



*sparebanken
sogn og fjordane*



Interim report

Q4 2022 (unaudited)

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ENGLISH TRANSLATION: Språkverkstaden

Key figures, consolidated

AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF NOK

	Full-year 2022	Full-year 2021
INCOME STATEMENT		
Net interest income	1 148	945
Dividends and gains/losses on financial instruments	0	173
Other operating income	166	157
Operating expenses	499	483
Profit/loss before loan impairment charge (incl. securities)	815	791
Profit/loss before impairment loss (excl. securities)	815	618
Impairment loss	36	- 37
Profit/loss before taxation	779	827
Tax expense	177	161
Profit/loss after taxation	602	666
Other comprehensive income	0	0
Comprehensive income	602	666
BALANCE SHEET		
Assets		
Gross loans and advances to customers	61 498	57 651
Loss allowance	- 314	- 307
Security investments (shares, commercial paper and bonds)	8 225	7 368
Debt and equity		
Deposits from and debt to customers	34 846	32 536
Debt securities and debt to credit institutions	27 673	25 835
Equity	6 645	6 249
Total assets	70 824	65 808
Average total assets	68 515	64 604
KEY FIGURES		
Profitability		
Net interest margin	1,67 %	1,46 %
Other operating income (excl. inc. from fin. instr.) as a % of average total assets	0,24 %	0,24 %
Operating expenses as a % of average total assets	0,73 %	0,75 %
Profit/loss before impairment loss as a % of average total assets	1,19 %	1,22 %
Profit/loss before tax as a % of average total assets	1,14 %	1,28 %
Profit/loss after tax as a % of average total assets	0,88 %	1,03 %
Comprehensive income as a % of average total assets	0,88 %	1,03 %
Oper. exp. as a % of oper. income excl. inc. from fin. instr.	37,99 %	43,87 %
Oper. exp. as a % of oper. income incl. inc. from fin. instr.	37,98 %	37,93 %
Impairment loss as a % of gross loans	0,06 %	- 0,06 %
Return on equity before tax 1)	13,21 %	15,38 %
Return on equity after tax 1)	10,21 %	12,39 %
Pre-tax return on equity (comprehensive income) 1)	10,21 %	12,39 %
Consolidated comprehensive income per equity certificate, in NOK	26,98	29,91
Dividend payable per equity certificate, in NOK	12,00	9,00
1) Return on equity is calculated based on opening equity excl. hybrid capital		
Capital and liquidity position		
Capital adequacy ratio	20,15 %	19,44 %
Core capital adequacy ratio	18,39 %	17,66 %
Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	17,36 %	16,62 %
Leverage ratio	8,65 %	8,86 %
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	165 %	140 %
NSFR, consolidated	122 %	
NSFR, parent company	140 %	
Balance sheet history		
Growth in total assets (year-on-year)	7,62 %	5,02 %
Growth in gross customer lending (year-on-year)	6,67 %	5,04 %
Growth in customer deposits (year-on-year)	7,10 %	6,10 %
Deposits as a % of consolidated gross lending	56,66 %	56,44 %
Deposits as a % of parent company's gross lending	104,80 %	94,84 %
Employees		
Full-time equivalent employees	283	273

Interim report 31.12.2022

All of the figures specified below refer to the consolidated accounts unless otherwise stated. The figures in brackets are for 2021.

Q4 2022 highlights

- NOK 332 million (250 million) of net interest income
- Net gain on financial instruments of NOK 1 million (63 million)
- Operating expenses of NOK 128 million (123 million)
- Impairment loss of NOK 30 million (1 million)
- Profit after taxation of NOK 169 million (196 million)
- Return on equity of 11.0% (13.7%)

2022 highlights

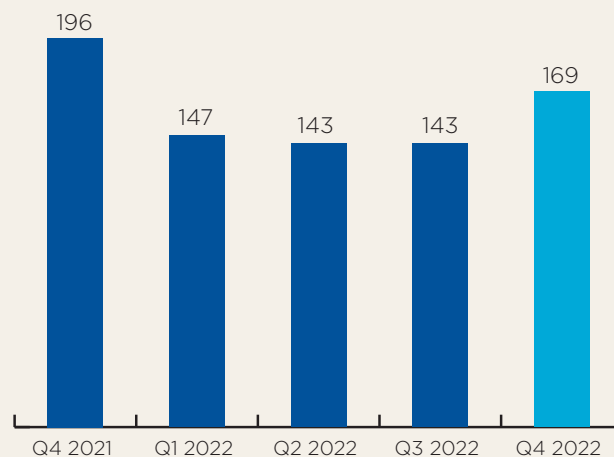
- NOK 1,148 million (945 million) of net interest income
- Net gain on financial instruments of NOK 0 million (173 million)
- Operating expenses of NOK 499 million (483 million)
- Impairment loss of NOK 36 million (gain of NOK 37 million)
- Profit after taxation of NOK 602 million (666 million)
- Return on equity of 10.2% (12.4%)
- Capital adequacy ratio of 20.2% (19.4%)

Q4 financial results

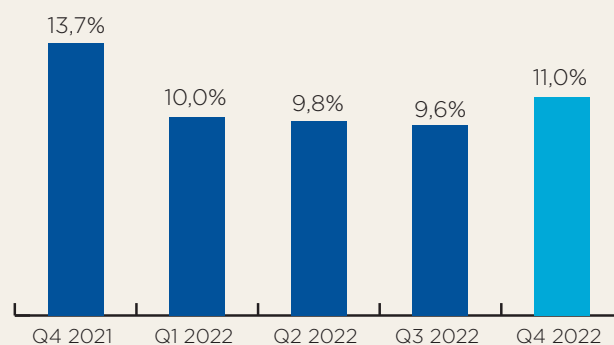
The Group made a pre-tax profit of NOK 220 million, compared with NOK 231 million in the same quarter of 2021. The decline was mainly due to a lower contribution from financial instruments in the fourth quarter of 2022, as opposed to a particularly good result in the fourth quarter of the previous year. In addition, the Group recognised a NOK 30 million impairment loss in the fourth quarter of 2022, as opposed to just NOK 1 million in the fourth quarter of 2021. Meanwhile, net interest income and commission income saw a healthy improvement, but operating expenses were slightly higher than in the fourth quarter of 2021.

The Group made a profit after tax of NOK 169 million in the fourth quarter, compared with NOK 196 million in the same quarter of the previous year. That resulted in a return on equity of 11.0% in the fourth quarter, against 13.7% in the same quarter of 2021.

Graph of profit after taxation by quarter:



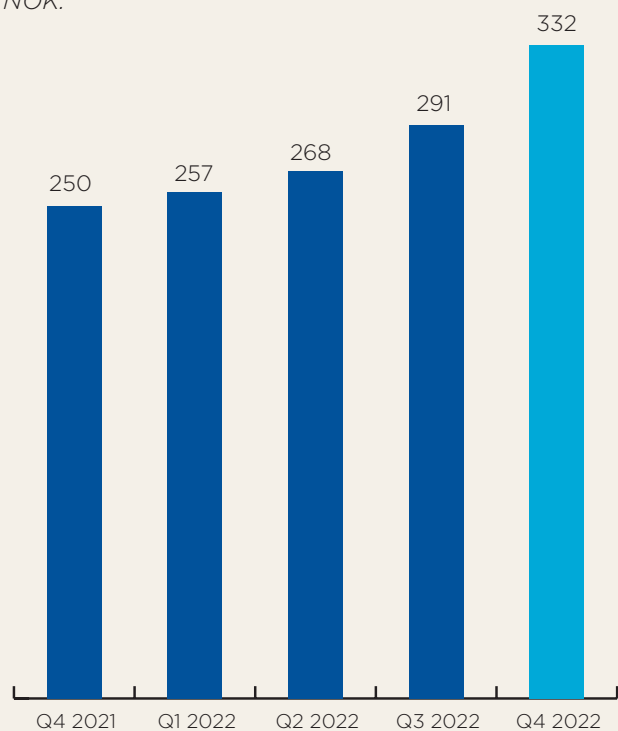
Post-tax return on equity by quarter:



Net interest income in Q4

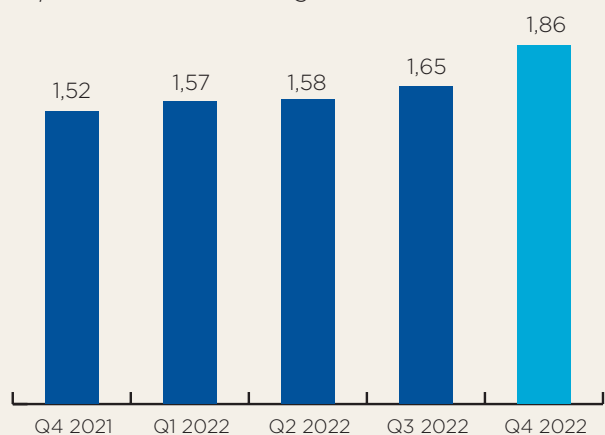
Net interest income totalled NOK 332 million, which was an improvement of NOK 82 million (33%) over the same quarter of 2021. Loan growth came to 6.7% over the past 12 months, and deposits grew by 7.1%. Net interest income rose strongly thanks to the combination of a higher customer margin and growth in deposits and loans. The cost of funding through debt securities was significantly higher than in the fourth quarter of 2021, as the 3-month NIBOR has risen, and viewed in isolation that had a negative impact on net interest income. The Bank has announced further rises in the interest rates on loans and deposits which have not yet come into effect. The overall impact on net interest income will depend on how the 3-month NIBOR rate evolves.

