

2023

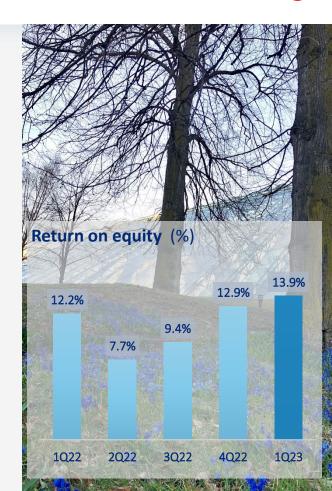
COMPANY PRESENTATION

1st quarter of 2023: Strong profitability

SpareBank of war and a stranger

Summary

- Very strong return **on equity**: 13.9 %. Strong development in core banking operations as main contributor, particularly from higher net interest income.
- Solid growth in net **interest income** (including commission income from transferred loans): Up 36.9 % y/y (11.0 % q/q), from repricing and volume growth. Lending growth of 7.0 % y/y (0.8 % q/q) and deposit growth of 6.9 % y/y (1.6 % q/q).
- Net **commission income** (excl. transferred loans): Down by 2.9 % y/y (down 8.8 % q/q), due primarily to the reorganization of accounting operations in 3Q. Good underlying development in commission income, with a strong sales effort.
- Net financials: Positive contribution of NOK 102 mill.. Ownership contributions of NOK 59 mill., dividends of 17 mill. and positive contribution from other financial items of NOK 25 mill.
- Operating expenses: Up 5.1 % y/y (2.3 % q/q), due particularly to higher FTEs in parent bank, wage growth, and underlying inflation developments.
- Loan losses: Impairment charges of NOK 49 mill., of which NOK 30 mill. were model-based provisions.
- Capital adequacy: **CET-1 ratio** of 17.7 % (as in 4Q-22). Effects of positive results counterweighed by negative effects from basis swaps and higher risk-weighted assets.
- ESG: MSCI upgraded the bank's ESG rating from AA to AAA, the highest rating possible.



Financial targets and achievements per 1Q-23



Long-term goals versus actual results

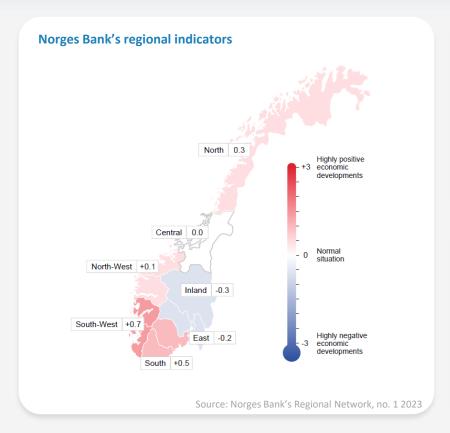
| Profitability | Return on equity at least 12 % | 13.9 % |
|---------------|---|--------|
| Dividends | 50 % pay-out ratio ¹ | 50 % |
| Solidity | Regulatory requirement + 100 bps ² | 17.7 % |
| Costs | Max 5 % cost increase in parent bank | 9.3 % |

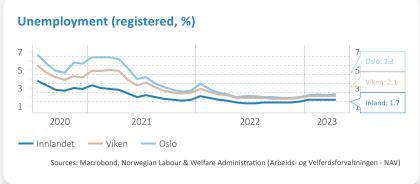
- L. Out of profits after taxes taking into account non-controlling ownership interest and interest on hybrid capital.
- 2. Per 1Q 2023. Regulatory requirement of 15.8 %. Capital planning takes into account future planned regulatory changes.

A challenging macroeconomic backdrop



Negative companies. Sustained low unemployment is important. Stable housing market



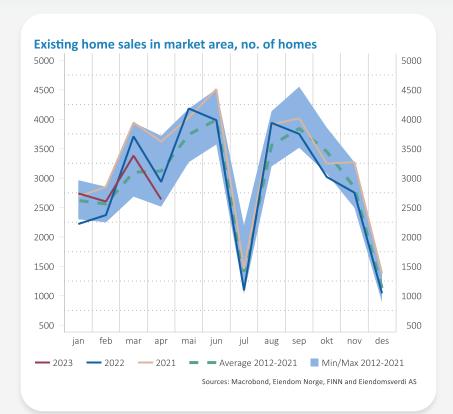


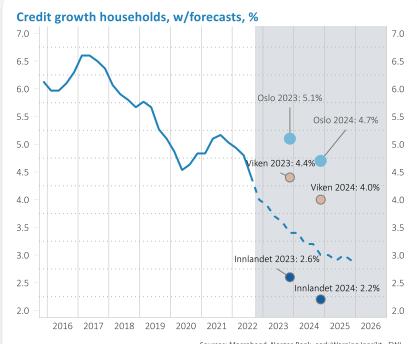


Activity in housing market still good, but lower credit growth expected



Credit demand from companies is also expected to slow

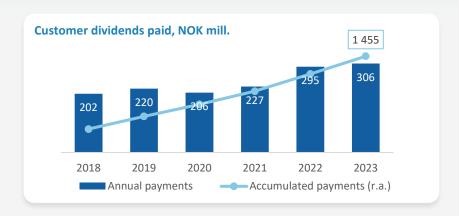


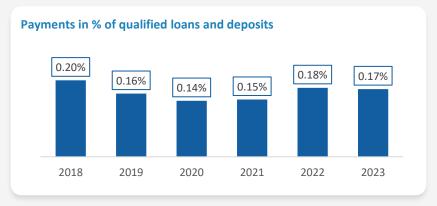


Customer dividends: More than NOK 300 mill. paid in 2023



Almost NOK 1.5 bill. paid to customers since the customer dividend was launched







Updated MSCI ESG-rating: AAA



Bank has taken a credible leadership role in sustainable financing

| Company | In brief | Score | Scale |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| _ | Internationally recognised non-profit organisation that assesses the climate work of companies. | A 'Leadership' | A - F |
| 44-CDP | Assessment of companies' work with forests. | A- | A - F |
| *acero Shades of Green | The assessment of our green bond framework resulted in a rating of CICERO Medium Green. The framework's management structure was rated 'Excellent'. | Medium Green/ Excellent | Excellent, Good, Fair. |
| ESG100 | Ranking that assesses the sustainability reporting of Norway's 100 largest listed companies. | A | A+ - F |
| Etisk Bank Guide | Ranking that assesses the Bank's policies for sustainability and corporate social responsibility. (The assessment was published in 2023). | 2nd place in 2022. 85 % | 0 % - 100 % |
| Norge | Ranking that examines the Bank's compliance with its own policies. (The assessment was published in 2023). | 1st place in 2022 | |
| Farmandprisen | Ranking of Norway's best annual reports. Sustainability reporting is an important component of the evaluation. | 3rd place | Not available |
| MSCI ESG RATINGS | ESG rating that assesses environmental, social and governance data. (Published in 2023). | AAA | AAA - CCC |
| Sustainable Banking Resymmet | Global ranking produced by The Banker, owned by the Financial Times, in collaboration with Corporate Knights. Analyses the proportion of bank income derived from sustainable activities. | 2nd (globally) | 1 - 60 |
| ESG INDUSTRY | ESG rating that assesses environmental, social and governance data. | 9 'Negligible risk' | 0 - 100 |
| Well-to-Signature Francisco | Global ranking of the world's most socially responsible banks, produced by Newsweek and research company Statista. | 8th (globally) | 1 - 175 |

