

2. Quarter 2025

SpareBank
NORD-NORGE 



Innholdsfortegnelse

Group financial highlights and key figures

Report of the Board of Directors– 2. Quarter 2025

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Group CEO

Group financial highlights and key figures

Result							
(Amounts in NOK million and in % of average assets)	30.06.25	%	30.06.24	%	31.12.24	%	
Net interest income	5	2 010	2,88 %	1 981	3,03 %	4 028	3,03 %
Net fee- and other operating income		716	1,03 %	671	1,03 %	1 541	1,16 %
Net income from financial investments		502	0,72 %	221	0,34 %	1 056	0,80 %
Total income	5	3 228	4,62 %	2 873	4,39 %	6 625	4,99 %
Total costs	5	1 023	1,47 %	933	1,43 %	2 003	1,51 %
Result before losses		2 205	3,16 %	1 940	2,96 %	4 622	3,48 %
Losses	5	27	0,04 %	51	0,08 %	110	0,08 %
Result before tax		2 178	3,12 %	1 889	2,89 %	4 512	3,40 %
Tax		416	0,60 %	422	0,64 %	849	0,64 %
Result after tax	5	1 762	2,49 %	1 467	2,21 %	3 663	2,74 %
Interest hybrid capital	5	55		47		100	
Result after tax ex. interest hybrid capital	5	1 707		1 420		3 563	
Profitability							
Return on equity capital	1, 5	18,9 %		18,2 %		21,8 %	
Interest margin	2, 5	2,88 %		3,03 %		3,03 %	
Cost/income	3, 5	31,7 %		32,5 %		30,2 %	
Balance sheet figures and liquidity							
		30.06.25		30.06.24		31.12.24	
Total assets		144 127		133 027		135 673	
Average assets	4, 5	139 610		130 909		132 721	
Gross loans	5	109 238		103 498		105 048	
Gross loans incl. commition loans	5	157 039		148 825		152 965	
Deposits	5	96 503		89 660		88 379	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)		142		148		147	
Solvency							
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		16,2 %		16,4 %		16,8 %	
Tier 1 Capital Ratio		18,1 %		18,1 %		18,8 %	
Total Capital Ratio		20,6 %		20,7 %		21,3 %	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		13 822		13 257		14 054	
Tier 1 Capital		15 499		14 663		15 728	
Own Funds		17 604		16 763		17 829	
Total risk exposure amount		85 402		80 888		83 678	
Leverage Ratio		7,0 %		7,5 %		7,8 %	
NONG Key figures							
NONG Quoted/market price (NOK)		147,08		99,14		123,48	
Number of EC issued (mill)		100,40		100,40		100,40	
Equity capital per EC (NOK)		80,43		71,77		81,33	
Result per EC (NOK)		7,78		6,46		16,30	
P/E (Price/Earnings per EC) NOK		9,46		7,67		7,58	
P/B (Price/Book Value per EC) NOK		1,83		1,38		1,52	
Branches and full-time employees							
Branches		15		15		15	
Group manyears		973		970		986	
Parent bank manyears		548		530		541	

1 The profit after tax in relation to average equity, calculated as a quarterly average of equity and at 01.01. The Bank's hybrid 1 capital issued are classified as equity in the financial statements. However, when calculating the return on equity, hybrid tier 1 capital are deducted from equity, and result after tax are adjusted for interests on hybrid tier 1 capital.

2 Net total interests as a percentage of average total assets.

3 Total costs as a percentage of total net income.

4 Average assets are calculated as average assets each quarter and at 01.01.

5 Defined as alternative performance measures, see attachment to the Quarterly report

Report of the Board of Directors– 2. Quarter 2025

Group financial results and key figures

<i>(Amount in NOK million)</i>	2Q25	2Q24	Change	30.06.25	30.06.24	Change
Result after tax	951	753	198	1 762	1 467	295
Result per EC	4,20	3,32	0,88	7,78	6,46	1,31
Return on equity	20,3 %	18,9 %	1,4 %	18,9 %	18,2 %	0,7 %
Cost/income	31,8 %	31,8 %	0,0 %	31,7 %	32,5 %	0,8 %
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	16,2 %	16,4 %	-0,2 %	16,2 %	16,4 %	-0,2 %
Growth loans retail market	9,3 %	4,3 %	5,0 %	7,8 %	3,6 %	4,2 %
Growth loans corporate market	2,4 %	2,9 %	-0,6 %	2,3 %	9,4 %	-7,1 %
Growth loans total	6,9 %	3,8 %	3,1 %	5,8 %	5,6 %	0,3 %
Growth deposits retail market	22,7 %	21,4 %	1,3 %	6,2 %	3,9 %	2,3 %
Growth deposits corporate market	27,3 %	16,9 %	10,4 %	8,0 %	4,6 %	3,4 %
Growth deposits total	24,9 %	19,3 %	5,6 %	7,1 %	4,2 %	2,9 %
Result from ownership interests	138	45	93	231	111	120
Result from financial assets	160	57	103	271	110	161
Losses	- 30	15	45	27	51	24

Important events in the quarter

SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge (SNN) is pleased with the results for 2Q25. The results are driven by strong underlying banking operations, low loan losses, satisfactory contributions from alliance companies, and a positive financial line. In 2Q25, the bank incurred a one-off cost of NOK 34 million related to SpareBank 1 Utvikling losing a lawsuit against TietoEvry.

Total loan growth for the quarter (annualized) was 6.9 per cent indicating that the Group is gaining market share. A return on equity of 20.3 per cent and a cost/income ratio of 31.8 per cent are well within the Group's targets.

SNN delivered significantly higher loan growth in the Retail Market (RM) than underlying credit growth, with an annualized loan growth of 9.3 per cent in the quarter (including loans transferred to SB1 Boligkreditt), while actual 12-month growth was 7.8 per cent. Corporate Market (CM) growth (annualized) in 2Q25 was 2.4 per cent, and actual 12-month growth was 2.3 per cent.

RM growth was strong throughout the quarter, and the Group succeeded in its strategy to gain market share, especially in regions with population growth. CM growth is lower than in recent years, due to reduced new housing construction and general uncertainty about economic developments. Persistently high interest rates and increased geopolitical uncertainty following the inauguration of the new U.S. president are contributing factors.

The unexpected interest rate cut in June, expectations of further rate reductions, and increased investment appetite (see macro commentary below) provide cautious optimism for CM growth toward the end of the year and into 2026.

The Group is gaining market share across all product areas, demonstrating strong competitiveness. The underlying economic foundation of much of the region's business sector is considered sound. Over time, the macroeconomic situation in Northern Norway has been better than the national average, supported by strong commodity prices, a weak Norwegian krone, and low electricity prices. There is little indication that this will change soon, although cod fisheries face further quota reductions.

The underlying loan losses remain low, and the IFRS 9 (ECL model) assessment resulted in a net positive effect of NOK 50 million in 2Q25, mainly due to positive portfolio migration based on macroeconomic changes aligned with Norges Bank's estimates. There have been minor changes in defaulted and impaired exposures (Stage 3) in 2Q25. Historically, losses remain low, likely due to the Group's systematic efforts in recent years to reduce risk in the loan portfolio.

The Group's loan portfolio is considered solid, and most customers appear to manage macroeconomic challenges well. However, some individual customers and vulnerable industries face greater challenges. As a precaution, the Group has placed both individual exposures and larger exposures in vulnerable industries on a "watchlist," ensuring ongoing and close monitoring.

There are strong indications of continued interest rate cuts during 2025 and 2026, which are expected to have a positive macroeconomic effect. This will ease pressure on vulnerable sectors, although economic uncertainty remains relatively high due to the new U.S. economic policy. The Group continues to prioritize close follow-up of customers, especially in the CM, but also for vulnerable RM customers.

SNN has a strong customer portfolio, a solid market position, competitive terms, and cost-efficient operations. The Group is well-positioned to be a reliable partner for customers in Northern Norway and expects to continue gaining market share through profitable and balanced growth.

Macroeconomic trends

Global economy

The second quarter of the year has been marked by geopolitical uncertainty, shifting monetary policies, and ongoing trade conflicts.

A central event during the quarter was Donald Trump's so-called "Liberation Day" on April 2. There was considerable uncertainty ahead of the press conference. The tariff rates threatened by the U.S. surprised most observers and led to significant market movements. The implementation of the tariffs was initially postponed by 90 days and later moved to August 1. Negotiations are currently ongoing with several countries and regions, and the final outcome remains uncertain. Tariff discussions are expected to continue dominating the news cycle in the coming quarter.

In June, the conflict between Israel and Iran escalated, and the U.S. chose to bomb Iran's nuclear facilities. Following the bombing, speculation arose that Iran might attempt to close the Strait of

Hormuz, which led to a significant increase in oil prices. This rise was not unexpected, given that around 20 percent of the world's oil shipments pass through the strait.

While the U.S. Federal Reserve kept its policy rate unchanged during the quarter, the central banks of Europe, Switzerland, and Sweden all cut their rates.

Equity markets were volatile during the period. Following April 2, there was a significant drop. However, this movement was quickly reversed when the tariff hikes were postponed, and markets reached new highs. The broad U.S. index S&P 500 was down more than 11 percent at its lowest point during the quarter but ended with a gain of 10.5 percent. Similarly, Europe's FTSE 100 was down 10.5 percent at its lowest but ended with a 2 percent increase.

Significant market movements are also expected in the upcoming quarter.

Norwegian Economy – The Central Bank Surprise

In a quarter where international developments received much attention, the major news from Norway was that the central bank decided in June to cut the policy rate by 0.25 percentage points to 4.25 per cent. This was the first rate cut by Norges Bank since the post-pandemic rate hikes. The central bank signaled that it envisions further cuts of 0.25 to 0.50 percentage points within the current year. The decline in inflation and weaker feedback from businesses in the Regional Network were cited as the main triggers for the cut.

In recent months, retail trade has shown an upward trend. After the pandemic, volumes remained nearly unchanged, but in recent months, volume growth has picked up.

Credit growth has also increased, with total credit growth over the past 12 months now at 4.1 per cent.

The Norwegian krone has experienced a highly volatile period over the past quarter. The uncertainty triggered by "Liberation Day" significantly weakened the krone. At the beginning of April, the EURNOK exchange rate was 11.30, peaking a few days later at 12.12. Over the quarter, the krone depreciated by 5 per cent against the euro.

Unemployment remains low in Norway but is slightly increasing, with regional differences. The tightest labour market is found in the three northernmost counties, with a registered unemployment rate of 2.0 per cent. The corresponding rate for Central Norway is 2.2 per cent, while Eastern Norway has an unemployment rate of 2.9 per cent.

The Oslo Stock Exchange was also affected by uncertainty during the quarter. The main index was down as much as 10 per cent at one point but ended the quarter with a gain of 6.9 per cent.

Northern Norwegian Economy – Larger Investments in Nordland than in Troms and Finnmark Combined

It has now been two years since the previous investment survey was published. This year's update shows that planned investments in Nordland amount to NOK 352 billion. Of this, NOK 213 billion is

already financed or initiated. The planned investment amount in Nordland has thus decreased from NOK 425 billion in 2023. At the same time, financed and initiated projects have only declined by NOK 12 billion – from NOK 225 to NOK 213 billion.

In Finnmark, planned investments have increased to NOK 171 billion, up from NOK 120 billion in 2023. The increase is mainly due to more projects in the early planning phase. Financed and initiated projects have increased by NOK 6 billion.

In Troms, total investments have risen to NOK 144 billion, up from NOK 132 billion in 2023. Here, the increase in financed and initiated projects is significant – from NOK 58 billion in 2023 to NOK 107 billion in 2025.

The uncertainty is particularly linked to extensive plans for energy and industrial development, where large investments in the power grid are crucial. Many of these projects remain uncertain, and it is possible that only a few will be realized. In Nordland, however, there is planned activity related to both traditional and green industry. The region is characterized by major initiatives in new industrial parks, data centers, and hydrogen projects.

Three municipalities stand out in terms of planned investments in Northern Norway. Narvik, Tromsø, and Rana each have investments exceeding NOK 70 billion, and together they account for more than one quarter of the total investment volume in the region. Many of these plans are still in early stages, and the level of uncertainty is considerable.

In Tromsø, the high level of planned investments is primarily driven by residential construction, supported by the strong tourism sector, which is expected to maintain activity going forward. At the same time, several projects have encountered challenges with permits and approvals.

The full report can be read at kbnn.no.

Sustainability

In the second quarter of 2025, priority was given to revising the Group's double materiality analysis and updating the sustainability policy. Both have been approved by the Board of Directors and will guide the Group's priorities in this area going forward. Furthermore, the statement regarding the Transparency Act has been approved by the Board and published on snn.no.

For more detailed information about the Group's sustainability efforts in accordance with current legal reporting requirements, please refer to the 2024 annual report.

Financial performance

<i>(Amount in NOK million)</i>	2Q25	2Q24	Change
Total income	1 671	1 448	223
Total costs	531	460	-71
Losses	-30	15	45
Tax	219	220	1
Profit after tax	951	753	248

The Group's profitability target is a return on equity that ranks among the highest compared to similar financial groups. The Board currently considers this to be a return on equity of 13 per cent or higher. The income statement for 2Q25 alone shows a profit after tax of NOK 951 million (NOK 753 million), which corresponds to a return on equity for the quarter of 20.3 per cent (18.9 per cent).

Net interest income

In June, Norges Bank reduced the policy rate by 0.25 percentage points from 4.5 per cent to 4.25 per cent.

This change will primarily affect SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge's interest rate setting and interest margins starting from the third quarter.

Net interest income in 2Q25 amounted to NOK 1,003 million (NOK 995 million), which is NOK 4 million lower than the previous quarter.

Relative to average total assets (ATA), net interest income represents 2.88 per cent as of 2Q25 (3.03 per cent).

Funding costs in the credit institutions have remained relatively stable over the past quarter.

Net commission and other income

Net commission and other income in 2Q25 amounted to NOK 370 million (NOK 351 million). Income increased by NOK 24 million from 1Q25 (NOK 346 million).

SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt contributed positively to the quarter with NOK 63 million (NOK 50 million) in commissions, which is NOK 9 million higher than the previous quarter (NOK 54 million).

Please refer to Note 4 in the quarterly financial statements for a detailed specification of net commission and other income.

Net income from financial investments

Net income from financial investments in 2Q25 amounted to NOK 298 million (NOK 102 million), representing an increase of NOK 94 million from 1Q25 (NOK 204 million).

An increase in the value of shares and other securities contributed NOK 102 million in additional income during the quarter, while net losses on currency and financial derivatives reduced income by NOK 8 million.

Costs

Total costs for the second quarter of 2025 was NOK 531 million. Compared to 1Q25, the Group's operating expenses increased by NOK 39 million. The cost increase from 1Q25 is entirely due to one-off administrative expenses, while underlying costs were reduced by NOK 7 million from the previous quarter.

Details are further discussed in the section on operating expenses later in the report.

Developments in market divisions

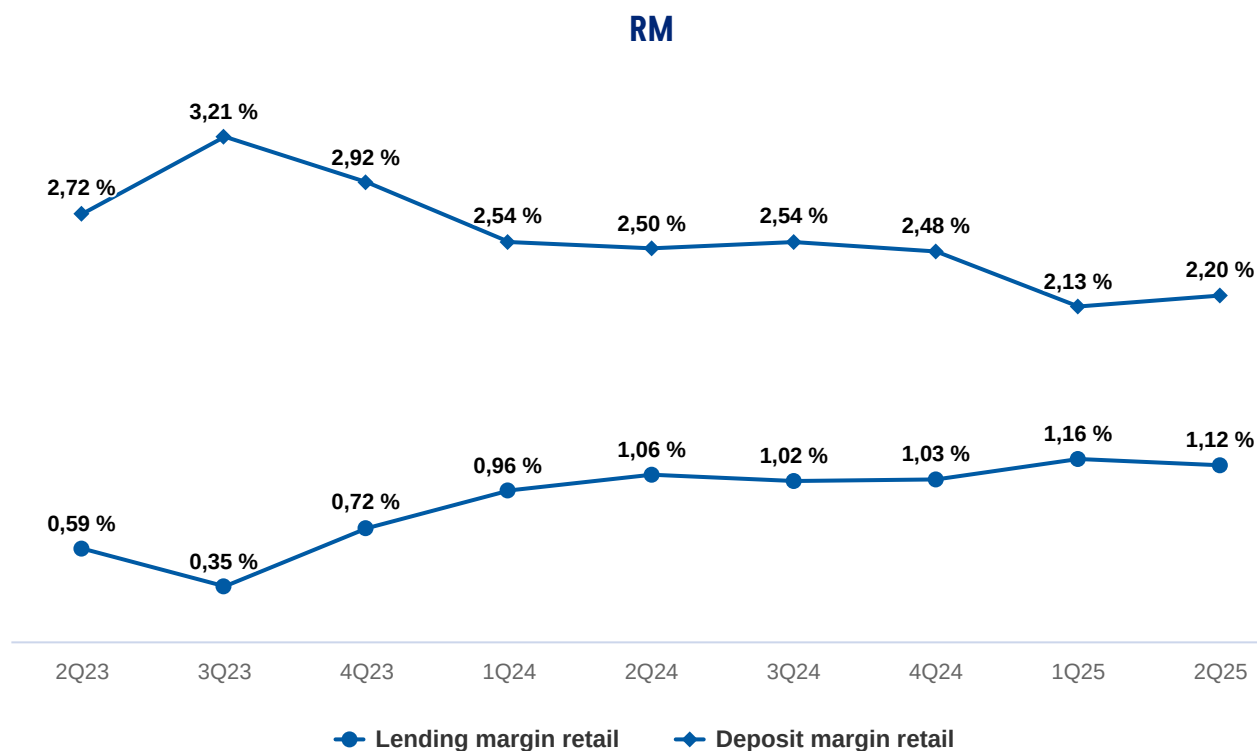
Retail Market

Net interest income in 2Q25 amounted to NOK 447 million (NOK 441 million), an increase of NOK 27 million compared to 1Q25 (NOK 420 million).

Net commission and other income for the quarter was NOK 178 million (NOK 161 million), compared to NOK 162 million in 1Q25.

Commission income from SB1 Boligkreditt in the last quarter was NOK 63 million, NOK 13 million higher than in 2Q24 (NOK 50 million) and NOK 9 million higher than in 1Q25 (NOK 54 million).

Margin development in the retail market measured against average 3-month NIBOR:



The loan margin for RM, measured against the average 3-month NIBOR, decreased by 0.04 percentage points during the quarter (increase of 0.1 percentage points).

The main reason for the margin decline is a higher average NIBOR in 2Q25 compared to 1Q25. At the same time, there is significant price competition on well-secured home loans, making it challenging to maintain the loan margin over time.

Loan growth in RM for 2Q25, including loans transferred to SB1 Boligkreditt, was 2.3 per cent (1.1 per cent). Annualized, this corresponds to a yearly growth of 9.3 per cent (4.3 per cent). Actual growth over the past 12 months was 7.8 per cent (3.6 per cent). Total gross loan volume in RM at the parent bank, excluding loans transferred to SB1 Boligkreditt, was NOK 49,141 million as of 2Q25 (NOK 44,929 million).

In 2Q25, the deposit margin increased by 0.07 percentage points (a decrease of 0.04 percentage points). The NIBOR rate declined at the end of 2Q25 following Norges Bank's rate cut, which in isolation will have a negative effect on the deposit margin going forward. The Group is actively working to maintain the deposit margin, but future developments will depend on the trajectory of the NIBOR rate and the competitive landscape for deposits.

Deposit growth in RM during the last quarter was 5.7 per cent (5.4 per cent). Annualized, this corresponds to a yearly growth of 22.7 per cent (21.4 per cent). Actual RM deposit growth over the past 12 months was 6.2 per cent (3.9 per cent). Deposits are a favorable form of funding, and the bank will continue to emphasize maintaining a high deposit coverage ratio.

Total operating expenses in the RM division in 2Q25 were NOK 204 million (NOK 141 million), compared to NOK 137 million in 1Q25. The development in costs is discussed in more detail in the section on operating expenses.

As of the end of 2Q25, there were 234 full-time equivalents associated with the RM division in the parent bank (224), which is 9 fewer than at the end of 1Q25 (243).

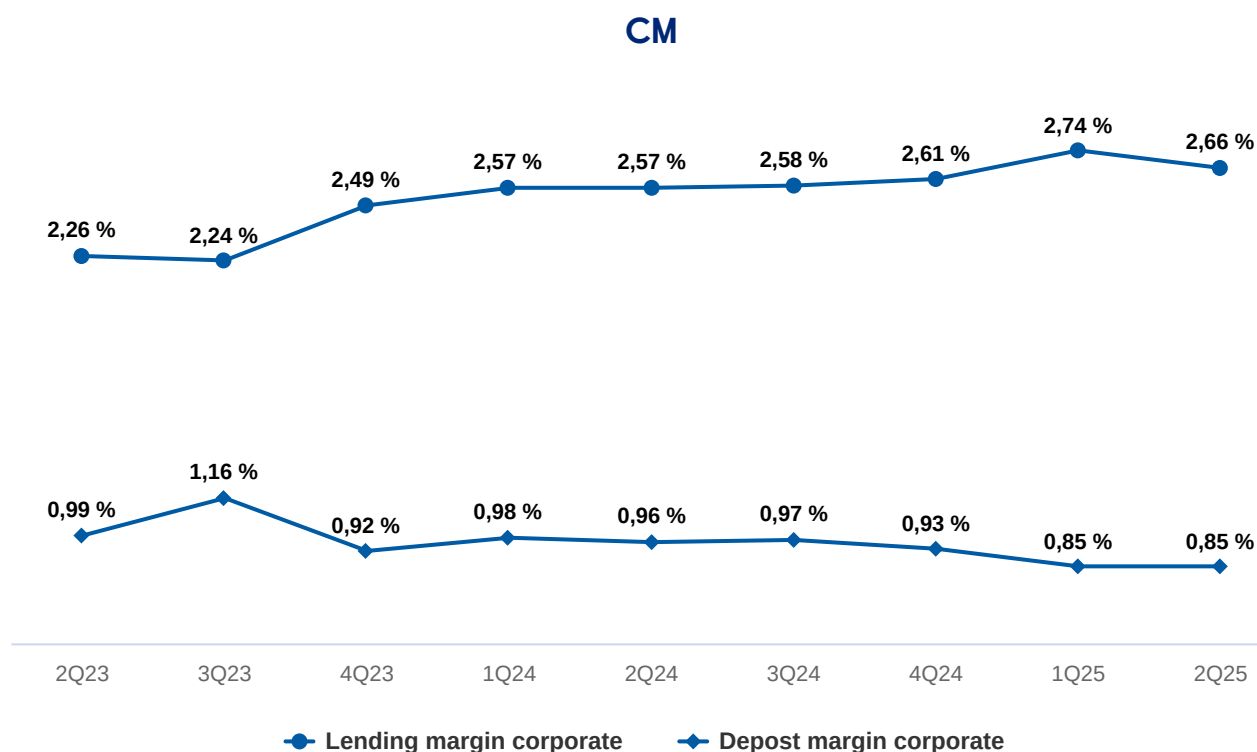
Loan losses in RM were reversed by NOK 1 million in 2Q25 (same as at the same time last year), down from a loss of NOK 10 million in 1Q25.

Corporate Market

Net interest income in 2Q25 amounted to NOK 391 million (NOK 361 million), compared to NOK 380 million in 1Q25.

Net commission and other income for the quarter was NOK 51 million (NOK 49 million), compared to NOK 48 million in 1Q25.

Margin development in the Corporate market measured against average 3-month NIBOR:



The loan margin for CM, measured against the average 3-month NIBOR, decreased by 0.08 percentage points to 2.66 per cent in 2Q25, after remaining unchanged at the same time last year.

The margin on CM is largely directly linked to the development of the NIBOR rate, as 80 per cent (83 per cent) of the loan portfolio is tied to NIBOR.

Loan growth in CM for 2Q25 alone was 0.6 per cent (0.7 per cent), which annualized corresponds to 2.4 per cent (2.9 per cent). Actual growth over the past 12 months was 2.3 per cent (9.4 per cent).

Credit demand in CM remains lower than in recent years, primarily due to persistently high interest rates, a complete halt in new housing construction, and increased geopolitical uncertainty. Total gross loan volume in CM at the parent bank as of 2Q25 was NOK 56,045 million (NOK 54,127 million).

The deposit margin in CM, measured against the 3-month NIBOR, remained at the same level as in 1Q25 (a decrease of 0.02 percentage points). The reason the margin has not developed similarly to RM is that 66 per cent of CM deposits are NIBOR-linked, unlike RM deposits, which are rarely tied to NIBOR terms.

Growth in CM deposits in 2Q25 alone was 6.8 per cent (4.2 per cent). Annualized, this corresponds to 27.3 per cent (16.9 per cent). Actual deposit growth in CM over the past 12 months was 8,0 per cent including the public sector (4.6 per cent).

Total operating expenses in the CM division for 2Q25 alone were NOK 119 million (NOK 90 million), compared to NOK 98 million in 1Q25. The development in costs is discussed in more detail in the section on operating expenses.

As of the end of 2Q25, there were 114 full-time equivalents associated with the CM division in the parent bank (98), two more than at the end of 1Q25 (112). The increase in headcount is due to expanded investment in the division.

In CM, NOK 29 million in loan loss provisions were reversed in 2Q25 (compared to a provision of NOK 15 million at the same time last year), down from a loss cost of NOK 48 million in 1Q25. The reversal is mainly due to positive portfolio migration, resulting from changes in macroeconomic assumptions in the ECL model in line with Norges Bank's estimates.

Financial Investments – income and events in the accounting period

An overview of the quarter's total income from financial investments can be found in Note 5 of the quarterly report. Additionally, the results from subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures are specified in Note 13.

Associated companies and joint ventures

Profit contributions from associated companies and joint ventures totalled NOK 138 million for 2Q25 in isolation (NOK 45 million).

The main associated companies are commented on below:

SpareBank 1 Gruppen

The result for 2Q25 was NOK 1,034 million (NOK 145 million), which is NOK 299 million higher compared to 1Q25. A very strong insurance and financial result from the Fremtind Holding Group, along with a solid second-quarter result from Kredinor, contributed to a significantly better outcome than at the same time last year.

The improvement in Fremtind Holding's result is due to increased premium income and a ten percentage point reduction in the claims ratio compared to the same period last year. In addition, net income from investments increased as a result of positive revaluation of the bond portfolio, while the ongoing return from the portfolio was higher than in the corresponding quarter last year.

SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge's share of the Group's result for 2Q25 was NOK 114 million (NOK 1 million).

SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt

The result for 2Q25 is a profit of NOK 95 million (NOK 167 million).

SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge's share of the result in 2Q25 is NOK 11 million (NOK 24 million).

SpareBank 1 Forvaltning

The group consists of the companies SpareBank 1 Forvaltning and ODIN. The total result in 2Q25 is NOK 63 million (NOK 66 million). It is the company ODIN that contributes the most significant share of the group's result.

SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge's share of the result in 2Q25 is NOK 8 million (NOK 8 million).

SpareBank 1 Betaling

The company owns Vipps Holding AS, which in turn owns MobilePay AS, and incorporates the result from this company using the equity method.

SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge's share of the result in 2Q25 is a deficit of NOK 6 million (deficit of NOK 4 million).

SpareBank 1 Markets

SpareBank 1 Markets took over SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge's markets operations from December 2023. At the same time, the bank's ownership stake in this company increased, and it is now accounted for as an associated company based on the equity method.

The result in SB1 Markets in 1Q25 is NOK 45 million (NOK 65 million).

SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge's share of the result for the quarter is NOK 8 million (NOK 12 million).

Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries are fully consolidated in the Group's accounts and delivered a total profit after tax of NOK 79 million for the quarter (NOK 77 million).

