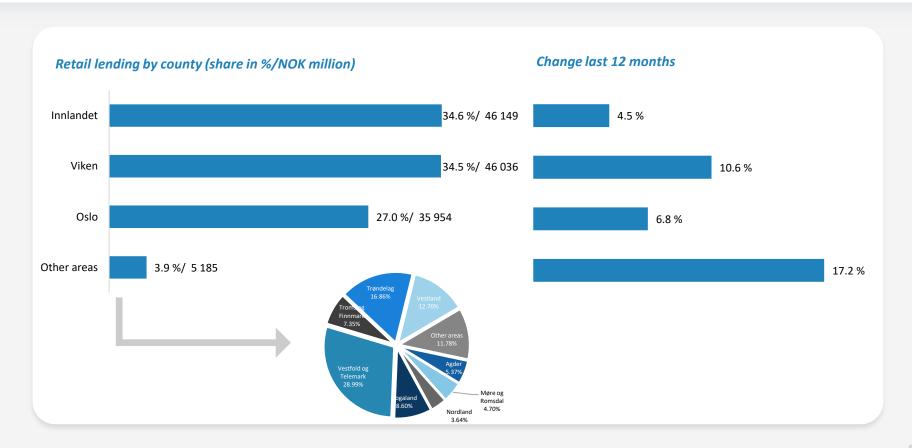




Mortgage loans by geography



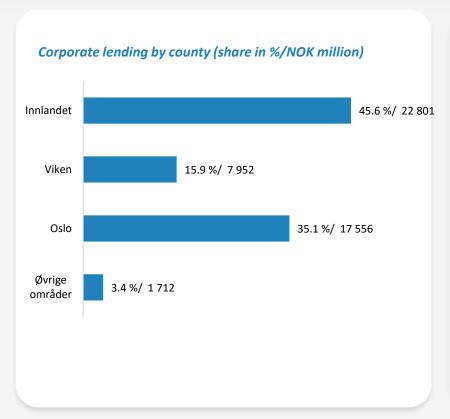
Retail lending per geographic area and change last 12 months (% and NOK million)

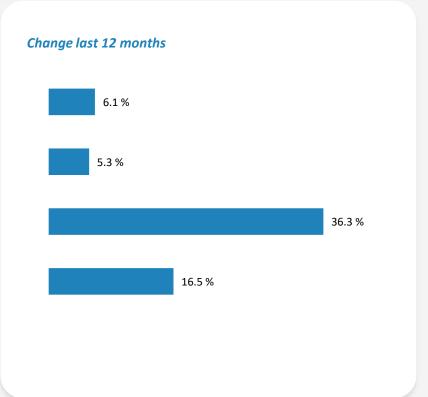


Corporate market lending by geography



Corporate lending per geographic area and change last 12 months (% and NOK million)