Graph of quarterly net interest income in millions of NOK:



The graph below shows the net interest margin (net interest income measured as a percentage of average total assets). The net interest margin was 1.86% in the fourth quarter of 2022, which was 0.34 percentage points higher than in the fourth quarter of 2021. The margin in the fourth quarter of 2021 was unusually low.

Graph of net interest margin:



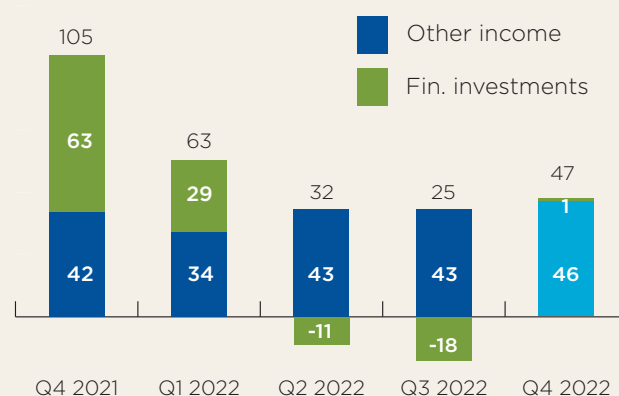
Net other operating income in Q4

In the fourth quarter, net other operating income came to NOK 47 million, compared with NOK 105 million in the year-earlier period. The decline was due to a strong NOK 63 million contribution from financial instruments in the fourth quarter of 2021, as opposed to just NOK 1 million in the fourth quarter of 2022. The decline was mainly due to a smaller contribution from share-holdings. In the fourth quarter of 2022, the Group made a NOK 11 million gain on shares, compared with

NOK 75 million in the year-earlier quarter. In addition, in the fourth quarter of 2022 there was a loss of NOK 14 million on financial instruments (interest items), against a NOK 16 million loss in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Other income (excluding gains on financial investments) totalled NOK 46 million, NOK 4 million higher than in the fourth quarter of 2021. The increase was due to higher income from payment services and insurance products in particular. The Bank has been successful at selling insurance products through its partnership with Frende.

Graph of other income and gains/losses on financial investments by quarter, in millions of NOK:



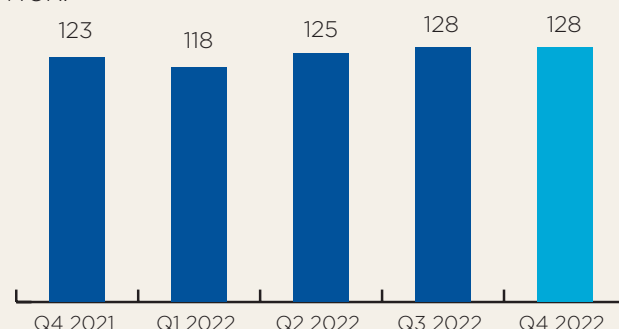
Q4 operating expenses

Fourth quarter operating expenses were NOK 128 million, up NOK 5 million (4.4%) from the fourth quarter of 2021.

This was mainly due to higher staff and IT costs, including expenses related to joint strategic projects through our partnership with Frende.

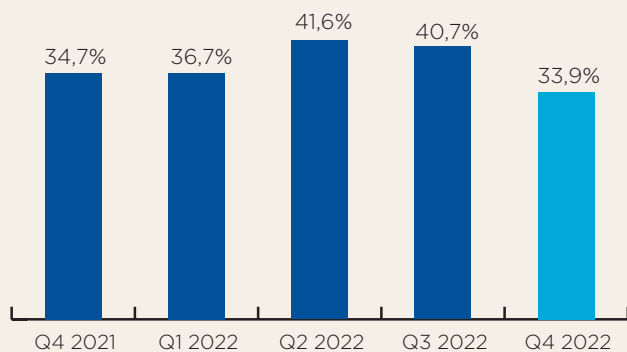
Several expense items have been reduced, but various other costs are rising due to wage growth, higher staff numbers, inflation and the general growth of our business. In addition, various expense items, such as travelling expenses, were unusually low in the fourth quarter of 2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Graph of quarterly operating expenses in millions of NOK:



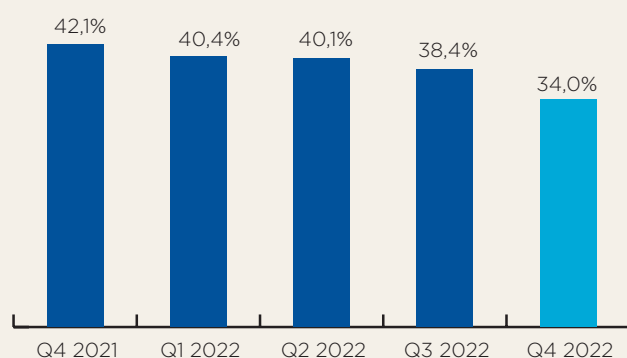
Operating expenses were equivalent to 0.73% of average total assets, against 0.75% for the fourth quarter of the previous year.

The cost-to-income ratio including financial instruments was 33.9%, against 34.7% in the fourth quarter of 2021.



Since the contribution from financial instruments is highly variable, the cost-to-income ratio excluding financial instruments is a better reflection of how our cost-efficiency is evolving. On that basis, the cost-to-income ratio improved significantly to 34.0%, from 42.1% at the same time last year.

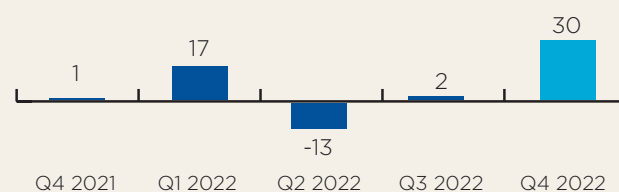
Graph of cost-to-income ratio excl. contribution from financial instruments by quarter:



Q4 impairment loss

Net losses on loans and guarantees amounted to 30 NOK million, against NOK 1 million in the fourth quarter of 2021. Of the increase in losses in the fourth quarter of 2022, NOK 29 million was due to higher model-based expected credit losses, primarily reflecting a heightened risk of losses in certain industries and falling prices in the residential and commercial property markets. The loss allowance for individually assessed loans was roughly unchanged in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Graph of impairment loss by quarter in millions of NOK:



For further details, see notes 5 and 6

Full-year net interest income

Net interest income totalled NOK 1,148 million, which was NOK 203 million, or 21.5%, higher than the previous year. The customer margin was higher than the previous year, and customer loans and deposits grew strongly. However, our cost of funding rose significantly due to the increase in the 3-month NIBOR. Overall, net interest income improved significantly in relation to the previous year.

The net interest margin was 1.67%, compared with 1.46% in 2021. Our net interest margin was unusually low in 2021.

Full-year other operating income

Other operating income totalled NOK 167 million, compared with NOK 329 million in 2021.

Net other operating income fell on account of the contribution from financial instruments falling to virtually NOK 0 million from NOK 173 million in 2021. The figure for 2022 included NOK 55 million from long-term shareholdings, compared with NOK 152 million in 2021. For 2022 there was a NOK 69 million impairment loss on financial instruments (interest items), compared with a NOK 5 million gain the previous year. This year's impairment loss is related to the rapid change in market interest rates. For further details see Note 3.

Net commission income and other income (excluding profit/loss on financial instruments) came to NOK 166 million, which was NOK 10 million (6.2%) higher than in 2021. Income from payment services and the sale of insurance products saw healthy growth, whereas income from estate agency services fell.

Full-year operating expenses

Operating expenses totalled NOK 499 million, which was NOK 16 million, or 3.3%, higher than the previous year.

The increase in expenses was affected by one-off items in both this year's and last year's figures. The figure for 2021 included a provision for redundancy packages and the one for 2022 includes costs relating to introducing an employee equity certificate ownership scheme. Furthermore, in 2022 a NOK 5.6 million gain was recognised on property sales, as opposed to a loss of NOK 1.6 million the previous year. Adjusted for these one-off items, expenses rose by 5.9% from the previous year.

In particular, IT expenses and staff costs were higher than in 2021. Part of this is due to general wage and price inflation, but our number of full-time equivalent employees also rose by 10, or 3.7%, over the course of the year. Joint strategic projects through our partnership with Frende also help to explain some of the increase in expenses. In addition, some expenses, such as travel expenses, were unusually low in 2021 due to the pandemic.

Operating expenses were equivalent to 0.73% of average total assets, against 0.75% the previous year.

Including financial instruments, the cost-to-income ratio was 38.0%, against 37.9% in 2021.

Excluding financial instruments, the cost-to-income ratio was 38.0%, against 43.9% in 2021.

Full-year impairment provisions for loans and guarantees

There was an impairment loss of NOK 36 million for 2022. For 2021, there was an impairment gain of NOK 37 million, so there was a big difference between the two years. Nevertheless, the impairment loss in 2022 was only 0.06% of gross loans.

The loss allowance for expected credit losses on loans, guarantees and undrawn credit facilities was NOK 334 million at 31 December 2022, compared with NOK 322 million at 31 December 2021. Of the loss allowance at 31 December 2022, NOK 314 million was for loans. This was equivalent to 0.51% of gross loans, compared with NOK 307 million (0.53%) a year earlier. The allowance for individual loans fell in 2022, but model-based allowances rose on account of macroeconomic conditions.