EiendomsMegler 1 Nord-Norge

The company reported a positive result after tax of NOK 16 million in 2Q25.

The corresponding result in 1Q25 was also positive at NOK 8 million. The number of homes sold in 2Q25 was 1,045 (1,059), compared to 862 homes sold in 1Q25.

Operating income in 2Q25 amounted to NOK 64 million (NOK 63 million), while expenses for the quarter were NOK 45 million (NOK 41 million). There were 109 (111) full-time equivalents employed as of the end of 2Q25.

SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset Nord-Norge

The company reported a result after tax of NOK 11 million in 2Q25 (NOK 11 million).

SNN Regnskapshuset experiences peak season in the first half of the year, with Q2 traditionally being the strongest quarter. Operating income in 2Q25 was NOK 91 million, compared to NOK 90 million in the same period last year. Total operating expenses in 2Q25 increased by NOK 2 million from the same period last year, from NOK 75 million to NOK 77 million.

The company is undergoing a restructuring process following two mergers in 2024, and a gradual improvement in results is expected over the coming years.

As of the end of 2Q25, there were 275 (287) full-time equivalents employed, representing a reduction of 12 FTEs compared to the same time last year.

SpareBank 1 Finans Nord-Norge

The company reported a result after tax of NOK 61 million in 2Q25, compared to NOK 50 million in 2Q24. The company's revenues in 2Q25 increased by 6 per cent compared to the same period last year, from NOK 89 million to NOK 94 million. At the same time, operating expenses rose by 22 per cent, from NOK 15 million to NOK 18 million. There were 41 (42) full-time equivalents employed as of the end of 2Q25.

Net losses in the quarter were NOK 13 million lower than in the corresponding quarter last year.

Fredrik Langes gate 20 AS

In connection with an internal property transaction, where part of the premises in Rødbanken (Bankhjørnet) was transferred to the non-profit company Rødbanken AS, the company incurred a one-off negative effect of NOK 12 million, which contributed to a loss of NOK 6 million in 2Q25. The transaction also resulted in a one-off effect in the consolidated financial statements of NOK 12 million in 2Q25.

Equities portfolio

The Group's equity portfolio amounted to NOK 1,664 million as of 2Q25, compared to NOK 1,370 million as of 2Q24, and NOK 1,562 million as of 1Q25.

The parent bank's equity portfolio experienced a positive value development in 2Q25 of NOK 102 million (negative development of NOK 20 million), primarily due to an increase in the value of shares held in SpareBank 1 Helgeland by NOK 76 million and BN Bank by NOK 26 million. In addition, NOK 46 million in dividends were received during the quarter (NOK 59 million).

Certificates, bonds, currency and derivatives

The Group's holdings of certificates and bonds as of 2Q25 amounted to NOK 23,800 million, compared to NOK 20,039 million as of 2Q24, and NOK 21,812 million as of 1Q25.

Total net value changes in the bond portfolio for 2Q25 amounted to an unrealized net gain of NOK 15 million (NOK 20 million).

In 2Q25, the Group recorded a positive value change of NOK 5 million (NOK 0 million) on its fixed-rate loan portfolio.

An overview of the Group's derivatives can be found in Note 15 of the quarterly financial statements.

Operating costs

The Group's operating expenses in 2Q25 amounted to NOK 531 million, which is NOK 71 million higher than in 2Q24 (NOK 460 million), and NOK 39 million higher than the previous quarter (NOK 492 million). Operating expenses in the parent bank for the quarter totaled NOK 379 million (NOK 328 million), while operating expenses in the subsidiaries amounted to NOK 152 million (NOK 132 million).

On June 3, 2025, The Borgarting Court of Appeal issued a ruling in the case between SpareBank 1 Utvikling DA and Tietoevry Norway AS. The ruling entails an adjustment to the fixed price paid by the banks in the SpareBank 1 alliance, amounting to approximately NOK 100 million annually. SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge has recorded an accrued cost of NOK 34 million in 2Q25 for the period from 2023 to 2Q25. This is a one-off effect, but going forward, the fixed monthly fee to Tietoevry will increase by NOK 1 million compared to previous levels.

Additionally, an internal property transaction was carried out within the Group between Fredrik Langes Gate 20 AS and Rødbanken AS, where Fredrik Langes Gate 20 AS acquired the third floor of the Group's headquarters from Rødbanken AS. In the same transaction, a specific area was donated by Fredrik Langes Gate 20 AS to Rødbanken AS for charitable purposes. As Rødbanken AS is a non-profit entity and therefore not consolidated into the Group, the transaction resulted in a one-off cost of NOK 12 million.

Consequently, the Group's one-off costs total NOK 46 million in 2Q25, which is NOK 7 million more than the overall cost increase of NOK 39 million. This implies an underlying cost reduction of NOK 7 million from 1Q25.

The cost increase over the past 12 months amounts to 15 per cent for the Group, but adjusted for the one-off effects mentioned above, the underlying cost growth is 5 per cent. For the parent bank, the cost increase is 16 per cent and 5 per cent respectively, when accounting for the one-off effect from Tietoevry. The cost increase aligns with the Group's ambition level and is mainly explained by general inflation, wage growth, and new initiatives in both the parent bank and subsidiaries.

The number of full-time equivalents in the Group was 973 at the end of 2Q25, a reduction of 14 compared to 1Q25, and an increase of 3 compared to the same time last year. In the parent bank, there was a reduction of 9 full-time equivalents from 1Q25. SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset reduced by 6, and SpareBank 1 Finans Nord-Norge by 1. Eiendomsmegler 1 Nord-Norge increased by 2 full-time equivalents during the quarter due to higher activity levels.

The change in full-time equivalents compared to the same quarter last year is mainly driven by the parent bank, which increased by 18, while SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset reduced by 12. Additionally, Eiendomsmeidler 1 Nord-Norge and SpareBank 1 Finans Nord-Norge reduced by 2 and 1 full-time equivalents respectively. The increase in the parent bank from last year occurred during the second half of 2024 and is due to new business initiatives (CM, Private Banking, etc.) as well as regulatory requirements (AML, etc.).

The Group's long-term target of a cost-to-income ratio of 40 per cent or lower remains in place for 2025. The Group maintains a strong focus on its cost base and continuously works on operational discipline throughout the organization.

The Group launched a simplification and cost-efficiency project in Q3 2024. As of 2Q25, the project is well established within the organization, and cost effects are already visible. However, the main effects are expected to materialize gradually from Q3 2025 and throughout 2026. For more information about the project, please refer to the mentioned quarterly report and the 2024 annual report.

The cost-to-income ratio as of 2Q25 is 31.7 per cent (32.5 per cent), well within the target of 40 per cent.

Costs are specified by main categories and compared with previous periods in Note 6 of the quarterly financial statements.

Losses and non-performing loans

The Group's net loan losses in 2Q25 amounted to NOK -30 million (NOK +15 million), consisting of NOK -1 million (NOK -1 million) from the Retail Market, and NOK -29 million (NOK +15 million) from the Corporate Market.

Net losses in 2Q25 comprise NOK 22 million (NOK 52 million) in increased confirmed losses/changes in individual loss provisions, NOK -50 million (NOK -36 million) in reduced model-based ECL provisions, and NOK -2 million (NOK -2 million) in recoveries on previously written-off receivables.

The Group does not observe any negative developments in the portfolio, but loss marking and defaults on a few larger individual exposures have led to an increase in Stage 3 exposures since 2024 (see Note 10 and the table on exposures by stage in the risk assessment). This has had a minimal impact on loss provisions, and there are still relatively few bankruptcies in the loan portfolio. The Group continues to maintain a solid and diversified customer portfolio with low to moderate risk, but vulnerable sectors such as commercial real estate, construction, retail trade, and certain fisheries exposures are areas the bank is closely monitoring.

Total loan loss provisions as of 2Q25 amounted to NOK 825 million (NOK 848 million), which is NOK 73 million lower than at the end of the previous quarter (NOK 898 million). Loan loss provisions

represent 0.78 per cent of the Group's total gross loans, and 0.54 per cent of gross loans including loans transferred to SB1 Boligkreditt and SB1 Næringskreditt. The corresponding ratios as of 2Q24 were 0.82 per cent and 0.57 per cent.

The Group's total Stage 1 and 2 loan and guarantee loss provisions as of 2Q25 amounted to NOK 466 million (NOK 495 million), NOK 45 million lower compared to the end of the previous quarter (NOK 511 million).

Stage 3 loan and guarantee loss provisions were NOK 359 million as of 2Q25 (NOK 353 million), compared to NOK 387 million as of 1Q25. This corresponds to a provisioning ratio of 20 per cent (26 per cent) of defaulted and impaired exposures, approximately the same as at the end of the previous quarter (22 per cent).

Please refer to Notes 2, 8, and 11 in the quarterly financial statements, where the Group's assessments of factors affecting loan loss provisions in 2Q25 are described.

The Board considers the quality of the Group's loan portfolio to be good, and there is strong ongoing work related to defaults and impaired exposures. This area will continue to be a key focus going forward.

Balance sheet development

As of 2Q25, loans totaling NOK 48 billion (NOK 45 billion) have been transferred to SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt, and NOK 0.08 billion (NOK 0.1 billion) have been transferred to SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt. These loans do not appear as lending in the bank's balance sheet. However, comments regarding loan growth still include the loans sold to the credit institutions.

The Group assumes an expectation of 4–7 per cent loan growth in RM and 3–6 per cent loan growth in CM for 2025. The Group is well capitalized. Underlying market growth in both RM and CM is weaker than in recent years due to the high policy rate. The policy rate is now declining, credit growth is expected to pick up, and the region is well positioned compared to the rest of the country. The Group aims to gain market share also in 2025.

Total loan growth to customers isolated in 2Q25 is 1.7 per cent (1.0 per cent). Annualized growth is therefore 6.9 per cent (3.8 per cent). Actual growth over the past 12 months is 5.8 per cent (5.6 per cent).

The share of loans to the retail market accounts for 66 per cent of total loans as of 1Q25 (65 per cent).

The Group's lending is specified in Note 10 of the quarterly financial statements.

Liquidity

Customer deposits are the Group's most important source of funding, and Note 16 in the quarterly financial statements provides an overview of the bank's deposits.

Deposit coverage as of 2Q25 is 89 per cent, compared to 88 per cent as of 2Q24. In addition to equity capital and customer deposits, long-term borrowing from the capital market mainly represents the bank's remaining funding. The bank's access to liquidity and liquidity key figures are satisfactory. The bank aims to maintain a low level of liquidity risk.

The LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) as of 2Q25 is 142 per cent (148 per cent). The NSFR (Net Stable Funding Ratio) as of 2Q25 is 117 per cent (120 per cent).

The senior preferred rating from Moody's as of 2Q25 is Aa3, and the senior non-preferred rating is A3.

For further details, please refer to Note 22 in the quarterly financial statements regarding liquidity risk.

Financial strength and capital adequacy

The updated capital requirements regulation, CRR3, entered into force in the EU on 01.01.25 and in Norway on 01.04.25, and is therefore reflected in the financial statements for the second quarter of 2025. Furthermore, the increase in the risk weight floor for residential mortgages, from 20 per cent to 25 per cent, will take effect on 01.07.25.

The Group applies proportional consolidation of its ownership interests in SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt, SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt, Kredittbanken (SB1 Kreditt), SpareBank 1 Markets, and BN Bank in its capital adequacy reporting.

For a more detailed description of this area, please refer to the Group's annual report.

The calculation in the table below is made exclusive of the share of the year-to-date profit for the period.

	30.06.25	30.06.24	Change
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	16,2 %	16,4 %	-0,2 %
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	18,1 %	18,1 %	0,0 %
Capital Adequacy Ratio	20,6 %	20,7 %	-0,1 %
Leverage Ratio	7,0 %	7,5 %	-0,5 %

In order for the period's profit to be included in the capital adequacy reporting, there is a regulatory requirement that the quarterly financial statements must be audited. For 2Q25, the quarterly financial statements are not audited, and therefore 0 per cent of the period's profit is included in the calculated capital adequacy. Had the financial statements been audited, the Group

would have been permitted to include 37.1 per cent of the period's profit, and the Group's Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio would have been 17.08 per cent. If 50 per cent of the period's profit (in line with the current dividend policy) had been included, the Group's CET1 capital ratio would have been 17.37 per cent.

The Group's CET1 capital at the end of 2Q25 amounts to NOK 13,822 million, which is NOK 565 million higher than at the end of 2Q24 (NOK 13,257 million), and NOK 193 million lower than at the end of 1Q25 (NOK 14,015 million).

A CET1 capital ratio of 16.2 per cent is 0.4 percentage points above the Group's capital target (15.8 per cent), and 1.4 percentage points above the regulatory minimum level (14.8 per cent).

Total risk-weighted assets (RWA) as of 2Q25 amount to NOK 85,402 million, having increased by NOK 4,514 million from 2Q24 (NOK 80,888 million), and decreased by NOK 637 million from 1Q25 (NOK 86,039 million). This is mainly due to loan growth and fluctuations in the securities market.

The capital adequacy calculation is presented in Note 21 of the quarterly financial statements.

Concluding remarks and outlook

In June 2025, Norges Bank implemented a surprisingly rate cut, following the absence of the previously announced cut in March 2025. At mid-year, further rate reductions are expected in September, December, and the first half of 2026. Isolated, this will have a negative impact on the bank's deposit margin, but the goal is to recover part of this through other product areas and contributions from the alliance and subsidiaries.

At the same time, there is reason to expect a somewhat increased growth rate in lending within CM and continued solid growth in RM. Households in Northern Norway have, on average, a lower debt ratio than the rest of Norway, and the business sector in the region is strong and profitable. However, some industries are facing challenges, and as in the rest of the country, the construction industry is in a special position, with all new housing construction having come to a halt. This is unfortunate for development and growth in the region, and there have been several bankruptcies in the industry, although these have had limited impact on SNN.

