



# Quarterly report 2022

# Q1

## Key figures SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Group (MNOK)

MAIN FIGURES	01.01 - 31.03		Year		
	2022	2021	2021		
Net interest income	1.009	995	3.990		
Net commission and other income	430	402	1.717		
Net income on financial investments	192	216	1.037		
<b>Total income</b>	<b>1.631</b>	<b>1.613</b>	<b>6.744</b>		
<b>Total operating costs</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>2.714</b>		
<b>Operating profit before impairments</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>1.001</b>	<b>4.030</b>		
Impairments on loans and financial commitments	15	121	192		
<b>Pre-tax profit</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>3.838</b>		
Tax expense	168	162	682		
<b>Profit after tax</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>3.156</b>		
<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>					
Gross loans to customers	233.581	221.291	230.299		
Deposits from customers	141.999	128.108	137.664		
Total assets	318.295	296.492	304.402		
Average total assets	308.512	287.629	295.753		
<b>Selected key figures (for further key figures see page 44 of the interim report)</b>					
Return on equity <sup>1)</sup>	11,4 %	11,6 %	12,6 %		
Cost ratio <sup>1)</sup>	42,6 %	37,9 %	40,2 %		
Combined weighted total average spread for lending and deposits <sup>1)</sup>	1,33 %	1,40 %	1,35 %		
<b>Balance growth</b>					
Growth in loans <sup>1)</sup>	5,6 %	4,3 %	5,07 %		
Growth in loans inclusive SpareBank 1 Boligkredit	5,6 %	2,3 %	5,10 %		
Growth in deposits <sup>1)</sup>	10,8 %	21,4 %	16,50 %		
<b>Solidity</b>					
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio <sup>4)</sup>	17,6 %	18,1 %	17,4 %		
Tier 1 capital ratio <sup>4)</sup>	19,1 %	19,7 %	18,9 %		
Capital ratio <sup>4)</sup>	20,7 %	21,5 %	20,5 %		
Tier 1 capital <sup>4)</sup>	24.685	24.408	24.163		
Risk weighted balance	129.234	123.860	127.981		
Leverage ratio	7,1 %	7,6 %	7,1 %		
<b>Liquidity</b>					
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) <sup>2)</sup>	155 %	141 %	168 %		
Deposit-to-loan ratio <sup>1)</sup>	60,8 %	57,9 %	59,8 %		
<b>Impairments on loans and financial commitments <sup>1)</sup></b>					
Impairment ratio <sup>1)</sup>	0,03 %	0,22 %	0,09 %		
<b>Loans and financial commitments in Stage 3 <sup>1)</sup></b>					
Loans and financial commitments in Stage 3, % of gross loans and financial commitments <sup>1)</sup>	1,40 %	1,91 %	1,46 %		
<b>SpareBank 1 SR-Bank share</b>					
Market price	31.03.22	31.12.21	31.12.20	31.12.19	31.12.18
Market price	134,30	133,20	91,00	100,00	89,20
Market capitalisation (MNOK)	34.347	34.066	23.273	25.575	22.813
Book equity per share (including dividends) (group) <sup>1)</sup>	102,32	99,05	95,97	89,90	82,27
Earnings per share, NOK	2,87	12,08	5,87	12,06	8,96
Dividends per share	-	6,00	3,10	5,50	4,50
Price / Earnings per share <sup>1)</sup>	11,70	11,03	15,50	8,29	9,96
Price / Book equity <sup>1)</sup>	1,31	1,34	0,95	1,11	1,08
Effective return <sup>3)</sup>	0,8 %	55,8 %	-9,0 %	17,2 %	7,4 %

<sup>1)</sup> Defined as alternative performance targets (APMs), see the appendix to the interim report

<sup>2)</sup> High quality liquid assets divided by total net cash outflows in a 30-day, serious stress scenario

<sup>3)</sup> %- change in the market price in the last period, including paid share dividend

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## A result with good underlying operations, growth and positive development for business

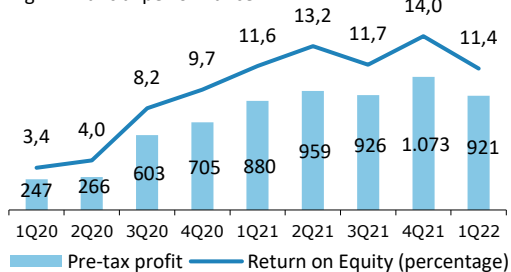
### Q1 2022

- Pre-tax profit: NOK 921 million (NOK 880 million)
  - Net profit for the quarter: NOK 753 million (NOK 718 million)
  - Return on equity after tax: 11.4% (11.6%)
  - Earnings per share: NOK 2.87 (NOK 2.74)
  - Net interest income: NOK 1,009 million (NOK 995 million)
  - Net commissions and other operating income: NOK 430 million (NOK 402 million)
  - Net income from financial investments: NOK 192 million (NOK 216 million)
  - Operating costs: NOK 695 million (NOK 612 million)
  - Impairments on loans and financial liabilities: NOK 15 million (NOK 121 million)
  - Total lending growth over past 12 months: 5.6% (2.3%)
  - Growth in deposits over past 12 months: 10.8% (21.4%)
  - Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio: 17.6% (18.1%)
  - Capital ratio: 20.7% (21.5%)
- (Q1 2021 in brackets)

### Financial performance – Q1 2022

The group made a pre-tax profit of NOK 921 million in the first quarter of 2022, NOK 152 million less than in the previous quarter. This resulted in a return on equity after tax of 11.4% for the quarter, down from 14.0% for the fourth quarter of 2021.

Fig. 1 Financial performance



Net interest income totalled NOK 1,009 million in the first quarter of 2022. This amounts to an increase of NOK 4 million from the previous quarter. Adjusted for days, it represents an increase of NOK 26 million. The increase was mainly due to higher lending volumes, while the interest margin was stable. The average interest margin was 1.33% in the first quarter of 2022, compared with 1.32% in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Net commissions and other operating income amounted to NOK 430 million in the first quarter of 2022, a reduction of NOK 25 million compared with the fourth quarter of 2021. NOK 24 million of the

reduction was in portfolio income due to structural changes and the transfer of SR-Forvaltning AS to SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS in December 2021. Income from asset management now comes as profit contributions from SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS. Corporate Finance and EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS also saw reductions in their income compared with the previous quarter of NOK 17 million and NOK 8 million, respectively. The income from SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ForretningsPartner AS amounted to NOK 104 million, up NOK 13 million from the previous quarter.

Net income from financial investments amounted to NOK 192 million in the first quarter of 2022, a reduction of NOK 152 million compared with the previous quarter. The reduction was due to NOK 149 million less in income from associated companies. SpareBank 1 Gruppen's income was NOK 160 million lower. This was due to both a decrease in the insurance and financial result from Fremtind, resulting from a high incidence of natural damage and higher claims ratios in the first quarter. In addition, the previous quarter included positive effects from value adjustments of properties and dissolution of reserves in SpareBank 1 Forsikring. BN Bank increased by NOK 7 million. Net income from financial instruments was on par with the previous quarter.

Operating costs amounted to NOK 695 million in the first quarter of 2022, which represents a reduction of NOK 60 million from the previous quarter. NOK 40

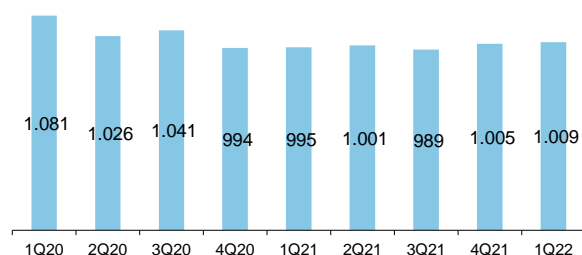
million of this was due to lower personnel costs, mainly due to lower provisions for variable remuneration. Other operating costs decreased due to less activity in EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS and spending less on consultants, marketing and IT expenses than in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Impairment provisions on loans and financial liabilities increased by NOK 39 million to NOK 15 million from the fourth quarter of 2021 to the first quarter of 2022, made up of NOK 4 million in increased IFRS 9 impairment provisions and NOK 35 million in increased impairment provisions on loans and financial liabilities. Impairment provisions are at a low level and reflect the portfolio's good credit quality.

### Net interest income

The group's net interest income totalled NOK 1,009 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 995 million). The 2021 figure included NOK 30 million in one-off interest income. Adjusted for this, this represents an increase of NOK 44 million. Net interest income was affected by lower lending margins due a rising interest rate path in the past year. The negative effect of the increased interest rate path is offset to some extent by the increase lending volume and improved deposit margins.

Fig. 2 Net interest income



The average interest margin was 1.33% in the first quarter of 2022 (1.40%).

### Net commissions and other operating income

Net commissions and other operating income totalled NOK 430 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 402 million).

Table 1, Commission and other income

	31.03.22	31.03.21
Payment facilities	70	55
Savings/placements	31	53
Insurance products	63	56
Commission income real estate broking	88	110
Guarantee commission	32	24
Arrangement- and customer fees	33	51
Customer fees ForretningsPartner	104	50
Other	9	3
<b>Total commission and other income</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>402</b>

Income from money transfer services amounted to NOK 70 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 55 million). The increase in income from money transfer services is a result of travel activities and credit card use starting to pick up again after the outbreak of Covid-19.

Income from saving and investments amounted to NOK 31 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 53 million). The reduction was due to structural changes in which the subsidiary SR-Forvaltning AS was acquired by SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS on 29 December 2021. Income from asset management now comes as profit contributions from SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS. Income from insurance amounted to NOK 63 million (NOK 56 million), of which NOK 3 million was due to increased profitability commissions resulting from a low claims rate in the first quarter of 2022. Income from estate agency services amounted to NOK 88 million (NOK 110 million). The reduction was due to fewer sales, which in turn was due to a new Alienation Act that resulted in a low supply of homes for sale at the start of the year. Income from facilitation amounted to NOK 33 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 51 million). The reduction was due to high one-off income being recognised in Corporate Finance last year. Income from SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ForretningsPartner AS amounted to NOK 104 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 50 million). The increase was primarily due to the acquisition of Tveit Regnskap AS with effect from April 2021.

### Net income from financial investments

Net income from financial investments in the first quarter of 2022 totalled NOK 192 million (NOK 216 million).

Table 2, Income on investment securities

	31.03.22	31.03.21
Dividends	19	0
Investment income, associates	74	109
Income from financial instruments	99	107
- Capital gains/losses on securities	9	106
- Capital gains/losses interest/currency	90	1
Total income on investment securities	192	216

In the first quarter of 2022, dividends received amounted to NOK 19 million (NOK 0 million) and consisted entirely of dividends from Sandnes Sparebank (the dividends from Sandnes Sparebank were received in the fourth quarter of 2021).

Income from associated companies amounted to NOK 74 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 109 million). The ordinary profit contribution from SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS decreased by NOK 54 million, the profit contribution from BN Bank ASA increased by NOK 9 million, and the profit contribution from SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS increased by NOK 16 million from the first quarter of 2021. For more information about the underlying results in associated companies, see the section on page 11.

Table 3, Income associated companies

The share of net profit after tax	31.03.22	31.03.21
SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS	13	67
BN Bank ASA	49	40
SpareBank 1 Kreditt AS	3	0
SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS	16	0
SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS	0	2
SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS	0	2
SpareBank 1 Betaling AS	-5	-1
FinStart Nordic AS*	-3	-1
Other	1	0
Total income associated companies	74	109

\*Due to the accounting rules, companies in which FinStart Nordic AS owns stakes of between 20-50% must be measured as associated companies in the consolidated financial statements.

Net income from financial instruments in the first quarter of 2022 totalled NOK 99 million (NOK 107 million). The capital gains on securities of NOK 9 million (NOK 106 million) were attributable to capital losses including hedging instruments totalling NOK -37 million (NOK 1 million) from the fixed income portfolio and capital gains of NOK 46 million (NOK 105 million) from the portfolio of equities and equity

certificates. NOK 35 million of the capital gains on shares and equity certificates was due to the increase in value of the investment in SpareBank 1 Markets. Furthermore, in the first quarter of 2022, the investment in Sandnes Sparebank increased in value by NOK 13 million (NOK 29 million) and the investment in FinStart Nordic AS increased in value by NOK 1 million (NOK 65 million), while the group's portfolio of its own funds decreased in value by NOK 4 million (NOK 11 million). NOK 51 million of the NOK 65 million increase in value in FinStart Nordic AS in 2021 was linked to a single investment in Boost Ai AS.

Capital gains from interest and currency trading amounted to NOK 90 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 1 million). Capital gains from customer and own account trading amounted to NOK 54 million (NOK 27 million), the value of basis swaps changed by NOK 63 million (NOK -24 million), while the sum of hedging recognition and other IFRS effects was NOK -27 million (NOK -2 million) in the first quarter of 2022.

### Operating costs

The group's operating costs amounted to NOK 695 million for the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 612 million).

Table 4, Operating expenses

	31.03.22	31.03.21
Personnel expenses	445	382
IT expenses	97	92
Marketing	21	18
Administrative expenses	18	13
Operating expenses from real estate	11	8
Other operating expenses	53	55
Depreciation	50	44
Total operating expenses	695	612

NOK 60 million of the increase in costs was due to higher costs in SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ForretningsPartner AS, mainly due to the acquisition of Tveit Regnskap AS with effect from 15 April 2021. Fewer sales in the property market resulted in less activity in EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS and reduced costs by NOK 8 million. In addition, costs decreased by NOK 10 million after the sale of SR-Forvaltning AS to SpareBank 1 Forvaltning in December 2021. Adjusted for these items, the growth in costs was NOK 41 million, equivalent to 6.7%.

Personnel costs amounted to NOK 445 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 382 million). Excluding the increased personnel costs in SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ForretningsPartner AS and reduced personnel costs in

EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS and SR-Forvaltning AS, personnel costs increased by NOK 29 million compared with the same quarter last year. The change was mainly due to the increase of around 40 FTEs in the parent bank, ordinary wages growth and increased provisions for variable remuneration from the first quarter of 2021.

Operating costs in excess of personnel costs were NOK 250 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 230 million). Excluding the NOK 12 million increase in other operating costs in SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ForretningsPartner AS and the NOK 4 million reduction in operating costs from SR-Forvaltning AS due to the sale of the company, this represents an increase of NOK 12 million. The increase was due to higher costs in relation to operating costs for properties, consultants and higher depreciation.

The group's cost/income ratio, costs measured as a percentage of income, was 42.6% for the first quarter of 2022 (37.9%).

#### Impairments on loans and financial liabilities, and loans and financial liabilities in Stage 3

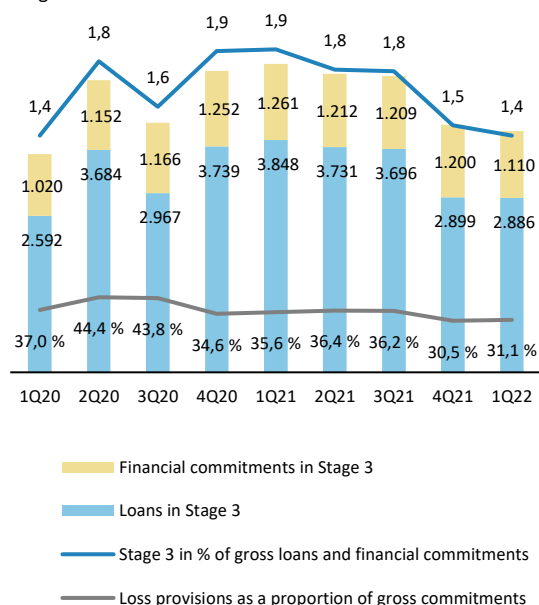
The group's net impairments on loans and financial liabilities amounted to NOK 15 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 121 million). Of the NOK 106 million decrease from the same quarter last year, NOK 134 million was due to reduced IFRS impairments, while impairments for loans and financial liabilities increased by NOK 28 million.