Climate report 2022 og report on the impact on nature



Important reports giving direction for how the bank works with sustainability in practice

- Climate report 2022: Details the bank's emission targets, including for the mortgage and corporate portfolios.
- Impact on nature report: Report shows what impact the bank has on nature, through mortgage, CRE and agricultural portfolios.
- See <u>here</u> for more on our ESGreporting.





Another strong quarter, with high profitability



Financial accounts 1Q 2023 (same period last year in brackets)

| Profit after tax | • Profit after tax in 1Q23 of NOK 652 million (NOK 536 million) |
|------------------|--|
| Return on equity | • ROE in 1Q-23 of 13.9 % (12.2 %) |
| CET-1 | • CET 1 ratio of 17.7 % (18.0%) |
| Lending growth | Lending growth 0.8 % in 1Q23 (2.4 %), incl. covered bond companies Lending growth 7.0 % (9.4 %) last 12 mths, incl. cov. bond companies |
| Deposit growth | Deposit growth of 1.6 % in 1Q23 (1.9 %) Deposit growth of 6.9 % (7.4 %) last 12 months |
| Loan losses | • Net impairments of NOK 49 million in 1Q-23 (NOK 4 million). |
| | |

Income statement





| | 1Q23 | 4Q22 | 1Q22 | 2022 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net interest income | 857 | 789 | 585 | 2 693 |
| Net commission income | 315 | 327 | 331 | 1 375 |
| Other income | 50 | 43 | 66 | 213 |
| Dividends | 17 | 14 | 16 | 43 |
| Net profit from ownership interest | 59 | 113 | 16 | 186 |
| Net income from financial assets/liabilities | 25 | 46 | 68 | -67 |
| Total operating expenses | 529 | 517 | 504 | 2 037 |
| Operating profit before losses on loans and guarantees | 796 | 814 | 577 | 2 406 |
| Impairment on loans and guarantees | 49 | 63 | 4 | 27 |
| Pre-tax operating profit | 747 | 751 | 573 | 2 379 |
| Tax expense | 95 | 130 | 37 | 431 |
| Profit/loss after tax | 652 | 622 | 536 | 1 948 |
| | | | | |
| Return on equity | 13.9 % | 12.9 % | 12.2 % | 10.5 % |
| Cost/income ratio | 39.9 % | 38.8 % | 46.6 % | 45.8 % |
| Losses on loans as a percentage of gross loans | 0.2 % | 0.2 % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |

Strong development for core operations



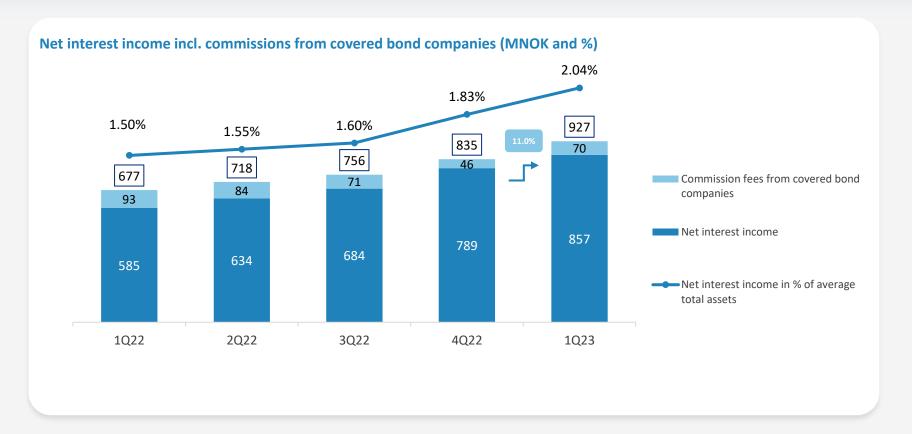
Sharp increase in NII



Net interest income



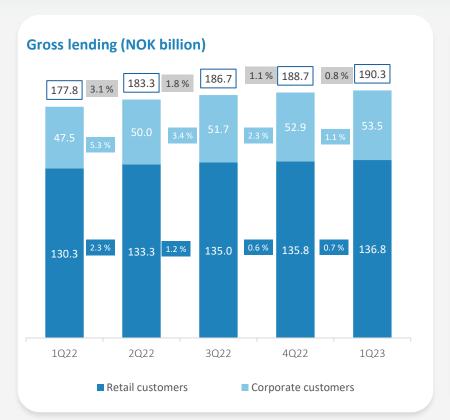
Better margins, volume growth and increased commissions from covered bond companies

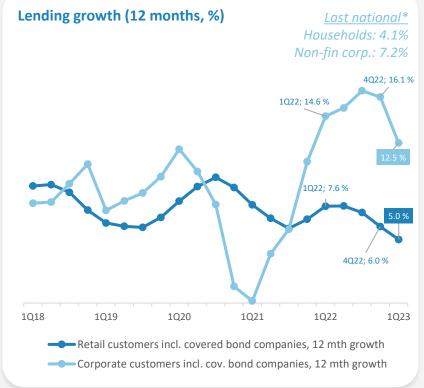


Loan volumes and growth



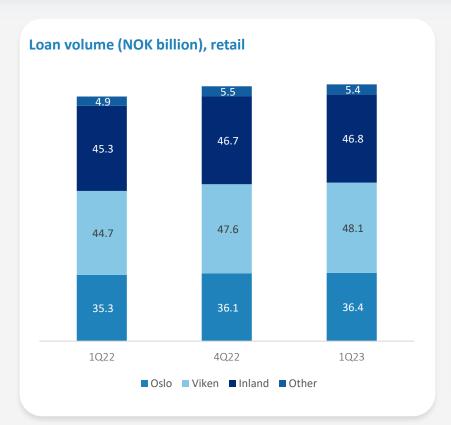
Somewhat lower lending growth, in line with expectations