A lower interest rate and a pent-up demand for more housing provide some hope for increased activity towards the end of 2025 and into 2026. This is also confirmed by data from the investment tracker at [KBNN.no](https://kbnn.no). Northern Norway continues to have lower unemployment than the national average, and key industries in the region benefit from a weak Norwegian krone. Real wage growth will further contribute to increased purchasing power, electricity prices are low in the region, and defense investments in the area over the coming years will be a significant economic driver.

Before the cod season, there was considerable concern about lower cod quotas. The price increase for cod has more than compensated for the quota reduction, the exchange rate is favorable, and the industry has had many good years. Further quota reductions are now announced for 2026, which will pose challenges for the industry, although the bank does not consider this critical. The aquaculture industry continues to perform well, and despite somewhat lower market prices for salmon, good profitability and investment appetite are expected in 2025.

Commercial real estate has been challenging for several years due to high interest rates. At the same time, rental prices have increased significantly due to inflation-adjusted leases, without a substantial rise in vacancy rates. As long as the underlying economy remains strong and vacancy levels stay low, SNN has positive expectations for the development of the sector. Lower interest rates will improve profitability going forward, and increased activity in commercial real estate is expected in the second half of 2025 and into 2026.

The tourism industry is performing very well, with a record-breaking winter season and, as expected, a strong summer season now nearing its end. The winter season of 2025/26 looks very promising, with high booking numbers and several new direct flight routes to the region.

The greatest uncertainty for the remainder of 2025 lies in the effects of new policies in the United States. In the worst-case scenario, a global recession resulting from new U.S. policies could also impact Northern Norway. SNN considers the likelihood of such an outcome to be lower than

assumed in 1Q25, but it is still noted that the final outcome of U.S. trade policy remains unclear. The wars in Ukraine and the Middle East both have the potential to spread fear and uncertainty.

Despite this uncertainty, SNN expects Northern Norway to perform economically better than the rest of the country in the coming years. Lower interest rates and real wage growth will have a positive effect. Major infrastructure investments in the region in the coming years, both civilian and military, will contribute positively to the economy and growth.

SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge is well positioned, highly solid and liquid, with a strong customer portfolio and a robust market position in a region with favorable conditions for positive economic development. Through our strong position and unique knowledge of the people and businesses in the region, the Group has the best opportunities to succeed.

The future outlook for the Group is considered good.

Tromsø, August 7, 2025

The Board of SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge

Statement of Financial Performance

Parent Bank						Group				
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>										
2Q24	2Q25	30.06.24	30.06.25		Note	30.06.25	30.06.24	2Q25	2Q24	
1 852	1 922	3 687	3 794	Interest income	<u>3</u>	3 987	3 867	2 011	1 941	
953	1 020	1 898	1 988	Interest costs	<u>3</u>	1 977	1 886	1 008	946	
899	902	1 789	1 806	Net interest income		2 010	1 981	1 003	995	
								0	0	
217	237	415	453	Fee- and commission income	<u>4</u>	567	518	299	278	
17	20	30	34	Fee- and commission costs	<u>4</u>	45	41	25	21	
1	2	2	3	Other operating income	<u>4</u>	194	194	96	94	
201	219	387	422	Net fee- and other operating income		716	671	370	351	
								0	0	
59	46	60	122	Dividend	<u>5</u>	122	60	46	59	
97	154	256	342	Income from investments	<u>5,13</u>	231	111	138	45	
- 2	113	49	148	Net gain from investments in securities	<u>5</u>	149	50	114	- 2	
154	313	365	612	Net income from financial investments		502	221	298	102	
0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	
1 254	1 434	2 541	2 840	Total income		3 228	2 873	1 671	1 448	
								0	0	
158	172	316	344	Personnel costs	<u>6</u>	559	516	272	252	
123	156	241	277	Administration costs	<u>6</u>	321	270	185	137	
15	18	30	33	Ordinary depreciation	<u>6,7</u>	43	43	22	20	
32	33	64	57	Other operating costs	<u>6</u>	100	104	52	51	
328	379	651	711	Total costs		1 023	933	531	460	
								0	0	
926	1 055	1 890	2 129	Result before losses		2 205	1 940	1 140	988	
								0	0	
7	- 25	38	31	Losses	<u>8</u>	27	51	- 30	15	
919	1 080	1 852	2 098	Result before tax		2 178	1 889	1 170	973	
								0	0	
192	194	376	371	Tax		416	422	219	220	
727	886	1 476	1 727	Result after tax		1 762	1 467	951	753	
				Attributable to:						
				Controlling interests		1 739	1 447	938	742	
				Non-controlling interests		23	20	13	11	
				Result per Equity Certificate						
3,24	3,96	6,59	7,72	Result per Equity Certificate, adjusted for interests hybrid capital		7,78	6,46	4,20	3,32	

Other comprehensive income

Parent Bank				Group				
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>								
2Q24	2Q25	30.06.24	30.06.25		30.06.25	30.06.24	2Q25	2Q24
727	886	1 476	1 727	Result after tax	1 762	1 467	951	753
Items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss								
0	0	0	0	Share of other comprehensive income from investment in associated companies	7	3	8	2
0	0	0	0	Total	7	3	8	2
Items that will be reclassified to profit/loss								
- 1	0	9	2	Value changes on loans measured at fair value	2	9	0	- 1
0	0	0	0	Share of other comprehensive income from investment in associated companies	16	-45	- 8	- 20
1	0	-2	0	Tax	0	-2	0	1
0	0	7	2	Total	18	- 38	- 8	- 20
727	886	1 483	1 729	Total comprehensive income for the period	1 787	1 432	951	735
3,24	3,96	6,62	7,73	Total result per Equity Certificate, adjusted for interests hybrid capital	7,89	6,30	4,20	3,24

Balance sheet

Parent Bank				Group	
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>					
31.12.24	30.06.25		Notes	30.06.25	31.12.24
Assets					
1 404	237	Cash and balances with central banks		237	1 404
10 070	10 740	Loans to credit institutions	<u>10</u>	2 435	2 394
92 450	96 107	Loans to customers	<u>10,11,12</u>	106 032	101 828
1 522	1 659	Shares	<u>12</u>	1 664	1 527
19 233	23 798	Certificates and bonds	<u>12</u>	23 800	19 235
1 532	1 418	Financial derivatives	<u>12,15</u>	1 418	1 532
6 436	6 940	Investment in Group Companies, associated companies and joint ventures	<u>13</u>	6 579	5 981
398	640	Fixed assets	<u>7</u>	925	811
533	576	Other assets	<u>12,14</u>	1 037	961
133 578	142 115	Total assets		144 127	135 673
Liabilities					
763	1 848	Deposits from credit institutions	<u>16</u>	1 847	761
87 727	94 711	Deposits from customers	<u>16</u>	94 656	87 618
13 756	14 014	Debt securities in issue	<u>17</u>	14 014	13 756
1 086	992	Financial derivatives	<u>12,15</u>	992	1 086
3 212	3 002	Other liabilities	<u>18</u>	3 312	3 678
9 435	10 170	Senior non-preferred and subordinated debt	<u>19</u>	10 170	9 435
115 979	124 737	Total liabilities		124 991	116 334
Equity					
2 650	2 650	Equity Certificate capital and premium reserve	<u>20</u>	2 650	2 650
1 450	1 450	Hybrid capital	<u>20</u>	1 450	1 450
4 837	4 736	Dividend Equalisation Fund	<u>20</u>	5 427	5 516
8 662	8 542	Saving Bank's primary capital	<u>20</u>	9 342	9 446
		Non-controlling interests	<u>20</u>	267	277
17 599	17 378	Total equity		19 136	19 339
133 578	142 115	Total liabilities and equity		144 127	135 673

Statement of Changes in Equity

<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>	EC capital and Premium Fund	Dividend Equalisation Fund	Saving Bank's primary capital	Hybrid capital	Total controlling interests	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Group							
Equity at 01.01.24	2 650	4 628	8 417	1 250	16 945	245	17 190
Total comprehensive income for the period							
Period result		671	776		1 447	20	1 467
<i>Other comprehensive income:</i>							
Value changes on loans measured at fair value		4	5		9		9
Share of other comprehensive income from investment in associated companies		- 19	- 23		- 42		- 42
Tax on other comprehensive income		- 1	- 1		- 2		- 2
Total other comprehensive income		- 16	- 19		- 35		- 35
Total comprehensive income for the period		655	757		1 412	20	1 432
Transactions with owners							
Equity issue						11	11
Other transactions			1		1		1
Interests hybrid capital - this year		- 23	- 26		- 49		- 49
Approved society dividend			- 813		- 813		- 813
Total transactions with owners		- 726	- 838		- 1 564	- 16	- 1 580
Equity at 30.06.24	2 650	4 557	8 336	1 250	16 793	249	17 042
Equity at 01.01.25	2 650	5 516	9 446	1 450	19 062	277	19 339
Total comprehensive income for the period							
Period result		806	933		1 739	23	1 762
<i>Other comprehensive income:</i>							
Value changes on loans measured at fair value		1	1		2		2
Share of other comprehensive income from investment in associated companies		11	12		23		23
Tax on other comprehensive income							
Total other comprehensive income		12	13		25		25
Total comprehensive income for the period		818	946		1 764	23	1 787
Transactions with owners							
Dividend paid		- 878			- 878	- 32	- 910
Other transactions		- 3	- 5		- 8	- 1	- 9
Interests hybrid capital - this year		- 25	- 30		- 55		- 55
Approved society dividend			- 1 016		- 1 016		- 1 016
Total transactions with owners		- 906	- 1 051		- 1 957	- 33	- 1 990
Equity at 30.06.25	2 650	5 427	9 342	1 450	18 869	267	19 136

Statement of Cash Flows

Parent Bank			Group	
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>				
30.06.24	30.06.25		30.06.25	30.06.24
1 852	2 098	Profit before tax	2 178	1 889
30	33	+ Ordinary depreciation	7	43
38	31	+ Losses on loans and guarantees	8	27
376	371	- Tax/Result non-current assetes held for sale	416	422
1 544	1 791	Provided from the year's operations	1 832	1 561
- 181	- 417	Change in sundry liabilities: + increase/ - decrease	18	- 569
68	71	Change in various claims: - increase/ + decrease	14	39
-3 107	-4 357	Change in gross lending to and claims on customers: - increase/ + decrease	10,11,12	-4 271
-1 856	-4 702	Change in short term-securities: - increase/ + decrease	12	-4 702
5 947	6 984	Change in deposits from and debt owed to customers: + increase/ - decrease	16	7 038
81	1 085	Change in liabilities to credit institusions: + increase/ - decrease	16	1 086
2 496	455	A. Net liquidity change from operations	453	2 474
-46	-275	- Investment in fixed assets	7	-157
- 346	- 505	Payments to group companies and associated companies	13	- 505
0	0	Payments from/Change in values of group companies and associated companies	13	- 80
- 392	- 780	B. Liquidity change from investments	- 742	- 353
- 49	- 55	Interest to hybrid capital owners		- 55
- 24	- 27	Payments to leases	7	- 30
-1 459	-1 714	- Dividend paid on EC/approved distributions		-1 746
-2 400	- 818	Payments to borrowings through the issuance of securities	17	- 818
1 849	1 032	Payments from borrowings through the issuance of securities	17	1 032
- 200	- 280	Payments to subordinated loan capital	19	- 280
250	1 018	Payments from subordinated loan capital	19	1 018
0	0	Payments to/payments from hybrid capital	20	0
		Payment from non-controlling interests		11
-2 033	- 844	C. Liquidity change from financing	- 879	-2 053
71	-1 169	A + B + C. Total change in liquidity	-1 168	68
1 229	2 001	+ Liquid funds at the start of the period	2 001	1 251
1 300	832	= Liquid funds at the end of the period	833	1 319
756	237	Cash and balances with Central Banks	237	756
544	595	Loans and advances to credit institutions without an agreed term or notice period	596	563
1 300	832	Liquid funds at the end of the period	833	1 319

Liquid funds are defined as cash and balances with Central Banks, and loans and advances to credit institutions without an agreed term or notice period.

Additional information cash flow				
3 681	3 787	Interests received	3 980	3 861
1 349	1 329	Interests paid	1 318	1 337