The group's impairments on loans and financial liabilities amounted to 0.03% of gross loans at the end of the first quarter of 2022 (0.22%).

Given our increased understanding of the impact of the pandemic, the uncertainty surrounding macroeconomic developments due to the pandemic shrank further in the quarter. On 24 February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine and strict sanctions have been introduced against Russia and Belarus. When the financial statements for the first quarter of 2022 were prepared, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank had no significant exposure to these countries. The risks associated with the war in Ukraine, including its impact on commodity and energy prices, are under continuous assessment by the bank and a comprehensive analysis has been conducted in which the corporate market portfolio has been reviewed. The review shows that customers' exposure is limited.

The group's loans and financial liabilities are classified into three groups: Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3. Stage 3 is used for loans and financial liabilities that have seen a significant rise in credit risk since being granted and where there is objective evidence of a loss event on the balance sheet date. The loss provision must cover expected losses over their lifetime for these loans and financial liabilities. Gross loans and financial liabilities classified as Stage 3 amounted to NOK 3,996 million at the end of the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 5,109 million), of which provisions as a percentage of gross exposures were 31.1% (35.6%). Gross loans and financial liabilities classified as Stage 3 corresponded to 1.40% (1.91%) of gross loans and financial liabilities. The reduction in Stage 3 in the first quarter of 2022 was mainly due to the recognition of losses during the year.

Fig. 3 Gross loans and financial commitments in Stage 3

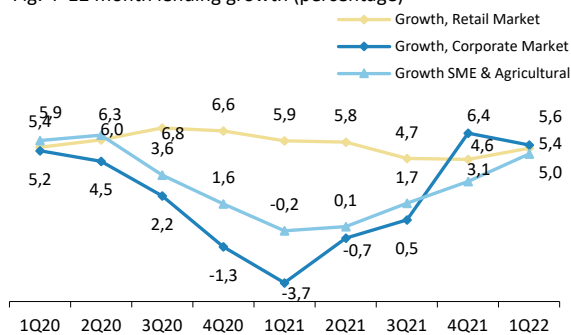


#### Loans to and deposits from customers

Gross loans amounted to NOK 233.6 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 221.3 billion). Gross lending growth in the past 12 months was 5.6% (2.3%).

The retail market has seen lending growth of 5.4% over the past 12 months. SME & Agriculture saw lending growth of 5.0% in the first quarter of 2022, while corporate market saw lending growth of 5.6%.

Fig. 4 12 month lending growth (percentage)



Loans to the retail market accounted for 63.3% of total loans at the end of the first quarter of 2022 (63.4%).

The group's total loan exposure of NOK 233.6 billion (NOK 221.3 billion) included a majority of exposures with a probability of default of less than 0.5%. These exposures accounted for 65.7% (64.8%) of the portfolio. The overall lending portfolio largely consisted of exposures of less than NOK 10 million. These accounted for 66.9% (68.0%) of loan exposure and 98.0% (98.2%) of total customers. Of the total loan exposure, 19.2% (18.2%) was to customers with exposures in excess of NOK 100 million.

Over the past 12 months, deposits from customers have increased by 10.8% (21.4%) to NOK 142.0 billion (NOK 128.1 billion). Excluding deposits from customers in the public sector, deposits have grown by 12.2% overall in the past 12 months, with growth of 10.5% in retail market, 15.4% in SME & agriculture and 12.6% in corporate market. At the end of the first quarter of 2022, deposits from retail customers accounted for 45.9% (46.1%) of the group's customer deposits. At end of the first quarter of 2022, the deposit-to-loan ratio, measured as deposits as a percentage of gross loans, had increased to 60.8% (57.9%).

### Business areas

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA is split into different business areas, which are defined on the basis of their form of distribution, products, and customers. The reporting format is based on the risk and return profile of the assets and is split into retail market, SME & agriculture, corporate market, capital market and significant subsidiaries. The retail market division's

<sup>1</sup> The interest on intercompany receivables for Retail market, SME & agriculture and Corporate market is fixed based on expected observable market interest rates (NIBOR) plus expected additional costs for the group's long-term funding (credit premium). Differences between the group's actual

result and balance sheet items include the figures from SR-Boligkreditt AS.

### Retail Market<sup>1</sup>

Retail Market posted a contribution before impairment losses of NOK 390 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 393 million).

Table 5, Retail Market

	31.03.22	31.03.21
Interest income	413	422
Commission and other income	142	128
Total income	555	550
Total operating expenses	165	157
Operating profit before impairments	390	393
Impairments on loans and financial commitments	0	0
Pre-tax profit	390	393

Net interest income decreased by NOK 9 million. Net commissions increased by NOK 14 million from the first quarter of 2021. The increase in income from Payment Services, NOK 10 million, was good and income from insurance also increased, NOK 7 million. Disquiet in the market is affecting activities in the area of savings.

Total operating costs came to NOK 165 million (NOK 157 million). The increase was primarily due to more FTEs linked to customer activity. A new advice office opened in Askøy in January.

Retail market is experiencing a high demand for loans, and lending had grown by 5.0% in the past 12 months at the end of the first quarter of 2022. Deposits have grown by 10.5% in the past 12 months.

The quality of the retail market portfolio is considered to be very good with a low risk of losses and low defaults. The proportion of loan exposure within 85% of the loan to value ratio was 94.2% at end of the first quarter of 2022 (91.6%). The model-calculated IRB risk weight for residential mortgages was 18.7% at the end of the quarter (20.0%), and reflects a solid, stable portfolio. Due to regulatory requirements for minimum risk weights of 20% for residential mortgages, a 20% risk weight was used in the capital ratio reporting.

funding costs and the applied interest on intercompany receivables are eliminated at the group level.



### **SME & Agriculture<sup>1</sup>**

SME & Agriculture received a contribution before impairment losses of NOK 129 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 115 million).

Table 6, SME & Agriculture

	31.03.22	31.03.21
Interest income	132	114
Commission and other income	30	24
Income on investment securities	1	1
Total income	163	139
Total operating expenses	34	24
Operating profit before impairments	129	115
Impairments on loans and financial commitments	-12	6
Pre-tax profit	141	109

The higher result before impairment losses was mainly due to higher interest rates as a result of a higher deposit margin and increased deposit and lending volumes. The division's pre-tax profit was NOK 141 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 109 million).

In the past 12 months, the division's lending volume has increased by 5.0% and its deposits volume has increased by 15.4% (NOK 2.3 billion). The growth in the lending volume was largely due to the business community in our market area delivering good results and companies having accumulated greater surplus liquidity on account.

The quality of the SME & Agriculture portfolio is considered very good, with a low risk of losses and low defaults. The proportion of exposures with a probability of default of less than 2.5% through a full loss cycle was 87.3% of the portfolio at the end of the first quarter of 2022 (85.4%).

### **Corporate Market<sup>1</sup>**

Corporate market' contribution before impairment losses was NOK 416 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 444 million). The reduction was mainly due to high one-off income last year. Interest income amounted to NOK 381 million, down NOK 20 million from the first quarter of 2021, where NOK 30 million was due to extraordinary income in the first quarter of 2021. Commissions amounted to NOK 72 million in the first quarter of 2022, which is NOK 10 million lower than in the corresponding quarter last year. Guarantee commissions increased by NOK 7 million, while income from facilitation decreased by NOK 19 million due to high one-off income in the first quarter

of 2021. The division's pre-tax profit increased to NOK 389 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 329 million) due to significantly lower impairment losses in 2022.

Table 7, Corporate Market

	31.03.22	31.03.21
Interest income	381	401
Commission and other income	72	82
Income on investment securities	9	3
Total income	462	486
Total operating expenses	46	42
Operating profit before impairments	416	444
Impairments on loans and financial commitments	27	115
Pre-tax profit	389	329

The division's lending volume has increased by 5.6% (NOK 3.6 billion) in the past 12 months. The division's deposits have increased by 9.2% (NOK 5.1 billion) in the past 12 months. Almost half of the growth came from public sector customers, geographically spread out across the entire market area.

The quality in corporate market is also considered good. The proportion of exposures with a probability of default of less than 2.5% through a full loss cycle was 84.4% of the portfolio at the end of the first quarter of 2022 (83.1%). The property sector portfolio represents the group's largest concentration in a single sector and accounted for 14.0% (14.0%) of total loan exposure. A large portion of this portfolio consisted of financing commercial properties for leasing.

The risks associated with the war in Ukraine, including its impact on commodity and energy prices, are under continuous assessment by the bank and a comprehensive analysis has been conducted in which the corporate market portfolio has been reviewed. The review shows that customers' exposure is limited. At the same time, it appears that most of the effects of the pandemic are now behind us. Overall, this has resulted in lower levels of individual impairment losses in corporate market. Impairment losses on loans and financial liabilities amounting to NOK 27 million were recognised in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 115 million).

## Capital Market <sup>2</sup>

Securities activities are organised under the SR-Bank Markets brand and include customer and own account trading in fixed income instruments, foreign exchange and Corporate Finance services.

SR-Bank Markets' operating income amounted to NOK 55 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 72 million). The income generated is recognised as income in the business areas to which the customers are assigned, primarily corporate market. NOK 22 million was recognised as income in the business areas in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 40 million). The pre-tax result amounted to NOK 14 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 12 million).

Table 8, Capital market

	31.03.22	31.03.21
Interest income	1	9
Commission and other income	24	40
Income on investment securities	30	23
Total income	55	72
- allocated to Corporate market	22	40
Total income after allocation	33	32
Total operating expenses	19	20
Pre-tax profit	14	12

Total business volumes were at a normal level in the first quarter of 2022. SR-Bank Markets expects this positive trend to continue going forward.

## Subsidiaries

### **EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS**

The company achieved a sales of NOK 91 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 112 million) and a pre-tax profit of NOK 2.9 million (NOK 15.7 million). The weaker results were due to the strong end to last year, which resulted in very few assignments on our books at the start of the year. Changes to the Alienation Act created a bottleneck in the supply of new assignments in the first few months of 2022. This improved from and including March, and the level of activity has almost normalised again.

In the first quarter of 2022, 1,505 (1,911) properties were sold at a total value of around NOK 5.1 billion (NOK 6.6 billion). The supply of new assignments was marginally weaker, 4.7%, than in the corresponding

period last year, while the national reduction was 6.4%.

Overall, the company is the largest actor in real estate brokerage in the counties of Rogaland, Vestland and Agder, with a stable market share of just under 20%.

The housing market was strong in the first quarter of 2022, despite the higher interest rates than last year and was characterised by high purchasing power. The demand for all types of homes was high, especially for detached and terraced houses. A majority of homes achieved prices above their anticipated price and the time they take to sell is historically short. The market for holiday properties remains good despite the fact that the pandemic-related restrictions have been discontinued and foreign travel is picking up.

Prices in the main market of Nord-Jæren have risen by 8.2% in the past 12 months, while Kristiansand saw price growth of 9.7% and Bergen 6.9%. Given this, the growth in prices in our area has been higher than the national growth, which has been 6.2% in the past 12 months. An increase in the supply of homes in spring may curb the growth in prices, although the property market is expected to remain strong.

Commercial property got off to a good start in 2022, with higher levels of activity in both leasing and transactions. The reduction in income compared with a strong first quarter of 2021 was NOK 1.7 million, although the supply of assignments has been high in the year to date.

New builds saw a weak reduction in income compared with the first quarter of 2021, down from NOK 8.3 million in the first quarter of 2021 to NOK 7.2 million.

### **SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ForretningsPartner AS**

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ForretningsPartner AS achieved a turnover of NOK 111.6 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 56.0 million) and a pre-tax profit of NOK 3.1 million (NOK 10.7 million). The result includes depreciation of intangible assets amounting to NOK 1.6 million (NOK 0.8 million).

With several acquisitions, of which the last was Tveit Regnskap AS in April 2021, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ForretningsPartner AS has established a solid market position in accounting services, with offices in Rogaland, Vestland, Oslo and Agder. It is now one of

<sup>2</sup> Capital market serves customers throughout the group and customer income is now recognised, in its entirety, in the business area to which the customer belongs.

the country's largest actors within accounting and consulting services.

#### ***SR-Boligkreditt AS***

The company achieved a pre-tax profit of NOK 453.3 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 110.3 million). The improved profit was mainly due to a positive market value adjustment of basis swaps. Net interest income decreased by NOK 39.5 million from the first quarter of 2021 to NOK 187.4 million in the first quarter of 2022. The market value of basis swaps was NOK 304.5 million in the first quarter of 2022, compared with NOK -88.9 million last year.

The company's purpose is to purchase residential mortgages from SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA, and it funds this by issuing covered bonds. SR-Boligkreditt AS enables the parent company to diversify and optimise its funding. Moody's has given SR-Boligkreditt AS its best rating, Aaa. At the end of the first quarter of 2022, the company had issued covered bonds with a nominal value of NOK 81.2 billion (NOK 81.9 billion) and bought loans worth NOK 94.4 billion (NOK 90.1 billion) from SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA.

#### ***FinStart Nordic AS***

FinStart Nordic AS invests in, and contributes to the development and growth of, innovative financial technology companies. The aim is to strengthen and expand the group's existing value chains and contribute to the streamlining of its core business through the supply of innovative products and services. At the same time, FinStart Nordic AS is looking to achieve a financial return on the company portfolio. The company also manages a portfolio from a former subsidiary that primarily had investments linked to the oil industry.

The company posted a pre-tax profit of NOK 2.2 million for the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 65.2 million). The reduction in the result was due to the change in the value of the financial technology (fintech) portfolio totalling NOK -5.4 million (NOK 56.2 million) and the change in the value of investments in the oil industry of NOK 6.4 million (NOK 11.7 million).

The change in the value of the fintech portfolio was due to ongoing valuations of a portfolio of early-stage companies. Nevertheless, in the medium and long term, the upside in the portfolio is deemed to be significantly greater than the potential downside. Oil industry related investments also developed positively.

FinStart receives a considerable number of enquiries concerning partnerships and investment opportunities in Norway and the Nordic region. New fintech or tech investments are assessed on an ongoing basis in order to strengthen or further develop existing value chains through partnerships and innovative companies that can strengthen the group's capacity for business development and innovation.

#### ***Monio AS***

Monio AS (formerly Monner AS) is a payment company and a registered loan arranger. Monio AS is a licensed payment initiation service provider (PISP) and account information service provider (AISP) under the PSD2 Regulation.

In the first quarter of 2022, Monio AS posted a deficit of NOK 5.4 million. The negative result was in line with expectations and due to the company being in a development phase, which means that costs from products and market development will be higher than earnings.

Monio AS arranges direct loans from private investors (people and limited liability companies) to small and medium-sized Norwegian companies via its proprietary digital platform. At the end of the first quarter of 2022, the company had arranged loans totalling more than NOK 757 million for Norwegian enterprises. The company's main product is arranging secured loans for property projects. The market for crowd-funded business loans grew well. Monio AS arranged loans for more than NOK 99.7 million in the first quarter of 2022 compared with NOK 92.7 million for the first quarter of 2021.