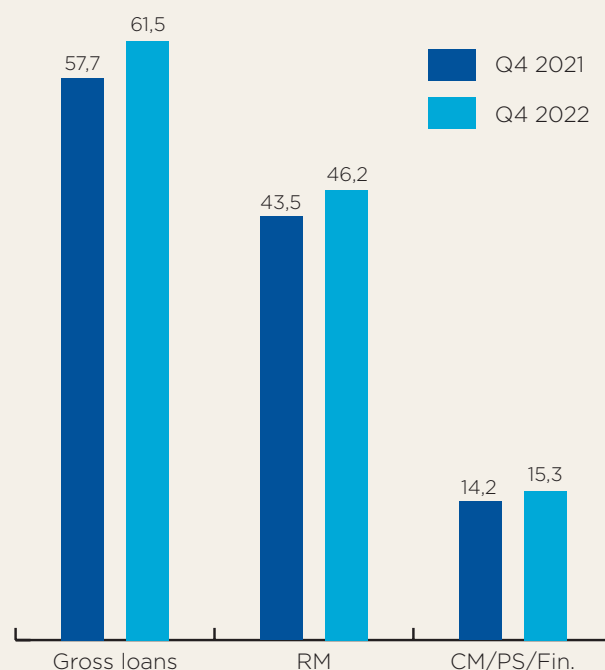
Balance sheet

The Group had total assets of NOK 70.8 billion at 31 December 2022. This represented an increase of NOK 5.0 billion (7.6%) over the previous 12 months. The increase in total assets was mainly due to strong growth in lending to customers and a larger liquidity buffer held as commercial paper and bonds.

Loans to customers

Gross loans to customers totalled NOK 61.5 billion at the end of the year. Growth over the past year was NOK 3.8 billion (6.7%).

Graph of gross loans by sector in millions of NOK:

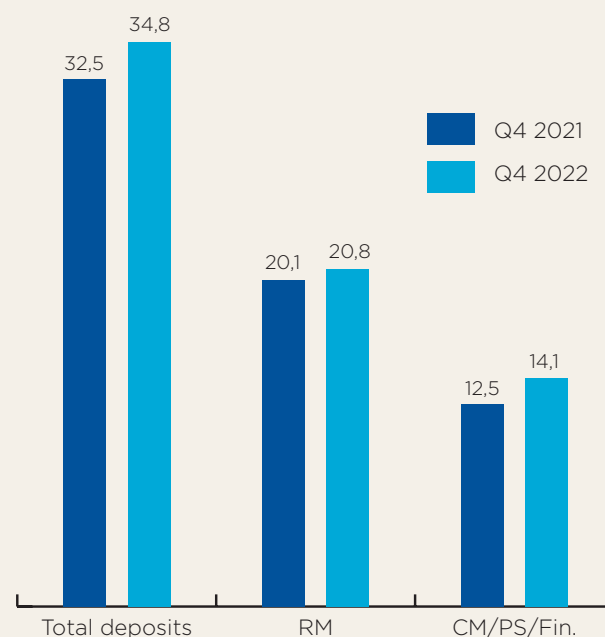


Over the past 12 months, lending to the retail market (RM) rose by 6.3%, while lending to the corporate market (CM) (including loans to the public and financial sectors) was up 7.9%.

Deposits

Customer deposits totalled NOK 34.7 billion at the end of the year. Growth over the past 12 months was NOK 2.3 billion (7.1%).

Graph of deposits by sector in millions of NOK:



Over the past 12 months, retail market deposits increased by 3.5%, while corporate market deposits (incl. deposits from the public and financial sectors) rose 12.9%.

The Group's deposit/loan ratio was 56.7%, up from 56.4% at 31 December 2021.

Credit risk

The outstanding balance of loans over 90 days past due was NOK 139 million, down NOK 3 million from the equivalent figure at 31 December 2021.

We still consider credit risk in the retail market to be low, but it is rising slightly. Higher interest rates and high general inflation is reflected in customers' liquidity, and the Bank is receiving more requests than in the past to switch to interest-only payments and for loan extensions. Over time, we expect a small increase in payment difficulties, but our assessment is that in general the Bank's customers have strong finances.

Businesses in Sogn og Fjordane have robust finances, and we consider the Bank's credit risk in the corporate market to be moderate. Higher interest rates and high inflation will also have a negative impact on businesses. For the moment, activity remains strong, but investment may eventually fall.

As a proportion of outstanding loans, exposure to the corporate market was 24.8% at 31 December 2022, compared with 24.5% a year earlier.

The amount of equity and subordinated debt required to meet credit risk reached NOK 2,533 million, NOK 29 million higher than at 31 December 2021.

Liquidity and financing

In managing its liquidity, the Bank focuses on its deposit/loan ratio, liquidity buffer and the maturity structure of its funding. The liquidity buffer was NOK 8.2 billion at 31 December 2022. The liquidity buffer is invested in short-term deposits with Norges Bank and other banks, as well as in freely negotiable bonds/commercial paper. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) was at a satisfactory 165%, compared with 140% the previous year.

The Bank uses mortgages to issue covered bonds through its wholly-owned subsidiary Bustadkreditt Sogn og Fjordane AS.

At 31 December 2022, the latter company had covered bonds with a face value of NOK 21.4 billion trading on the market. The total value of its cover pool was NOK 27.6 billion. At 31 December 2022, the company's cover pool was worth NOK 6.2 billion more than the loans it was being used to secure.

Subsidiaries

Bustadkreditt Sogn og Fjordane AS

Bustadkreditt Sogn og Fjordane AS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank. At 31 December 2022, the company had a NOK 27.9 billion loan portfolio, up 19.9% over the past twelve months. The company had NOK 2.3 billion of equity. The company made a pre-tax profit of NOK 153 million, against NOK 234 million in 2021. The main reason why profit fell was lower net interest income as a result of funding costs rising faster than interest income from customers.

Bankeigedom Sogn og Fjordane AS

Bankeigedom Sogn og Fjordane AS is a wholly-owned subsidiary, which owns the Group's largest buildings. In 2022, it made a pre-tax profit of NOK 14.5 million, compared with NOK 5.3 million in 2021. The improvement was due to a gain on the sale of a property.

Eigedomsmekling Sogn og Fjordane AS

The estate agency Eigedomsmekling Sogn og Fjordane AS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank. Operating revenues totalled NOK 30 million, which was NOK 3 million lower than the previous year. In 2022, it made a NOK 2.7 million pre-tax loss, compared with a NOK 1.9 million profit in 2021.

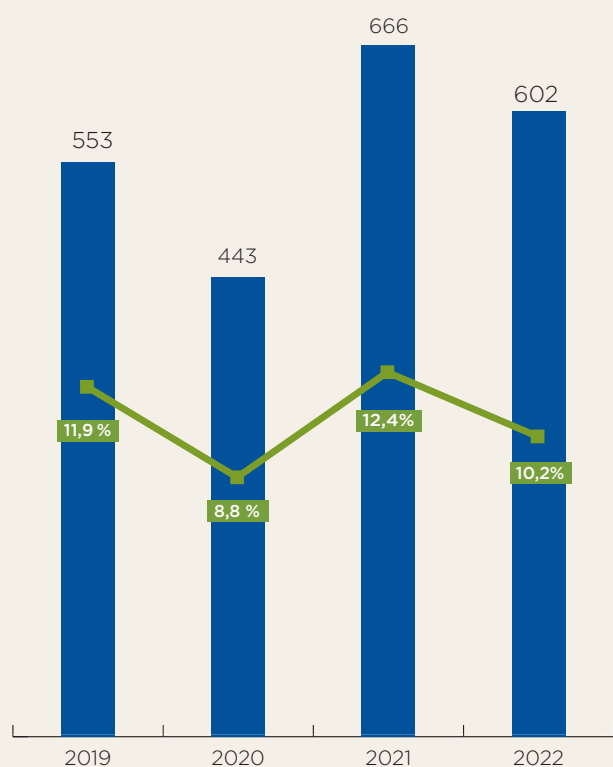
Financial strength and return on equity

The Group's equity at 31 December totalled NOK 6.6 billion, NOK 396 million (6.3%) higher than the figure at 31 December 2021. The increase came from profit over the past year less dividends and gifts disbursed.

The Group's capital adequacy ratio at 31 December 2022 was 20.15%, compared with 19.44% at 31 December 2021. The core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio was 17.36%, against 16.62% a year earlier.

The result after tax for 2022 was NOK 602 million compared with NOK 666 million in 2021. This corresponds to a return on equity of 10.2%, against 12.4% in 2021. Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane has consistently managed to achieve a satisfactory return on equity. The Board of Directors is satisfied with the Group's financial results and return on equity.

Graph of profit/loss after taxation in millions of NOK and return on equity in percent by year:



Rating

As of 31 December 2022, Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane had a long-term rating of A1 from Moody's. Bustadkreditt Sogn og Fjordane's covered bond programme has a long-term rating of Aaa.

Summary

In the fourth quarter of 2022, the Group made a profit after tax of NOK 169 million, compared with NOK 196 million in the fourth quarter of the previous year. That is a strong result, but profit fell year on year. The main reasons for the decline in profit were a smaller contribution from financial instruments and a higher loan impairment loss than in the fourth quarter of

2021, as well as higher operating expenses. Set against that, net interest income and commission income saw healthy growth. The Group's return on equity was 11.0% in the fourth quarter, compared with 13.7% in the fourth quarter of 2021.