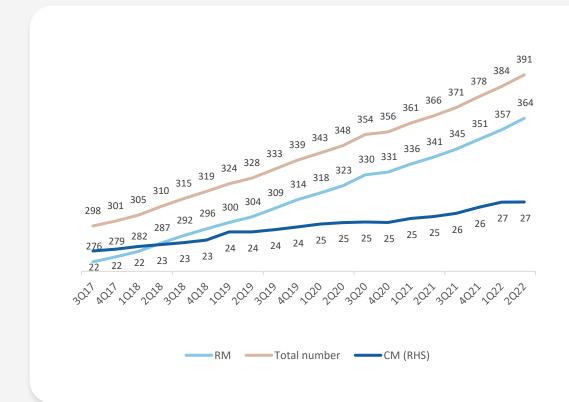




Customer growth continues





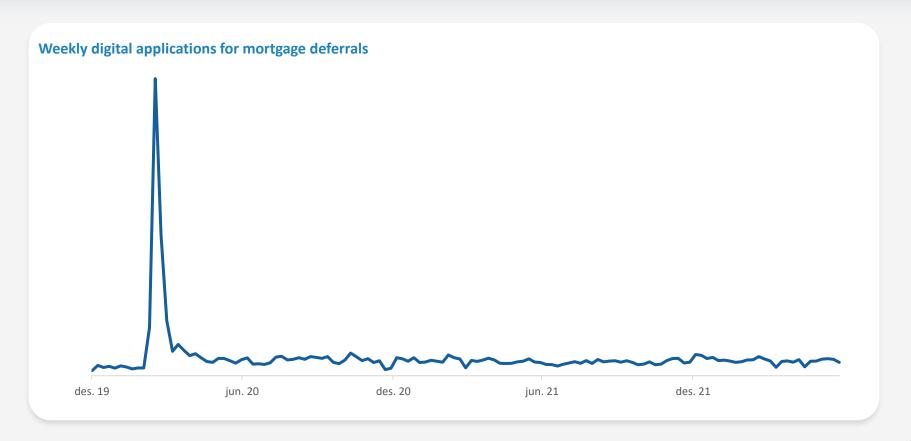


- Strong customer growth in 2Q22, with 7 160 new customers.
- Net customer growth in the bank over the past 12 months was 6.9 % y/y.
 - Retail: 7.0 %
 - Corporate: 5.7 %

No signs of debt servicing problems



Number of digital applications for mortgage deferrals have been stable over a long time period

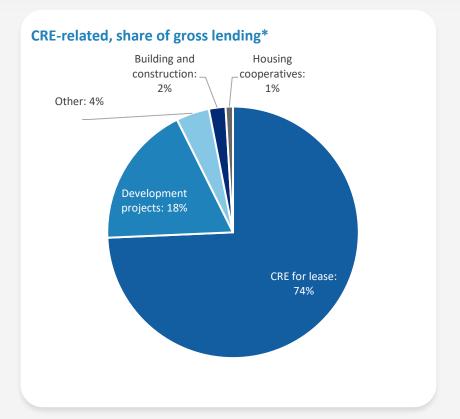


Commercial real estate is the bank's 2nd largest customer segment



NOK 28.0 bn. in gross loans to commercially-related real estate, including building and construction

- Financing of commercially related real estate is the bank's largest corporate market exposure.
- Lending to real estate for lease is the largest category, accounting for about 74 %* of total CRE exposure.
- Development projects is the second largest, at around 19 %*.
- Building and construction, housing cooperatives and «other» account for the remainder.



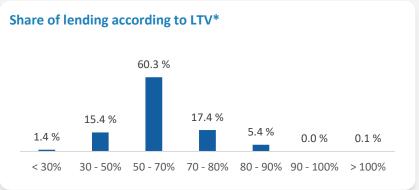
^{*}Based on loan balances in parent bank (not unused credit facilities). Business of several customers span categories so that shares in chart may not correspond completely with note 11 in the report.

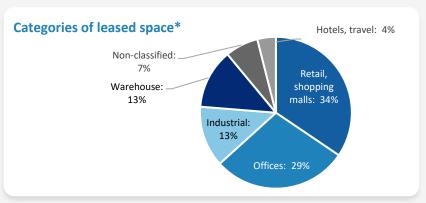
CRE for lease: Attractive location, good collateral, diversified rental type

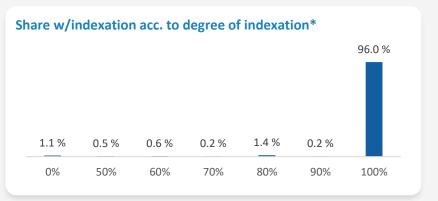


96 % of tenants have contracts that are 100 % indexed (to CPI) *







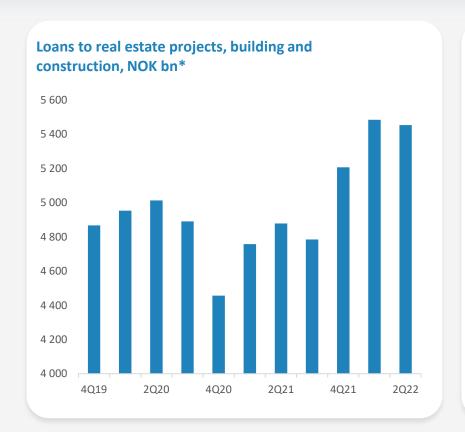


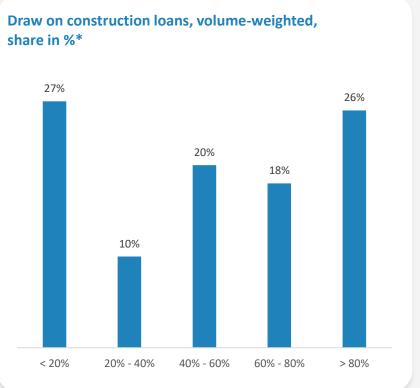
^{*}Based on numbers for parent bank and exposures of at least NOK 10 mill.