#### **Key associated companies**

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##### ***SpareBank 1 Alliance***

The SpareBank 1 Alliance is Norway's second largest financial group and is a banking and product partnership in which the SpareBank 1 banks in Norway cooperate in order to keep them strong and independent. The purpose of the alliance is to procure and provide competitive financial services and products, and to exploit economies of scale in the form of lower costs and/or higher quality. The alliance is run through its ownership and participation in SpareBank 1 Utvikling DA, while the development and operation of product companies is organised through the banks' ownership of the holding company SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS.

### **SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS**

SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS owns 100% of the shares in SpareBank 1 Forsikring AS, SpareBank 1 Factoring AS, Modhi Finance AS and SpareBank 1 Spleis AS. SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS also owns 65% of the shares in Fremtind Forsikring AS and 49% of the shares in LO Favør AS. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA owned a 19.5% stake in SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS at the end of the first quarter of 2022.

SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS posted a significantly weaker result for the first quarter of 2022 than for the corresponding period last year. The pre-tax profit amounted to NOK 121 million (NOK 683 million). The controlling interest's share of the net profit amounted to NOK 67 million (NOK 344 million). The poorer result was due to a weak equity market and a negative change in value in the fixed-income portfolio in the insurance companies, as well as a significant incidence of natural damage in Fremtind Forsikring. The annualised return on equity was 2.5% (13.7%).

The Fremtind Forsikring Group saw a significantly lower result in the first quarter of 2022 due to a poorer insurance and financial result. The insurance result was characterised by a negative result in the group portfolio, a high incidence of natural damage, and a higher claims ratio. The financial result was lower than in the corresponding period last year due to the negative return on equities in the first quarter of 2022 of -3.5% (6.9%) in addition to the negative development in securities in the year to date due to increased interest rates and credit spreads.

SpareBank 1 Forsikring AS posted a pre-tax result of NOK -3 million for the first quarter of 2022 (NOK -26 million). The results in the first quarter of 2022 were characterised by a lower management result due to higher operating costs and commissions, which were partly offset by a higher risk result linked to the volume increase in pensions.

### **SpareBank 1 Utvikling DA**

SpareBank 1 Utvikling DA delivers business platforms and common management and development services to the alliance banks. The company contributes to joint activities that provide the banks with benefits in the form of economies of scale and expertise. The company also owns and manages the alliance's intellectual property rights under common brand name: SpareBank 1. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA owned an 18.0% stake in SpareBank 1 Utvikling DA at the end of the first quarter of 2022. The profit share from SpareBank 1 Utvikling DA is included yearly.

### **SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS**

The SpareBank 1 Forvaltning group was established on 1 May 2021. At the same time, ODIN Forvaltning AS was demerged from SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS and merged with SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS based on continuity. At the time of the transfer, SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS had the same owners and ownership interests as SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS. On 1 July 2021, SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS acquired SpareBank 1 Kapitalforvaltning AS and SpareBank 1 Verdipapirservice AS. On 29 December 2021, SR-Forvaltning AS was acquired by SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS. A rebalancing of the stakes in SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS was carried out in connection with the transaction and SpareBank 1 SR bank ASA's stake in SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS increased to 38.0% at the end of first quarter of 2022.

SpareBank 1 Forvaltning AS posted a pre-tax profit of NOK 61 million for the first quarter of 2022. Increased total assets and good net new subscriptions in ODIN Forvaltning resulted in increased management fees.

### **BN Bank ASA**

BN Bank ASA is a nationwide bank with its head office in Trondheim. BN Bank ASA achieved a pre-tax profit of NOK 183 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 154 million). The improvement in the result was largely due to higher income. Net interest income increased by NOK 35 million and other operating income increased by NOK 24 million compared with the same quarter last year. NOK 16 million in impairment provisions were recognised as costs in the first quarter of 2022, while NOK 12 million in impairment provisions were reversed in the first quarter of 2021.

The bank is owned by the banks in the SpareBank 1 Alliance. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA's stake was 35.0% at the end of the first quarter of 2022.

### **SpareBank 1 Kreditt AS**

SpareBank 1 Kreditt AS is owned by the SpareBank 1 banks. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA owns a stake of 17.1%. The company provides credit card solutions for the SpareBank 1 banks and achieved a pre-tax profit of NOK 22 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK 2 million). The improvement in the result was mainly due to society being largely shut down in the first quarter of 2021, plus solid growth related to refinancing products in 2022. Impairment losses amounted to NOK 3 million in the first quarter of 2022, down from NOK 15 million in the same quarter last year.

### SpareBank 1 Betaling AS

The SpareBank 1 banks jointly own SpareBank 1 Betaling AS. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA's stake is 19.2%. SpareBank 1 Betaling AS owns a 23.1% stake in Vipps AS.

SpareBank 1 Betaling AS posted a pre-tax result of NOK -25.0 million in the first quarter of 2022 (NOK -4 million). The negative profit contribution was due to its share of the operating loss in Vipps AS.

### Funding and liquidity

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA's had very good liquidity at the end of the first quarter of 2022, and believes it will continue to have good access to long-term funding at competitive prices. The group strives to achieve an even maturity structure for funding and believes it is important to have good relations with Norwegian and international investors and banks. The liquidity buffer<sup>3</sup> was NOK 59.4 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2022 and would cover normal operations for 15 months in the event of closed markets and without net lending growth. NOK 20.6 billion of the bank's external funding will come due in the next 12 months. In addition to the liquidity buffer, the bank has NOK 21.5 billion in residential mortgages ready for covered bond funding.

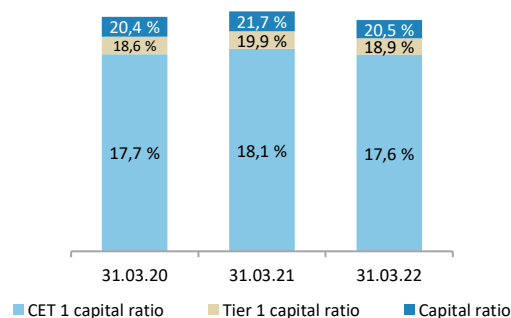
The group has continued to enjoy a high proportion of long-term funding in the past 12 months. The group's net stable funding ratio (NSFR)<sup>4</sup> was 121% at the end of the first quarter of 2022 (122%), which confirms the group's good funding situation. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA has an A1 long-term rating and a P-1 short-term rating from Moody's.

### Capital adequacy

The Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 17.6% at the end of the first quarter of 2022 (18.1%). The Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio has decreased by 0.5 percentage points in the past 12 months. As a result of the outbreak of Covid-19 in March 2020, the annual general meeting in April 2020 decided to follow the board's recommendation not to pay out a dividend for 2019 at that time. Therefore, the dividend for 2019 was not paid out until 19 March 2021. The dividend for 2020 was paid out on 13 October 2021.

<sup>3</sup> Liquidity buffer: cash, short-term investments, and drawing rights in Norges Bank (bonds, including covered bonds). Assuming deposits and lending remain unchanged and no new borrowing during the period.

Fig. 5 Capital adequacy



The requirement for SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA's Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 15.2% at the end of the first quarter of 2022. The requirement includes a systemic risk buffer, countercyclical buffer, Pillar 2 premium and Pillar 2 Guidance ("management buffer").

The Tier 1 capital ratio was 19.1% (19.7%), while the total capital ratio was 20.5% (21.5%) at the end of first quarter. This is well above the required capital ratio of 18.7%.

A countercyclical buffer requirement applies in Norway in the range of 0-2.5 percentage points in the form of Common Equity Tier 1 capital. The purpose of the countercyclical buffer is to make the banks more solid and robust in relation to lending losses. The capital buffer requirement amounted to 2.5 percentage points at the end of 2019. As a result of the Covid-19 situation, the countercyclical buffer requirement was reduced by 1.5 percentage points to 1.0% with effect from March 2020. In June 2021, the Norwegian FSA decided to increase the capital requirement for the countercyclical buffer by 0.5 percentage points to 1.5% with effect from 30 June 2022. In December 2021, a decision was made to further increase the countercyclical buffer requirement by 0.5 percentage points to 2.0% with effect from 31 December 2022. In March 2022 it was decided to increase countercyclical buffer to the maximum of 2.5% with effect from 31 March 2023.

The Pillar 2 premium is an institution-specific premium intended to ensure that Norwegian banks have adequate capital to cover the risk associated with operations, including risks not covered by the regulatory minimum requirement.

<sup>4</sup>NSFR is calculated in accordance with guidelines from the Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway and is calculated as available stable funding relative to necessary stable funding.

In April 2022, the Norwegian FSA granted the group an individual Pillar 2 premium of 1.6%, down from 1.7%. The Norwegian FSA also expects the group to have a Pillar 2 Guidance (“management buffer”) margin of 1.25%, up from 1.0%. The Norwegian FSA’s decision will be valid from 30 April 2022.

The board has adopted a new Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio target at minimum 16.85%. The target includes a maximum countercyclical buffer of 2.5 percent.

### New crisis management directive and MREL

Based on the EU Crisis Management Directive (BRRD), the group will have to meet a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL). On 15 October 2020, the Ministry of Finance published a consultation paper on the introduction of BRRD2 in Norway, which entails an MREL requirement of 34.4% and an MREL subordination requirement of 27.4%. The requirement for lower priority (non-preferred senior debt) must be met by 1 January 2024 and can be phased in by SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA including senior debt up to this date, provided that it meets the general requirements for eligible liabilities. At the end of the first quarter of 2022, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA was carrying senior debt that falls due after 31.3.2022 amounting to NOK 33.6 billion and had issued senior non-preferred debt of NOK 7.1 billion. This requirement is, therefore, met by a good margin.

### The bank’s share

The price of the bank’s share (SRBNK) was NOK 134.30 at the end of the first quarter of 2022. This resulted in an effective return of 0.8% from the end of 2021. The Oslo Børs’s main index increased by 5.0% in the corresponding period (not corrected for dividends). 5.9% of outstanding SRBNK shares were traded in the first quarter of 2022 (7.2%).

There were 17,714 shareholders of SRBNK at the end of the first quarter of 2022 (14,445). The proportion owned by foreign companies and individuals was 22.8% (22.5%), while 65.4% (65.9%) were resident in Rogaland, Agder, Vestland, Oslo and Viken. The 20 largest shareholders owned a combined total of 55.9% of the shares (57.3%). The bank held 30,387 treasury shares, while employees of the group owned 1.7% (1.7%).

The table below shows the 20 largest shareholders as at 31.3.2022:

Table 9, 20 largest shareholders

	Number of shares (1,000)	%
Sparebankstiftelsen SR-Bank	72.419	28,3 %
Folketrygdfondet	18.631	7,3 %
SpareBank 1-stiftinga Kvinnherad	6.227	2,4 %
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co, U.S.A.	6.206	2,4 %
State Street Bank and Trust Co, U.S.A.	4.815	1,9 %
JPMorgan Chase Bank NA, U.S.A.	3.370	1,3 %
Verdipapirfondet Alfred Berg Gambak	3.111	1,2 %
Odin Norge	3.019	1,2 %
Pareto Aksje Norge	2.750	1,1 %
State Street Bank and Trust Co, U.S.A.	2.415	0,9 %
State Street Bank and Trust Co, U.S.A.	2.400	0,9 %
J.P.Morgan SE, Luxembourg	2.297	0,9 %
Danske Invest Norske Instit. II	2.288	0,9 %
Vpf Nordea Norge Verdi	2.063	0,8 %
Spesialfondet Borea Utbytte	1.967	0,8 %
AS Clipper	1.874	0,7 %
Pareto Invest AS	1.842	0,7 %
KLP Aksjenorge Indeks	1.810	0,7 %
Westco AS	1.797	0,7 %
Verdipapirfondet DNB Norge	1.767	0,7 %
<b>Total 20 largest</b>	<b>143.068</b>	<b>55,9 %</b>

Fig.6, Development in Price/Book



The group established a share savings arrangement for the group’s employees in 2019, and the scheme has been continued in 2022. All permanent employees have an opportunity to purchase shares for a specified savings amount, limited to a maximum of NOK 3,000 per employee per month, at a 30% discount and with a lock-in period of 2 years. More than 1,150 of the group’s almost 1,600 employees have signed a regular savings agreement for the share savings scheme in 2022.

## **Accounting policies**

Please refer to notes 1 and 2 for a description of the accounting policies and judgements applied in the parent company's and consolidated financial statements. The same accounting policies are applied in interim and annual financial statements. For more information about this see notes 1 and 2.

## **Events after the balance sheet date**

No material events have been registered after 31 March 2022 that affect the interim financial statements as prepared.

## **Sustainable development**

The business sector's focus on sustainability has significantly increased recently. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA thinks this is a positive development and sees great opportunities in the green shift. The group is actively striving to contribute to sustainable development and believes it has a responsibility to be part of the solution and a proactive ally in the transition to a more sustainable society. In autumn 2021, the group adopted a new sustainability strategy as part of its corporate strategy. The ambition is for sustainability to form an integral part of all of the group's activities. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA wants to help ensure that the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C by 2050 is achieved. The group has set itself the goals of becoming climate neutral by the end of 2022 and achieving net zero emissions from its lending and investment activities by 2050 to underpin this ambition. A target of funding NOK 50 billion in sustainable activities by 2030 has also been set. The group supports the UN Sustainable Development Goals and has selected three goals that it will particularly focus on: Goal 5 Gender equality, Goal 8 Decent work and economic growth, and Goal 13 Climate action. The group has developed specific targets for these.

## **Regulatory matters**

Sustainable finance is in the process of transitioning from being almost unregulated to being regulated in several areas. In Norway, it is primarily the Act on sustainability disclosures in the financial services sector and a framework for sustainable investments that is showing the way. This Act enacts the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) and the EU taxonomy for sustainable activities into Norwegian law. It will make it easier for investors to compare investments and also reduce the risk of greenwashing. Additionally, the Norwegian Transparency Act, which will come into force from 1 July 2022, sets requirements for how companies

manage the risk associated with human rights and transparency related to the dark side of global value chains. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA has included taxonomy-related information from and including the annual report for 2021 in line with the wishes of the Ministry of Finance.

Going forward, the group will closely monitor how sustainable finance regulations develop and continue to ensure that the applicable requirements are met at all times.

## **Outlook**

The news in 2020 and 2021 was dominated by the Covid-19 pandemic. Given our increased understanding of the impact of the pandemic and the full reopening of society, the uncertainty surrounding macroeconomic developments due to the pandemic shrank further in 2022.

On 24 February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine resulting in strict sanctions being imposed on Russia and Belarus. At the time, the financial statements for the first quarter of 2022 were prepared, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank had no significant exposure to these countries. The risks associated with the war in Ukraine, including its impact on commodity and energy prices, are under continuous assessment by the bank and a comprehensive analysis has been conducted in which the corporate market portfolio has been reviewed. The review shows that customers' exposure is limited. In addition, a number of measures have been implemented to secure the bank's IT infrastructure and prevent potential cyberattacks on its most critical systems and processes.

The Norwegian economy developed positively in 2021 and this has been further reinforced in 2022, with higher energy prices, a good property market and falling unemployment. However, less international demand and a more volatile oil price are expected to affect economic development going forward. According to the latest updated forecasts, the IMF expects the global economy to grow by 4.9% in 2022. The growth is expected to be highest in industrialised countries, with somewhat lower growth in emerging economies due to lower Covid-19 vaccination rates.

Unemployment in Norway fell from 2.6% at the start of the year to 2.0% at the end the first quarter of 2022. Unemployment is now at historically low levels. The housing market and private consumption are being stimulated by low mortgage rates, and good demand for loans is expected in the retail market going forward, despite indications of a higher policy rate.

Expectations of higher wage growth in 2022 will partly offset the effect of increased mortgage rates. Real Estate Norway is forecasting 4% growth for housing prices in 2022.