The Group made a profit of NOK 602 million after tax in 2022 compared with NOK 666 million in 2021. This corresponds to a return on equity of 10.2%, against 12.4% the previous year. Total loan growth came to 6.7% over the past 12 months, and deposits grew by 7.1%. Net interest income is the Bank's most important source of revenue and it rose a strong 21.5%. Meanwhile, operating expenses rose. The cost-to-income ratio for 2022, excluding financial instruments, was 38.0%, compared with 43.9% for 2021. The cost-reduction programme implemented in 2020 is bearing fruit, and the Bank runs its operations cost-efficiently. As expected, expenses rose in 2022 due to wage growth, general inflation, business growth and joint strategic projects through the partnership with Frende.

We had a capital adequacy ratio of 20.2% at 31 December 2022, and a core Tier 1 ratio of 17.4%.

The bank has a strong capital adequacy ratio, a solid market position in Sogn og Fjordane, and it is also achieving solid growth in the retail market outside Sogn og Fjordane.

The outlook has become more uncertain over the course of 2022 on account of the war in Ukraine, rapidly rising interest rates and high general inflation. It is our view that the Bank's customers are in a strong position to cope with higher interest rates and higher prices, but we must nevertheless expect some customers to struggle.

The Board is very satisfied with the Group's financial performance, and believes that it is in a strong position to continue growing and developing its business.

Førde, 13 February 2023

Sindre Kvalheim
Chair

Magny Øvrebø
Deputy Chair

Monica Rydland

Johnny Haugsbakk

Geir Opseth

Lise Mari Haugen

Marie Heieren

Ole Martin Eide

Trond Teigene
CEO

Consolidated income statement

AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF NOK	Note	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	2022	2021
Interest income		737	380	2 176	1 420
Interest expenses		406	130	1 029	476
Net interest income		332	250	1 148	945
Commission income		47	43	166	149
Commission expenses		8	8	31	28
Net gains/losses on financial instruments		1	63	0	173
Other income		7	7	31	36
Net other operating income	3	47	105	167	329
Total revenues		379	355	1 314	1 274
Wages, salaries, etc.		75	68	276	263
Other expenses		53	47	199	182
Depreciation and impairment of assets, valuation changes and gains/losses on non-financial assets		1	9	24	39
Total operating expenses		128	123	499	483
Profit/loss before impairment loss		250	232	815	791
Impairment loss	4	30	1	36	- 37
Profit/loss before taxation		220	231	779	827
Tax expense		51	35	177	161
Profit/loss for the reporting period		169	196	602	666
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Profit/loss for the reporting period		169	196	602	666
Other comprehensive income					
Other items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss, after tax					
Remeasurements, pensions		0	0	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the year, after tax		0	0	0	0
Comprehensive income		169	196	602	666
Comprehensive income per equity certificate (weighted), in NOK		7,57	8,78	26,98	29,91

Consolidated balance sheet

AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF NOK

	Note	31.12.22	31.12.21
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		19	22
Loans and advances to credit institutions/central banks	13	714	717
Loans to customers	4-7, 13	61 184	57 344
Commercial paper and bonds measured at fair value		7 467	6 603
Financial derivatives		375	185
Shares and other securities with variable returns		758	765
Investments in associates		3	3
Intangible assets and goodwill		16	26
Fixed assets		88	92
Deferred tax assets		20	11
Other assets		180	40
Total assets		70 824	65 808
DEBT AND EQUITY			
Debt to credit institutions	13	504	500
Deposits from and debt to customers	8, 13	34 846	32 536
Debt securities in issue	9, 13	27 169	25 335
Financial derivatives		612	121
Tax payable		187	172
Other liabilities and provisions		258	294
Subordinated debt instruments		603	602
Total liabilities		64 179	59 559
Equity share capital	12	4 650	4 416
Primary capital		700	645
Other equity		696	650
Hybrid capital		350	350
Proposed allocation for dividends and gifts		248	187
Total equity		6 645	6 249
Total debt and equity		70 824	65 808

Førde, 13 February 2023

Sindre Kvalheim
Chair

Magny Øvrebø
Deputy Chair

Monica Rydland

Johnny Haugsbakk

Geir Opseth

Lise Mari Haugen

Marie Heieren

Ole Martin Eide

Trond Teigene
CEO

Consolidated cash flow statement

	Full-year 2022	Full-year 2021
Profit/loss before taxation	779	827
Increase/(reduction) in customer deposits	2 309	1 871
Reduction/(increase) in loans to customers	- 4 038	- 2 873
Depreciation and impairment of assets	24	39
Impairment loss	36	- 37
Losses/(gains) on disposal of fixed assets	- 9	2
Tax paid	- 172	- 120
Other non-cash transactions	- 120	- 163
Adjustment for other items	111	199
A) Net cash flow from operating activities	- 1 079	- 255
Reduction/(increase) in shares and other securities with variable returns	7	- 108
Reduction/(increase) in investments in commercial paper and bonds	- 894	- 106
Investments in fixed assets, intangible assets and goodwill	- 28	- 35
Sale of fixed assets	17	1
B) Net cash flow from investment activities	- 898	- 249
Increase/(decrease) in loans from credit institutions	4	- 1 302
Increase/(reduction) in debt securities in issue	2 147	2 297
Increase/(reduction) in subordinated debt	2	0
Increase/(reduction) in equity share capital	- 3	0
Increase in hybrid capital	0	0
Dividends and gifts	- 179	- 122
C) Net cash flow from financing activities	1 970	872
D) Net cash flow during the year (A+B+C)	- 6	368
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	739	371
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	733	739
Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	19	22
Deposits at other financial institutions and central banks	714	717
Total	733	739

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	Equity certificates	Dividend equalisation reserve	Own equity certificates	Share premium account	Primary capital	Hybrid capital	Reserve for unrealised gains	Other equity	Allocated dividends and gifts	Total
Balance at 31.12.20	1 948	2 175	0	16	593	350	354	163	129	5 727
Allocated for dividends and gifts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 129	- 129
Change in hybrid capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid to investors in hybrid capital	0	0	0	0	0	- 15	0	0	0	- 15
Proposed allocation of profit/loss for reporting period	0	277	0	0	53	15	100	33	187	666
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31.12.21	1 948	2 452	0	16	645	350	454	196	187	6 249
Balance at 31.12.21	1 948	2 452	0	16	645	350	454	196	187	6 249
Allocated for dividends and gifts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 187	- 187
Change in hybrid capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid to investors in hybrid capital	0	0	0	0	0	- 16	0	0	0	- 16
Purchase and sale of own equity certificates	0	0	- 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 3
Proposed allocation of profit/loss for reporting period	0	237	0	0	55	16	115	- 69	248	602
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31.12.22	1 948	2 689	- 3	16	700	350	569	127	248	6 645

Statement of changes in equity (cont.)

Explanation of the various types of equity:

Equity share capital

Equity share capital comprises capital that in accordance with the articles of association is linked to equity certificates. Profit after taxation attributable to equity share capital is allocated to the dividend equalisation reserve in proportion to the ownership ratio, after deducting dividends and a proportionate share of interest paid to investors in hybrid capital. The dividend equalisation reserve may be used to maintain the payment of dividends to the equity certificate holders, if the Bank's equity position allows it.

Primary capital

Primary capital comprises capital that is not equity share capital. Profit after taxation attributable to primary capital is allocated to primary capital, after deducting gifts and a proportionate share of interest paid to investors in hybrid capital.

Hybrid capital

Hybrid capital consists of hybrid debt that meets the criteria for being defined as equity and core capital under rules on capital adequacy. Interest on hybrid capital is split between the dividend equalisation reserve and primary capital in proportion to the ownership ratio, and is in practice allocated together with profit.

Reserve for unrealised gains

The reserve for other unrealised gains comprises unrealised gains on financial instruments whose valuation is different under IFRS and Norwegian accounting principles. Amongst other things, it includes unrealised gains on shares.

Other equity

Other equity comprises retained earnings from various subsidiaries and unallocated profit.

Dividends and gifts

Proposed dividends and gifts are included under equity until their disbursement is adopted by the AGM.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 Accounting principles and critical accounting estimates

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane's parent company and consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards (IFRS). These interim financial statements have been presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

All figures are stated in millions of NOK, unless otherwise specified.

GENERAL

For more detailed information about accounting policies and for information about critical accounting estimates, please see Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane's 2021 annual report on our website: www.ssf.no.

CHANGES TO ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There have been no changes to accounting standards or interpretations in 2022 that have affected the financial statements of Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane.

Note 2 Segment reporting

Geographic segments

All of the segments operate in Norway.

General information about segments

Segments reflect the organisational structure of the Group.

Finance

- Responsible for financing and for managing liquidity

Corporate banking market/public sector/financial sector

- Offers a wide range of financial products and services, such as various types of financing, deposits, investments, insurances, foreign currency services and interest rate instruments to small and medium-sized enterprises, the public sector and financial sector

Retail market including Bustadkreditt

- Offers a wide range of financial products and services, such as various types of financing, deposits, investments, insurances, foreign currency services and interest rate instruments to retail customers

Other

- Includes the supply of services to Sparebankstiftinga Sogn og Fjordane and managing various properties

Estate agency

- Offers estate agency services in conjunction with the purchase and sale of properties

Property management

- Manages the Group's largest properties

Note 2 Segment reporting (cont.)