Result from the Group's quarterly accounts

(Amounts in NOK million)	2Q25	1Q25	4Q24	3Q24	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23	
Interest income	2 011	1 976	2 014	2 006	1 941	1 926	1 888	1 757	1 525	
Interest costs	1 008	969	987	986	946	940	891	802	670	
Net interest income	1 003	1 007	1 027	1 020	995	986	997	955	855	
Fee- and commission income	299	268	278	290	278	240	229	234	255	
Fee- and commission costs	25	20	22	18	21	20	24	19	24	
Other operating income	96	98	262	80	94	100	312	69	78	
Net fee- and other operating income	370	346	518	352	351	320	517	284	309	
Dividend	46	76	13	8	59	1	3	2	40	
Income from investments	138	93	132	583	45	66	- 28	- 69	3	
Net gain from investments in securities	114	35	1	98	- 2	52	108	24	- 38	
Net income from financial investments	298	204	146	689	102	119	83	- 43	5	
Total income	1 671	1 557	1 691	2 061	1 448	1 425	1 597	1 196	1 169	
Personnel costs	272	287	311	276	252	264	317	241	220	
Administration costs	185	136	169	126	137	133	152	128	117	
Ordinary depreciation	22	21	20	21	20	23	22	22	22	
Other operating costs	52	48	96	51	51	53	87	49	42	
Total costs	531	492	596	474	460	473	578	440	401	
Result before losses	1 140	1 065	1 095	1 587	988	952	1 019	756	768	
Losses	- 30	57	24	35	15	36	91	52	30	
Result before tax	1 170	1 008	1 071	1 552	973	916	928	704	738	
Tax	219	197	219	208	220	202	172	192	179	
Result after tax	951	811	852	1 344	753	714	756	512	559	
Interest hybrid capital	28	27	27	26	23	24	21	15	13	
Result after tax ex. interest hybrid capital	923	784	825	1 318	730	690	735	497	546	
Profitability										
Return on equity capital	1	20,3 %	17,2 %	18,9 %	32,1 %	18,9 %	17,8 %	18,8 %	13,2 %	15,1 %
Interest margin		2,83 %	2,93 %	3,03 %	3,04 %	3,01 %	3,04 %	2,85 %	2,76 %	2,65 %
Cost/income	2	31,8 %	31,6 %	35,2 %	23,0 %	31,8 %	33,2 %	36,2 %	36,8 %	34,3 %
Balance sheet figures										
Loans and advances excl. comission loans	109 238	106 623	105 385	103 499	101 250	101 093	99 809	101 557	101 557	
-of which loans and advances to financial institutitons	2 435	2 526	2 259	2 753	2 085	2 304	2 121	3 563	3 563	
-of which loans and and advances to customers	106 804	104 097	103 126	100 746	99 165	98 789	97 688	97 994	97 994	
Loans incl. loans to SB1 BK and SB1 NK	154 605	151 989	148 755	146 073	144 703	143 438	140 965	138 342	138 342	
Growth in loans and advances to cust. incl. loans in SB1 BK & NK past 12 months	5,8 %	5,0 %	5,0 %	5,5 %	5,6 %	7,1 %	7,7 %	7,5 %	7,7 %	
Deposits	96 503	89 548	88 379	87 496	89 660	86 233	83 659	85 736	85 952	
-of which deposits from financial institutions	1 847	432	761	1 452	1 245	1 890	1 164	1 589	1 107	
-of which deposits from customers	94 656	89 116	87 618	86 044	88 415	84 343	82 495	84 147	84 845	
Growth in deposits from customers past 12 months	7,1 %	5,7 %	6,2 %	2,3 %	4,2 %	3,3 %	3,8 %	5,0 %	1,6 %	
Deposits as a percentage of gross lending	3	88,6 %	85,6 %	85,4 %	83,4 %	87,8 %	85,1 %	83,5 %	86,6 %	
Deposits as a percentage of gross lending including loans in SB1 BK & NK	4	61,2 %	58,6 %	58,2 %	57,8 %	60,5 %	58,3 %	57,5 %	59,7 %	61,3 %
Average assets	5	139 610	137 352	132 721	131 984	130 909	129 850	127 155	126 909	126 302
Total assets		144 127	139 030	135 673	135 207	133 027	131 562	128 138	128 728	129 838

(Amounts in NOK million)	2Q25	1Q25	4Q24	3Q24	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23
Losses on loans and commitments in default									
Losses on loans to customers as a percentage of total lending incl. loans in SB1 BK & NK	0,02 %	0,04 %	0,07 %	0,06 %	0,03 %	0,02 %	0,08 %	0,02 %	-0,02 %
Net comm. in default and at risk of loss as a per. of total lending incl. loans in SB1 BK & NK	0,94 %	0,87 %	0,91 %	0,75 %	0,68 %	0,55 %	0,40 %	0,44 %	0,35 %
Solidity									
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	13 822	14 019	14 054	16 785	13 257	13 283	13 466	13 335	13 187
Tier 1 Capital	15 499	15 693	15 728	14 405	14 663	14 689	14 847	14 328	14 135
Own Funds	17 604	17 793	17 829	16 525	16 763	16 716	16 824	15 870	15 366
Risk exposure amount	85 402	86 039	83 678	82 970	80 888	80 148	78 527	75 942	75 408
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	16,2 %	16,3 %	16,8 %	15,7 %	16,4 %	16,6 %	17,1 %	17,6 %	17,5 %
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	18,1 %	18,2 %	18,8 %	17,4 %	18,1 %	18,3 %	18,9 %	18,9 %	18,7 %
Total Capital Ratio	20,6 %	20,7 %	21,3 %	19,9 %	20,7 %	20,9 %	21,4 %	20,9 %	20,4 %

1) The profit after tax in relation to average equity, calculated as a quarterly average of equity at 1 January and end quarterly equity. The Bank's hybrid tier 1 capital issued are classified as equity in the financial statements. However, when calculating the return on equity, hybrid tier 1 capital is treated as a liability and the associated interest costs are adjusted for in the result.

2) Total costs as a percentage of total net income

3) Deposits from customers as a percentage of gross lending

4) Deposits from customers in percentage of total lending incl. loans in SB1 BK & NK

5) Average assets are calculated as average assets each quarter and at 01.01. and 31.12.

Notes

Note 1 Accounting policies

SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge prepares its quarterly financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Act § 3-9, the Securities Trading Act (§5-6), regulations to the Accounting Act, including the Regulation on Annual Accounts for Banks, Credit Institutions, and Financing Institutions (Chapter 8), and international financial reporting standards (IFRS accounting standards) approved by the EU and Norwegian authorities, including IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting.

Quarterly financial statements are not as comprehensive as annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for 2024, where principles, classifications, valuation methods, models, and other aspects of the accounting items are described and explained.

The group has applied the same accounting principles and calculation methods in this quarterly reporting as in the last annual financial statements, except for IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments – Disclosures, which have been amended with effect from 2025.

Note 2 Important accounting estimates and discretionary judgements

Losses on loans

SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge uses a model to calculate Expected Credit Loss (ECL) in accordance with IFRS 9. A detailed description of the ECL model is provided in Note 13 of the annual financial statements.

The results of the ECL calculation are presented in Notes 8 and 11 of the quarterly financial statements.

The model's base data for the quarter has been updated in line with the latest Monetary Policy Report from Norges Bank. The weighting of macroeconomic scenarios was changed from 80/15/5 per cent to 75/20/5 per cent in the first quarter. The macroeconomic situation during the quarter was assessed to have not changed significantly compared to the previous quarter.

Some adjustments have also been made to customers on the watchlist this quarter.

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below shows the calculated ECL for the three applied scenarios in isolation. The calculations are distributed across the main segments of retail customers and corporate customers, which together sum up to the parent bank. In addition to segment-distributed ECL under the applied scenario weighting (75/20/5 per cent), the table presents two alternative scenario weightings, with adjustments to the probability of the expected scenario (80/15/5 per cent and 80/10/10 per cent).

30.06.25			
(Amount in NOK million)	RM	CM	Parent bank
SC1 ECL in Base scenario	58 194	325 787	383 982
SC2 ECL in Downturn scenario	118 840	851 978	970 818
SC3 ECL in Upturn scenario	40 080	183 870	223 951
ECL with used scenarioweighting 80/15/5%	70 994	423 560	494 554
Sensitivity:			
ECL with alternative scenario weighting 75/20/5%	66 385	397 620	464 006
ECL with alternativw scenario weighting 80/10/10%	62 447	364 215	426 662

Note 3 Net interest income

Parent Bank				Group				
(Amount in NOK million)								
2Q24	2Q25	30.06.24	30.06.25	30.06.25	30.06.24	2Q25	2Q24	
Interest income								
100	125	203	240	Interest income from loans to other credit institutions (amortized cost)	33	17	14	5
893	926	1 774	1 841	Interest income from loans to customers (amortized cost)	2 241	2 140	1 126	1 078
32	42	88	83	Interest income from loans to customers (fair value profit and loss)	83	88	42	32
565	556	1 091	1 104	Interest income from loans to customers (fair value other comprehensive income)	1 104	1 091	556	565
262	273	531	526	Interest income from certificates and bonds (fair value profit and loss)	526	531	273	262
1 852	1 922	3 687	3 794	Total interest income	3 987	3 867	2 011	1 941
Interest cost								
41	74	83	139	Interest cost on debt to other credit institutions (amortized cost)	127	72	61	34
626	679	1 225	1 325	Interest cost on debt to customers (amortized cost)	1 326	1 224	680	626
183	153	385	298	Interest cost on the issued securities (amortizes cost)	298	407	153	194
90	100	178	198	Interest cost on subordinated capital and debt (amortized cost)	198	156	100	79
940	1 006	1 871	1 960	Total interest cost	1 949	1 859	994	933
13	14	27	28	Guarantee fund fee	28	27	14	13
899	902	1 789	1 806	Net interest income	2 010	1 981	1 003	899
2,75 %	2,59 %	2,76 %	2,63 %	Interest margin in relation to average total assets	2,88 %	3,03 %	2,83 %	3,01 %

Note 4 Net fee-, commission- and other operating income

Parent bank				Group			
<i>(Amounts in mill NOK)</i>							
2Q24	2Q25	30.06.24	30.06.25	30.06.25	30.06.24	2Q25	2Q24
50	63	92	117	117	91	63	50
70	72	134	139	139	134	72	70
50	61	98	115	115	98	61	50
12	13	23	23	23	24	13	12
				118	105	65	63
14	13	27	27	27	27	13	14
18	12	34	26	26	35	12	18
4	4	7	7	2	4	0	1
217	237	415	453	567	518	299	278
17	20	30	34	45	41	25	21
200	217	385	419	522	477	274	257
				192	188	95	90
1	1	2	2	2	6	1	4
201	219	387	422	716	671	370	351
18 %	20 %	18 %	19 %	26 %	25 %	27 %	26 %

Note 5 Net income from financial investments

Parent bank				Group			
<i>(Amounts in mill NOK)</i>							
2Q24	2Q25	30.06.24	30.06.25	30.06.25	30.06.24	2Q25	2Q24
<i>Valued at fair value through profit and loss</i>							
Income from equity capital instruments							
59	46	60	122	122	60	46	59
97	154	256	342				
3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
				231	111	138	45
- 23	99	3	134	136	5	101	- 21
				0	0	0	0
Income from certificates and bonds							
19	15	43	16	16	44	15	20
Income from financial derivatives							
- 1	- 9	- 1	- 11	- 10	- 1	- 8	- 2
0	5	1	6	6	1	5	0
154	313	365	612	502	221	298	102

Note 6 Expenses

Parent bank				Group				
<i>(Amounts in mill NOK)</i>								
2Q24	2Q25	30.06.24	30.06.25	30.06.25	30.06.24	2Q25	2Q24	
112	123	227	248	Personel expenses	425	393	205	189
11	12	23	25	Pension costs	41	35	20	17
35	37	66	71	Social costs	93	88	47	46
158	172	316	344	Total personnel costs	559	516	272	252
83	126	169	212	IT expenses	225	180	132	89
40	30	72	65	Other administrative expenses	96	90	53	48
15	18	30	33	Ordinary depreciation	43	43	22	20
5	6	10	11	Operating costs properties	16	11	7	5
27	27	54	46	Other operating expenses	84	93	45	46
328	379	651	711	Total costs	1 023	933	531	460

Note 7 Leases

On a lease's start date, the Group recognises a liability to pay rent and an asset that represents the right to use the underlying asset during the term of the lease ('right-of-use asset'). The Group sets the lease liabilities and 'right-of-use assets' at the present value of the remaining rent payments, discounted with the aid of the Group's marginal loan rate.

Interest costs on the lease liability are recognised as costs on an ongoing basis and the right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The Group's leased assets mainly include branches and naturally associated premises. Many of the contracts include the right to an extension that can be exercised during the term of the contract. The Group assesses, upon entering into a contract and thereafter continually, whether the right to the extension will, with reasonable certainty, be exercised.

The terms of leases have varying durations and option structures.

As a general rule, the companies within the Group are co-located in financial centers. Previously, the parent bank treated the re-invoicing of rent as a financial transaction, splitting the lease liability between the companies involved in the lease agreement. Following a review of the Group's lease contracts during 2Q25, the re-invoicing in accordance with IFRS 16 has been changed and is now recorded operationally.

Consequently, 2Q25 reflects an adjustment in the parent bank's lease liability and corresponding right-of-use asset, indicating that the entire liability and right-of-use asset have been recognized in the parent bank. This effect is eliminated at the Group level, and therefore has no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Parent bank			Group	
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>				
31.12.24	30.06.25		30.06.25	31.12.24
<i>Right to use asset</i>				
303	296	Carrying amount 01.01.	369	374
12	60	Additions	60	59
-3	0	-Derecognition	0	-3
19	196	Other changes	16	-22
331	552	Carrying amount at the end of the period	445	408
35	21	Depreciation in the period	20	39
296	531	Carrying amount of right to use asset at the end of the period	425	369
<i>Lease liability</i>				
313	308	Carrying amount 01.01.	384	388
12	55	Additions	55	59
-40	-22	Lease payments in the period	-24	-46
7	5	Interest	6	10
16	196	Other changes	16	-27
308	542	Lease liability at the end of the period	436	384
<i>Profit and loss</i>				
35	21	Depreciation	20	39
7	5	Interest	6	10
42	26	Total lease expense	26	49
<i>Undiscounted lease liabilities and maturity of cash outflows</i>				
39	62	Less than 1 year (this year)	51	45
33	59	1-2 years	51	44
32	58	2-3 years	48	43
31	56	3-4 years	45	40
30	54	4-5 years	40	35
186	349	More than 5 years	292	246
351	638	Total	527	453

Note 9 Business Areas

The table shows SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge's segment's pursuant to IFRS 8. For more information see note 4 in annual report 2024.