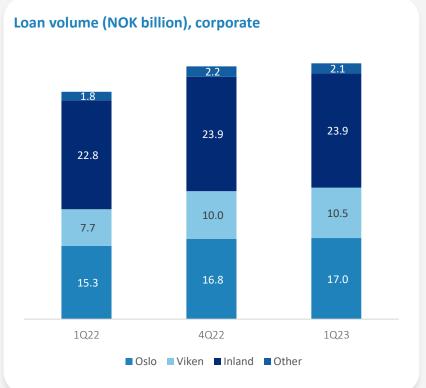




Strongest lending growth in Viken, more moderate in Inland region



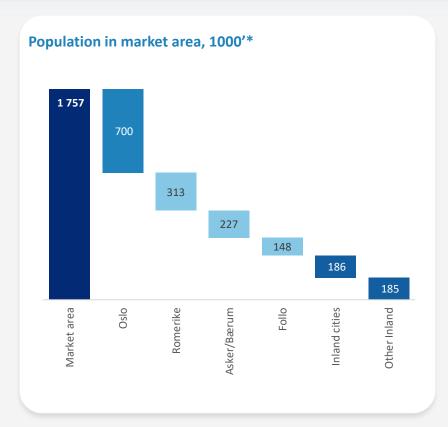


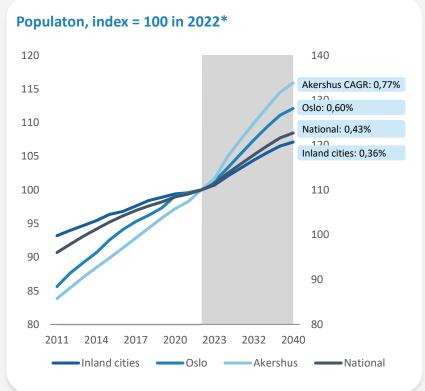


Big picture: Norway's most attractive market area



Bank's core area is expected to grow faster than the country average

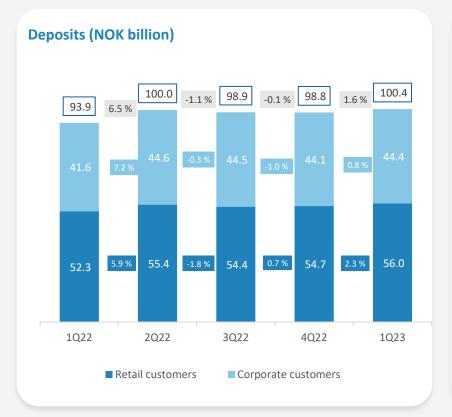


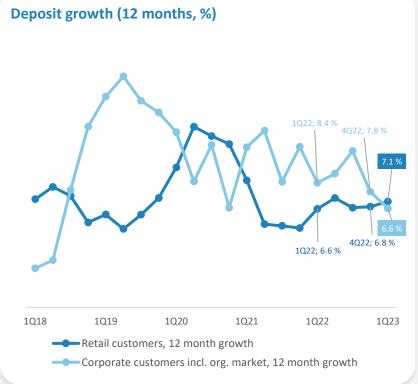


Deposit volume and growth





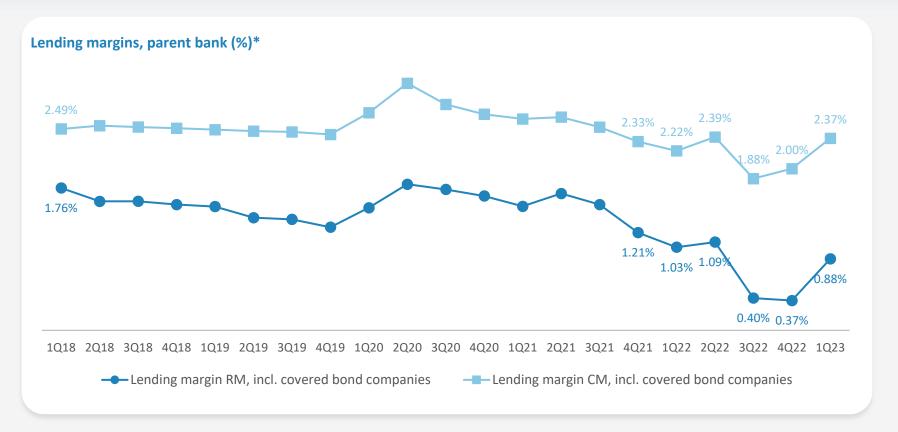




Lending margins

Increased lending margins



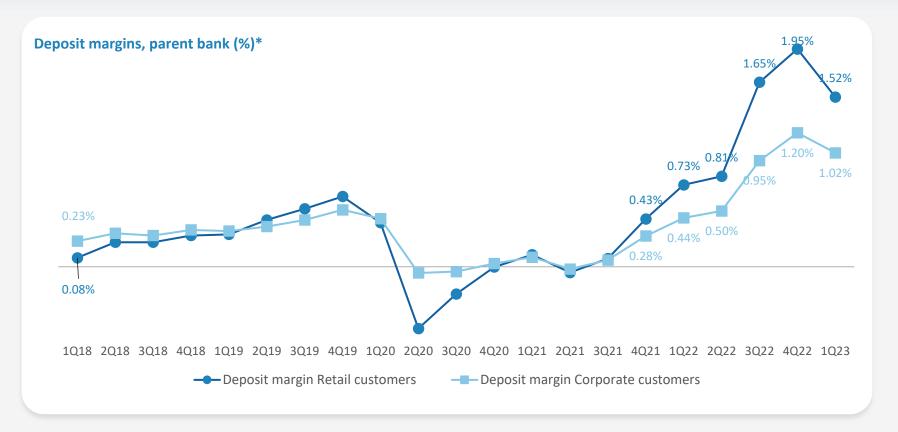


^{*} Based on allocation of customer loans between retail and corporate divisions, respectively.

Deposit margins

Lower deposit margins



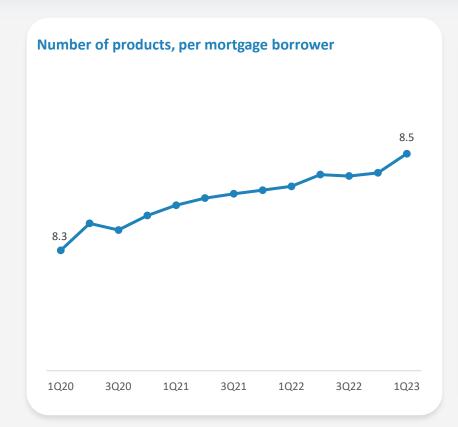


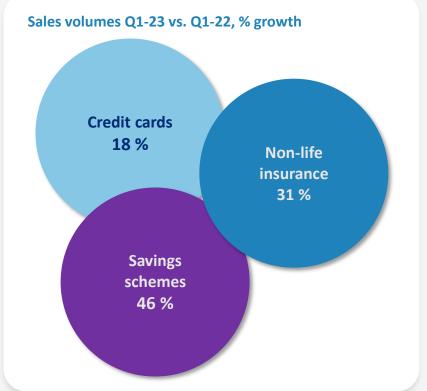
^{*} Based on allocation of customer deposits between retail and corporate divisions, respectively.