	Total for Group	Finance	Corp. Market/ PS/FS	Retail market including Bustad- kreditt	Other	Estate agency	Pro- perty man- age- ment	Elimina- tions
2022 INCOME STATEMENT								
Net interest income and credit commissions	1 148	8	477	662	-1	0	0	0
Net other operating income	167	- 15	58	100	4	30	8	- 19
Total operating income	1 314	- 6	535	762	4	30	8	- 19
Operating expenses	499	16	152	308	11	33	- 6	- 15
Profit/loss before impairment loss	815	- 23	383	455	- 8	- 3	15	- 3
Net gain on fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment loss	36	0	19	17	0	0	0	0
Profit/loss before taxation	779	- 23	364	438	- 8	- 3	15	- 3
BALANCE SHEET AT 31.12.22								
Net loans and advances to customers	61 184	0	14 703	46 486	0	0	0	0
Other assets	9 640	10 388	2 106	4 203	0	20	54	- 7 132
Total assets	70 824	10 388	16 809	50 689	0	21	54	- 7 132
Deposits from and debt to customers	34 846	0	14 110	20 760	0	0	0	- 23
Other liabilities	29 332	7 829	219	26 167	0	10	8	- 4 897
Equity (incl. profit/loss for the period)	6 645	2 559	2 480	3 763	0	11	45	- 2 212
Total debt and equity	70 824	10 388	16 809	50 689	0	21	54	- 7 132
2021 INCOME STATEMENT								
Net interest income and credit commissions	945	- 8	373	580	0	0	0	0
Net other operating income	329	156	57	88	4	33	8	- 17
Total operating income	1 274	148	429	668	4	33	8	- 17
Operating expenses	483	14	147	293	11	31	3	- 16
Profit/loss before impairment loss	791	134	283	375	- 7	2	5	- 1
Net gain on fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment loss	-37	0	- 40	3	0	0	0	0
Profit/loss before taxation	827	134	323	372	- 7	2	5	- 1
BALANCE SHEET AT 31.12.21								
Net loans and advances to customers	57 344	0	13 647	43 697	0	0	0	0
Other assets	8 464	11 408	1 296	1 437	0	25	51	- 5 754
Total assets	65 808	11 408	14 943	45 134	0	25	51	- 5 754
Deposits from and debt to customers	32 536	0	12 507	20 061	0	0	0	- 32
Other liabilities	27 023	8 916	163	21 841	0	8	8	- 3 913
Equity (incl. profit/loss for the period)	6 249	2 492	2 273	3 232	0	17	43	- 1 808
Total debt and equity	65 808	11 408	14 943	45 134	0	25	51	- 5 754

Note 3 Other operating income

NET COMMISSION INCOME	2022	2021
Payment services	78	65
Security trading	27	26
Guarantee commissions	13	16
Currency services and international payments	5	5
Insurance services	24	21
Other commission income	18	16
Total charges and commission income	166	149
Interbank fees	1	1
Payment services	25	21
Cash back Visa credit	5	7
Total commission expenses	31	28
Net commission income	135	121
NET GAINS/LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
Net gains/losses on foreign currency	14	15
Net gains/losses on financial derivatives	- 174	- 87
Net gains/losses on loans measured at fair value	- 162	- 96
Net gains/losses on deposits measured at fair value	- 2	1
Net gains/losses on commercial paper and bonds	- 48	- 8
Net gains/losses on shares	55	152
Net gains/losses on financial liabilities	317	195
Net gains/losses on financial instruments measured at fair value	0	173
OTHER INCOME		
Income from property	1	1
Estate agency	29	33
Other operating income	1	2
Total other income	31	36
TOTAL NET OTHER OPERATING INCOME	167	329

Note 4 Impairment loss on loans, guarantees and undrawn credit facilities

	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Full-year 2022	Full-year 2021
Increase/reduction in individually assessed allowances	2	- 6	- 83	3
Increase/reduction in model-based expected credit losses	29	3	104	- 53
Losses realised during period for which a loss allowance had previously been made	2	4	18	15
Losses realised during period for which a loss allowance had not previously been made	2	0	4	3
Recoveries against previous years' realised losses	- 5	- 1	- 7	- 4
Impairment loss for the period	30	1	36	- 37

Note 5 Loss allowance

When calculating expected credit losses, loans are split into three stages in line with the requirements in IFRS 9. When a loan is recognised, as a general rule it is allocated to Stage 1. If its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, it is transferred to Stage 2. Assets in default are allocated to Stage 3. Where an individually assessed allowance has been made, this takes precedence over the impairment calculated by the model. Individually assessed allowances are included in Stage 3.

Consolidated

2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 01.01.22	35	69	196	300
Transferred to Stage 1	5	- 13	- 25	- 34
Transferred to Stage 2	- 4	46	- 29	14
Transferred to Stage 3	0	- 1	10	9
New financial assets issued or acquired	26	29	8	63
Derecognised financial assets	- 11	- 19	- 60	- 90
Changes to model/macroeconomic parameters	12	23	3	38
Actual losses covered by previous provisions	0	0	- 18	- 18
Other changes	- 6	3	27	24
Loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 31.12.22	58	136	112	306
Loss allowance for loans at fair value at 31.12.22	1	3	4	8
Total loss allowance for loans at 31.12.22	59	139	116	314
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>49</i>
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>265</i>
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening loss allowance for undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 01.01.22	4	9	3	15
Changes during the reporting period	8	- 1	- 2	5
Loss allowance for undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 31.12.22	12	8	1	20
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>19</i>

Note 5 Loss allowance (cont.)

2021	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 01.01.21	42	123	179	344
Transferred to Stage 1	2	- 25	- 2	- 25
Transferred to Stage 2	- 4	14	- 4	7
Transferred to Stage 3	- 1	- 9	72	62
New financial assets issued or acquired	14	27	28	69
Derecognised financial assets	- 12	- 53	- 42	- 107
Changes to model/macroeconomic parameters	1	1	0	2
Actual losses covered by previous provisions	0	0	- 15	- 15
Other changes	- 7	- 10	- 21	- 37
Loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 31.12.21	35	69	196	300
Loss allowance for loans at fair value at 31.12.21	1	2	5	7
Loss allowance for loans at 31.12.21	36	71	200	307
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	7	8	21	35
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	30	63	179	272

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening loss allowance for undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 01.01.21	6	12	8	25
Changes during the reporting period	- 2	- 3	- 5	- 10
Loss allowance for undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 31.12.21	4	9	3	15
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	1	0	0	1
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	3	9	2	14

Future scenarios in the impairment model under IFRS 9

Under IFRS 9, impairment allowances shall take into account expectations for future defaults and impairment losses. In 2018 and 2019, the bank used a statistical model to estimate how expected changes in macro-economic parameters will affect the future probability of default amongst the bank's customers. The Covid-19 pandemic led to such great fluctuations in macroeconomic variables used as independent variables in the model that the model was no longer suitable for predicting future defaults. We have therefore performed a qualitative assessment of what is likely to happen to the probability of default and house prices over the coming five years, based on the outlook in Norges Bank's monetary policy report and Statistics Norway's estimates. Expected credit losses are calculated using a weighted average of the losses under the 3 different scenarios; see below.

Future scenarios for retail market used to measure estimated expected credit losses at 31.12.22	Probability of default starting from 31.12.22					House prices	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Annual average growth	Weighting of scenario
Scenario 1: Optimistic scenario for retail market	1,50	1,65	1,50	1,35	1,20	1,1 %	25 %
Scenario 2: Base scenario for retail market	2,00	2,20	2,00	1,80	1,60	0,1 %	50 %
Scenario 3: Pessimistic scenario for retail market	2,50	2,75	2,50	2,25	2,00	- 1,9 %	25 %

Future scenarios for corporate market used to measure estimated expected credit losses at 31.12.22	Probability of default starting from 31.12.22					Collateral values	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Annual average growth	Weighting of scenario
Scenario 1: Optimistic scenario for corporate market	1,70	1,70	1,62	1,53	1,45	- 0,3 %	25 %
Scenario 2: Base scenario for corporate market	2,00	2,00	1,90	1,80	1,70	- 1,8 %	50 %
Scenario 3: Pessimistic scenario for corporate market	2,50	2,50	2,38	2,25	2,13	- 5,0 %	25 %