According to the latest forecasts from Statistics Norway, 3.5% GDP growth is expected for Mainland Norway in 2022. Due to the ripple effects of the pandemic, the Norwegian Petroleum Directorate expects oil investments on the Norwegian Continental Shelf to be somewhat reduced in 2022, before investments are expected to rise again in 2023-2025. Statistics Norway expects price inflation, adjusted for energy and taxes, to be 2.5% in 2022.

Norges Bank raised its policy rate in 2021 with 0.25-percentage point hikes in both September and December. On 23 March 2022, Norges Bank decided to increase the policy rate from 0.50% to 0.75%. The market expects a further three rate hikes of 0.25 percentage points each in 2022. In connection with Norges Bank raising the policy rate in March 2022, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA has announced interest rate increases of up to 0.25 percentage points with effect for existing portfolios from 10.5.2022.

The group's long-term return on equity target is a minimum of 12%. The target will be achieved through profitable lending growth, moderate impairment provisions, growth in other operating income, gains from financial investments, and greater cost-effectiveness. The group's target for cost-income ratio is below 40%.

The group has a Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio target of minimum 16.85%. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA is a solid, profitable group and has in recent years increased its financial strength in line with the authorities' requirements. This was achieved through earnings via a business model involving good breadth in earnings and efficient operations.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA's dividend policy remains unchanged, with an expected dividend of around 50% of the profit for the year. Consideration must be given to financial needs, including capital adequacy requirements and the group's targets and strategic plans, when determining the annual dividend.

For a long time, the group has been systematically working to increase efficiency through digitalisation and automation, both internally and in relation to customers. More and more of the group's retail customers are purchasing their products via self-service solutions. In the first quarter of 2022, 70% of all products and services were purchased via a digital channel and 94% of all mortgage applications were completed digitally by the customer themselves. The pandemic has contributed to a general improvement in the digital skills of customers, and it is assumed that more customers will continue to choose self-service solutions. The continued development in use of digital tools will be important in order to meet the customers' needs, streamline operations and, thereby, improve competitiveness going forward.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA is a proactive financial services group with strong distribution. As Norway's second largest privately owned bank, the group provides financial muscle for growth, value creation, and profitability for customers, society, and our owners. The group is a bank for the whole of Southern Norway, in which the Oslo region is a particular focus area. Having a presence in this market is important with respect to geographical diversification and creating a greater basis for growth, and thus earnings. Now that society has reopened, the group is well-positioned for further growth.

Stavanger, 4 May, 2022

The Board of Directors of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA



## Income statement

Parent bank			Note	Group		
2021	01.01.21 - 31.03.21	01.01.22 - 31.03.22		01.01.22 - 31.03.22	01.01.21 - 31.03.21	2021
<b>Income statement (MNOK)</b>						
3.055	772	892	Interest income amortised cost	1.578	1.363	5.474
1.527	377	446	Interest income other	206	172	712
1.565	387	525	Interest expenses amortised cost	650	497	2.012
5	-1	-4	Interest expenses other	125	43	184
3.012	763	<b>817</b>	<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>1.009</b>	995	3.990
1.019	259	266	Commission income	447	426	1.801
91	24	19	Commission expenses	19	25	90
12	3	4	Other operating income	2	1	6
940	238	<b>251</b>	<b>Net commission and other income</b>	<b>430</b>	402	1.717
30	-	19	Dividend income	19	-	30
1.106	19	-	Income from investment in associates	74	109	676
297	90	-74	Net gains/losses on financial instruments	99	107	331
1.433	109	<b>-55</b>	<b>Net income on financial investments</b>	<b>192</b>	216	1.037
5.385	1.110	<b>1.013</b>	<b>Total income</b>	<b>1.631</b>	1.613	6.744
1.182	271	300	Personnel expenses	445	382	1.722
636	140	155	Other operating expenses	200	186	817
142	37	40	Depreciation/ impairments on tangible and intangible assets	50	44	175
1.960	448	<b>495</b>	<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>695</b>	612	2.714
3.425	662	<b>518</b>	<b>Operating profit before impairments</b>	<b>936</b>	1.001	4.030
193	121	14	Impairments on loans and financial commitments	15	121	192
3.232	541	<b>504</b>	<b>Pre-tax profit</b>	<b>921</b>	880	3.838
468	117	102	Tax expense	168	162	682
2.764	424	<b>402</b>	<b>Profit after tax</b>	<b>753</b>	718	3.156
2.697	406	383	Shareholders' share of the profit	734	700	3.089
67	18	19	Hybrid capital owners' share of the profit	19	18	67
			Non-controlling interests		-	
2.764	424	<b>402</b>	<b>Profit after tax</b>	<b>753</b>	718	3.156
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>						
-72	2	22	Unrecognised actuarial gains and losses	22	2	-72
18	-	-6	Deferred tax concerning changed estimates/pension plan changes	-6	-	18
-54	2	<b>16</b>	<b>Total items not reclassified through profit or loss</b>	<b>16</b>	2	-54
-2	-	2	Change in ECL <sup>1)</sup> 12 months	-	-	-
-	-	-	Basis swap spread	114	-51	-58
-	-	-	Deferred tax concerning basis swap spread	-28	13	15
-	-	-	Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	4	4	10
-2	-	<b>2</b>	<b>Total items reclassified through profit or loss</b>	<b>90</b>	-34	-33
-56	2	<b>18</b>	<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<b>106</b>	-32	-87
2.708	426	<b>420</b>	<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>859</b>	686	3.069
<b>Earnings per share (group)</b>				<b>2,87</b>	2,74	12,08

<sup>1)</sup> ECL - Expected credit loss

## Balance sheet

Parent bank				Note	Group		
31.12.21	31.03.21	31.03.22	Balance sheet (MNOK)		31.03.22	31.03.21	31.12.21
78	132	88	Cash and balances with central banks		88	132	78
13.214	18.396	19.405	Balances with credit institutions		8.509	11.397	5.366
139.260	129.200	137.786	Loans to customers	4, 8	231.861	218.985	228.578
54.321	45.949	56.094	Certificates and bonds		58.770	48.598	56.266
6.713	8.032	14.285	Financial derivatives	10	9.777	6.877	5.053
694	632	741	Shares, ownership stakes and other securities	17	1.051	957	1.001
2.363	2.273	2.379	Investment in associates		4.993	4.674	4.894
7.569	7.366	7.569	Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	-
70	-	70	Intangible assets	0	456	308	458
565	1.002	560	Deferred tax assets		599	1.014	598
283	282	274	Tangible fixed assets		973	980	979
881	903	883	Lease rights	18	329	336	335
361	1.875	441	Other assets	5	889	2.234	796
<b>226.372</b>	<b>216.042</b>	<b>240.575</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	12	<b>318.295</b>	296.492	304.402
3.361	1.895	12.142	Balances with credit institutions		6.500	1.399	2.634
138.043	128.337	142.344	Deposits from customers	7	141.999	128.108	137.664
44.116	48.092	39.424	Listed debt securities	11	120.306	129.674	122.276
5.495	8.718	8.054	Financial derivatives	10	7.114	5.360	3.203
-	452	102	Taxes payable		346	573	232
920	928	924	Liabilities associated with lease rights	18	353	357	359
269	195	246	Pension liabilities	14	253	203	277
153	259	162	Impairments on financial commitments	4	162	259	153
518	429	3.677	Other liabilities	6	4.052	623	830
7.465	2.143	7.077	Senior non-preferred bonds	11	7.077	2.143	7.465
2.130	2.132	2.117	Subordinated loan capital	11	2.117	2.132	2.130
<b>202.470</b>	<b>193.580</b>	<b>216.269</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>290.279</b>	270.831	277.223
6.394	6.394	6.394	Share capital		6.394	6.394	6.394
1.587	1.587	1.587	Premium reserve		1.587	1.587	1.587
1.535	-	1.535	Proposed dividend <sup>1) 2)</sup>		1.535	-	1.535
1.850	1.850	1.850	Hybrid capital		1.850	1.850	1.850
		-	Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
12.536	12.207	12.538	Other equity		15.897	15.112	15.813
	424	402	Profit/loss at period end		753	718	
<b>23.902</b>	<b>22.462</b>	<b>24.306</b>	<b>Total equity</b>		<b>28.016</b>	25.661	27.179
<b>226.372</b>	<b>216.042</b>	<b>240.575</b>	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	12	<b>318.295</b>	296.492	304.402

## Statement of changes in equity

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Group (MNOK)	Share- capital	Premium reserve	Hybrid- capital	Non- controlling interests	Other equity	Total equity
Equity as at 31.12.2020	6.394	1.587	1.850	5	16.557	26.393
Profit after tax				-	3.156	3.156
Unrecognised actuarial gains and losses after tax					-54	-54
Basiswap spread after tax					-43	-43
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures					10	10
Total comprehensive income				-	3.069	3.069
Hybrid capital						-
Interest on hybridcapital after tax					-67	-67
Non-controlling interests				-5	5	-
Adjusted equity accosiates					-16	-16
Dividend 2019, resolved in 2021					-1.407	-1.407
Dividend 2020, resolved in 2021					-793	-793
Trade in treasury shares					-	-
Transactions with shareholders					-2.200	-2.200
<b>Equity as at 31.12.2021</b>	<b>6.394</b>	<b>1.587</b>	<b>1.850</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17.348</b>	<b>27.179</b>
Profit after tax					753	753
Unrecognised actuarial gains and losses after tax					16	16
Basiswap spread after tax					86	86
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures					4	4
Total comprehensive income					859	859
Hybrid capital						-
Interest on hybridcapital					-19	-19
Transactions against equity in subsidiaries and associated companies					-4	-4
Dividend 2021, resolved in 2022					-	-
Trade in treasury shares					1	1
Transactions with shareholders					1	1
<b>Equity as at 31.03.2022</b>	<b>6.394</b>	<b>1.587</b>	<b>1.850</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18.185</b>	<b>28.016</b>

## Statement of cash flows

Parent bank			Cash flow statement	Group		
01.01.21 - 2021	31.03.21	01.01.22 - 31.03.22		01.01.22 - 31.03.22	01.01.21 - 31.03.21	2021
-6.977	2.501	1.478	Change in gross lending to customers <sup>1)</sup>	-3.283	-2.109	-7.136
4.017	1.016	1.134	Interest receipts from lending to customers	1.609	1.411	5.652
19.649	9.943	4.301	Change in deposits from customers	4.335	9.938	14.113
-737	-166	-313	Interest payments on deposits from customers	-314	-164	-733
8.365	3.814	5.064	Change in receivables and debt from credit institutions	3.203	-2.330	3.115
-209	-51	55	Interest on receivables and debt to financial institutions	26	-109	-438
-17.343	-8.971	-1.773	Change in certificates and bonds <sup>1)</sup>	-2.504	-8.677	-12.982
485	111	166	Interest receipts from commercial paper and bonds	174	115	500
922	240	240	Commission receipts	413	401	1.709
82	4	15	Capital gains from sale of trading	14	11	120
-1.624	-356	-470	Payments for operations	-669	-450	-2.238
-669	-335	-	Taxes paid	-84	-411	-834
-7.110	-5.486	591	Other accruals <sup>1)</sup>	727	-5.465	-8.283
-1.149	2.264	<b>10.488</b>	<b>A Net change in liquidity from operations</b>	<b>3.647</b>	-7.839	-7.435
-139	-10	-17	Investments in tangible fixed assets	-26	-30	-177
3	-	-	Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets	-	-	3
-676	-59	-17	Change in long-term investments in equities	-20	-40	-929
395	12	-	Receipts from sales of long-term investments in equities	1	53	492
1.115	19	19	Dividends from long-term investments in equities	19	19	406
698	-38	<b>-15</b>	<b>B Net cash flow, investments</b>	<b>-26</b>	2	-205
15.746	1.954	2.111	Debt raised by issuance of securities and senior non-preferred bonds	9.214	12.116	31.105
-14.133	-2.214	-5.384	Repayments - issued securities and senior non-preferred bonds	-5.384	-2.214	-21.838
-379	-106	-181	Interest payments on securities issued and senior non-preferred bonds	-443	-218	-835
-	-	-	Additional subordinated loan capital issued	-	-	-
-	-	-	Repayments - additional capital instruments	-	-	-
-40	-10	-11	Interest payments on subordinated loans	-12	-10	-40
-	-	-	Increase in debt established by issuing hybrid capital	-	-	-
-67	-18	-19	Interest payments on debt established by issuing hybrid capital	-19	-18	-67
-72	-18	-21	Lease payments	-13	-11	-57
-2.200	-1.407	-	Dividend to share holders	-	-1.407	-2.200
-1.145	-1.819	<b>-3.505</b>	<b>C Net cash flow, financing</b>	<b>3.343</b>	8.238	6.068
-1.596	407	<b>6.968</b>	<b>A+B+C Net cash flow during the period</b>	<b>6.964</b>	401	-1.572
2.138	2.138	542	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	580	2.152	2.152
542	2.545	<b>7.510</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>7.544</b>	2.553	580
			<b>Cash and cash equivalents specified</b>			
78	132	88	Cash and balances with central banks	78	132	78
464	2.413	7.422	Balances with credit institutions	7.466	2.421	502
542	2.545	<b>7.510</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>7.544</b>	2.553	580

<sup>1)</sup> Changes in loans to customers, as well as changes in certificates and bonds, include the increase in exchange rates. The cash and cash equivalents includes cash and claims on central banks, plus the share of the total of claims on credit institutions that pertains to placement solely in credit institutions. The cash flow statement shows cash provided and used by the parent bank and the group.

## Notes to the financial statements

### Note 1 Accounting policies and accounting estimates

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These interim financial statements for SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA cover the period 1 January - 31 March 2022. The interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The interim financial statements are unaudited. These interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with the applicable IFRS standards and IFRIC interpretations.

The interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for 2021.

#### New standards and interpretations that have not been adopted yet

There are no standards or interpretations that have not been adopted yet, that are expected to have any material effects on the Groups financial statements.

#### Impairments on loans and financial liabilities

The group has calculated loss provisions pursuant to the IFRS 9 regulations since 1.1.2018. Prior to the reporting for the fourth quarter of 2019, only minor adjustments were made in the model. Since then, the assessment of expected credit losses has taken account of the extraordinary circumstances that have arisen with respect to the Covid-19 outbreak and the war in Ukraine. The following explains the policies that have been applied and the changes that have been made in the first quarter of 2022. Please also refer to note 2 in the annual report for 2021.

The calculations follow the normal procedures for source data. The scenarios on which the calculations are based were updated in the first quarter of 2022. The scenario weights have not been changed. The group is following the same principles for migration between the stages as those that applied previously. An increase in PD of more than 150% and which results in a PD higher than 0.6% is considered a significant change in credit risk. In addition, overdrafts or arrears of at least 30 days will always be considered a significant increase in credit risk. Exposures subject to repayment relief may, based on an individual assessment, also be regarded as having experienced a significant increase in credit risk. No negative migration from Stage 1 to Stage 2 has been observed as a consequence of payment postponements in healthy portfolios. Please refer to notes 2, 3, 4 and 8.

## Note 2 Critical estimates and judgements concerning use of the accounting policies

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements entails the group executive management making estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the effect of the application of the accounting policies and thus the amounts recognised for assets, liabilities, income and costs. Note 3 of the annual financial statements for 2021 explains in more detail the use of critical estimates and judgements when applying the accounting policies.

Given our increased understanding of the impact of the pandemic, the uncertainty surrounding macroeconomic developments due to the pandemic shrank further in the quarter. A NOK 30 million uncertainty premium for exposed parts of the corporate market portfolio related to the potential negative effects of the Covid-19 pandemic has, therefore, been discontinued.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine on 24.2.2022 triggered strict sanctions on both Russia and Belarus, which have resulted in rapidly rising energy and commodity prices, as well as challenges in relation to deliveries of some commodities. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has no significant exposure to these countries. The risks associated with the consequences of the war in Ukraine are under continuous assessment by the bank and, given this, a general review of the customer base was conducted early on in order to identify those customers exposed to higher short-term risk due to the war. The analysis identified a small number of exposures in the corporate market portfolio that could in the short term be directly impacted by the war. Meanwhile, the war in Ukraine has also created greater uncertainty surrounding future developments in the somewhat longer term. So far, this uncertainty has not been reflected in the underlying portfolio development based on historical data, and determining what industries and segments may be affected in the longer term with a reasonable degree of certainty is challenging. Following an overall assessment in which the potential negative effects of the war in Ukraine, both in the short and somewhat longer term, were taken into account, an uncertainty premium has been introduced for exposed parts of the corporate market portfolio amounting to a total of NOK 60 million.

Uncertainty remains with regard to how the war in Ukraine will impact developments in Norway and the global economy, and the picture is constantly changing. This continues to cause uncertainty in relation to critical estimates.

### Impairments on loans

The group's assessment of critical estimates and judgements concerning the use of the accounting policies has not changed since 31.12.2021, although the changes in the situation surrounding the Covid-19 virus and the war in Ukraine have been included in the assessment in the first quarter of 2022.

The group conducts an annual evaluation of its entire corporate market portfolio. High-risk exposures in the corporate market portfolio are evaluated on a quarterly basis. Loans to retail customers are subject to evaluation when they are more than 90 days past due; larger exposures in default are evaluated on a quarterly basis.

The group's risk classification systems are described under financial risk management in the annual report.

The group carries out an impairment if there is objective evidence that can be identified for an individual exposure, and the objective evidence entails a reduction in future cash flows for servicing the exposure. Objective evidence may be default, bankruptcy, insolvency or other significant financial difficulties.

Individual impairment provisions are calculated as the difference between the loan's book (carrying) value and the present value of future cash flows based on the effective interest rate at the time of the calculation of the initial individual impairment. Account is taken of subsequent changes in interest rates for loan agreements with variable rates if these changes affect the expected cash flow. For smaller exposures, the general rule is that the difference between the actual exposure at the time of impairment and the realisation value (underabsorption) of the pledged collateral is written down, and that the impairment is based on one scenario. For larger exposures, the general rule is that the difference between the actual exposure and the bank's assessment of the discounted value of the customer's future cash flow is written down, and the impairment is based on three scenarios.

**Note 2 Critical estimates and judgements concerning use of the accounting policies (continued)**

According to IFRS 9, loss provisions are recognised for all exposures based on expected credit loss (ECL). The measurement of the provisions for expected losses on exposures that are not individually impaired depends on whether or not the credit risk has increased significantly since initial capitalisation. Upon initial capitalisation and when the credit risk has not increased significantly after initial capitalisation, provisions must be made for 12 months' expected losses. If the credit risk has increased substantially after initial recognition, provisions must be made for expected losses over the entire lifetime. Expected credit loss is calculated on the basis of the present value of all cash flows over the remaining expected lifetime.

A probability weighted average is calculated for three different scenarios called an upturn scenario, a base scenario and an adverse scenario, respectively. The upturn scenario is based on data from a historically representative period of strong economic expansion and the base scenario and adverse scenario are based on internally prepared prognoses and stress tests linked to the group's periodic internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) for various given scenarios. The mutual weighting of the scenarios is considered and determined by a specially established internal working group composed of people at a management level.

The choice of scenarios and their weighting are regularly reviewed (at least once a year) by the aforementioned working group. At the end of the first quarter of 2022, the base case scenario had a 65% weighting, while the worst case and best case scenarios both had a weighting of 17.5%. The weighting is the same for all portfolios and reflects the uncertainty associated with economic developments going forward. In order to illustrate the associated weight sensitivity, a simulation of the effects of a more conservative scenario weighting was conducted in which the weight of the base scenario was reduced to 50% and the downside scenario and upside scenario were both increased to 25%. Such a change in the scenario weighting would, seen in isolation, increase the group's expected impairment losses for commitments without individual impairment by NOK 170 million.

<b>Sensitivity Calculations (NOK millions)</b>	<b>Best Case scenario</b>	<b>Base Case scenario</b>	<b>Worst Case scenario</b>	<b>Corporate market</b>	<b>SME &amp; Agri-culture</b>	<b>Retail market</b>	<b>SR-Bolig-kreditt</b>	<b>Total Group</b>
<b>Weighting used in Q1 2021</b>								
ECL in a strong economic expansion scenario	17,5 %			129	46	38	14	227
ECL in a normal economic expansion scenario		65,0 %		167	54	41	13	277
ECL in a recession economic expansion scenario			17,5 %	1.762	434	244	151	2.562
ECL with the applied scenario weighting: (current, used from the fourth quarter of 2020)	17,5 %	65,0 %	17,5 %	440	119	76	37	668
Isolated effect of changed scenario weighting - 1 (used up to the third quarter of 2020, although with less conservative scenarios)	0,0 %	60,0 %	40,0 %	805	206	122	68	1.192
Isolated effect of changed scenario weighting - 2 (used up to the fourth quarter of 2020, although with less conservative scenarios)	25,0 %	65,0 %	10,0 %	317	90	60	27	493
Isolated effect of changed scenario weighting - 3 (illustration, not used before)	25,0 %	50,0 %	25,0 %	556	147	91	48	836
Isolated effect of changed scenario weighting - 4 (illustration, not used before)	33,3 %	33,3 %	33,3 %	686	179	107	59	1.023

Closely monitoring customers and prevention work are important measures actively employed by the group to maintain its good risk profile in the group's loan portfolio. This work was intensified at the end of the first quarter of 2020 and because of the low oil prices and Covid-19 outbreak, and has been continued since. The monitoring and prevention work has also been intensified in order to look at the impacts of the higher prices for many of the factor inputs used by the bank's customers and also how the war in Ukraine could affect the bank's customers. The group has provided advice in order to find good solutions for customers, including by granting interest-only periods and helping find other possible solutions.

The group's assessments of critical estimates and judgements concerning use of the accounting policies are challenging but are currently considered to be the best estimate of the consequences the war in Ukraine and the after-effects of the Covid-19 situation will have for the group.

## Note 3 Impairments on loans and financial liabilities recognised in the income statement

Parent bank				Group		
01.01.21 - 2021	01.01.22 - 31.03.21	01.01.22 - 31.03.22		01.01.22 - 31.03.22	01.01.21 - 31.03.21	2021
-493	91	-2	Change in impairments on loans	-1	91	-494
-103	3	9	Change in impairments on financial commitments	9	3	-103
947	31	27	Actual loan losses on commitments	27	31	947
3	2	1	Change in accrued interest	1	2	3
-1	-	-	Change in assets taken over for the period	-	-	-1
-160	-6	-21	Recoveries on commitments previously written-off	-21	-6	-160
193	121	14	<b>Total net impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	15	121	192



## Note 4 Impairments on loans and financial liabilities recognised on the balance sheet

<b>Parent Bank</b>				
		<b>Changes in</b>	<b>Changes in</b>	
<b>2022</b>		<b>impairments on</b>	<b>impairments on</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>01.01.2022</b>	<b>loans</b>	<b>financial commitments</b>	<b>31.03.2022</b>
Impairments after amortised cost, corporate market	1.495	11	10	1.516
Impairments after amortised cost, SME & ariculture	211	-12	-1	198
Impairments after amortised cost, retail market	71	-6	-	65
Mortgages at FVOCI <sup>1)</sup>	61	5	-	66
<b>Total impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>1.838</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.845</b>
<b>Presented as</b>				
Impairments on loans	1.685	-2	-	1.683
Impairments on financial commitments	153	-	9	162
<b>Total impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>1.838</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.845</b>
<b>2021</b>				
<b>Impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>01.01.2021</b>			<b>Total</b>
				<b>31.03.2021</b>
Impairments after amortised cost, corporate market	2.035	96	1	2.132
Impairments after amortised cost, SME & ariculture	226	-	2	228
Impairments after amortised cost, retail market	95	-	-	95
Mortgages at FVOCI <sup>1)</sup>	78	-5	-	73
<b>Total impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>2.434</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.528</b>
<b>Presented as</b>				
Impairments on loans	2.178	91	-	2.269
Impairments on financial commitments	256	-	3	259
<b>Total impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>2.434</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.528</b>
<b>Group</b>				
		<b>Changes in</b>	<b>Changes in</b>	
<b>2022</b>		<b>impairments on</b>	<b>impairments on</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>01.01.2022</b>	<b>loans</b>	<b>financial commitments</b>	<b>31.03.2022</b>
Impairments after amortised cost, corporate market	1.495	11	10	1.516
Impairments after amortised cost, SME & ariculture	211	-12	-1	198
Impairments after amortised cost, retail market	168	-	-	168
Mortgages at FVOCI <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>1.874</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.882</b>
<b>Presented as</b>				
Impairments on loans	1.721	-1	-	1.720
Impairments on financial commitments	153	-	9	162
<b>Total impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>1.874</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.882</b>
<b>2021</b>				
<b>Impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>01.01.2021</b>			<b>Total</b>
				<b>31.03.2021</b>
Impairments after amortised cost, corporate market	2.035	96	1	2.132
Impairments after amortised cost, SME & ariculture	226	-	2	228
Impairments after amortised cost, retail market	210	-5	-	205
Mortgages at FVOCI <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>2.471</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.565</b>
<b>Presented as</b>				
Impairments on loans	2.215	91	-	2.306
Impairments on financial commitments	256	-	3	259
<b>Total impairments on loans and financial commitments</b>	<b>2.471</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.565</b>

<sup>1)</sup> FVOCI - Fair value other comprehensive income

**Note 4 Impairments on loans and financial commitments recognised in the balance sheet (continued)**

Parent Bank	01.01.2022 - 31.03.2022				01.01.2021 - 31.03.2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Impairments recognised on loans per stage</b>								
Impairments on loans 01.01	185	326	1.174	1.685	288	331	1.559	2.178
Changes 01.01 - 31.03.								
Transfer to (from) stage 1	-3	3	-	-	-15	15	-	-
Transfer to (from) stage 2	21	-22	1	-	34	-38	4	-
Transfer to (from) stage 3	4	2	-6	-	-	1	-1	-
Net new measurement of impairments	-27	37	3	13	-30	50	98	118
New issued or purchased loan	27	3	2	32	39	7	6	52
Loans that have been derecognised	-17	-19	-11	-47	-25	-39	-15	-79
<b>Impairments on loans 31.03.</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1.163</b>	<b>1.683</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1.651</b>	<b>2.269</b>
<b>Impairments recognised on financial commitments per stage</b>								
Impairments on financial commitments 01.01.	32	45	76	153	43	47	166	256
Changes 01.01 - 31.03.								
Transfer to (from) stage 1	-	-	-	-	-1	1	-	-
Transfer to (from) stage 2	4	-4	-	-	3	-3	-	-
Transfer to (from) stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net new measurement of impairments	-3	8	5	10	-7	5	10	8
New issued or purchased loan	6	-	-	6	7	2	1	10
Loans that have been derecognised	-4	-2	-1	-7	-2	-2	-11	-15
<b>Impairments on financial commitments 31.03.</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>Group</b>								
	01.01.2022 - 31.03.2022				01.01.2021 - 31.03.2021			
<b>Impairments recognised on loans per stage</b>								
Impairments on loans 01.01	193	353	1.175	1.721	298	357	1.560	2.215
Changes 01.01 - 31.03.								
Transfer to (from) stage 1	-3	3	-	-	-15	15	-	-
Transfer to (from) stage 2	26	-27	1	-	40	-44	4	-
Transfer to (from) stage 3	4	2	-6	-	-	2	-2	-
Net new measurement of impairments	-31	44	3	16	-36	58	98	120
New issued or purchased loan	27	5	2	34	40	8	7	55
Loans that have been derecognised	-18	-22	-11	-51	-27	-42	-15	-84
<b>Impairments on loans 31.03.</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1.164</b>	<b>1.720</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1.652</b>	<b>2.306</b>
<b>Impairments recognised on financial commitments per stage</b>								
Impairments on financial commitments 01.01.	32	45	76	153	43	47	166	256
Changes 01.01 - 31.03.								
Transfer to (from) stage 1	-	-	-	-	-1	1	-	-
Transfer to (from) stage 2	4	-4	-	-	3	-3	-	-
Transfer to (from) stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net new measurement of impairments	-3	8	5	10	-7	5	10	8
New issued or purchased loan	6	-	-	6	7	2	1	10
Loans that have been derecognised	-4	-2	-1	-7	-2	-2	-11	-15
<b>Impairments on financial commitments 31.03.</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>259</b>

## Note 5 Other assets

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.21	31.03.21	31.03.22		31.03.22	31.03.21	31.12.21
-	3	1	Income earned but not received	5	16	2
31	9	41	Prepaid expenses	52	17	38
5	4	5	Over funding of pension liabilities	5	4	5
200	200	200	Capital contribution SR-Pensjonskasse	200	200	200
1	1.480	19	Unsettled trades	19	1.480	1
124	179	175	Other assets	608	517	550
361	1.875	441	<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>889</b>	2.234	796

## Note 6 Other Liabilities

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.21	31.03.21	31.03.22		31.03.22	31.03.21	31.12.21
283	220	247	Accrued expenses and prepaid revenue	475	330	512
-	-	3.097	Unsettled trades	3.150	-	-
235	209	333	Other liabilities	427	293	318
518	429	3.677	<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>4.052</b>	623	830

## Note 7 Deposits from customers

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.21	31.03.21	31.03.22		31.03.22	31.03.21	31.12.21
421	356	481	Aquaculture	481	356	421
1.852	1.405	1.488	Industry	1.488	1.405	1.852
1.464	1.511	1.697	Agriculture/forestry	1.697	1.511	1.464
17.450	14.727	16.490	Service industry	16.145	14.498	17.071
3.631	3.507	3.458	Retail trade, hotels and restaurants	3.458	3.507	3.631
1.520	1.403	1.758	Energy, oil and gas	1.758	1.403	1.520
2.574	2.232	2.404	Building and construction	2.404	2.232	2.574
1.554	973	1.631	Power and water supply/	1.631	973	1.554
7.195	6.725	8.969	Real estate	8.969	6.725	7.195
2.007	1.843	2.074	Shipping and other transport	2.074	1.843	2.007
40.513	39.444	42.475	Public sector and financial services	42.475	39.444	40.513
80.181	74.126	82.925	<b>Total corporate sector</b>	<b>82.580</b>	73.897	79.802
57.862	54.211	59.419	<b>Retail customers</b>	<b>59.419</b>	54.211	57.862
138.043	128.337	142.344	<b>Deposits from customers</b>	<b>141.999</b>	128.108	137.664

## Note 8 Loans and financial liabilities to customers

Parent bank			Gross loans to customers by industry	Group		
31.12.21	31.03.21	31.03.22		31.03.22	31.03.21	31.12.21
3.586	3.435	3.509	Aquaculture	3.517	3.440	3.594
3.718	3.384	3.648	Industry	3.697	3.437	3.766
5.305	5.083	5.222	Agriculture/forestry	5.514	5.363	5.576
15.804	13.799	16.045	Service industry	16.380	14.030	16.100
3.008	3.298	3.177	Retail trade, hotels and restaurants	3.367	3.451	3.180
1.195	2.475	1.200	Energy, oil and gas	1.200	2.475	1.195
3.951	4.520	4.198	Building and construction	4.410	4.722	4.152
1.412	1.313	1.397	Power and water supply	1.397	1.313	1.412
33.599	31.062	34.052	Real estate	34.061	31.076	33.608
11.812	11.733	12.117	Shipping and other transport	12.286	11.883	11.958
2.451	2.073	2.419	Public sector and financial services	2.419	2.073	2.451
85.841	82.175	<b>86.984</b>	<b>Total corporate sector</b>	<b>88.248</b>	83.263	86.992
55.093	49.281	<b>52.472</b>	<b>Retail customers</b>	<b>145.333</b>	138.028	143.307
140.934	131.456	<b>139.456</b>	<b>Gross loans</b>	<b>233.581</b>	221.291	230.299
-1.685	-2.269	-1.683	- Impairments after amortised cost	-1.720	-2.306	-1.721
11	13	13	- Mortgages at FVOCI <sup>2)</sup>	-	-	-
139.260	129.200	<b>137.786</b>	<b>Loans to customers</b>	<b>231.861</b>	218.985	228.578
<b>Financial commitments <sup>1)</sup></b>						
10.644	9.309	12.031	Guarantees customers	12.066	9.358	10.686
19.414	17.882	18.824	Unused credit lines for customers	26.702	25.276	26.897
12.475	11.477	13.726	Approved loan commitments	13.726	11.477	12.475
42.533	38.668	<b>44.581</b>	<b>Total financial commitments</b>	<b>52.494</b>	46.111	50.058
<b>Other guarantees issued and liabilities</b>						
12.048	12.928	8.898	Unused credit lines for financial institutions	-	-	-
78.529	81.916	82.020	Guarantees other	1.398	589	589
2	2	13	Letters of credit	13	2	2
90.579	94.846	<b>90.931</b>	<b>Total other guarantees issued and liabilities</b>	<b>1.411</b>	591	591

<sup>1)</sup> Financial liabilities not on the balance sheet that are the basis for impairments

<sup>2)</sup> FVOCI - Fair value other comprehensive income

**Note 8 Loans and other financial commitments to customers (continued)**

**Parent bank**

<b>2022</b>	<b>Gross loans at</b>				<b>Loans at</b>	<b>Net loans</b>
<b>Loans to customers by industry and stages</b>	<b>amortised cost</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>fair value</b>	<b>31.03.2022</b>
Aquaculture	3.473	-10	-30	-	36	3.469
Industry	3.597	-10	-16	-136	51	3.486
Agriculture/forestry	2.793	-1	-5	-2	2.429	5.214
Service industry	15.451	-52	-57	-120	594	15.816
Retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2.946	-14	-17	-6	231	3.140
Energy, oil and gas	1.200	-2	-12	-56	-	1.130
Building and construction	3.910	-9	-16	-16	288	4.157
Power and water supply	1.387	-3	-3	-	10	1.391
Real estate	33.841	-63	-82	-49	211	33.858
Shipping and other transport	12.006	-13	-54	-714	111	11.336
Public sector and financial services	2.419	-	-	-	-	2.419
<b>Total corporate sector</b>	<b>83.023</b>	<b>-177</b>	<b>-292</b>	<b>-1.099</b>	<b>3.961</b>	<b>85.416</b>
<b>Retail customers</b>	<b>5.117</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>47.355</b>	<b>52.357</b>
Mortgages at FVOCI <sup>1)</sup>					13	13
<b>Loans to customers</b>	<b>88.140</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>-330</b>	<b>-1.163</b>	<b>51.329</b>	<b>137.786</b>

<b>2021</b>	<b>Gross loans at</b>				<b>Loans at</b>	<b>Net loans</b>
<b>Loans to customers by industry and stages</b>	<b>amortised cost</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>fair value</b>	<b>31.03.2021</b>
Aquaculture	3.398	-14	-12	-	37	3.409
Industry	3.323	-16	-11	-135	61	3.222
Agriculture/forestry	2.536	-2	-4	-7	2.547	5.070
Service industry	13.247	-60	-70	-119	552	13.550
Retail trade, hotels and restaurants	3.054	-15	-25	-9	244	3.249
Energy, oil and gas	2.475	-6	-21	-735	-	1.713
Building and construction	4.230	-15	-13	-14	290	4.478
Power and water supply	1.311	-4	-3	-	2	1.306
Real estate	30.818	-125	-93	-65	244	30.779
Shipping and other transport	11.615	-21	-26	-477	118	11.209
Public sector and financial services	2.073	-	-	-	-	2.073
<b>Total corporate sector</b>	<b>78.080</b>	<b>-278</b>	<b>-278</b>	<b>-1.561</b>	<b>4.095</b>	<b>80.058</b>
<b>Retail customers</b>	<b>5.492</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>43.789</b>	<b>49.129</b>
Mortgages at FVOCI <sup>1)</sup>					13	13
<b>Loans to customers</b>	<b>83.572</b>	<b>-291</b>	<b>-327</b>	<b>-1.651</b>	<b>47.897</b>	<b>129.200</b>

<sup>1)</sup> FVOCI - Fair value other comprehensive income

**Note 8 Loans and other financial commitments to customers (continued)**

**Group**

<b>2022</b>	<b>Gross loans at</b>				<b>Loans at</b>	<b>Net loans</b>
<b>Loans to customers by industry and stages</b>	<b>amortised cost</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>fair value</b>	<b>31.03.2022</b>
Aquaculture	3.509	-10	-30	-	8	3.477
Industry	3.687	-10	-16	-136	10	3.535
Agriculture/forestry	4.433	-2	-5	-2	1.081	5.505
Service industry	16.282	-52	-58	-120	98	16.150
Retail trade, hotels and restaurants	3.333	-14	-18	-6	34	3.329
Energy, oil and gas	1.200	-2	-12	-56	-	1.130
Building and construction	4.362	-9	-16	-16	48	4.369
Power and water supply	1.397	-3	-3	-	-	1.391
Real estate	33.934	-63	-82	-49	127	33.867
Shipping and other transport	12.260	-13	-54	-714	26	11.505
Public sector and financial services	2.419	-	-	-	-	2.419
<b>Total corporate sector</b>	<b>86.816</b>	<b>-178</b>	<b>-294</b>	<b>-1.099</b>	<b>1.432</b>	<b>86.677</b>
<b>Retail customers</b>	<b>138.436</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>6.897</b>	<b>145.184</b>
<b>Loans to customers</b>	<b>225.252</b>	<b>-198</b>	<b>-358</b>	<b>-1.164</b>	<b>8.329</b>	<b>231.861</b>

<b>2021</b>	<b>Gross loans at</b>				<b>Loans at</b>	<b>Net loans</b>
<b>Loans to customers by industry and stages</b>	<b>amortised cost</b>	<b>Stage 1</b>	<b>Stage 2</b>	<b>Stage 3</b>	<b>fair value</b>	<b>31.03.2021</b>
Aquaculture	3.432	-14	-12	-	8	3.414
Industry	3.427	-16	-11	-135	10	3.275
Agriculture/forestry	4.202	-2	-5	-7	1.161	5.349
Service industry	13.910	-60	-71	-119	120	13.780
Retail trade, hotels and restaurants	3.414	-15	-25	-9	37	3.402
Energy, oil and gas	2.475	-6	-21	-735	-	1.713
Building and construction	4.670	-15	-13	-14	52	4.680
Power and water supply	1.313	-4	-3	-	-	1.306
Real estate	30.939	-125	-93	-65	137	30.793
Shipping and other transport	11.860	-21	-26	-477	23	11.359
Public sector and financial services	2.073	-	-	-	-	2.073
<b>Total corporate sector</b>	<b>81.715</b>	<b>-278</b>	<b>-280</b>	<b>-1.561</b>	<b>1.548</b>	<b>81.144</b>
<b>Retail customers</b>	<b>130.092</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>7.936</b>	<b>137.841</b>
<b>Loans to customers</b>	<b>211.807</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-354</b>	<b>-1.652</b>	<b>9.484</b>	<b>218.985</b>

**Note 8 Loans and other financial commitments to customers (continued)**

**Parent bank**

Gross loans per stage	01.01.2022 - 31.03.2022				01.01.2021 - 31.03.2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans 01.01.	128.811	9.252	2.871	140.934	119.320	10.933	3.704	133.957
Transfer to (from) stage 1	-1.494	1.482	12	-	-2.073	2.041	32	-
Transfer to (from) stage 2	743	-761	18	-	1.915	-2.005	90	-
Transfer to (from) stage 3	10	13	-23	-	2	14	-16	-
Net increase/(decrease) balance existing loans	6.182	217	280	6.679	6.109	364	10	6.483
Originated or purchased during the period	18.862	43	293	19.198	15.787	29	68	15.884
Loans that have been derecognised	-25.708	-1.059	-588	-27.355	-23.406	-1.381	-81	-24.868
<b>Gross loans 31.03.</b>	<b>127.406</b>	<b>9.187</b>	<b>2.863</b>	<b>139.456</b>	<b>117.654</b>	<b>9.995</b>	<b>3.807</b>	<b>131.456</b>

**Financial commitments per stage <sup>1)2)</sup>**

Financial commitments 01.01.	39.667	1.668	1.198	42.533	32.837	1.945	1.249	36.031
Net increase / (decrease) during period	2.040	98	-90	2.048	1.991	637	9	2.637
<b>Financial commitments 31.03.</b>	<b>41.707</b>	<b>1.766</b>	<b>1.108</b>	<b>44.581</b>	<b>34.828</b>	<b>2.582</b>	<b>1.258</b>	<b>38.668</b>

**Group**

Gross loans per stage	01.01.2022 - 31.03.2022				01.01.2021 - 31.03.2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans 01.01.	215.341	12.059	2.899	230.299	201.155	14.072	3.739	218.966
Transfer to (from) stage 1	-2.521	2.502	19	-	-2.729	2.693	36	-
Transfer to (from) stage 2	1.245	-1.263	18	-	2.953	-3.053	100	-
Transfer to (from) stage 3	14	19	-33	-	2	21	-23	-
Net increase/(decrease) balance existing loans	7.743	245	281	8.269	7.501	390	10	7.901
Originated or purchased during the period	20.373	34	290	20.697	19.095	11	63	19.169
Loans that have been derecognised	-23.830	-1.266	-588	-25.684	-23.178	-1.490	-77	-24.745
<b>Gross loans 31.03.</b>	<b>218.365</b>	<b>12.330</b>	<b>2.886</b>	<b>233.581</b>	<b>204.799</b>	<b>12.644</b>	<b>3.848</b>	<b>221.291</b>

**Financial commitments per stage <sup>1)2)</sup>**

Financial commitments 01.01.	46.954	1.904	1.200	50.058	39.789	2.208	1.252	43.249
Net increase / (decrease) during period	2.401	125	-90	2.436	2.260	593	9	2.862
<b>Financial commitments 31.03.</b>	<b>49.355</b>	<b>2.029</b>	<b>1.110</b>	<b>52.494</b>	<b>42.049</b>	<b>2.801</b>	<b>1.261</b>	<b>46.111</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Other financial liabilities include guarantees, undrawn credit and loan commitments

<sup>2)</sup> Financial liabilities provide the basis for impairment losses under IFRS 9

## Note 9 Capital adequacy

Capital adequacy is calculated and reported in accordance with the EU's capital requirements for banks and securities undertakings (CRD IV/CRR). SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has permission from the Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway to use internal measurement methods (Internal Rating Based Approach) for quantifying credit risk. The use of IRB requires the bank to comply with extensive requirements relating to organisation, expertise, risk models and risk management systems.

The total requirement for SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA's Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 15.2% at the end of the first quarter of 2022.

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.21	31.03.21	31.03.22		31.03.22	31.03.21	31.12.21
6.394	6.394	6.394	Share capital	6.394	6.394	6.394
1.587	1.587	1.587	Premium reserve	1.587	1.587	1.587
1.535	-	1.535	Allocated to dividend	1.535	-	1.535
1.850	1.850	1.850	Hybrid capital	1.850	1.850	1.850
12.536	12.207	12.538	Other equity	15.898	15.112	15.813
			Non-controlling interests	-	-	-
-	424	402	Profit for the period	752		-
23.902	22.462	24.306	<b>Book equity</b>	<b>28.016</b>	25.661	27.179
			<b>Tier 1 capital</b>			
-70	-	-70	Deferred taxes, goodwill and other intangible assets	-689	-371	-681
-1.535	-	-1.535	Deduction for allocated dividends	-1.535	-	-1.535
-206	-15	-191	Deduction in expected losses IRB less loss provisions	-285	-106	-305
-1.850	-1.850	-1.850	Hybrid capital that cannot be included in CET 1 capital	-1.850	-1.850	-1.850
			Profit for the period that cannot be included in total Tier 1 capital	-376		
	-212	-	Deduction for CET 1 capital in essential investments in financial institutions	-305	-305	-325
-165	-151	-165	Deduction for CET 1 capital in not essential investments in financial institutions	-146	-153	-150
-63	-56	-67	Value adjustments due to the requirements for prudent valuation	-79	-60	-71
20.013	20.178	20.227	<b>CET 1 capital</b>	<b>22.751</b>	22.457	22.262
1.850	1.850	1.850	Hybrid capital	1.981	1.951	1.951
		-47	Deduction for essential investments in financial institutions	-47		
21.814	22.028	22.030	<b>Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>24.685</b>	24.408	24.164
			<b>Tier 2 capital</b>			
2.097	2.097	2.097	Term subordinated loan capital	2.274	2.247	2.238
-195	-43	-192	Deduction for essential investments in financial institutions	-192	-43	-195
1.902	2.054	1.905	<b>Tier 2 capital</b>	<b>2.082</b>	2.204	2.043
23.716	24.082	23.935	<b>Net primary capital</b>	<b>26.767</b>	26.612	26.207



**Note 9 Capital adequacy (continued)**

Parent bank			Credit risk Basel II	Group		
31.12.21	31.03.21	31.03.22		31.03.22	31.03.21	31.12.21
18.522	17.680	18.110	SME	18.124	17.688	18.535
22.961	21.027	22.855	Specialised enterprises	25.608	23.288	25.456
6.948	7.069	7.276	Other corporations	7.492	7.184	7.116
842	854	789	Mass market SME	1.121	1.271	1.172
11.042	11.194	11.079	Mass market - mortgage on real estate <sup>1)</sup>	31.307	30.055	30.473
2.030	2.641	2.082	Other mass market	2.169	2.616	1.997
12.114	11.384	12.275	Equity positions	-	-	-
<b>74.459</b>	<b>71.849</b>	<b>74.466</b>	<b>Total credit and counterparty risk IRB</b>	<b>85.821</b>	82.102	84.749
33	32	34	States and central banks	43	59	43
44	262	47	Local and regional authorities, state-owned enterprises	230	400	277
2.736	4.023	4.885	Institutions	1.388	2.382	1.042
9.868	8.428	9.391	Enterprises	9.942	8.986	10.408
3.420	3.554	3.887	Mass market	4.682	4.211	4.147
-	-	-	Mass market - mortgage on real estate	679	882	881
10.059	10.012	10.435	Covered bonds	2.665	2.202	2.524
6.000	6.029	6.000	Equity positions	6.641	6.612	6.494
182	-	178	Units in securities funds	192	-	196
2.972	4.222	2.977	Other assets	3.832	4.850	3.811
<b>35.314</b>	<b>36.562</b>	<b>37.834</b>	<b>Total credit and counterparty risk standard method</b>	<b>30.294</b>	30.584	29.823
134	160	256	Credit value adjustment risk (CVA)	336	379	259
7.258	7.171	7.258	Operational risk	10.554	9.847	10.587
-	106	-	Other risk exposures <sup>1)2)</sup>	2.229	-	2.563
<b>117.575</b>	<b>115.848</b>	<b>119.814</b>	<b>Risk weighted balance</b>	<b>129.234</b>	124.808	127.981
5.291	5.213	5.392	Minimum requirement for common equity Tier 1 capital ratio 4.5 %	5.816	5.574	5.759
			<b>Buffer requirement</b>			
2.939	2.896	2.995	Capital conservation buffer 2.5 %	3.231	3.097	3.200
5.291	5.213	5.392	Systemic risk buffer 4.5 %	5.816	5.574	5.759
1.176	1.158	1.198	Countercyclical capital buffer 1.0 %	1.292	1.239	1.280
9.406	9.268	9.585	Total buffer requirement to common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	10.339	9.909	10.238
5.316	5.697	<b>5.250</b>	<b>Available common equity Tier 1 capital ratio after buffer requirement</b>	<b>6.597</b>	6.975	6.264
17,02 %	17,42 %	<b>16,88 %</b>	<b>Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio</b>	<b>17,60 %</b>	18,13 %	17,39 %
18,55 %	19,01 %	<b>18,39 %</b>	<b>Tier 1 capital ratio</b>	<b>19,10 %</b>	19,71 %	18,88 %
20,17 %	20,79 %	<b>19,98 %</b>	<b>Capital ratio</b>	<b>20,71 %</b>	21,49 %	20,48 %
6,91 %	7,27 %	6,60 %	Leverage Ratio	7,05 %	7,57 %	7,14 %

<sup>1)</sup> Due to change in regulatory presentation figures for 31.03.2021 have been revised. The regulatory floor on residential mortgages has been moved from mass market - mortgage on real estate to other risk exposure amounts.