Projects & building: Good growth, evenly distributed over building process



Requirement of pre-sales normally of at least 60 %, depending for example on EQ and complexity



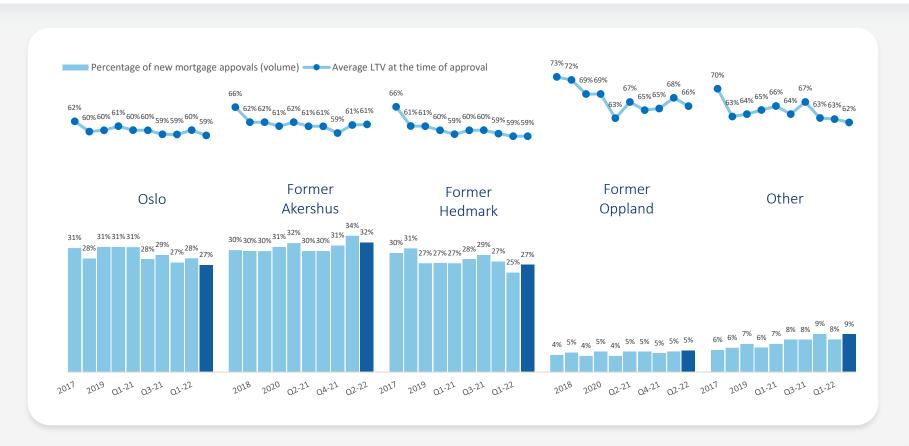


^{*}Based on data for parent bank.

Stable low LTV in new mortgage approvals



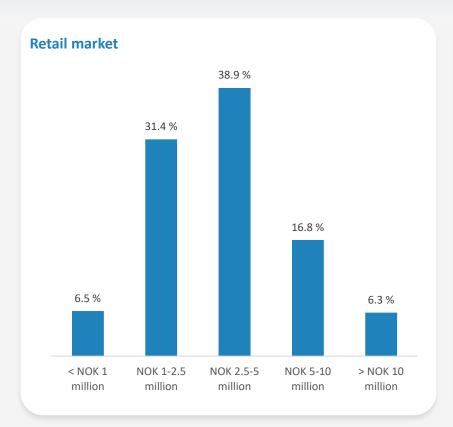
Share of new mortgage approvals and average LTV per period and county

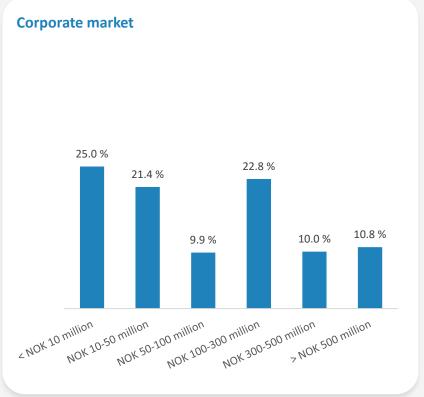


Size concentration risk in the lending book is low



Retail and corporate loans by size (% share)*



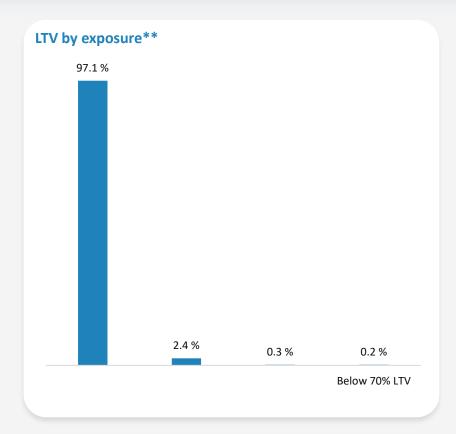


^{*} Including loans transferred to the covered bond companies.

The use of the flexibility quota is targeted at priority customers



Exposure per LTV bucket in the residential mortgage portfolio



Mortgages – Utilisation of flexibility quota in 2Q22:

City of Oslo 7.8 % (8 % quota)

Other areas 8.2 % (10 % quota)

Bank uses the flexibility quota selectively. "Speed controls" ensure compliance and good utilization of the quota when needed.

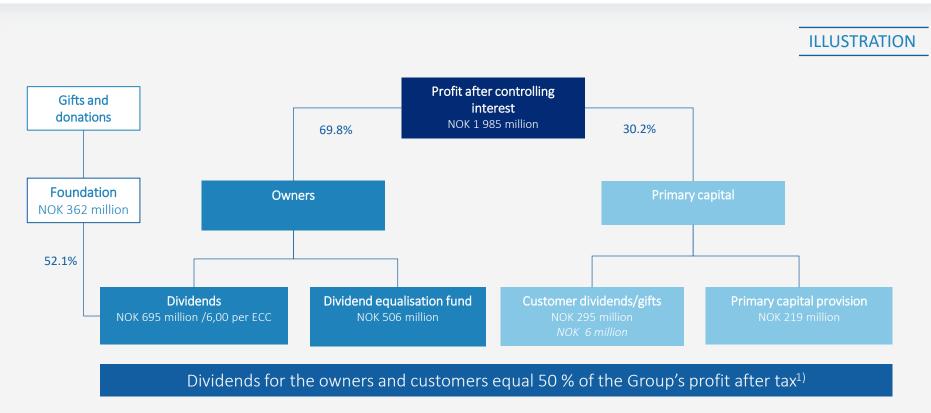
The mortgage regulation* constrains housing mortgage lending through defined requirements:

- Debt servicing capacity
 - Stress test of a sudden 5 % mortgage rate increase
- Maximum loan to value
 - Max 85 % LTV on new lending
 - (A stricter 75 % LTV legal requirement in the SB1 Boligkreditt cover pool)
- Gearing
 - Total debt must not exceed five times gross annual income
- Requirement of installment payment

Capital structure and allocation of 2021 profit



In line with target of 50 % dividend share, for owners and society (through primary capital)



¹⁾ The figures in the statement do not add up to 100% because the results in subsidiaries, profit contributions, Bank's donation provisions, fund for unrealised gains and minority interests have been excluded. Moreover, the allocation of profits is based on profit after taxes in the parent bank while the dividend policy regards Group profits after taxes.

SPOL

Metrics for the equity capital certificate



	30.06.2022	30.06.2021
Market price (NOK)	117.20	119.00
Market capitalisation (NOK million)	13 575	13 784
Book equity per ECC 1)	106.42	102.22
Earnings per ECC, NOK ²⁾	5.18	5.64
Price/Earnings per ECC 3)	11.23	10.47
Price/book equity 4)	1.10	1.16

 $¹⁾ Group book \ equity \ without \ hybrid \ capital, \ minority \ interest \ and \ provision for \ gifts \ x \ ownership \ interest* / number \ of \ ECC's$

- 2) Profit after tax for controlling interests x Equity capital certificate ratio*/ number of ECC's.
- 3) Market price in NOK/annualized earnings per ECC.
- 4) Market price in NOK*no. of ECC's /book equity (parent bank) x equity capital certificate ratio
- 5) Dividend adjusted return

SPOL return:

Return 2Q22⁵ - 16.3 %

Return y/y⁵

+ 5.0 %

- Liquidity in 2Q22 compared to same period in 2021.
 - Average daily transaction volume in 2Q22 of 21 027 ECCs (19 447).
 - Daily average turnover: NOK 2.8 million (2.3).



Contact details

investor@sb1ostlandet.no



Richard Heiberg
CEO
+47 902 06 018
richard.heiberg@sb1ostlandet.no



Geir-Egil Bolstad
CFO
+47 918 82 071
geir-egil.bolstad@sb1ostlandet.no



Bjørn-Erik R. Orskaug Head of Investor Relations +47 922 39 185 bjorn-erik.orskaug@sb1ostlandet.no

Disclaimer



This presentation contains forward-looking statements that reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events and potential financial performance.

Although SpareBank 1 Østlandet believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors.

Important factors that may cause such a difference for SpareBank 1 Østlandet are, but are not limited to: (i) the macroeconomic development, (ii) change in the competitive climate, (iii) change in the regulatory environment and other government actions and (iv) change in interest rate and foreign exchange rate levels.

This presentation does not imply that SpareBank 1 Østlandet has undertaken to revise these forward-looking statements, beyond what is required by applicable law or applicable stock exchange regulations if and when circumstances arise that will lead to changes compared to the date when these statements were provided.