Note 6 Changes in gross loans and exposures

2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans at amortised cost at 01.01.22	47 903	4 654	1 043	53 600
Transferred to Stage 1	1 324	- 1 164	- 160	0
Transferred to Stage 2	- 1 518	1 826	- 309	0
Transferred to Stage 3	- 59	- 74	133	0
New financial assets issued or acquired	16 159	1 482	75	17 716
Derecognised financial assets	- 15 031	- 1 392	- 182	- 16 605
Other changes	2 751	360	- 16	3 094
Gross loans at amortised cost at 31.12.22	51 529	5 692	583	57 805
Loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 31.12.22	58	136	112	306
Net loans at amortised cost at 31.12.22	51 471	5 556	472	57 499
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans at fair value at 31.12.22	3 282	394	18	3 693
Loss allowance for loans at fair value at 31.12.22	1	3	4	8
Net loans at fair value at 31.12.22	3 280	391	13	3 685
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans at 31.12.22	54 811	6 086	601	61 498
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	42 149	3 794	285	46 229
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	12 662	2 292	316	15 270
Loss allowance for loans at 31.12.22	59	139	116	314
Net loans at 31.12.22	54 752	5 947	485	61 184
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 31.12.22	5 872	429	37	6 338
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	3 611	53	2	3 667
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	2 274	375	35	2 684
Loss allowance for guarantees and undrawn credit facilities at 31.12.22	12	8	1	20
Net exposure to undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 31.12.22	5 860	421	36	6 317
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
2021	44 902	4 799	849	50 550
Gross loans at amortised cost at 01.01.21	44 902	4 799	849	50 550
Transferred to Stage 1	1 348	- 1 325	- 23	0
Transferred to Stage 2	- 1 549	1 573	- 24	0
Transferred to Stage 3	- 71	- 293	364	0
New financial assets issued or acquired	15 284	1 385	279	16 948
Derecognised financial assets	- 13 597	- 1 612	- 411	- 15 620
Other changes	1 585	128	8	1 722
Gross loans at amortised cost at 31.12.21	47 903	4 654	1 043	53 600
Loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 31.12.21	35	69	196	300
Net loans at amortised cost at 31.12.21	47 868	4 585	847	53 300
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans at fair value at 31.12.21	3 628	396	27	4 052
Loss allowance for loans at fair value at 31.12.21	1	2	5	7
Net loans at fair value at 31.12.21	3 627	394	23	4 044
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Total gross loans at 31.12.21	51 531	5 050	1 070	57 651
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	40 206	2 981	310	43 498
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	11 325	2 068	760	14 153
Loss allowance for loans at 31.12.21	36	71	200	307
Net loans at 31.12.21	51 495	4 979	870	57 344
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 31.12.21	5 468	412	152	6 032
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	3 447	54	2	3 504
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	2 021	358	150	2 528
Loss allowance for guarantees and undrawn credit facilities at 31.12.21	4	9	3	18
Net exposure to undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 31.12.21	5 464	404	149	6 017

Note 6 Changes in gross loans and exposures (cont.)

Payment default

Retail loans and residential mortgage loans:

Accounts are considered to be in payment default when they are past due or overdrawn by an amount of at least NOK 1,000 and by at least 1% of the customer's total balance. If an account is in payment default, all of the customer's other accounts in the same product group are also considered in payment default. If an account that is in payment default represents over 20% of the total exposure to the customer, all of the customer's other accounts are considered in payment default.

For these purposes, the definition of retail loans covers mortgage loans that do not qualify for a 35% risk-weighting, building loans, consumer loans and advances to SMEs.

Other advances:

A customer is considered in default if at least one of their accounts is more than 90 days past due and the amount overdue is material, or if there is an indication of unlikelihood to pay unless the collateral is realised. The threshold for being considered material has been set at NOK 2,000 and at least 1% of the customer's total balance.

The number of days that a customer is considered to have been in payment default is determined by the account that has been past due for longest.

	Gross loans		Guarantees and undrawn credit facilities		Loss allowance	
	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.22	31.12.21
11-30 days past due	41	25	0	0	0	0
31-90 days past due	47	12	0	0	1	0
More than 90 days past due	139	142	2	1	48	44
Total assets more than 10 days past due	227	179	3	1	50	45

Assets in default

Retail loans and residential mortgage loans:

An account is considered in default if it is more than 90 days past due and the amount overdue is material. The threshold for being considered material has been set at NOK 1,000 and at least 1% of the customer's total balance. If an account is in default, all of the customer's other accounts in the same product group are also considered in default.

A customer is considered in default if the customer has an account in default that represents over 20% of the total exposure to the customer, or if there is an indication of unlikelihood to pay unless the collateral is realised.

Other advances

A customer is considered in default if at least one of their accounts is more than 90 days past due and the amount overdue is material, or if there is an indication of unlikelihood to pay unless the collateral is realised. The threshold for being considered material has been set at NOK 2,000 and at least 1% of the customer's total balance.

The following may be indications of unlikelihood to pay:

- An individually assessed allowance has been made for the customer
- Insolvency/Bankruptcy
- Debt restructuring
- Debt restructuring/relief that reduces the value of the asset by more than 1%
- Realisation of the collateral
- Expectation of insolvency/bankruptcy or payment default

Customers or accounts in payment default have a probation period of at least 3 months.

Customers or accounts in default in conjunction with debt restructuring have a probation period of at least 12 months.

Assets in default shall be considered equivalent to credit-impaired assets as defined in IFRS 9.

Note 6 Changes in gross loans and exposures (cont.)

	Gross loans		Guarantees and undrawn credit facilities		Loss allowance	
	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.22	31.12.21
More than 90 days past due	139	142	2	1	48	44
Other assets in default	462	928	34	151	68	159
Total assets in default	601	1 070	37	152	117	203
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	285	310	2	2	19	21
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	316	760	35	150	97	181

Debt relief

Debt relief refers to changes to the agreed terms and conditions granted because a customer is in financial difficulties that would not have been granted if the customer were in a stronger financial position.

	Gross loans		Guarantees and undrawn credit facilities		Loss allowance	
	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.22	31.12.21
Assets with debt relief that are not also in default	672	498	13	8	34	5
Assets with debt relief that are also in default	165	249	0	17	20	54
Total assets with debt relief	837	746	13	25	54	59
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	382	389	0	1	6	4
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	455	357	12	24	48	55

Debt relief broken down by asset level

<i>Stage 2 assets</i>	672	498
<i>Stage 3 assets</i>	165	249

Corrections to previously reported values

An error has been detected in our previously reported values. The figures as of 31.12.2021 have therefore been corrected. This error had no impact on our loss allowance, impairment loss or other figures in our financial statements.

Note 7 Loans by sector and industry

	Gross loans		Guarantees and undrawn credit facilities		Loans in default and at risk of default		Loss allowance	
	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.22	31.12.21
Consolidated								
Wage and salary earners and pensioners	46 229	43 498	3 667	3 504	285	312	51	36
Public sector	10	5	64	69	0	0	0	0
Farming and forestry	1 611	1 623	192	182	2	27	11	21
Fishing and hunting	2 034	1 981	171	147	3	161	33	4
Aquaculture and hatcheries	532	454	90	88	42	45	10	22
Industry and mining	847	830	362	389	20	61	18	26
Power/water supply	980	920	28	58	3	5	10	6
Building and construction	1 529	1 235	759	574	116	163	83	48
Commerce	858	835	378	293	31	64	8	34
Transport	585	408	121	146	15	23	3	4
Hotels and tourism	459	443	43	37	4	24	4	4
Services	927	862	127	113	46	89	31	41
Property management	4 898	4 556	337	433	71	247	72	76
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	61 498	57 651	6 338	6 032	638	1 222	334	322
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	<i>46 229</i>	<i>43 498</i>	<i>3 667</i>	<i>3 504</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	<i>15 270</i>	<i>14 153</i>	<i>2 671</i>	<i>2 528</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>910</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>286</i>

Note 8 Customer deposits by sector and industry

	31.12.22	31.12.21
Retail market	20 760	20 061
Corporate market	11 441	9 973
Public sector/other	2 646	2 502
Customer deposits	34 846	32 536
Breakdown of customer deposits, consolidated		
Deposits from and debt to customers at amortised cost	33 339	31 523
Deposits from and debt to customers at fair value	1 507	1 012
Customer deposits	34 846	32 536
Breakdown of customer deposits, parent company		
Deposits from and debt to customers at amortised cost	33 363	31 556
Deposits from and debt to customers at fair value	1 507	1 012
Customer deposits	34 870	32 568

Note 9 Debt securities in issue

CONSOLIDATED	FACE VALUE		CARRYING AMOUNT	
	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.22	31.12.21
Bonds in issue	18 341	21 220	18 509	21 340
- of which own bonds, not amortised	0	- 2 460	0	- 2 502
Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	18 341	18 760	18 509	18 838
Bonds in issue (MRELS)	1 400	1 400	1 409	1 403
- of which own bonds, not amortised	0	0	0	0
Debt securities in issue (MRELS) at amortised cost	1 400	1 400	1 409	1 403
Bonds in issue (MRELS)	800	500	721	495
- of which own bonds, not amortised	0	0	0	0
Debt securities (MRELS) measured at fair value	800	500	721	495
Bonds in issue	6 825	4 600	6 530	4 646
- of which own bonds, not amortised	0	- 46	0	- 47
Debt securities measured at fair value	6 825	4 554	6 530	4 599
Total debt securities in issue	27 366	25 214	27 169	25 335

MATURITY STRUCTURE OF DEBT SECURITIES (NET FACE VALUE)

	31.12.22	31.12.21
2022	0	2 664
2023	3 041	3 950
2024	4 100	3 700
2025	4 800	4 800
2026	4 000	4 000
2027	5 400	3 400
2028	800	500
2029	1 000	0
2030	1 000	500
2031	200	200
2032	525	0
2033	1 000	500
2034	1 000	1 000
2037	500	0
Total debt securities (net face value)	27 366	25 214

New debt securities issued in 2022 **4 725**

Net repayment of debt securities in 2022 **4 526**

PARENT COMPANY

Debt securities in issue by valuation method (carrying amount)

	31.12.22	31.12.21
Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	1 940	2 823
Debt securities in issue (MRELS) at amortised cost	1 409	1 403
Debt securities measured at fair value	1 746	2 587
Debt securities (MRELS) measured at fair value	721	495
Total debt securities in issue	5 817	7 308

The Bank uses hedge accounting for six fixed-rate covered bonds issued by its subsidiary Bustadkreditt Sogn og Fjordane AS. There is a ratio of virtually 1:1 between the hedged items (the bonds) and the hedging instruments (the interest rate swaps).

Note 10 Capital adequacy

EQUITY AND SUBORDINATED DEBT	31.12.22	31.12.21
Equity share capital	1 948	1 948
Deduction for own equity certificates	- 3	0
Primary capital	700	645
Share premium account	16	16
Dividend equalisation reserve	2 689	2 452
Allocated dividends and gifts	248	187
Reserve for unrealised gains	569	454
Other equity	127	196
Profit/loss for the reporting period	0	0
Equity excluding hybrid capital	6 295	5 899
Other core capital		
Hybrid capital	350	350
Equity	6 645	6 249
Deductions		
Deferred tax assets	- 20	- 11
Other intangible assets	- 12	- 20
Deduction for ownership interests in other companies in financial sector	- 94	- 75
Adjustment to comply with prudent valuation rules	- 20	- 16
Dividends and gifts	- 248	- 187
Profit/loss for the reporting period	0	0
Other deductions	0	0
Net core capital	6 252	5 939
Core Tier 1 capital	5 902	5 589
Supplementary capital		
Subordinated debt instruments	600	600
Net supplementary capital	600	600
Net equity and subordinated debt	6 852	6 539
BASIS FOR CALCULATION		
Credit risk	31.12.22	31.12.21
Local and regional authorities	20	4
Institutions	277	143
Enterprises	2 845	2 675
Retail loans	4 262	4 572
Residential mortgage loans	20 926	20 222
Overdue advances	560	1 045
Particularly high-risk assets (property development projects)	297	310
Equity investments	1 837	1 690
Covered bonds	539	491
Other advances	102	151
Total calculation basis for credit risk	31 665	31 305
Currency risk	0	0
Operational risk	2 300	2 245
CVA	36	82
Total calculation basis	34 002	33 631
Excess equity and subordinated debt	4 131	3 849
CAPITAL ADEQUACY		
Capital adequacy ratio	20,15 %	19,44 %
Core capital adequacy ratio	18,39 %	17,66 %
Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	17,36 %	16,62 %
Unweighted core capital ratio	8,65 %	8,86 %

Note 11 Transactions with related parties

Agreements and transactions between the parties have been made on market terms, as if they had been agreed between two totally independent parties.

In the consolidated financial statements, transactions between the parent and its subsidiaries have been eliminated.

Note 12 Equity share capital and ownership structure

Parent company

The equity share capital was raised as follows:

Year	Equity share capital (NOK)	Face value of each equity certificate (NOK)	Number of equity certificates
2010 Initial issue of equity certificates	1 894 953 000	100	18 949 530
2016 Equity certificates issued to existing shareholders	50 000 000	100	500 000
2016 Equity certificates issued to employees and Board	3 365 700	100	33 657
	1 948 318 700		19 483 187

Figures in NOK '000s unless otherwise specified

Equity share capital		31.12.22	31.12.21
Equity certificates		1 948 319	1 948 319
Share premium account		15 608	15 608
Dividend equalisation reserve		2 689 343	2 452 130
Own equity certificates		- 2 841	0
Total equity share capital (A)		4 650 429	4 416 057
Primary capital (B)		700 305	645 461
Reserve for unrealised gains		569 237	454 086
Hybrid capital		350 000	350 000
Proposed allocation for dividends and gifts		247 798	187 349
Other equity		0	0
Total equity		6 517 769	6 052 953
Equity share capital ratio A / (A+B) after disbursement of dividends		86,91 %	87,25 %
Parent company's earnings per equity certificate (weighted), in NOK		30,06	28,41
Consolidated earnings per equity certificate (weighted), in NOK		26,98	29,91
Consolidated book equity per equity certificate in NOK (excl. hybrid capital)		280,81	264,16
Proposed allocation for dividends			
Dividend payable per equity certificate, in NOK		12,00	9,00
Total dividends		233 798	175 349
Proposed allocation for gifts			
Charitable donations		14 000	12 000
Total proposed allocation for dividends and gifts		247 798	187 349
Dividends and gifts as a % of consolidated profit after taxation		41,1 %	28,1 %
Dividends and gifts as a % of parent company profit after taxation		36,9 %	29,6 %

Note 12 Equity share capital and ownership structure (cont.)

20 largest holders of equity certificates with an interest of at least 1%

	Number of equity certificates	
	31.12.22	
Sparebankstiftinga Sogn og Fjordane	18 170 436	93,26 %
Sparebankstiftinga Fjaler	1 152 992	5,92 %
Other *)	145 455	0,75 %
Own equity certificates	14 304	0,07 %
Total	19 483 187	100,00 %

*) Other owners of equity certificates comprise employees, Board members and former employees at Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane.

Equity certificates held by key personnel

Equity certificates held by the CEO, senior management team, members of the Board of Directors and their personal related parties, as defined by Section 7-26 of the Norwegian Accounting Act.

	Number of equity certificates
Trond Teigene, CEO	3 650
Harald Slettvoll, Director of Risk Management and Compliance	3 547
RLK Holding AS represented by Johnny Haugsbakk, Board member	3 000
Frode Vasseeth, CFO	2 550
Incubate AS represented by Sindre Kvalheim, Chair	2 000
Linda Marie Vøllestad Westbye, Retail Banking Director	1 497
Eirik Rostad Ness, Director of Human Resources	1 197
Sindre Kvalheim, Chair of the Board	1 000
Ole Martin Eide, Board member, employee representative	1 000
Roy Stian Farsund, Corporate Banking Director	1 000
Reiel Haugland, Technology Director	698
Marie Heieren, Board member	397
Johanne Viken Sandnes, Director of Communications	223
Lise Mari Haugen, Board member	200
Silje Mari Sunde, Director of Business Support	147
Gro Skrede Mardal, Credit Director	110
Total equity certificates held by key personnel and Board members	22 216

Information about voting rights, etc.

Representatives elected by the equity certificate owners shall have 40% of the votes at the AGM.

Representatives elected by and from our customers shall have 36% of the votes at the AGM.

Representatives elected by and from our employees shall have 24% of the votes at the AGM.

As well as requiring majority support at the AGM in the same way as for changes to the articles of association, the following matters require the support of at least 2/3 of the votes representing the equity certificate holders:

- Buying back equity certificates (Financial Institutions Act, Section 10-5)
- Any reduction or increase in the equity share capital (Financial Institutions Act, Sections 10-21 and 10-22)
- Establishing subscription rights (Financial Institutions Act, Section 10-23)
- Loans with a right to require that equity certificates be issued (Financial Institutions Act, Section 10-24)
- Decisions relating to mergers and demergers (Financial Institutions Act, Section 12-3)
- Decisions about restructuring (Financial Institutions Act, Section 12-14)

The articles of association entitle the Bank to issue negotiable equity certificates.

Note 13 Fair value of financial instruments

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

Consolidated	Carrying	Fair value	Carrying	Fair value
	amount	31.12.22	amount	31.12.21
Assets	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.21	31.12.21
Cash and cash equivalents	19	19	22	22
Loans and advances to credit institutions/central banks	714	714	717	717
Loans to customers	57 499	57 499	53 300	53 300
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	58 232	58 232	54 039	54 039
Liabilities				
Debt to credit institutions	504	504	500	500
Deposits from and debt to customers	33 339	33 339	31 523	31 523
Debt securities in issue	19 918	19 879	20 241	20 370
Subordinated debt instruments	603	603	602	602
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	54 364	54 326	52 866	52 995

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

Classification by level

Consolidated	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Assets at 31.12.22			
Loans to customers	0	0	3 685	3 685
Commercial paper and bonds	0	7 467	0	7 467
Financial derivatives	0	375	0	375
Shares	0	366	392	758
Total financial assets measured at fair value	0	8 208	4 077	12 285
Liabilities at 31.12.22				
Deposits from and debt to customers	0	0	1 507	1 507
Debt securities in issue	0	2 467	0	2 467
Debt securities in issue used as hedging instruments	0	4 784	0	4 784
Financial derivatives	0	612	0	612
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	0	7 863	1 507	9 370

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value shall be classified according to how reliable the fair value estimate is.

There are three classification levels:

- Level 1: Prices quoted in active markets
- Level 2: Valuation is directly or indirectly based on observable prices for similar assets
- Level 3: Valuation is not based on observable prices, and instead relies on e.g. our own valuation models.

Breakdown of fair value, level 3

Consolidated	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	At 31.12.22	Loans to customers	Shares	Customer deposits
Nominal value/cost	3 845	242		1 505
Fair value adjustment	- 160	151		2
Total fair value	3 685	392		1 507

Note 13 Fair value of financial instruments (cont.)

Breakdown of changes in level 3:

Consolidated	Financial assets		Financial liabilities
	Loans to customers	Shares	Deposits from and debt to customers
Carrying amount at 30.09.22	3 816	367	1 059
Net gains/losses on financial instruments through profit or loss	40	4	- 0,4
Acquisitions over the period	0	21	448
Sales/redemptions over the period	- 171	0	0
Moved into level 3	0	0	0
Moved out of level 3	0	0	0
Carrying amount at 31.12.22	3 685	392	1 507

Loans to customers and customer deposits measured at fair value comprise fixed-rate loans and deposits. The acquisitions/purchases or sales/redemptions shown for the period represent the net change excluding changes in market value. Fixed-rate deposits and fixed-rate loans are valued based on discounted cash flows. The discount rate that we use is supposed to represent the interest rate on an equivalent new product issued at the reporting date. To help us value retail loans, we use the fixed rates offered by a representative sample of our competitors. For the corporate market we use our own internal calculation models for those products.

Sensitivity analysis, level 3

For fixed-rate deposits the average remaining term is approx. 0.72 years. Using a simple duration-based approach, a 1% fall in interest rates will increase the value of our fixed-rate deposits by approx. NOK 10 million. For fixed-rate loans the weighted average remaining duration is approx. 3.4 years. Calculated simply, a 1% rise in the discount rate will reduce the value of our fixed-rate loans by approx. NOK 132 million.

Shares defined as level 3 assets are not listed on a stock exchange, have no known transactions and are shares for which the Bank has no observable assets that can be used for valuation purposes. In such cases we use our own valuations based on discounted cash flows or an analysis of key figures. For companies valued using a cash flow model, a required rate of return on equity of 9.03% has been used. A 10% reduction in the price to book ratio of a company valued using key figures and a 1 percentage point increase in the required rate of return in the cash flow models would cut the value by approx. NOK 40 million.

Method used to calculate fair value of financial instruments

For more information about how the fair value of financial instruments is calculated, please see our 2021 annual report.

Note 14 Off balance sheet items

Guarantees	31.12.22	31.12.21
Payment guarantees	680	612
Contract guarantees	272	305
Other guarantee liabilities	61	60
Commitments to investments in shares	3	3
Total in NOK	1 016	981

DECLARATION BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND CEO

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge, the financial statements at the end of the fourth quarter of 2022 have been prepared in accordance with current accounting standards, and that the information contained therein provides a true picture of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of the Group.

The Board believes that the financial statements give a true picture of the most important areas of uncertainty and potential risks faced by the Group in 2022.

Førde, 13 February 2023

Sindre Kvalheim
Chair

Magny Øvrebø
Deputy Chair

Monica Rydland

Johnny Haugsbakk

Geir Opseth

Lise Mari Haugen

Marie Heieren

Ole Martin Eide

Trond Teigene
CEO

Income statement, parent company

AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF NOK	2022	2021
Interest income	1 556	1 016
Interest expenses	600	318
Net interest income	956	698
Commission income	164	147
Commission expenses	31	28
Net gains/losses on financial instruments	210	328
Other income	12	11
Net other operating income	355	458
Total revenues	1 311	1 156
Wages, salaries, etc.	256	244
Other expenses	187	169
Depreciation and impairment of assets, valuation changes and gains/losses on non-financial assets	32	40
Total operating expenses	475	453
Profit/loss before impairment loss	836	703
Impairment loss	23	- 38
Profit/loss before taxation	813	741
Tax expense	141	108
Profit/loss for the reporting period	671	633
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Profit/loss for the reporting period	671	633
Other comprehensive income		
Other items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss, after tax		
Remeasurements, pensions	0	0
Total other items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss, after tax	0	0
Comprehensive income	671	633

Balance sheet, parent company

AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF NOK	31.12.22	31.12.21
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	19	22
Loans and advances to credit institutions/central banks	5 032	1 866
Loans to customers	33 272	34 047
Commercial paper and bonds measured at fair value	7 259	8 871
Financial derivatives	716	215
Shares and other securities with variable returns	758	765
Investments in associates	3	3
Investments in subsidiaries	2 212	1 812
Intangible assets and goodwill	14	24
Fixed assets	79	79
Deferred tax assets	29	18
Other assets	159	44
Total assets	49 553	47 768
DEBT AND EQUITY		
Debt to credit institutions	640	642
Deposits from and debt to customers	34 870	32 568
Debt securities in issue	5 817	7 308
Financial derivatives	680	162
Tax payable	153	121
Other liabilities and provisions	273	312
Subordinated debt instruments	603	602
Total liabilities	43 035	41 715
Equity share capital	4 650	4 416
Primary capital	700	645
Other equity	569	454
Hybrid capital	350	350
Proposed allocation for dividends and gifts	248	187
Total equity	6 518	6 053
Total debt and equity	49 553	47 768

Consolidated income statement

As a % of average total assets

	31.12.22	31.12.21
Interest income	3,18 %	2,20 %
Interest expenses	1,50 %	0,74 %
Net interest income	1,67 %	1,46 %
Commission income	0,24 %	0,23 %
Commission expenses	0,05 %	0,04 %
Net gains/losses on financial instruments	0,00 %	0,27 %
Other income	0,05 %	0,06 %
Net other operating income	0,24 %	0,51 %
Total revenues	1,92 %	1,97 %
Wages, salaries, etc.	0,40 %	0,41 %
Other expenses	0,29 %	0,28 %
Depreciation and impairment of assets, valuation changes and gains/losses on non-financial assets	0,04 %	0,06 %
Total operating expenses	0,73 %	0,75 %
Profit/loss before impairment loss	1,19 %	1,22 %
Impairment loss	0,05 %	- 0,06 %
Profit/loss before taxation	1,14 %	1,28 %
Tax expense	0,26 %	0,25 %
Profit/loss for the reporting period	0,88 %	1,03 %
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Profit/loss for the reporting period	0,88 %	1,03 %
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurements, pensions	0,00 %	0,00 %
Total other comprehensive income for the year, after tax	0,00 %	0,00 %
Comprehensive income	0,88 %	1,03 %
AVERAGE TOTAL ASSETS	68 515	64 604

Consolidated financial results by quarter

	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Net interest income	332	291	268	257	250
Other operating income	46	43	43	34	42
Dividends and gains/losses on financial instruments	1	- 18	- 11	29	63
Net other operating income	47	25	32	63	105
Total revenues	379	315	300	320	355
Operating expenses	128	128	125	118	123
Profit/loss before impairment loss	250	187	175	203	232
Impairment loss	30	2	- 13	17	1
Profit/loss before taxation	220	185	188	186	231
Tax expense	51	42	45	39	35
Profit/loss after taxation	169	143	143	147	196
Remeasurements, pensions	0	0	0	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	169	143	143	147	196
	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	
Net interest income	235	231	229	233	
Other operating income	38	40	37	37	
Dividends and gains/losses on financial instruments	36	60	14	27	
Net other operating income	74	100	51	64	
Total revenues	309	331	279	297	
Operating expenses	117	114	130	141	
Profit/loss before impairment loss	192	217	149	155	
Impairment loss	- 37	9	- 9	- 1	
Profit/loss before taxation	229	208	159	156	
Tax expense	53	37	36	37	
Profit/loss after taxation	176	171	123	119	
Remeasurements, pensions	0	0	0	0	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	176	171	123	119	

Consolidated financial results by quarter

As a % of average total assets

	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Net interest income	1,86 %	1,65 %	1,58 %	1,57 %	1,52 %
Other operating income	0,26 %	0,25 %	0,25 %	0,21 %	0,26 %
Dividends and changes in the value of fin. instr.	0,00 %	- 0,10 %	- 0,06 %	0,17 %	0,38 %
Net other operating income	0,27 %	0,14 %	0,19 %	0,38 %	0,64 %
Total revenues	2,14 %	1,80 %	1,77 %	1,93 %	2,17 %
Operating expenses	0,73 %	0,73 %	0,73 %	0,71 %	0,75 %
Profit/loss before impairment loss	1,42 %	1,07 %	1,03 %	1,22 %	1,42 %
Impairment loss	0,17 %	0,01 %	- 0,08 %	0,10 %	0,00 %
Profit/loss before taxation	1,25 %	1,06 %	1,11 %	1,12 %	1,41 %
Tax expense	0,29 %	0,24 %	0,26 %	0,24 %	0,22 %
Profit/loss after taxation	0,96 %	0,82 %	0,84 %	0,88 %	1,20 %
Remeasurements, pensions	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0,96 %	0,82 %	0,84 %	0,88 %	1,20 %
	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	
Net interest income	1,43 %	1,45 %	1,46 %	1,48 %	
Other operating income	0,23 %	0,25 %	0,23 %	0,24 %	
Dividends and changes in the value of fin. instr.	0,22 %	0,37 %	0,09 %	0,17 %	
Net other operating income	0,45 %	0,62 %	0,32 %	0,41 %	
Total revenues	1,89 %	2,04 %	1,76 %	1,90 %	
Operating expenses	0,72 %	0,70 %	0,82 %	0,90 %	
Profit/loss before impairment loss	1,17 %	1,34 %	0,94 %	1,00 %	
Impairment loss	- 0,23 %	0,06 %	- 0,06 %	0,00 %	
Profit/loss before taxation	1,40 %	1,28 %	1,00 %	1,00 %	
Tax expense	0,32 %	0,23 %	0,23 %	0,24 %	
Profit/loss after taxation	1,08 %	1,05 %	0,77 %	0,76 %	
Remeasurements, pensions	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1,08 %	1,05 %	0,77 %	0,76 %	

Information about the company

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