Group		30.06.25							
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>									
	Retail market	Corporate banking	SpareBank 1 Regnskaps-huset Nord-Norge	Eiendoms-Megler 1 Nord-Norge	SpareBank 1 Finans Nord-Norge	Eliminations	Unspecified	Total	
Net interest income	867	771	- 1	3	201	0	171	2 010	
Net fee- and other operating income	340	99	187	119	- 15	0	- 13	716	
Net income from financial investments	0	- 5	0	0	0	0	507	502	
Total costs	341	217	166	91	40	0	167	1 023	
Result before losses	866	648	20	31	146	0	498	2 205	
						0			
Losses	7	24	0	0	- 3	0	0	27	
Result before tax	859	624	20	31	149	0	498	2 178	
						0			
Total lending	49 141	56 045	0	0	10 058	-8 381	-6 006	109 238	
Loss provision	- 94	- 582	0	0	- 95	0	0	- 771	
Other assets	0	0	413	151	0	0	35 096	35 660	
Total assets per business area	49 047	55 463	413	151	9 963	-8 381	29 090	144 127	
						0			
Deposits	51 738	42 291	0	43	0	- 74	585	94 656	
Other liabilities and equity capital	-2 691	13 173	413	108	9 963	8 455	20 050	49 471	
Total equity and liabilities per business area	49 047	55 464	413	151	9 963	8 381	29 090	144 127	

Group		30.06.24							
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>									
	Retail market	Corporate banking	SpareBank 1 Regnskaps-huset Nord-Norge	Eiendoms-Megler 1 Nord-Norge	SpareBank 1 Finans Nord-Norge	Unspecified/ Eliminations	Total		
Net interest income	859	715	0	2	189	216	1 981		
Net fee- and other operating income	311	93	188	149	- 12	- 14	671		
Net income from financial investments	0	9	0	0	0	212	221		
Total costs	266	169	161	129	33	219	933		
Result before losses	904	648	27	22	144	195	1 940		
Losses	- 1	52	0	0	13	- 13	51		
Result before tax	905	596	27	22	131	208	1 889		
Total lending	44 929	54 127	0	0	9 161	-4 719	103 498		
Loss provision	- 78	- 594	0	0	- 141	0	- 813		
Other assets	0	0	421	149	0	29 772	30 342		
Total assets per business area	44 851	53 533	421	149	9 020	25 053	133 027		
Deposits	48 229	39 625	0	39	0	522	88 415		
Other liabilities and equity capital	-3 379	13 908	421	110	9 020	24 532	44 612		
Total equity and liabilities per business area	44 850	53 533	421	149	9 020	25 054	133 027		

Note 10 Loans

Loans at amortized cost

Loans held in a "hold to receive" business model are measured at amortized cost. For all loans at amortized cost, the expected credit loss (ECL-expected credit loss) and loss provisions have been calculated according to IFRS 9.

Loans at fair value through profit and loss

Fixed-rate loans to customers are classified at fair value over profit or loss (Fair Value Option).

Loans at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)

The bank sells parts of the loans that qualify for transfer to SB1 Boligkreditt. Loans that are part of business models (portfolios) with loans that qualify for transfer are therefore held both to receive contractual cash flows and for sale. The bank therefore classifies mortgages at fair value through OCI.

Parent Bank			Group	
<i>(Amount in NOK million)</i>				
31.12.24	30.06.25		30.06.25	31.12.24
		Loans to credit institutions at amortised cost		
597	595	Loans without agreed maturity or notice of withdrawal	596	597
9 473	10 145	Loans with agreed maturity or notice of withdrawal	1 839	1 797
10 070	10 740	Loans to credit institutions	2 435	2 394
		Loans to customers at amortised cost		
54 340	54 449	Loans at amortised cost	64 469	63 843
54 340	54 449	Loans to customers at amortised cost	64 469	63 843
		Loans to customers at fair value through profit and loss		
4 571	4 353	Loans to customers at fixed interest rates	4 353	4 571
		Loans to customers at fair value through OCI		
34 240	37 982	Mortgages to customers	37 982	34 240
38 811	42 335	Loans at fair value	42 335	38 811
93 151	96 784	Total gross loans to customers	106 804	102 654
103 221	107 525	Total gross loans	109 238	105 048
		Loans transferred to SB1 Boligkreditt/SB1 Næringskreditt		
47 840	47 726	Loans transferred to SB1 Boligkreditt	47 726	47 840
77	75	Loans transferred to SB1 Næringskreditt	75	77
47 917	47 801	Total loans transferred to SB1 BK and SB1 NK	47 801	47 917
151 138	155 325	Total gross loans included loans transferred to SB1 BK and SB1 NK	157 039	152 965
		Provision for credit losses - reduction in assets		
- 100	- 96	Provision for credit losses - stage 1	- 115	- 114
- 289	- 266	Provision for credit losses - stage 2	- 299	- 335
- 312	- 314	Provision for credit losses - stage 3	- 357	- 377
92 450	96 107	Net loans to customers ex. loans transferred to SB1 BK and SB1 NK	106 032	101 828

Parent Bank 30.06.25

(Amount in NOK million)

Loans broken down by sector/industry	Total commitments to amortised cost	Lending at fair value	Lending provision			Net loans
			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11 290	318	- 7	- 68	- 43	11 489
Mining and quarrying	35	3	0	0	0	38
Manufacturing	1 940	42	- 3	- 18	- 25	1 935
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2 272	0	- 5	0	0	2 266
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	150	3	0	0	0	153
Construction	2 118	169	- 9	- 15	- 37	2 225
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 405	68	- 3	- 9	- 2	1 458
Transporting and storage	2 970	143	- 12	- 7	- 3	3 091
Accommodation and food service activities	710	27	- 1	- 3	- 7	725
Information and communication	37	31	0	0	- 2	65
Financial and insurance activities	12 886	3	- 7	- 11	0	12 872
Real estate activities	18 305	49	- 38	- 97	- 136	18 085
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1 002	62	- 5	- 3	- 3	1 053
Administrative and support service activities	436	85	- 2	- 3	- 1	515
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	429	0	0	0	0	429
Education	63	62	0	- 1	- 1	123
Human health and social work activities	210	103	0	0	0	313
Arts, entertainment and recreation	334	67	0	- 1	- 3	398
Other services activities	304	46	- 1	0	0	349
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate market	56 896	1 279	- 93	- 238	- 262	57 583
Retail market	8 293	41 055	- 4	- 28	- 51	49 265
Total loans	65 189	42 335	- 96	- 266	- 314	106 848

Financial commitments broken down by sector/industry	Financial commitments to amortised cost	Ledning provision classified as debt			Total
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Agriculture, forestry and fishin	1 601	- 2	- 3	0	- 5
Mining and quarrying	3	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	591	- 1	- 4	- 1	- 6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	320	0	0	0	0
Water supply, sewerage, waste managment and remediation activities	17	0	0	0	0
Construction	926	- 8	- 3	0	- 11
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	554	- 1	- 3	0	- 4
Transporting and storage	1 969	- 7	- 4	0	- 11
Accommodation and food service activities	67	0	0	0	0
Information and communication	30	0	0	0	0
Financial and insurance activities	215	0	0	0	0
Real estate activities	1 367	- 5	- 9	0	- 14
Professional, scientific and technical activities	126	0	- 1	0	- 1
Administrative and support service activities	69	0	0	0	0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	927	0	0	0	0
Education	7	0	0	0	0
Human health and social work activities	29	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	56	0	0	0	0
Other services activities	86	0	0	0	0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	0	0
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate market	8 959	- 25	- 26	- 2	- 53
Retail market	1 654	0	0	0	0
Total loans	10 613	- 25	- 27	- 2	- 53

Group 30.06.25

(Amount in NOK million)

Loans broken down by sector/industry	Total commitments to amortised cost	Lending at fair value	Lending provision			Net loans
			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Agriculture, forestry and fishin	12 659	318	- 10	- 74	- 44	12 849
Mining and quarrying	68	3	0	0	0	71
Manufacturing	2 429	42	- 5	- 29	- 26	2 411
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2 303	0	- 5	- 1	0	2 296
Water supply, sewerage, waste managment and remediation activities	324	3	0	0	0	326
Construction	2 857	169	- 10	- 18	- 44	2 953
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 889	68	- 6	- 11	- 4	1 936
Transporting and storage	4 011	143	- 15	- 11	- 7	4 121
Accommodation and food service activities	783	27	- 1	- 4	- 7	798
Information and communication	43	31	0	0	- 2	71
Financial and insurance activities	4 542	3	- 7	- 11	0	4 527
Real estate activities	18 406	49	- 36	- 97	- 136	18 186
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1 113	62	- 5	- 3	- 3	1 163
Administrative and support service activities	1 167	85	- 4	- 4	- 13	1 231
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	456	0	0	0	0	456
Education	88	62	0	- 1	- 1	148
Human health and social work activities	226	103	0	0	0	329
Arts, entertainment and recreation	387	67	- 1	- 1	- 3	449
Other services activities	314	46	- 1	0	0	359
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate market	54 066	1 279	- 108	- 265	- 291	54 682
Retail market	12 838	41 055	- 8	- 34	- 65	53 786
Total loans	66 904	42 335	- 115	- 299	- 357	108 468

Financial commitments broken down by sector/industry	Financial commitments to amortised cost	Ledning provision classified as debt			Total
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Agriculture, forestry and fishin	1 642	- 2	- 3	0	- 5
Mining and quarrying	3	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	611	- 1	- 4	- 1	- 6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	320	0	0	0	0
Water supply, sewerage, waste managment and remediation activities	26	0	0	0	0
Construction	998	- 8	- 3	0	- 11
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	774	- 1	- 3	0	- 4
Transporting and storage	2 022	- 7	- 4	0	- 11
Accommodation and food service activities	73	0	0	0	0
Information and communication	30	0	0	0	0
Financial and insurance activities	215	0	0	0	0
Real estate activities	1 367	- 5	- 9	0	- 14
Professional, scientific and technical activities	133	0	- 1	0	- 1
Administrative and support service activities	340	0	0	0	0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	927	0	0	0	0
Education	7	0	0	0	0
Human health and social work activities	29	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	56	0	0	0	0
Other services activities	86	0	0	0	0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	0	0
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate market	9 659	- 25	- 26	- 2	- 53
Retail market	1 654	0	0	0	0
Total loans	11 312	- 25	- 27	- 2	- 53

Parent Bank 30.06.25

(Amount in NOK million)

Total loan commitments broken down by stage of the credit risk assessment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Total loan commitments to amortised cost 01.01.25	96 522	13 864	1 610	111 996
Changes in the period due to loans migrated between the stages				
to (-from) stage 1	1 778	-1 770	- 8	0
to (-from) stage 2	-2 021	2 048	- 27	0
to (-from) stage 3	- 36	- 180	216	0
Net increase/(decrease) balance existing loans	-4 972	- 635	- 31	-5 637
Originated or purchased during the period	22 647	963	59	23 669
Loans that have been derecognised	-10 768	-2 192	- 139	-13 099
Changes caused by modifications which hasn't resultet in a deduction	963	227	19	1 210
Total loan commitments to amortised cost	104 115	12 324	1 699	118 138
Off-balance sheet	-8 869	-1 708	- 36	-10 613
Gross loans	95 246	10 617	1 663	107 525
Provision for credit losses - reduction in assets	- 96	- 266	- 314	- 676
Net loans	95 149	10 350	1 349	106 849

Group 30.06.25

(Amount in NOK million)

Total loan commitments broken down by stage of the credit risk assessment	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Total loan commitments to amortised cost 01.01.25	96 998	15 807	1 767	114 572
Changes in the period due to loans migrated between the stages				
to (-from) stage 1	461	- 446	- 15	0
to (-from) stage 2	- 333	348	- 15	0
to (-from) stage 3	- 18	- 86	104	0
Net increase/(decrease) balance existing loans	- 627	- 139	- 27	- 793
Originated or purchased during the period	1 938	104	6	2 048
Loans that have been derecognised	6 608	-2 045	16	4 579
Changes caused by modifications which hasn't resulted in a deduction	145	0	0	145
Total loan commitments to amortised cost	105 172	13 542	1 836	120 551
Off-balance sheet	-9 392	-1 877	- 43	-11 312
Gross loans	95 780	11 665	1 793	109 238
Provision for credit losses - reduction in assets	- 115	- 299	- 357	- 771
Net loans	95 665	11 366	1 436	108 467

Note 11 Loss provisions

Parent bank				Group					
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Changes in lending loss provisions		Total	Stage 3	Stage 2	Stage 1
-114	-306	-315	-735	Loss provisions at 01.01.25		-860	-379	-352	-128
-100	-289	-312	-701	Of which presented as a reduction of the assets		-826	-377	-335	-114
-14	-17	-3	-34	Of which presented as other debt		-34	-3	-17	-14
Changes in the period due to loans migrating between stages:									
-36	36	0	0	to (-from) stage 1		0	1	42	-43
12	-14	2	0	to (-from) stage 2		0	3	-16	13
0	4	-4	0	to (-from) stage 3		0	-6	5	0
21	-67	-11	-57	Net increase/decrease existing loans		-68	-17	-75	24
-52	-41	-2	-94	New issued or purchased loan		-100	-2	-42	-56
28	71	9	108	Loans that have been derecognised		147	34	87	27
20	24	4	49	Changes caused by modifications which hasn't resulted in deduction		56	6	26	23
-121	-293	-316	-730	Total loss provisions as at 30.06.25		-825	-359	-326	-140
Loss provisions allocated to markets									
-4	-28	-51	-83	Retail market		-108	-65	-34	-8
-117	-265	-265	-647	Corporate market		-717	-293	-291	-132
-121	-293	-316	-730	Total loss provisions as at 30.06.25		-825	-359	-326	-140
-96	-266	-314	-676	Of which presented as a reduction of the assets		-771	-357	-299	-115
-25	-27	-2	-53	Of which presented as other debt		-53	-2	-27	-25

Explanation of the table:

- The changes during the period as a result of migration: Transfer between the stages due to a significant change in credit risk.
- Net increase/decrease in balance: Changes in the expected credit loss, changes in the model assumptions, effects of repayments, ascertainment and other changes that affect the balance.
- Newly issued or purchased financial assets: Account numbers of customers that are only found in the closing balance in the ECL model.
- Financial assets that have been derecognised: Account numbers of customers that are only found in the opening balance in the ECL

model.

• Provisions for losses also include expected losses on assets not posted to the balance sheet, including guarantees and untapped credit limits, but not loan commitments

Note 12 Financial instruments at fair value

Financial assets and liabilities classified and measured at fair value are grouped into three different levels, depending on the reliability of the valuation method used:

Level 1: Utilizes quoted prices in active markets for such assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Relies on information that includes prices not directly quoted but are directly or indirectly observable for these assets and liabilities, including prices in inactive markets.

Level 3: When valuation based on Levels 1 and 2 is not available, proprietary valuation methods are employed, relying on non-observable information.

Stocks: Stocks in level 2 include hybrid capital held for sale to customers. The hybrid capital is valued based on observable interest rate curves and credit margins, as well as indicative market prices.

Stocks in level 3 include ownership interests in companies where the bank has a minor ownership, and observable market data. The fair value in level 3 is therefore determined based on observable market data and estimated cash flows.