<sup>2)</sup> Risk weights for residential mortgages are subject to a regulatory floor of 20%. Without this floor, the risk weight for residential mortgages in the group would have been 18,7 % as at 31 March 2022.

## Note 10 Financial derivatives

Group	Contract amount 31.03.22	Fair value at 31.03.22	
		Assets	Liabilities
<b>At fair value through profit and loss</b>			
<b>Currency instruments</b>			
Currency futures (forwards)	3.577	86	97
Currency swaps	25.029	265	215
Currency swaps (basis swaps)	28.752	146	571
Currency swaps (basis swaps hedging)	31.296	350	612
<b>Total currency instruments</b>	<b>88.654</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>1.495</b>
<b>Interest rate instruments</b>			
Interest rate swaps	74.937	1.392	871
Other interest rate contracts	1.828	24	24
<b>Total interest rate instruments</b>	<b>76.765</b>	<b>1.416</b>	<b>895</b>
<b>Interest rate instruments, hedging</b>			
Interest rate swaps	103.642	751	3.793
<b>Total interest rate instruments, hedging</b>	<b>103.642</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>3.793</b>
<b>Security</b>			
Security		6.763	931
<b>Total security</b>		<b>6.763</b>	<b>931</b>
<b>Total currency and interest rate instruments</b>			
Total currency instruments	88.654	847	1.495
Total interest rate instruments	180.407	2.167	4.688
Total collateral		6.763	931
<b>Total financial derivatives</b>	<b>269.061</b>	<b>9.777</b>	<b>7.114</b>
<b>Counterparty risk:</b>			
Netting agreements		1.992	
Considered collateral		7.694	
<b>Total exposure to financial derivatives</b>		<b>91</b>	

Counterparty risk associated with derivatives is reduced via ISDA agreements and CSA supplements. The CSA supplement regulates the counterparty risk through payments of margins in relation to exposure limits.

### IBOR reform

Reforming and alternatives to IBOR rates have become a priority area for governments around the world in recent years. However, there is uncertainty surrounding which methods will be used for any changes and when they will be introduced. All of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's interest rate derivatives use IBOR rates as a reference, and may thus be affected by changes. The most important positions are in EURIBOR and NIBOR. The bank is monitoring developments in the market closely, and is participating in several projects to monitor the changes and facilitate any changes. The table below shows nominal amount and weighted average remaining maturity for derivatives in hedging relationships that may be affected by IBOR reform, categorised by the relevant IBOR rate.

**Note 10 Financial derivatives (continued)**

	<b>Contract amount</b>	<b>Weighted maturity</b>
<b>Interest rate instruments</b>		
CIBOR DKK (6 months)	782	3,7
EURIBOR EUR (3 months)	95.071	4,8
EURIBOR EUR (6 months)	359	6,9
LIBOR USD (1 month)	873	0,7
LIBOR USD (3 months)	13.635	1,2
LIBOR USD (6 months)	382	2,5
NIBOR NOK (1 month)	44	4,9
NIBOR NOK (3 months)	67.787	4,3
NIBOR NOK (6 months)	855	2,4
STIBOR SEK (3 months)	270	2,9
<b>Total interest rate instruments</b>	<b>180.058</b>	
<b>Currency instruments</b>		
EURIBOR EUR (3 months) to LIBOR USD (3 months)	12.080	2,8
EURIBOR EUR (3 months) to NIBOR NOK (3 months)	42.518	3,6
EURIBOR EUR (3 months) to STIBOR SEK (3 months)	192	-
LIBOR USD (3 months) to NIBOR NOK (3 months)	4.418	2,0
LIBOR USD (6 months) to FIXED NOK	183	4,0
STIBOR SEK (3 months) to NIBOR NOK (3 months)	656	1,5
<b>Total currency instruments</b>	<b>60.047</b>	
<b>Total exposure to financial derivatives</b>	<b>240.105</b>	
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Certificates and bonds</b>		
EURIBOR EUR (3 months)	320	0,2
LIBOR USD (3 months)	26	2,8
NIBOR NOK (3 months)	29.600	2,1
<b>Total exposure certificates and bonds</b>	<b>29.946</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Securities issued</b>		
EURIBOR EUR (3 months)	3.347	1,7
EURIBOR EUR (6 months)	485	8,7
LIBOR USD (3 months)	87	0,4
LIBOR USD (6 months)	1.232	1,6
NIBOR NOK (3 months)	27.208	7,3
STIBOR SEK (3 months)	656	1,5
<b>Total exposure securities issued</b>	<b>33.015</b>	

The bank also has loans to customers in GBP and USD LIBOR and EURIBOR, respectively, as well as loans to and deposits from customers linked to NIBOR.

## Note 11 Securities issued and subordinated loan capital

### Group

	Balance as at 31.03.22	Issued/ sale own 2022	Past due/ redeemed 2022	FX rate- and other changes 2022	31.12.21
<b>Change in debt raised through securities issued</b>					
Other long-term borrowing	1.232	-	-	-11	1.243
Bonds and certificates, nominal value	38.409	2.111	-5.384	-582	42.264
Covered bonds, nominal value	83.355	7.103	-	-1.403	77.655
Adjustments and accrued interests	-2.690			-3.804	1.114
<b>Total debt raised through securities issued</b>	<b>120.306</b>	<b>9.214</b>	<b>-5.384</b>	<b>-5.800</b>	<b>122.276</b>

	Balance as at 31.03.22	Issued/ sale own 2022	Past due/ redeemed 2022	FX rate- and other changes 2022	31.12.21
<b>Change in debt raised by issuing non-preferred senior debts</b>					
Senior non-preferred bonds	7.379	-	-	-140	7.519
Adjustments and accrued interests	-302			-248	-54
<b>Total senior non-preferred bonds</b>	<b>7.077</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-388</b>	<b>7.465</b>

	Balance as at 31.03.22	Issued/ sale own 2022	Past due/ redeemed 2022	FX rate- and other changes 2022	31.12.21
<b>Change in debt raised through subordinated loan capital issued</b>					
Term subordinated loan capital, nominal value	2.110	-	-	-15	2.125
Adjustments and accrued interests	7			2	5
<b>Total additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments</b>	<b>2.117</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>2.130</b>

## Note 12 Segment reporting

The executive management team has assessed which segments are reportable based on the form of distribution, products and customers. The primary reporting format is based on the risk and return profile of the assets, and it is divided between retail market, corporate market and SME & agriculture. Other activities covers all staff departments including treasury, subsidiaries and associated companies.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Group												
Q1 2022	Retail Market		Corporate Market		SME & Agriculture		Other activities		Eliminations		Group	
Income statement (MNOK)	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net interest income <sup>1)</sup>	413	422	381	401	132	114	84	58	-1	-	1.009	995
Net commission and other income	142	128	72	82	30	24	203	186	-17	-18	430	402
Net income on investment securities	-	-	9	3	1	1	182	212	-	-	192	216
Total net income	555	550	462	486	163	139	469	456	-18	-18	1.631	1.613
Total operating expenses	165	157	46	42	34	24	468	407	-18	-18	695	612
Operating profit before losses	390	393	416	444	129	115	1	49	-	-	936	1.001
Change in individual write-downs in the period	-1	-	27	115	-11	6	-	-	-	-	15	121
<b>Pre-tax profit</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>880</b>
<b>Balance sheet (MNOK)</b>												
Loans to customers	143.698	136.829	69.037	65.396	16.466	15.677	4.668	3.687	-288	-298	233.581	221.291
Individual loss provisions	-165	-202	-1.374	-1.903	-181	-201	-	-	-	-	-1.720	-2.306
Certificates/bonds/financial derivatives	-	-	-	-45	-	-	74.351	60.395	-5.804	-4.875	68.547	55.475
Other assets	-2.815	10.978	8.233	-6.186	-179	778	39.407	31.457	-26.759	-14.995	17.887	22.032
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>140.718</b>	<b>147.605</b>	<b>75.896</b>	<b>57.262</b>	<b>16.106</b>	<b>16.254</b>	<b>118.426</b>	<b>95.539</b>	<b>-32.851</b>	<b>-20.168</b>	<b>318.295</b>	<b>296.492</b>
Deposits from customers	65.241	59.036	60.450	55.368	17.000	14.727	-346	-794	-346	-229	141.999	128.108
Other debt and equity <sup>1)</sup>	75.477	88.569	15.446	1.894	-894	1.527	118.772	96.333	-32.505	-19.939	176.296	168.384
<b>Total debt and equity</b>	<b>140.718</b>	<b>147.605</b>	<b>75.896</b>	<b>57.262</b>	<b>16.106</b>	<b>16.254</b>	<b>118.426</b>	<b>95.539</b>	<b>-32.851</b>	<b>-20.168</b>	<b>318.295</b>	<b>296.492</b>

1) Other liabilities contains allocated arrangements between the segments. The interest on intercompany receivables for the retail market division and the corporate market division is determined on the basis of expected observable market interest rates (NIBOR) plus expected additional costs in connection with the group's long-term funding (credit premium). Deviations between the Group's actual funding costs and the applied interest on intercompany receivables are eliminated in the parent bank.

## Note 13 Net income/losses from financial instruments

Parent bank				Group		
2021	01.01.21 - 31.03.21	01.01.22- 31.03.22		01.01.22- 31.03.22	01.01.21 - 31.03.21	2021
247	36	46	Net gains/losses on equity instruments <sup>1)</sup>	47	105	296
-561	-169	-414	Net gains/losses for bonds and certificates	-413	-167	-562
458	168	375	Net derivatives bonds and certificates	375	168	458
4	3	2	Net counterparty risk, inclusive of CVA	2	3	4
-13	-6	-8	Net derivatives other assets	-8	-6	-13
27	16	2	Net derivatives liabilities	-21	1	30
-12	14	-127	Net derivatives basis swap spread	63	-24	-24
147	28	50	Net gain currency	54	27	142
297	90	<b>-74</b>	<b>Net income/losses from financial instruments</b>	<b>99</b>	107	331

<sup>1)</sup> Including gains from the sale of SR-Forvaltning of NOK 134 million in the parent bank and NOK 92 million in the group 2021

## Note 14 Pensions

The SpareBank 1 SR-Bank group has two types of pension scheme: defined benefit-based and contribution benefit-based pension schemes. For more information about the accounting treatment of the schemes see note 23 to the annual financial statements for 2021.

The group previously had a secured defined benefit pension scheme covered by the group's pensions fund. This scheme was wound up in 2015 and employees who were in the defined benefit scheme were issued a paid-up policy for their earned rights in the defined benefit scheme.

Paid-up policies will be managed by the pension fund, which from 1 January 2016 was set as a paid-up fund. A framework agreement has been established between SpareBank 1 SR-Bank and the pension fund that covers things such as financing, capital management, etc. Because of the responsibilities SpareBank 1 SR-Bank still has, future liabilities will have to be incorporated in the financial statements. The board of the pension fund must consist of representatives of the group and pension scheme participants in accordance with the pension fund's articles of association.

The following economic assumptions have been used to calculate the obligations for the defined benefit-based pension scheme:

Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Parent bank and group
2,10 %	1,80 %	1,80 %	1,90 %	2,70 %	Discount rate
2,10 %	1,80 %	1,80 %	1,90 %	2,70 %	Expected return on assets
2,25 %	2,25 %	2,50 %	2,75 %	2,75 %	Forecast salary increase
2,00 %	2,00 %	2,25 %	2,50 %	2,50 %	National Insurance scheme's basic amount
0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	Pension adjustment
0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	Paid-up policy adjustment

Change in pension obligations (NOK million):

Parent bank				Group		
01.01.21 - 2021	01.01.22 - 31.03.21	01.01.22 - 31.03.22		01.01.22 - 31.03.22	01.01.21 - 31.03.21	2021
197	197	269	Net pension obligations opening balance	277	204	204
-192	-282	-442	Actuarial liabilities and losses recognised in comprehensive income	-446	-282	-193
9	1	2	Net pension cost	2	2	9
-1	-	-	Company contributions	-	-	-2
-8	-1	-2	Payments from operations	-3	-1	-8
264	280	419	Upper limit for capitalisation of the asset	424	280	267
269	195	246	<b>Net pension obligations closing balance</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>277</b>

## Note 15 Sale of loans

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank sold its shares in SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt on 29 September 2021 and the agreement concerning the legal sale of highly collateralised mortgages and collateral in real estate ended on the same date. For more information about the accounting treatment of the agreement that has now ended see note 2 and note 9 to the annual financial statements for 2021.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has concluded an agreement concerning the sale of loans with good security and collateral in real estate to its subsidiary SR-Boligkreditt AS. Such loans are derecognised from the parent bank's balance sheet, but are recognised in the consolidated financial statements, see note 2 in the 2021 annual financial statements.

## Note 16 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group is not able to refinance its debt or is not able to finance an increase in assets. The bank's framework for managing liquidity risk shall reflect the bank's conservative risk profile. The board has adopted internal limits such that the bank has as balanced a maturity structure for its borrowing as possible. Stress testing is conducted for the various terms of maturity for bank-specific crises, system crises and combinations of these. A contingency plan has also been put in place to manage liquidity crises. The average remaining term to maturity in the portfolio of senior bond funding and covered bonds was 4.1 years at the end of the first quarter of 2022. The total LCR was 155% at the end of the first quarter, and the average total LCR was 147% in the quarter. The LCR in NOK and EUR at the end of the quarter was 119% and 442% , respectively.

## Note 17 Information about fair value

### Group

The table below shows financial instruments at fair value according to their valuation method. The different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Listed price in an active market for an identical asset or liability

Level 2: Valuation based on observable factors other than listed price (used in level 1) either direct (price) or indirect (deduced from prices)

Level 3: Valuation based on factors not obtained from observable markets (non-observable assumptions)

<b>Fair value 31.03.2022</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Net lending to customers <sup>1)</sup>			8.328	<b>8.328</b>
Commercial paper and bonds	28.332	21.937		<b>50.269</b>
Financial derivatives		9.777		<b>9.777</b>
Equities, units and other equity interests	572	80	399	<b>1.051</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Financial derivatives		7.114		<b>7.114</b>
No transfers between levels 1 and 2				
<sup>1)</sup> Net lending to customers in parent bank, level 3			51.316	

**Note 17 Information about fair value (continued)**

Fair value 31.03.2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets</b>				
Net lending to customers <sup>1)</sup>			9.484	9.484
Commercial paper and bonds	22.240	18.502		40.742
Financial derivatives		6.877		6.877
Equities, units and other equity interests	543	28	386	957
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Financial derivatives		5.360		5.360
No transfers between levels 1 and 2				
<sup>1)</sup> Net lending to customers in parent bank, level 3			47.884	

**Change in holding during the financial year of assets valued on the basis of factors other than observable market data**

Group	Loans to customers	Shares, ownership stakes and other securities
Balance 01.01	8.450	394
Additions	619	2
Disposals	-524	-
Transferred from or to measurement according to prices in an active market or observable market data		
Change in value <sup>1)</sup>	-217	4
<b>Balance 31.03.2022</b>	<b>8.328</b>	<b>400</b>
Nominal value/cost price	8.594	387
Fair value adjustment	-266	12
<b>Balance 31.03.2022</b>	<b>8.328</b>	<b>399</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Value changes are recognised in net income from financial instruments

Other assets are measured using various methods such as last known transaction price, earnings per share, dividend per share, EBITDA and discounted cash flows.

Fixed-rate loans are measured on the basis of the interest rate agreed with the customer. Loans are discounted using the applicable interest curve, having taken into account a market premium, which is adjusted for the profit margin. The conducted sensitivity analyses indicate an increase in the discount rate of 10 basis points would have a negative effect on the result amounting to NOK 26 million.

**Fair value of financial instruments at amortised cost**

Group	Balance	Fair value
	31.03.2022	
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and balances with central banks	88	88
Balances with credit institutions <sup>1)</sup>	8.509	8.509
Loans to customers <sup>1)</sup>	223.533	223.533
Certificates and bond	8.501	8.504
<b>Total assets at amortised cost</b>	<b>240.631</b>	<b>240.634</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Balances with credit institutions <sup>1)</sup>	6.500	6.500
Deposits from customers <sup>1)</sup>	141.999	141.999
Listed debt securities	120.306	120.770
Senior non-preferred bonds	7.077	7.142
Subordinated loan capital	2.117	2.226
<b>Total liabilities at amortised cost</b>	<b>277.999</b>	<b>278.637</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Loans and deposits at amortised cost, amount to book value best estimate at fair value.



## Note 18 Leases

Pursuant to IFRS 16, lessees must capitalise a right-to-use asset and a lease liability for each of their leases. For more information about the accounting treatment of the schemes see note 31 to the annual statements of 2021.

Parent Bank				Group		
01.01.21 - 2021	31.03.21	01.01.22 - 31.03.22		01.01.22 - 31.03.22	01.01.21 - 31.03.21	2021
			<b>Balance</b>			
881	903	883	Lease rights	329	336	335
920	928	924	Liabilities associated with lease rights	353	357	359
			<b>Income Statement</b>			
57	14	14	Depreciations on lease rights	12	13	53
4	-	-	Impairments on lease rights	-	-	-
29	8	7	Interests on lease liabilities	2	2	9
90	22	21	<b>Total IFRS 16 costs</b>	<b>14</b>	15	62
			<b>Effects of IFRS 16</b>			
72	18	19	Reduction in operating expenses pursuant to IAS 17	11	9	36
91	22	21	Increase in expenses pursuant to IFRS 16	14	15	62
-19	-4	-2	<b>Changes to pre-tax profit</b>	<b>-3</b>	-6	-26
			<b>Changes in lease rights and liabilities associated with lease rights</b>			
915	915	881	Lease rights 01.01.	335	346	346
27	2	23	Additions in the period	13	4	42
	-	7	Disposals in the period	7	1	-
57	14	14	Depreciations	12	13	53
	-	-	Impairments	-	-	-
881	903	883	<b>Lease rights at the end of the periode</b>	<b>329</b>	336	335
936	936	920	Liabilities associated with lease rights 01.01.	359	365	365
27	2	23	Additions in the period	12	2	42
	-	7	Disposals in the period	7	1	-
72	18	19	Instalments in the period	13	11	57
29	8	7	Interest rate	2	2	9
920	928	924	<b>Liabilities associated with lease rights, at the end of the period</b>	<b>353</b>	357	359

## Note 19 Events after the balance sheet date

No material events have been registered after 31.03.2022 that affect the interim financial statements as prepared.

## Results from the interim financial statements

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Group, MNOK	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
Interest income	1.784	1.635	1.497	1.519	1.535	1.507	1.547	1.752	2.147
Interest expense	775	630	508	518	540	513	506	726	1.066
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>1.009</b>	1.005	989	1.001	995	994	1.041	1.026	1.081
Commission income	447	475	429	471	426	396	365	368	372
Commission expenses	19	22	24	19	25	28	31	24	28
Other operating income	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	-	2
<b>Net commission and other income</b>	<b>430</b>	455	406	454	402	370	336	344	346
Dividend income	19	21	-	9	-	39	1	17	-
Income from investment in associates	74	223	151	193	109	129	147	145	242
Net gains/losses on financial instrument	99	100	83	41	107	72	42	135	-270
<b>Net income on financial investments</b>	<b>192</b>	344	234	243	216	240	190	297	-28
<b>Total income</b>	<b>1.631</b>	1.804	1.629	1.698	1.613	1.604	1.567	1.667	1.399
Personnel expenses	445	485	432	423	382	401	357	330	348
Other operating expenses	200	228	191	212	186	182	179	198	203
Depreciation/ impairments on tangible and intangible assets	50	42	43	46	44	46	59	42	41
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>695</b>	755	666	681	612	629	595	570	592
<b>Operating profit before impairments</b>	<b>936</b>	1.049	963	1.017	1.001	975	972	1.097	807
Impairments on loans and financial commitments	15	-24	37	58	121	270	369	831	560
<b>Pre-tax profit</b>	<b>921</b>	1.073	926	959	880	705	603	266	247
Tax expense	168	184	193	143	162	97	98	10	26
<b>Profit after tax</b>	<b>753</b>	889	733	816	718	608	505	256	221

### Profitability

Return on equity per quarter <sup>1)</sup>	11,4 %	14,0 %	11,7 %	13,2 %	11,6 %	9,7 %	8,2 %	4,0 %	3,4 %
Cost percentage <sup>1)</sup>	42,6 %	41,9 %	40,9 %	40,1 %	37,9 %	39,2 %	38,0 %	34,2 %	42,3 %
Combined weighted average spread for lending and deposits <sup>1)</sup>	1,33 %	1,32 %	1,31 %	1,36 %	1,40 %	1,40 %	1,48 %	1,50 %	1,64 %

### Balance sheet figures from quarterly accounts

Gross loans to customers	233.581	230.299	226.952	225.791	221.291	219.181	216.796	214.432	212.161
Gross loans to customers including SB1 BK <sup>2)</sup>	233.581	230.299	226.952	225.791	221.291	219.181	220.186	218.630	216.354
Growth in loans over last 12 months <sup>1)</sup>	5,6 %	5,1 %	4,7 %	5,3 %	4,3 %	5,8 %	6,5 %	8,0 %	8,0 %
Growth in loans incl SB1 BK <sup>1)2)</sup>	5,6 %	5,1 %	3,1 %	3,3 %	2,3 %	3,7 %	4,9 %	5,4 %	5,3 %
Deposits from customers	141.999	137.664	132.283	136.209	128.108	118.170	113.248	111.170	105.545
Growth in deposits over last 12 months <sup>1)</sup>	10,8 %	16,5 %	16,8 %	22,5 %	21,4 %	14,6 %	10,8 %	8,3 %	6,6 %
Total assets	318.295	304.402	296.987	299.939	296.492	287.049	280.338	278.715	278.639
Average total assets	308.512	301.021	300.562	295.347	287.621	282.912	280.147	275.917	264.959

### Impairments on loans and financial commitments

Impairment ratio, annualized <sup>1)</sup>	0,03 %	-0,04 %	0,07 %	0,10 %	0,22 %	0,50 %	0,68 %	1,56 %	1,07 %
Impairment ratio, including loans SB1 BK <sup>1)2)</sup>	0,03 %	-0,04 %	0,07 %	0,10 %	0,22 %	0,49 %	0,67 %	1,53 %	1,05 %

<sup>1)</sup> Defined as alternative performance targets (APMs), see the appendix to the interim report

<sup>2)</sup> SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt are abbreviated to SB1 BK

Quarterly income statement (continued)

	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020
<b>Loans and financial commitments in Stage 2 and Stage 3 <sup>1)</sup></b>									
Loans and financial commitments in Stage 3 in % of gross loans and financial commitments <sup>1)</sup>	1,40 %	1,46 %	1,78 %	1,79 %	1,91 %	1,90 %	1,59 %	1,87 %	1,42 %
Loans and financial commitments in Stage 3 in % of gross loans and fin. commitments, incl. loans SB1 BK <sup>1)2)</sup>	1,40 %	1,46 %	1,78 %	1,79 %	1,91 %	1,90 %	1,57 %	1,84 %	1,40 %
Loans and financial commitments in Stage 2 in % of gross loans and financial commitments <sup>1)</sup>	5,02 %	4,98 %	6,27 %	6,00 %	5,78 %	6,20 %	6,21 %	5,51 %	6,67 %
Loans and financial commitments in Stage 2 in % of gross loans and fin. commitments, incl. loans SB1 BK <sup>1)2)</sup>	5,02 %	4,98 %	6,27 %	6,00 %	5,78 %	6,20 %	6,13 %	5,42 %	6,56 %
<b>Solidity</b>									
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio <sup>3)5)6)</sup>	17,6 %	17,4 %	17,6 %	17,9 %	18,1 %	18,3 %	18,5 %	18,3 %	17,7 %
Tier 1 capital ratio <sup>3)5)6)</sup>	19,1 %	18,9 %	19,2 %	19,5 %	19,7 %	19,9 %	20,2 %	19,9 %	19,2 %
Capital ratio <sup>3)5)6)</sup>	20,7 %	20,5 %	20,9 %	21,2 %	21,5 %	21,7 %	22,0 %	21,8 %	21,0 %
Tier 1 capital <sup>3)5)6)</sup>	24.685	24.163	24.252	24.805	24.408	24.127	24.489	24.299	24.182
Net primary capital	26.767	26.207	26.446	26.999	26.612	26.336	26.728	26.538	26.421
Risk weighted balance <sup>3)</sup>	129.234	127.981	126.616	127.398	123.860	121.262	121.494	121.918	125.780
Leverage ratio	7,1 %	7,1 %	7,3 %	7,5 %	7,6 %	7,8 %	7,9 %	7,8 %	7,9 %
<b>Liquidity</b>									
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) <sup>4)</sup>	155 %	168 %	160 %	167 %	141 %	157 %	154 %	159 %	135 %
Deposit-to-loan ratio <sup>1)</sup>	60,8 %	59,8 %	58,3 %	60,3 %	57,9 %	53,9 %	52,2 %	51,8 %	49,7 %
Deposit-to-loan ratio, incl loans SB1 BK <sup>1)2)</sup>	60,8 %	59,8 %	58,3 %	60,3 %	57,9 %	53,9 %	51,4 %	50,8 %	48,8 %
<b>Branches and staff</b>									
Number of branches	35	34	34	34	34	34	35	34	33
Number of man-years	1.489	1.505	1.483	1.488	1.275	1.283	1.279	1.255	1.272
Number of man-years including temps	1.530	1.556	1.533	1.555	1.321	1.332	1.326	1.323	1.336
<b>SpareBank 1 SR-Bank share</b>									
Market price at end of quarter	134,30	133,20	121,50	113,70	105,00	91,00	77,40	69,90	59,20
Market capitalisation	34.347	34.066	31.074	29.079	26.854	23.273	19.795	17.877	15.140
Number of shares issued, millions	255,75	255,75	255,75	255,75	255,75	255,75	255,75	255,75	255,75
Book equity per share (including dividends) <sup>1)</sup>	102,32	99,05	95,82	96,08	93,12	95,97	93,51	91,32	90,55
Earnings per share, NOK (annualised)	2,87	3,41	2,80	3,13	2,74	2,30	1,90	0,91	0,77
Price/earnings per share <sup>1)</sup>	11,70	9,77	10,85	9,08	9,58	9,89	10,18	19,20	19,22
Price / Book equity (group) <sup>1)</sup>	1,31	1,34	1,27	1,18	1,13	0,95	0,83	0,77	0,65
Annualised turnover rate in quarter <sup>7)</sup>	5,9 %	5,0 %	3,7 %	5,5 %	7,2 %	5,3 %	6,1 %	11,0 %	9,4 %
Effective return <sup>8)</sup>	0,8 %	12,2 %	6,9 %	8,3 %	21,4 %	17,6 %	10,7 %	18,1 %	-40,8 %

<sup>1)</sup> Defined as alternative performance targets (APMs), see the appendix to the interim report

<sup>2)</sup> SpareBank 1 Boligkredit are abbreviated to SB1 BK

<sup>3)</sup> Historical capital ratio figures prior to 31.12.2019, are based on the capital adequacy rules and regulations when the so-called Basel I floor applied

<sup>4)</sup> High quality liquid assets divided by total net cash outflows in a 30-day, serious stress scenario

<sup>5)</sup> A decision was made in April 2020 not to pay dividend for 2019 at this time. Historical figures per 31 December 2019 was not changed. The board have exercised the authorisation from April 2020 and on a board meeting 10th of February 2021 approved a dividend of NOK 5.50 per share for the financial year 2019. The dividend was paid as at 19th March 2021.

<sup>6)</sup> The board has exercised its special authorisation from April 2021 and at the board meeting on 30 September 2021 approved a dividend of NOK 3.10 per share for the financial year 2020, which was paid out on 13 October 2021. The total dividend of NOK 793 million reduced equity on 30 September 2021.

<sup>7)</sup> Annualised turnover of the share during the period, measured as a percentage of the number of outstanding shares

<sup>8)</sup> Percentage change in the market price in the last period, including paid share dividend

## Contact information and financial calendar

### Address

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Christen Tranes Gate 35  
Postboks 250  
N-4068 Stavanger

Tel. (+47) 915 02 002

[www.sr-bank.no](http://www.sr-bank.no)

### Executive Management

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Benedicte Schilbred Fasmer, CEO  
Tel. (+47) 950 60 034  
Email: [benedicte.fasmer@sr-bank.no](mailto:benedicte.fasmer@sr-bank.no)



Inge Reinertsen, CFO  
Tel. (+47) 909 95 033  
Email: [inge.reinertsen@sr-bank.no](mailto:inge.reinertsen@sr-bank.no)

### Investor Relations

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Stian Helgøy, Vice President Investor Relations  
Tel. (+47) 906 52 173  
Email: [stian.helgoy@sr-bank.no](mailto:stian.helgoy@sr-bank.no)

### 2022 Financial Calendar

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Q1 2022	Thursday 5 May
Q2 2022, Half-yearly Report	Thursday 11 August
Q3 2022	Thursday 27 October