Continued strong development in sales of non-mortgage products



Strong sales force gives more products per borrower, with good profitability

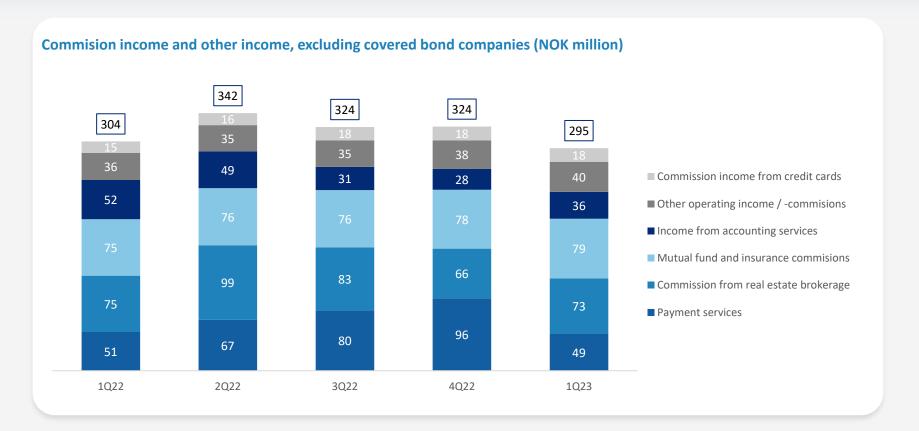




Commission income



Seasonally lower income from payment services. Good development in fund and insurance commissions



Profits in subsidiaries

Profit after taxes



| (NOK million) | | 1Q23 | 1Q22 |
|---|---|------|-------|
| Sparebank 1 Finans Østlandet AS - Group | | 47.5 | 43.8 |
| EiendomsMegler 1 Innlandet AS | - | 3.5 | - 3.0 |
| EiendomsMegler 1 Oslo Akershus AS - Group | - | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| SpareBank 1 ForretningsPartner Østlandet AS - Group * | - | 0.7 | 4.8 |
| Subsidiaries | | 41.1 | 46.8 |



^{*} SpareBank 1 Østlandet sold the consultancy part to TheVIT AS on 24 August. Payroll and accounting operations were taken over in its entirety by SpareBank 1 Østlandet. The company changed its name to SpareBank 1 ForretningsPartner ('Business Partner') Østlandet AS.

Profits in joint ventures

Profit after taxes



| (NOK million) | | 1Q23 | Ownership | 1Q22 | Ownership |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS - Group* | | 271.9 | 12.40 % | 289.2 | 12.40 % |
| SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS | | 39.0 | 6.26 % | 40.2 | 5.24 % |
| SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS | | 161.8 | 22.42 % - | - 13.3 | 23.15 % |
| SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS | | 15.3 | 15.66 % - | 0.9 | 14.35 % |
| SpareBank 1 Kreditt AS | - | 22.5 | 18.91 % | 16.7 | 19.09 % |
| SpareBank 1 Betaling AS | - | 39.1 | 18.10 % - | 25.0 | 18.20 % |
| BN Bank ASA | | 182.6 | 9.99 % | 142.6 | 9.99 % |
| Joint ventures | | 608.9 | | 449.5 | |

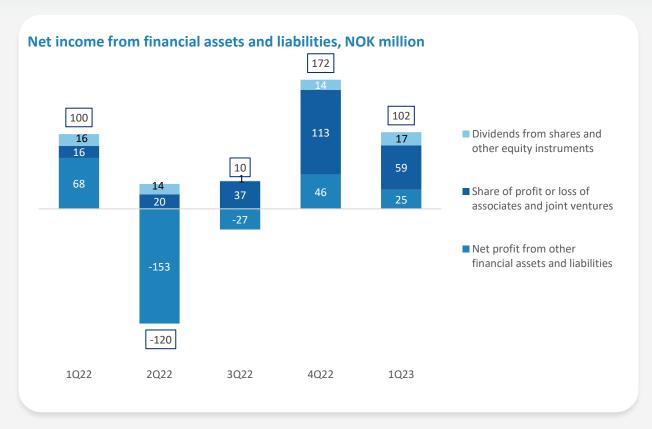


^{*} The majority's share of profit after tax in 1Q23 was NOK 176.1 million (188), which is also the basis for calculating SpareBank 1 Østlandet's share of the profits. SpareBank 1 Group implemented IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 on 1 January 2023. Numbers for 2022 have been restated.

Net income from financial assets and liabilities



Good result from SB1 Group, net positive contribution from other financial items



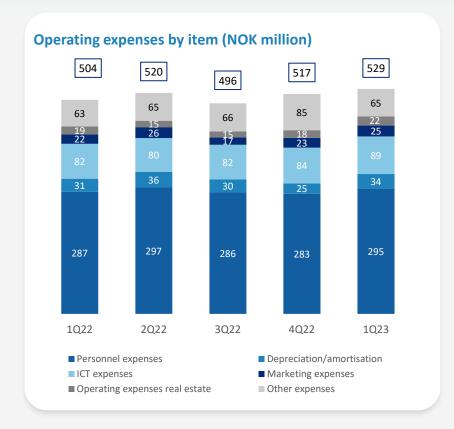
Selected valuation changes:

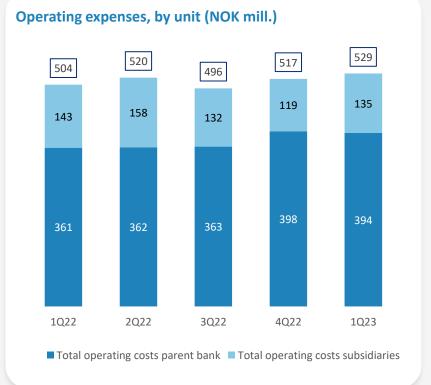
- Liquidity portfolio incl. hedges: minus NOK 21 mill.
- Securities issued incl. hedges: NOK 31 mill.
- Net profit from currency trading and hedging: NOK 18 mill.

Operating expenses



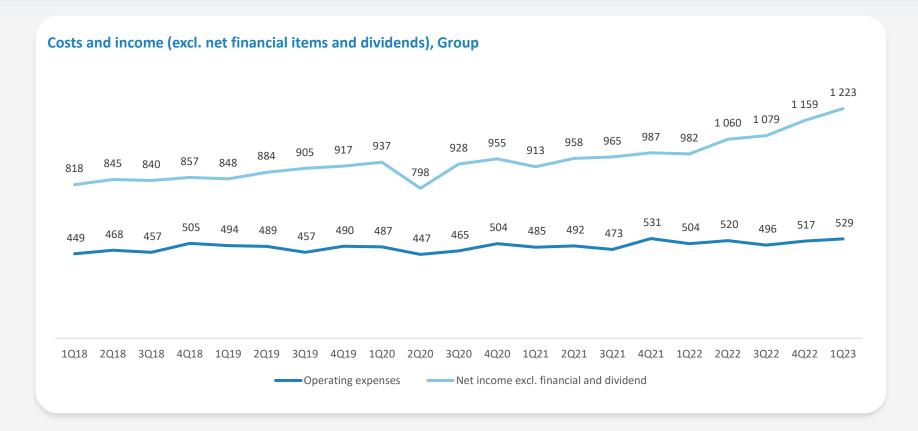
Increased costs, due partly to wage growth and more FTEs in the parent bank





Very strong development in income relative to costs





Loan loss provisions



Increased model-based provisions, relatively low individual provisions and net write-offs

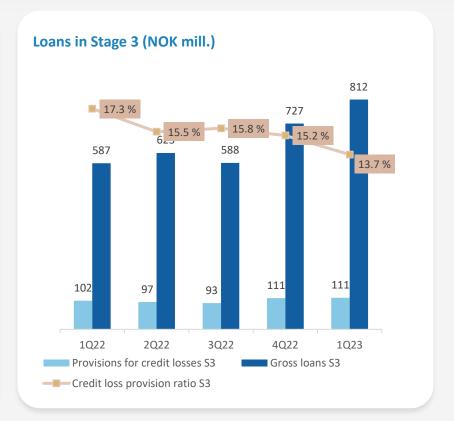
| | 1Q22 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 | 1Q23 |
|---|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Parent bank | 6 | -61 | 16 | 58 | 42 |
| SB1FØ | -2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 |
| Group | 4 | -59 | 19 | 63 | 49 |
| Losses as a percentage of total lending | 0.0 % | -0.2 % | 0.1 % | 0.2 % | 0.2 % |

| Loan loss provisions (NOK million) | 1Q22 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 | 1Q23 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Change in model-based loss provisions | 5 | -66 | 14 | 38 | 30 |
| Change individual loss provisions | -6 | -5 | -4 | 18 | 1 |
| Net write-offs | 4 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 18 |
| Total losses | 4 | -59 | 19 | 63 | 49 |

Exposures per stage and credit loss provision ratio in stage 3



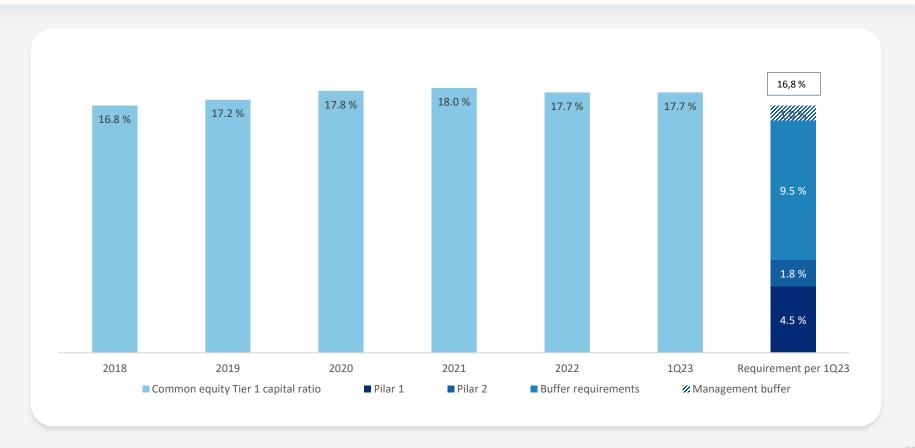




^{*} Excluding loans transferred to covered bond companies. Residual up to 100 per cent is due to loans at fair value over profit.

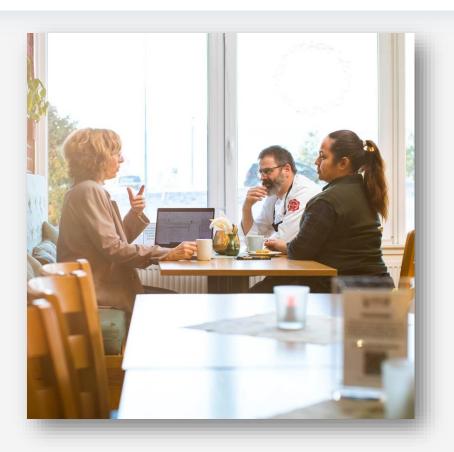
High CET-1 ratio, well above regulatory requirements





Challenging times are good times for the savings bank model





- In challenging times, the Norwegian savings bank model has performed strongly.
- Good advice and local knowledge supports a solid lending portfolio.
- We will contribute with good solutions for existing customers, also those that experience challenging times.
- We retain our growth ambitions, but growth needs to be profitable and risk in line with our profile.

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



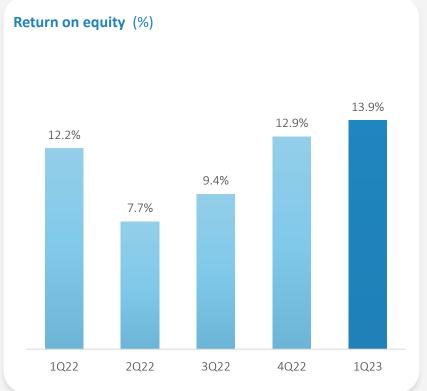




Profit after tax and return on equity



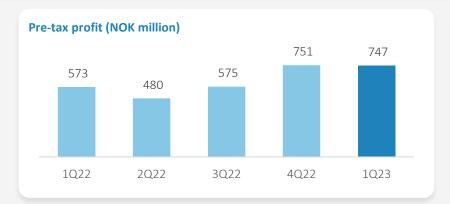




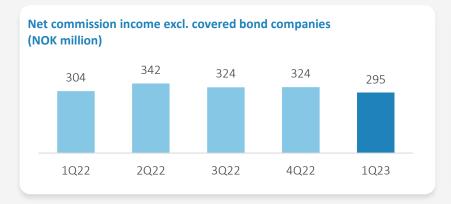
Key financials - quarterly

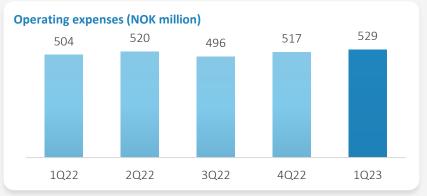








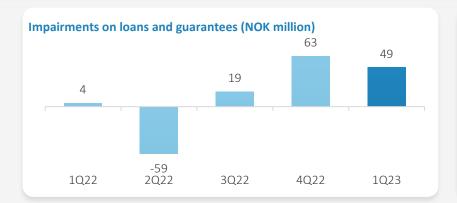




Key financials - quarterly













Contribution to changes in net interest income



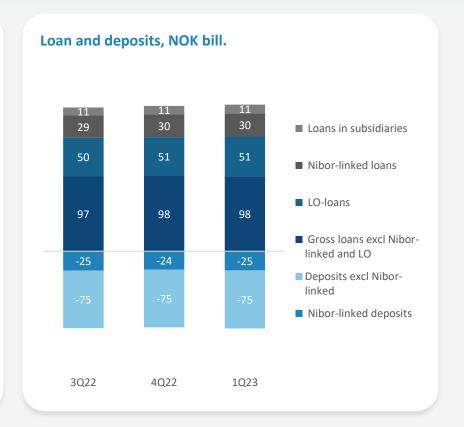


^{*}Interest income and expenses from volume growth is calculated as the change in average volume per quarter using interest rates equal to those of the existing portfolio in the current quarter.

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



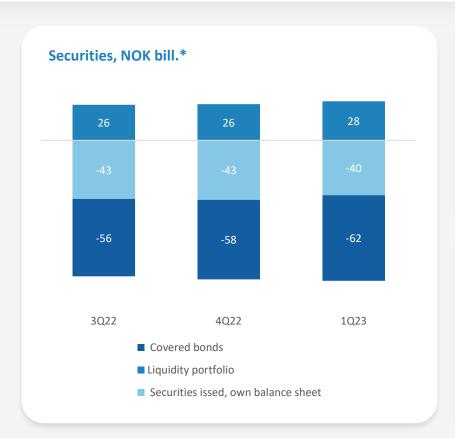
| Norges Bank | 22 Sep-22 | 3 Nov-22 | 15 Dec-22 | 23 mar-23 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Effective dates new loans and deposits | 29 Sep-22 | 10 Nov-22 | 21 Dec-22 | 30 mar-23 |
| Existing CM loans and deposits | 13 Oct-22 | 24 Nov-22 | 4 Jan-23 | 14 Apr-23 |
| Existing RM loans and deposits | 10 Nov-22 | 22 Dec-22 | 1 Feb-23 | 12 May-23 |



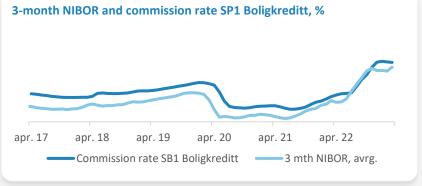
Structure on funding and security holdings also affect NII



Most rate fixings of own balance sheet occur early in 2Q23. Covered bond funding lags Nibor.







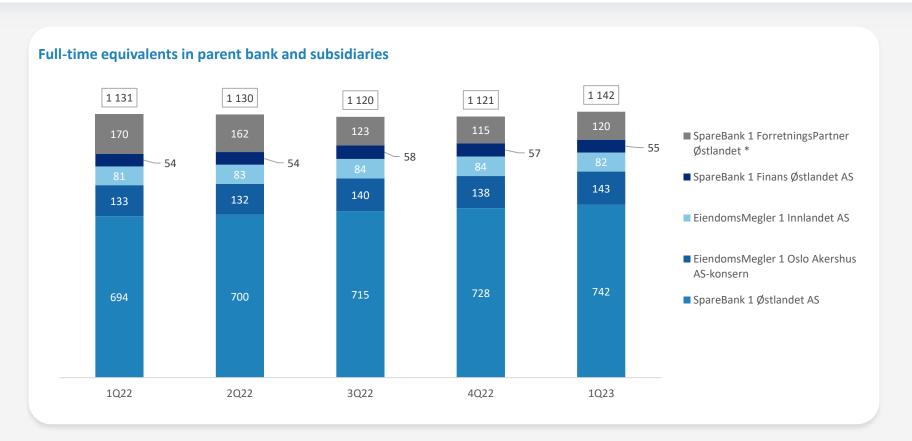
^{*} Covered bonds refer to loans transferred to covered bond companies.

^{*} Includes rate fixings on liquidity portfolio, debt securities issued on own balance, and interest rate/cross currency basis swaps. E.g.: Per Sep-22, 53% would be fixed in Dec-22.

Increased headcount

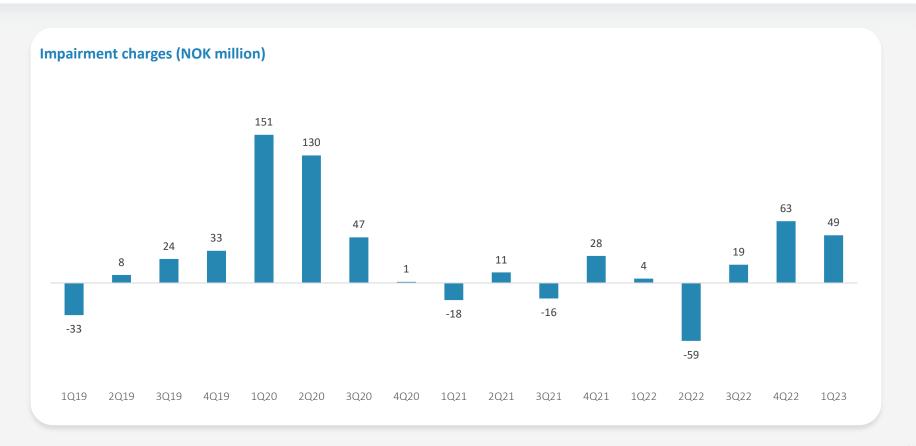


Increased staffing in parent bank, accounting operation and real estate brokers over the quarter



Impairment charges

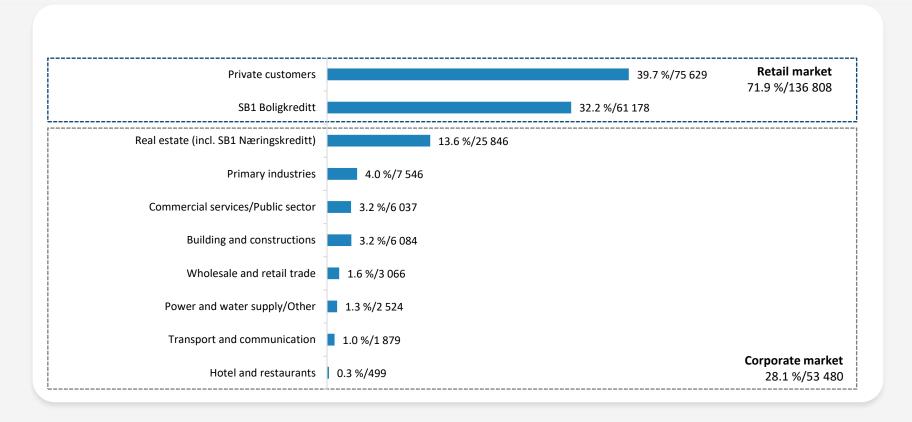




Cyclically stable loan portfolio



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)

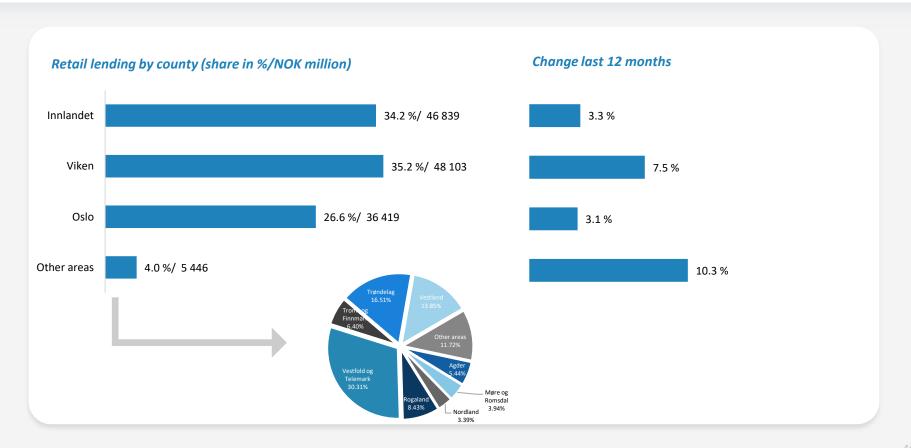




Mortgage loans by geography



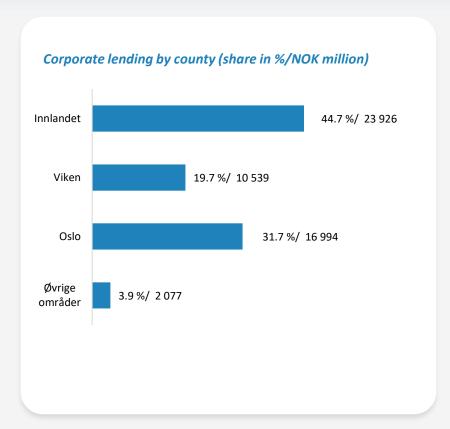
Retail lending per geographic area and change last 12 months (% and NOK million)

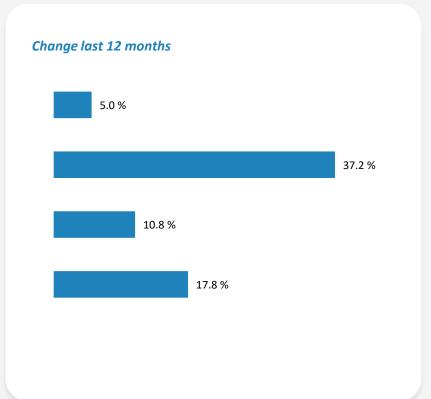


Corporate market lending by geography



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

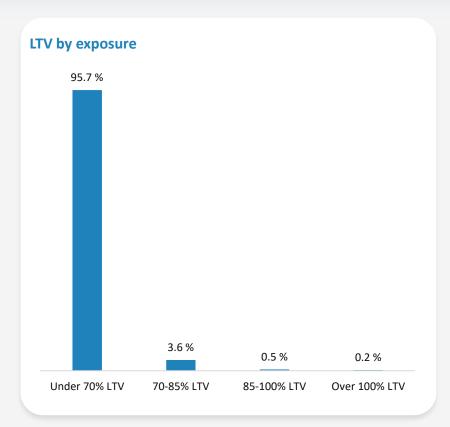


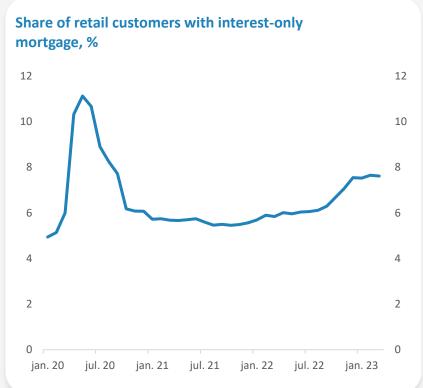


Highly collateralised mortgages, some more mortgage deferral applications



Bank closely follows up payment problems, but far fewer customers than expected have problems



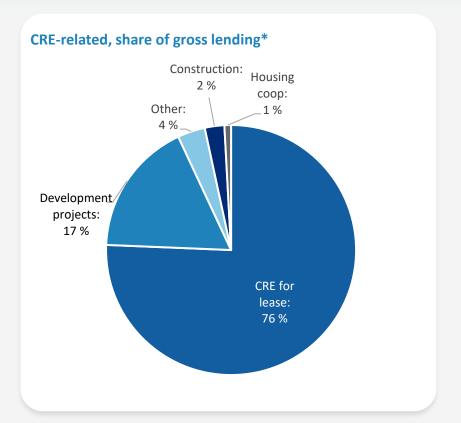


Commercial real estate is the bank's 2nd largest customer segment



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 76 %* of total CRE exposure.
- Development projects is the second largest, at around 17 %*.
- Building and construction, housing cooperatives and «other» account for the remainder.

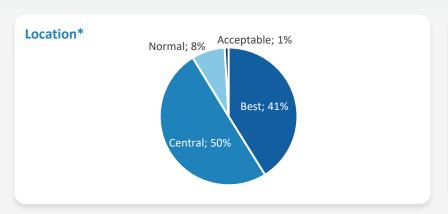


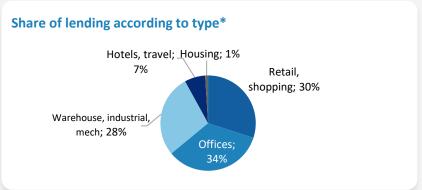
^{*}Based on loan balances in parent bank (not unused credit facilities). Business of several customers span categories so that shares in chart may not correspond completely with note 11 in the report.

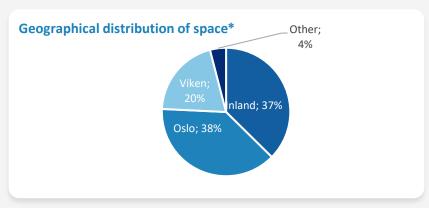
CRE for lease: Attractive location, diversified rental type

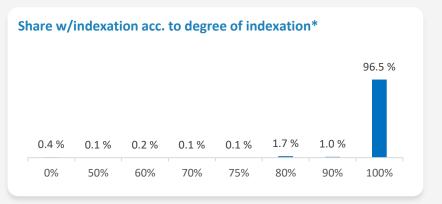


97 % of tenants have contracts that are 100 % indexed (to CPI) *







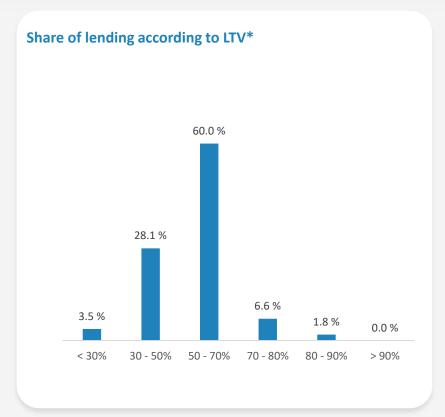


^{*} Based on numbers for parent bank and exposures of at least NOK 10 mill.

CRE for lease: Good collateral and conservative lending practices



Loan portfolio is well positioned for higher yields in the commercial real estate market





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

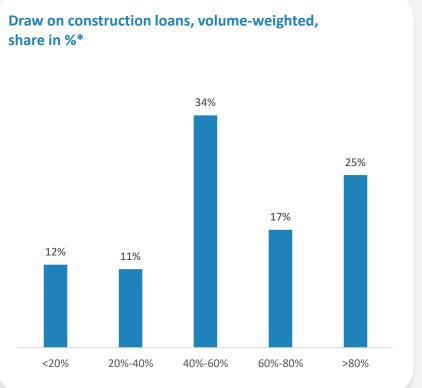
^{**} Arrears independent of size.

Development projects: More building projects are nearing completion



Required pre-sales normally 60 %, depending for example on equity, experience and complexity



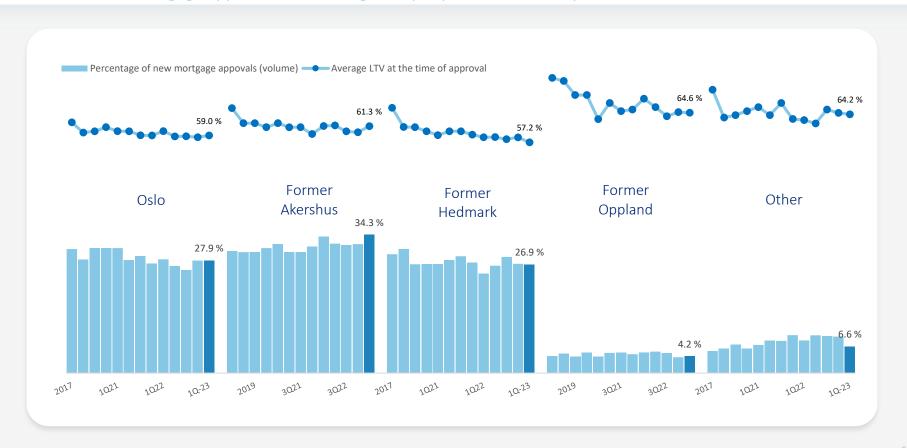


^{*}Based on numbers for parent bank.

Stable low LTV in new mortgage approvals



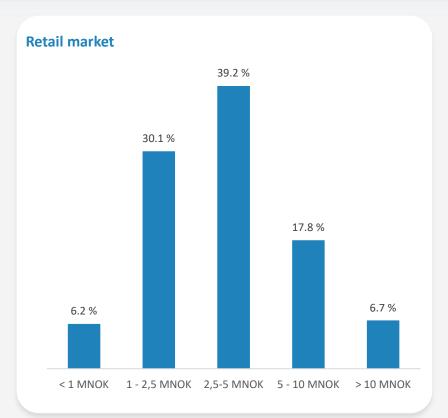
Share of new mortgage approvals and average LTV per period and county

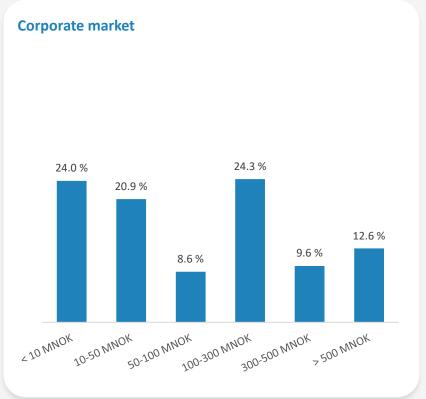


Size concentration risk in the lending book is low



Retail and corporate loans by size (% share)*



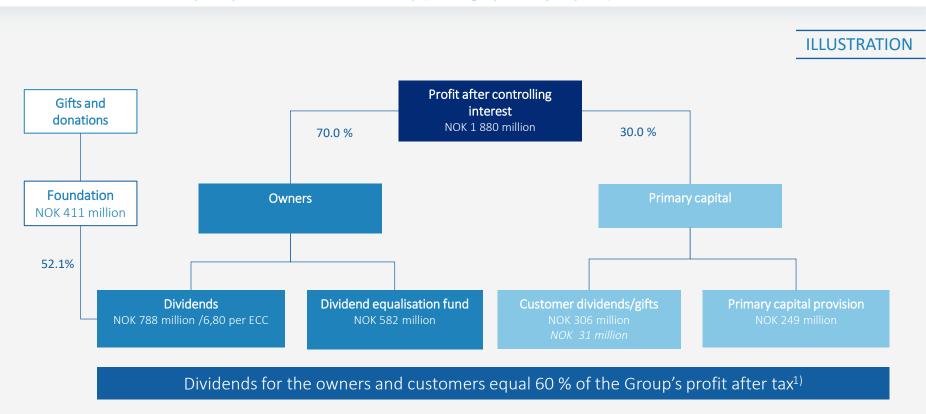


^{*} Including loans transferred to the covered bond companies.

Capital structure and allocation of 2022 profit



In line with dividend policy, 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



| | 31.03.2023 | 31.03.2022 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Market price (NOK) | 113.80 | 140.00 |
| Market capitalisation (NOK million) | 13 181 | 16 216 |
| Book equity per ECC 1) | 108.76 | 104.16 |
| Earnings per ECC, NOK ²⁾ | 3.80 | 3.16 |
| Price/Earnings per ECC 3) | 7.39 | 10.93 |
| Price/book equity 4) | 1.05 | 1.34 |

- $1) Group book \ equity \ without \ hybrid \ capital, \ minority \ interest \ and \ provision for \ gifts \ x \ ownership \ interest* / number \ of \ ECC's$
- 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 1Q23⁵ 0.5 %
 - Return y/y⁵ 13.9 %
- Liquidity in 1Q23 compared to same period in 2022.
 - Average daily transaction volume in 1Q23 of 42 498 ECCs (51 527).
 - Daily average turnover: NOK 5.0 million (7.4).



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

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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.

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