Bonds: This category mainly includes bonds in the bank's liquidity portfolio, which are considered less liquid (Level 2 assets when calculating the Liquidity Coverage Ratio, LCR). The bonds are valued based on observable interest rate curves and credit margins, as well as indicative market prices.

Financial derivatives: This category includes interest rate derivatives, currency swaps, currency forwards, and commodity derivatives. Interest rate derivatives are valued based on relevant interest rate curves. Currency derivatives are valued at the latest available rates. Commodity derivatives are valued based on observable market prices of the underlying commodities.

Loans: Loans to customers with fixed interest rates

The loans consist of fixed-rate loans in Norwegian kroner. The loans are valued based on discounted cash flow, where the discount rate is calculated with a margin over the interest rate curve (level 3). The margin is based on observable market prices.

Mortgages to customers

This category includes mortgages to customers that can be sold to SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt, and are valued at the agreed amount transferred to SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt (level 3).

Receivable: The group has a receivable valued at fair value (level 3), related to the sale of SNN Pension Fund. The receivable is valued by an external valuer based on the agreed consideration in the sales agreement.

Group				
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>				
Assets at 30.06.25	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Shares	945	164	556	1 664
Bonds		23 800		23 800
Financial derivatives		1 418		1 418
SNN Pensjonskasse receivable			255	255
Loans to customers with fixed rate			4 353	4 353
Loans at fair value through OCI			37 982	37 982
Total assets	945	25 382	43 146	69 471
Liabilities at 30.06.25				
Financial derivatives		992		992
Total liabilities		992		992
Assets at 31.12.24	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Shares	780	164	583	1 527
Bonds	0	19 235		19 235
Financial derivatives		1 532		1 532
SNN Pensjonskasse receivable			255	255
Loans to customers with fixed rate			4 571	4 571
Loans at fair value through OCI			34 240	34 240
Total assets	780	20 931	39 649	61 360
Liabilities at 31.12.24				
Financial derivatives		1 086		1 086
Total liabilities		1 086		1 086
Changes in instruments at fair value, level 3:				
		Financial assets		
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>	Shares	SNN Pensjonskasser receivable	Loans to customers with fixed rate	Loans at fair value through OCI
Carrying amount at 31.12.24	583	255	4 571	34 240
Net gains on financial instruments	- 27		100	0
Additions/acquisitions			205	0
Sales				-1 915
Matured			- 524	5 656
Carrying amount at 30.06.25	556	255	4 353	37 982

Note 13 Subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures

Result from subsidiaries fully consolidated into the group financial statements						
<i>(Amount in NOK mill.)</i>						
Company	Share	30.06.25	Result after tax		2Q25	2Q24
			30.06.24			
SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge Portefølje AS	100 %	0	0	0	0	0
Fredrik Langes Gate 20 AS	100 %	- 7	3	- 8		2
SpareBank 1 Finans Nord-Norge AS	85 %	114	100	61		50
SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset Nord-Norge AS	85 %	15	21	11		11
EiendomsMegler 1 Nord-Norge AS	85 %	24	17	16		18
Finansmodell AS (Sub subsidiary)	75 %	0	1	0		0
Total		146	142	79		81

Result from associated companies and joint ventures consolidated into the group financial statements according to the equity method							
<i>(Amount in NOK mill.)</i>							
Company	Share	30.06.25	Result after tax		Booked value		
			30.06.24	2Q25	2Q24	30.06.25	31.12.24
SpareBank 1 Mobilitet Holding AS	30,66 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS	19,50 %	173	40	114	1	2 571	2 401
Kredittbanken ASA	13,18 %	2	- 2	2	1	414	413
SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS	16,30 %	28	47	12	24	2 662	2 196
SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS	0,58 %	0	1	0	0	8	9
SpareBank 1 Utvikling DA	18,00 %	0	0	0	0	144	144
SpareBank 1 Bank og Regnskap AS	25,00 %	5	4	1	3	46	43
SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS	12,08 %	15	13	8	7	167	151
SpareBank 1 Gjeldsinformasjon AS	13,83 %	0	0	0	0	1	1
SpareBank 1 Betaling AS	17,94 %	- 9	- 14	- 6	- 4	204	212
SpareBank 1 Markets AS	18,06 %	17	23	8	12	362	411
Total		231	111	138	45	6 579	5 981

Note 14 Other assets

Parent bank			Group	
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>				
	31.12.24	30.06.25	30.06.25	31.12.24
	18	16	95	89
Accrued income				
	0	0	193	193
Goodwill and other intangible assets				
	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax				
	386	453	505	427
Prepayments**				
	129	107	244	252
Other assets*				
Total other assets	533	576	1 037	961

* The item includes NOK 75 million in capital contributions to SNN Pensjonskasse for both 2024 and 2Q25.

** The item includes receivables from SNN Pensjonskasse assessed at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9. In 2024 and 2Q25, this amounts to MNOK 255

Note 15 Financial derivatives

Parent Bank and Group

(Amounts in NOK million)

Fair value hedging transactions	30.06.25	31.12.24
Net loss charged to the statement of comprehensive income in respect of hedging instruments in connection with actual value hedging	50	102
Total gain from hedging objects relating to the hedged risk	- 58	- 107
Total fair value hedging transactions	- 8	- 6

The Bank's main Board of Directors has determined limits for maximum risk for the Bank's interest rate positions. Routines have been established to ensure that positions are maintained within these limits.

(Amounts in NOK million)

Fair value through statement of comprehensive income	30.06.25			31.12.24		
	Fair value			Fair value		
	Contract	Assets	Liabilites	Contract	Assets	Liabilites
Foreign currency instruments						
Foreign exchange financial derivatives (forwards)	2 086	42	27	2 832	13	42
Currency swaps	9 831	136	48	10 808	92	55
Total non-standardised contracts	11 917	178	75	13 640	105	97
Standardised foreign currency contracts (futures)						
Total foreign currency instruments	11 917	178	75	13 640	105	97
Interest rate instruments						
Interest rate swaps (including cross currency)	45 183	1 034	723	55 908	1 229	753
Other interest rate contracts	756	35	32	798	29	26
Total non-standardised contracts	46 189	1 069	755	57 356	1 259	780
Standardised interest rate contracts (futures)						
Total interest rate instruments	46 189	1 069	755	57 356	1 259	780
Hedging of funding loans						
Interest rate instruments						
Interest rate swaps (including cross currency)	12 125	171	162	11 677	167	214
Total, non-standardised contracts	12 125	171	162	11 677	167	214
Standardised interest rate contracts (futures)						
Total interest rate instruments	12 125	171	162	11 677	167	214
Total interest rate instruments	58 314	1 240	917	69 033	1 426	994
Total foreign currency instruments	11 917	178	75	13 640	105	97
Total	70 231	1 418	992	82 673	1 532	1 086

Note 16 Deposits

Parent Bank		Group	
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>			
31.12.24	30.06.25	30.06.25	31.12.24
Deposits from credit institutions			
308	434	434	308
455	1 414	1 413	453
763	1 848	1 847	761
Deposits from customers			
79 198	86 188	86 138	79 096
8 529	8 523	8 518	8 522
87 727	94 711	94 656	87 618
88 490	96 559	96 503	88 379
Deposits from customers broken down by NACE			
5 343	5 438	5 438	5 343
67	54	54	67
1 139	690	690	1 139
500	473	473	500
305	262	262	305
2 239	1 806	1 806	2 239
2 254	2 351	2 351	2 254
1 839	3 129	3 129	1 839
715	719	719	715
526	712	712	526
6 378	6 219	6 219	6 378
3 589	4 168	4 168	3 589
1 718	1 761	1 761	1 718
1 767	1 863	1 863	1 767
8 013	10 887	10 887	8 013
380	479	479	380
1 275	0	0	1 275
1 488	1 609	1 609	1 488
2 142	2 272	2 217	2 033
27	29	29	27
3	2	2	3
41 707	44 923	44 868	41 598
46 020	49 788	49 788	46 020
87 727	94 711	94 656	87 618

Note 17 Securities issued

Parent Bank and Group							
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>	Booked value						Booked value
	31.12.24	Issued	Matured or redeemed	Exchange rate movements	Fair value changes	Accrued interest	30.06.25
Certificates and other short-term loans:							
Senior bonds	13 756	1 032	- 818	- 19	45	18	14 014
Senior bonds	13 756	1 032	- 818	- 19	45	18	14 014

Note 18 Other liabilities

Parent bank			Group	
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>				
	31.12.24	30.06.25	30.06.25	31.12.24
	2 957	2 705	2 764	3 181
Other liabilities				
	182	202	300	277
Costs incurred				
	40	40	193	187
Deferred tax liabilities				
	33	55	55	33
Off balance loss provision				
	3 212	3 002	3 312	3 678
Total other liabilities				
Specification of other liabilities				
	313	542	436	388
Lease liabilities				
	641	326	355	703
Accrued tax				
	14	14	12	24
Tax deductions				
	599	697	701	640
Creditors				
	1 060	882	882	1 060
Agreed, not paid donations				
	330	244	378	366
Miscellaneous liabilities				
	2 957	2 705	2 764	3 181
Other liabilities				

Note 19 Subordinated debt and loan capital

Parent Bank and Group							
	Booked value						Booked value
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>							
Changes in subordinated loan capital and subordinated bond debt	31.12.2024	Issued	Matured or redeemed	Exchange rate movements	Fair value changes	Accrued interest	30.06.2025
Subordinated loan capital	1 964						1 964
Senior non-preferred	7 471	1 018	- 280	- 19	- 4	19	8 206
Subordinated loan capital and other senior non-preferred	9 435	1 018	- 280	- 19	- 4	20	10 170

Note 20 Equity

Total EC Capital 1.807.164.288 NOK, distributed on 100.398.016 EC's, each denomination NOK 18.

Parent bank			Group	
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>				
31.12.24	30.06.25		30.06.25	31.12.24
1 807	1 807	Paid-up capital	1 807	1 807
843	843	Premium Fund	843	843
4 001	3 955	Dividend Equalisation Fund	3 955	4 001
878	0	Set aside EC dividend, not decided	0	878
- 42	- 20	Share of other equity	655	637
	801	EC owner's share of period result	817	
7 487	7 386	Equity Certificate Capital	8 077	8 166
46,35 %	46,36 %	EC capital share of controlling equity, excl. Hybrid capital	46,36 %	46,36 %
7 693	7 639	Primary capital	7 639	7 693
1 016	0	Set aside society dividend, not decided	0	1 016
- 47	- 23	Share of other equity	758	737
	926	Society's share of period result	945	
8 662	8 542	Primary capital	9 342	9 446
53,65 %	53,64 %	Primary capital share of controlling equity, excl. hybrid capital	53,64 %	53,64 %
		Non-controlling interests	267	277
1450	1 450	Hybrid Capital	1 450	1450
17 599	17 378	Total equity capital	19 136	19 339

Hybrid Capital

Six hybrid capital instruments issued by the Bank are not covered by the IFRS regulations' definition of debt and are therefore classified as equity. Based on this, accrued interest on the hybrid capital has not been recognised as a cost in the income statement but has been charged directly against equity.

When calculating key figures for equity and the equity certificates, accrued interest on hybrid capital is thus deducted from the accounting result. At the same time, hybrid capital is deducted from the equity on the balance sheet. This ensures that the keyfigures relevant to the Bank's owners are calculated on the basis of the result and the equity that actually belong to the owners.

The contract terms and conditions for hybrid instruments mean that they are included in the Bank's Tier 1 capital for capital adequacy purposes, see note 21.

Parent bank and group		
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>		
Hybrid Capital	30.06.25	31.12.24
2099 3 m NIBOR + 2,80%	200	200
2099 3 m NIBOR + 3,35%	200	200
2099 3 m NIBOR + 3,10%	300	300
2099 3 m NIBOR + 2,60%	350	350
2099 3 m NIBOR + 3,40%	200	200
Fixed interest rate 7,53 %	200	200
Total hybrid capital	1 450	1 450
Average interest hybrid capital	7,60 %	7,81 %

Equity Certificates (ECs)

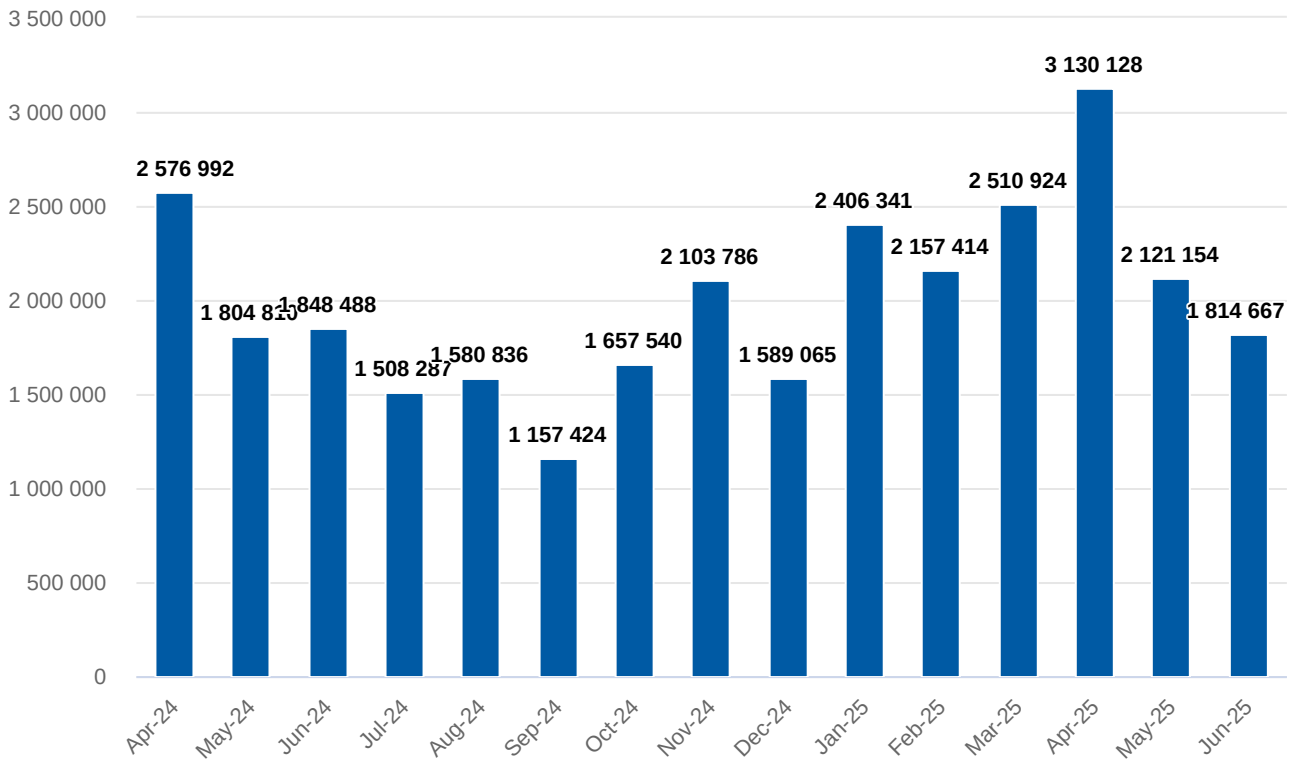
The 20 largest EC holders at 30.06.25

EC Holders	Number of Ecs	Share of EC Capital
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	5 481 732	5,46%
Verdipapirfond Eika Egenkapitalbevis	4 976 910	4,96%
Geveran Trading Company Ltd	3 990 961	3,98%
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse Gjensidige	3 775 422	3,76%
Pareto Aksje Norge Verdipapirfond	3 311 177	3,30%
MP Pensjonskasse	2 484 322	2,47%
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	2 334 193	2,32%
State Street Bank and Trust Comp	2 056 123	2,05%
Sparebankstiftelsen SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge	1 851 730	1,84%
Forsvarets Personellservice	1 582 221	1,58%
State Street Bank and Trust Comp	1 411 606	1,41%
Spesialfondet Borea Utbytte	1 410 180	1,40%
Verdipapirfond SpareBank 1 Utbytte	1 305 000	1,30%
State Street Bank and Trust Comp	1 140 900	1,14%
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	940 498	0,94%
State Street Bank and Trust Comp	902 404	0,90%
Landkreditt Utbytte	811 129	0,81%
Verdipapirfondet Heimdal Utbytte	800 000	0,80%
Caceis Bank	721 243	0,72%
The Bank of New York Mellon	711 121	0,71%
Total	41 998 872	41,83%

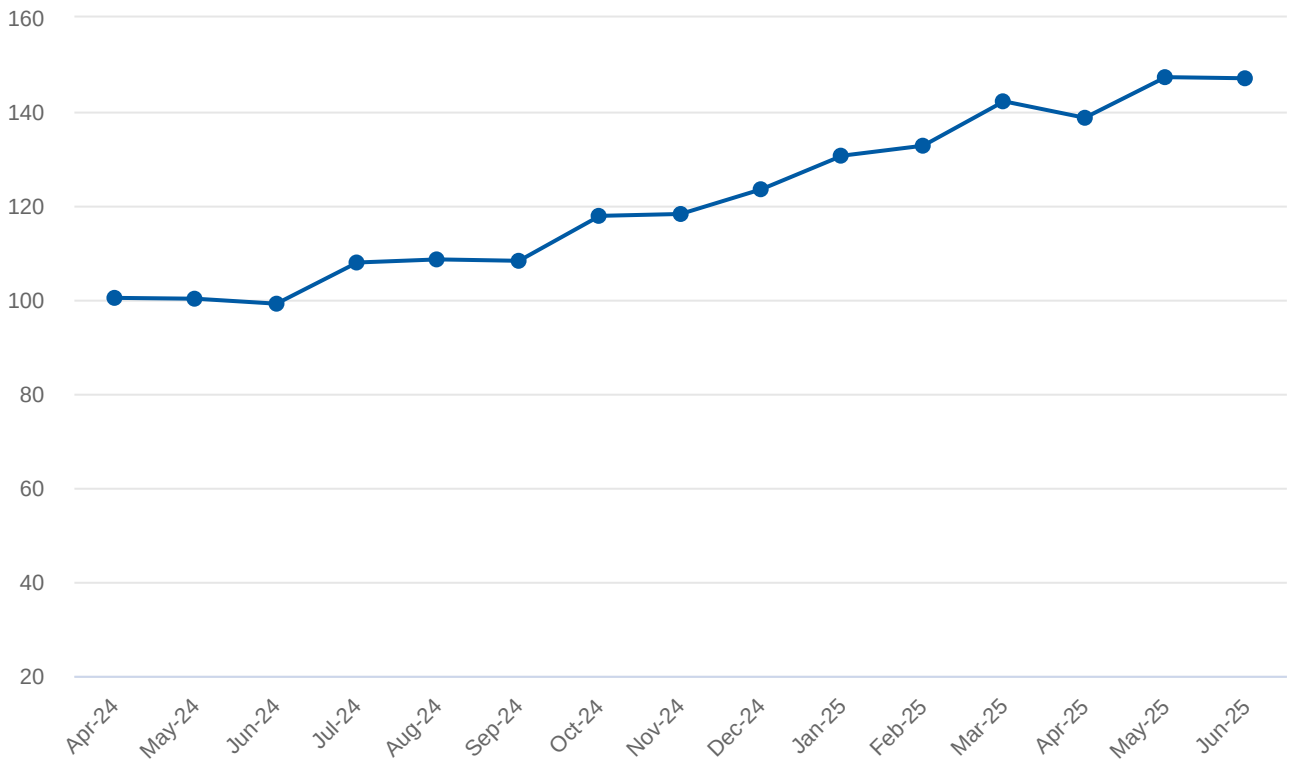
Dividend policy

The Bank's dividend policy states that the Bank aims to provide a competitive direct return for the Bank's owners. The target dividend rate is at minimum 50%. The future distribution rate will also take into account the group's capital coverage and future growth.

Trading statistics



Price trend NONG



Note 21 Capital Adequacy and MREL

Starting from the second quarter of 2025, SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge will report Capital Adequacy under the new regulatory framework – Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR3). CRR3 is a further development of the previous CRR2 and entails significant changes in the calculation of capital requirements. The new framework includes, among other things, new risk weighting of exposures, new off-balance sheet categories, and a new calculation method for Operational Risk.

In order for the period's profit to be included in the capital adequacy reporting, there is a regulatory requirement that the quarterly financial statements must be audited. For the second quarter of 2025, the quarterly financial statements are not audited, and therefore 0 per cent of the period's profit is included in the capital adequacy. Had the financial statements been audited, the bank would have been permitted to include up to 37.1 per cent of the period's profit intra-year, and the Group's Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio would have been 17.08 per cent. If 50 per cent of the period's profit (in line with the current dividend policy) had been included, the Group's CET1 capital ratio would have been 17.37 per cent.

Parent Bank			Group	
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>				
31.12.24	30.06.25		30.06.25	31.12.24
Equity				
2 650	2 650	Equity Certificate capital and premium reserve	2 650	2 650
1 450	1 450	Hybrid capital	1 450	1 450
4 837	4 736	Dividend Equalisation Fund	5 427	5 516
8 662	8 542	Primary capital	9 342	9 446
0	0	Non-controlling interests	267	277
17 599	17 378	Total equity	19 136	19 339
Tier 1 Capital				
-1 450	-1 450	Hybrid capital	-1 450	-1 450
-1 895	0	Deduction for allocated dividends	0	-1 895
0	-1 727	Period result not eligible as CET1 capital	-1 739	0
0	0	Minority interests not eligible as CET1 capital	- 79	- 103
0	0	Goodwill and other intangible assets	-1 028	-1 024
- 62	- 70	Adjustments to CET1 due to prudential filters	- 79	- 71
0	- 97	IRB shortfall of credit risk adjustments to expected losses	- 177	- 210
0	0	Deduction for significant investments in financial sector entities	- 435	- 319
- 276	- 276	Deduction for non-significant investments in financial sector entities	- 205	- 213
0	0	Deduction for treasury shares	0	0
0	0	Deduction for subordinated capital in other financial institutions with a significant investment	- 122	0
13 812	13 758	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	13 822	14 054
Additional Tier 1 Capital				
1 450	1 450	Hybrid capital	1 726	1 722
- 49	- 49	Deduction for Tier 1 capital in other financial sector entities with a significant investment	- 49	- 49
15 213	15 159	Total Tier 1 Capital	15 499	15 728
Tier 2 Capital				
1 950	1 950	Non-perpetual subordinated capital	2 333	2 328
0	0	Expected losses on IRB, net of writedowns	0	0
- 227	- 227	Deduction for subordinated capital in other financial institutions with a significant investment	- 228	- 227
1 723	1 723	Tier 2 Capital	2 105	2 101
16 936	16 882	Own Funds	17 604	17 829

Parent Bank			Group	
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>				
31.12.24	30.06.25		30.06.25	31.12.24
Risk exposure amount				
5 865	11 973	Corporates - SME	12 208	5 877
18 492	8 837	Corporates - Specialised Lending	9 695	19 476
866	5 227	Corporates - Other	5 279	909
13 019	11 897	Retail - Secured by real estate	19 212	22 910
1 108	1 742	Retail - Other	1 838	1 136
9 255	0	Equity IRB	0	0
48 605	39 677	Credit risk IRB	48 232	50 308
0	108	Central governments or central banks	297	205
253	579	Regional governments or local authorities	633	303
0	2	Public sector entities	2	2
2 245	3 195	Institutions	1 457	1 265
2 989	3 613	Corporates	6 748	6 262
131	100	Retail	5 304	5 221
487	545	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	1 554	669
2	0	Exposures in default	316	260
1 083	1 202	Covered bonds	1 511	1 482
0	250	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	1	1
4 862	17 468	Equity	6 469	6 158
1 191	1 110	Other assets	1 776	1 822
13 241	28 172	Credit risk standardised approach	26 069	23 650
61 846	67 849	Total credit risk	74 301	73 958
7 994	6 315	Operational risk	8 143	8 977
68	108	Credit Value Adjustment	806	672
0	0	Other risk exposure amounts	1 901	0
0	0	Risk exposure amount for position, foreign exchange and commodities risks	252	71
69 908	74 272	Total risk exposure amount	85 402	83 678
5 593	5 942	Minimum Requirement for Own Funds	6 832	6 694
Capital Adequacy Ratios				
19,8 %	18,5 %	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	16,2 %	16,8 %
21,8 %	20,4 %	Tier 1 Capital Ratio	18,1 %	18,8 %
24,2 %	22,7 %	Total Capital Ratio	20,6 %	21,3 %
11,1 %	9,8 %	Leverage Ratio	7,0 %	7,8 %

Own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)

As part of the Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway's work on resolution plans for Norwegian banks, SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge received an updated decision in December 2023 regarding the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL). A key element of the resolution framework is that capital instruments and debt can be written down and/or converted into equity through internal recapitalization (bail-in), ensuring that institutions have sufficient own funds and eligible liabilities to be resolved without the use of public funds.

The bank's effective MREL requirement as of 30.06.25 is set at 35.24 per cent, which is the sum of the MREL percentage of 25.77 per cent and a combined buffer requirement (CBR) of 9.47 per cent of the adjusted risk-weighted exposure amount (TREA) applicable at any given time.

In 2025, the Group must also meet the full minimum requirement for subordinated instruments, which as of 30.06.25 is 28.27 per cent. Subordination means that part of the requirement must be met with own funds or debt instruments with priority that meets the requirements of Section 20-32(1) no. 4 of the Financial Institutions Act. The minimum requirement can therefore only be met with own funds and subordinated debt.

Up to and including 2023, the difference between the effective MREL requirement and the subordination requirement could be met with all unsecured senior debt with a maturity of at least 12 months. In 2025, this difference can only be met with unsecured senior debt that satisfies the requirements of Section 20-7a, first paragraph, of the Financial Institutions Regulation.

The table below presents the applicable weighted requirements and the bank's compliance with them.

Group	30.06.25	31.12.24
<i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>		
Own funds and eligible liabilities		
Own funds and eligible liabilities including eligible YTD results (excl. SB1 Boligkreditt and SB 1 Næringskreditt)	14 531	15 314
Senior non-preferred (SNP) - over 12 mths	6 580	6 576
Senior preferred (SP) - over 12 mths	7 453	7 503
Total own funds and eligible liabilities	28 564	29 393
Total risk exposure amount (TREA) of the resolution group	72 945	71 134
Own funds and eligible liabilities as percentage of the total risk exposure amount		
Own funds and eligible liabilities	39,16 %	41,32 %
Own funds and SNP	28,94 %	30,77 %
MREL requirement expressed as nominal amount		
Total MREL requirement	35,24 %	35,22 %
Total subrogation (linear phasing-in requirement)	28,27 %	28,26 %
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) of MREL capital	3,92 %	6,10 %
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) of subrogation	0,67 %	2,51 %

Note 22 Liquidity risk

Definition, management, and control of liquidity risk are described in Note 6, section 2.2 of the annual financial statements.

Group	30.06.25	31.12.24
Average remaining term to maturity debt securities (year's)	2,70	2,86
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	142	147
Net Stable Funding Risk (NSFR) Total	117	120

Note 23 Changes to group structure

There has been no significant changes to the Group's structure in the second quarter of 2025.

Note 24 Events occurring after the end of the quarter

There are no other matters of material significance to the quarterly financial statements during the period leading up to the Board's final approval of the accounts.

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Group CEO

The Board of Directors and the Group CEO have today reviewed and approved the quarterly report and consolidated quarterly financial statements for SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge for the period April 1 to June 30, 2025, and January 1 to June 30, 2025.

We hereby declare, to the best of our knowledge, that the quarterly financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and that the information provided gives a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities, financial position, and overall results. Furthermore, we confirm that the interim report provides a fair overview of important events during the reporting period and their impact on the interim financial statements, the most significant risk and security factors the business faces in the next accounting period, as well as material related-party transactions.

Tromsø, 07.08.25

The Board of Directors and Group CEO of SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge