

Spar Nord Debt Investor Presentation

September 2023

Executive summary

Full-Service Danish Retail Bank

- Sixth largest bank in Denmark with nationwide operations
- Exclusive focus on household customers and local SMEs with mortgage loans facilitated from Totalcredit
- Strong reputation and customer satisfaction driven by a well-proven decentralized business model

Strong Performance, Asset Quality and Credit Rating

- ROE among the best in Denmark at 20.1% as of H1 2023 (5-year average 11.1%)
- 43% private customers and 57% corporate customers with well diversified sector exposure
- A1 (stable) issuer rating by Moody's

Solid Capital Position and Liquidity

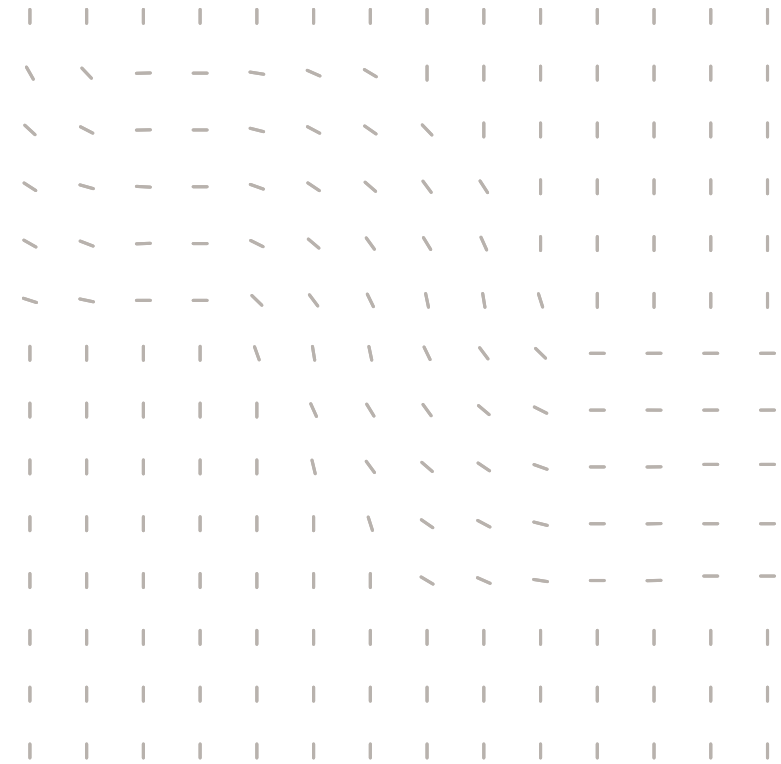
- CET1 ratio at 16.2% as of H1 2023 - well above 13.5% strategic target
- MREL and combined buffer at 31.1% as of H1 2023 - 3.4% above requirement
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio at 252% as of H1 2023 - more than double the statutory requirement of 100%

Sustainability and ESG at Spar Nord

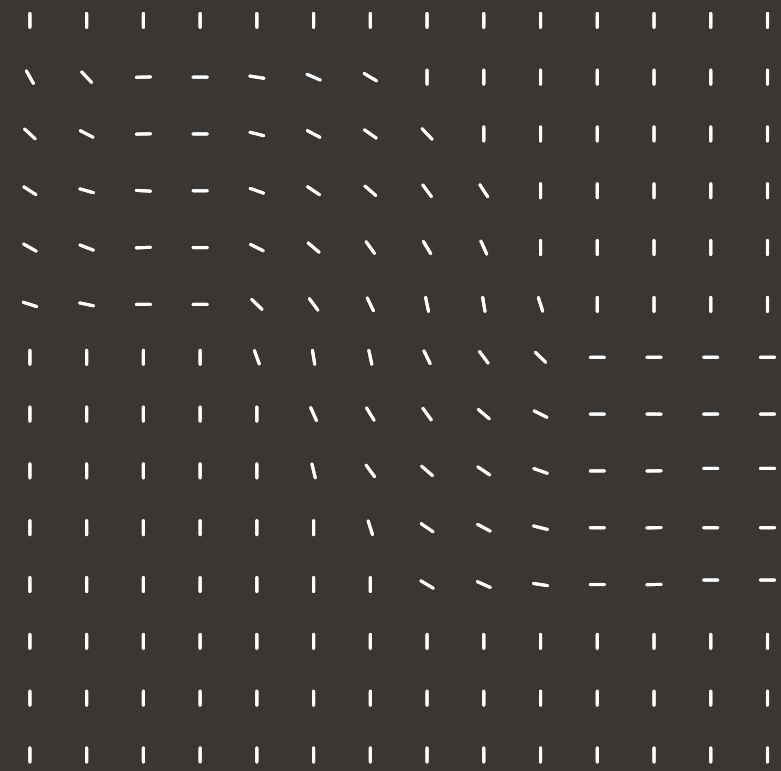
- ESG rating of "Low Risk" by Sustainalytics in 2023
- Action plans/targets in line with recommendations from Finance Denmark's Forum for Sustainable Finance
- 100% powered by green electricity from solar energy

Agenda

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Financial overview
- 3 Asset quality overview
- 4 Capital & liquidity overview
- 5 Sustainability at Spar Nord



Introduction



A robust Danish retail bank focusing on private customers and local businesses

Brief history

- Founded in 1824 as a savings bank – listed in 1990
- Since 2001, we have focused exclusively on household customers and local SMEs
- At the same time, we started our transformation from regional bank to nationwide presence
- We offer a full range of products and services (both own and distributed) to our core segments
- We enjoy high customer satisfaction and loyalty - potential for further growth in market-share
- Until now, our standardized approach to risk weighting has made for lower leverage and risk
- Spar Nord is a designated SIFI with corresponding MREL requirements being a key driver of funding requirements
- We expect to migrate to IRB models by YE2024
- Our credit quality is strong and well positioned to face the prospects of more challenging years

Strategy and business model

1 Focus on households and local SMEs

StarPLUS loyalty program



- Focus on attracting and retaining private and SME customers
- Focus on loyalty benefits for customers who buy the whole package

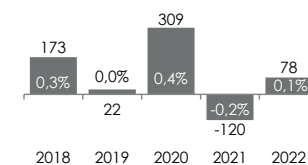
2 Strong reputation and customer satisfaction



- For six consecutive years, Spar Nord has been named as the bank among the six largest banks in Denmark with the most satisfied business customers

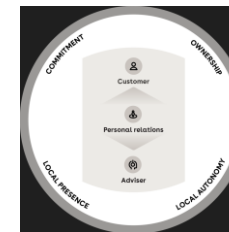
3 Robust credit quality

Impairment percentage



- A persistently strong credit quality throughout the business cycle
- Strong centralised credit management

4 Decentralized business model



- Business model inspired by franchise philosophy
- Local decision making on customer and staff matters
- One brand and same products and concepts

Shareholders



- Spar Nord Foundation is the largest shareholder with **19.4%**
- Nykredit Realkredit A/S holds **18.7%**

- Several non-domestic investors hold a total of **23 %**
- Professional and institutional investors (incl. Spar Nord Foundation) hold a total of **70 %**

National foothold by YE 2022

North Denmark Region

Business volume DKK 117bn (2013: 77)

FTE 328 (2013: 497)

Branches 21 (2013: 38)

Central Denmark Region

Business volume DKK 78bn (2013: 39)

FTE 226 (2013: 241)

Branches 9 (2013: 16)

Region of Southern Denmark

Business volume DKK 42bn (2013: 16)

FTE 132 (2013: 98)

Branches 9 (2013: 8)

New Local Banks established in recent years

- **2020**
 - Branch in Herlev
- **2021**
 - Branch in Korsør
 - Branch in Solrød Strand
- **2022**
 - Branch in Hørsholm
 - Banking area on Nykøbing Falster
 - Banking area in Allerød
- **2023**
 - Branch in Helsingø
 - Banking area in Frederikssund

Capital Region of Denmark

Business volume DKK 50bn (2013: 11)

FTE 168 (2013: 76)

Branches 13 (2013: 5)

Region Zealand

Business volume DKK 50bn (2013: 18)

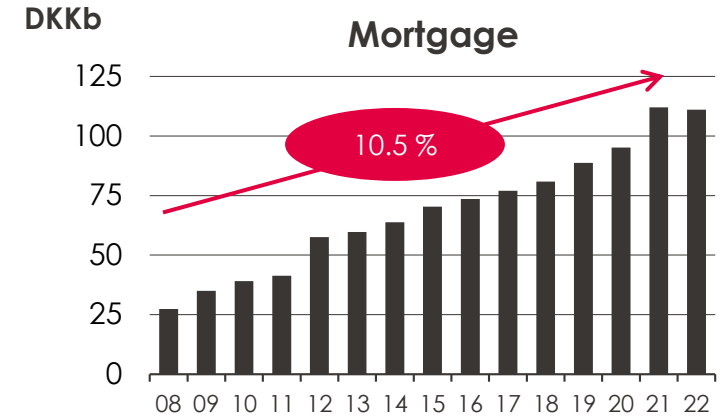
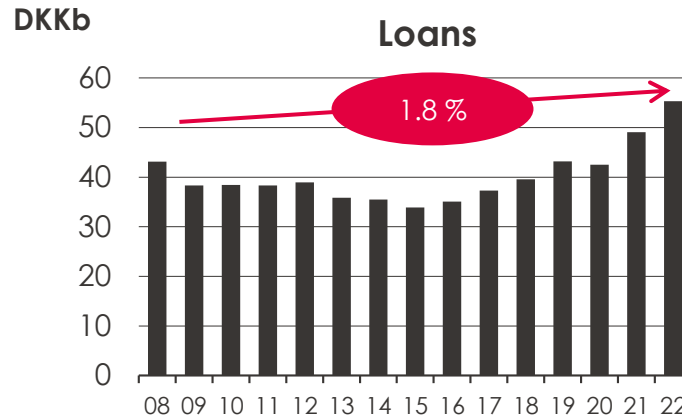
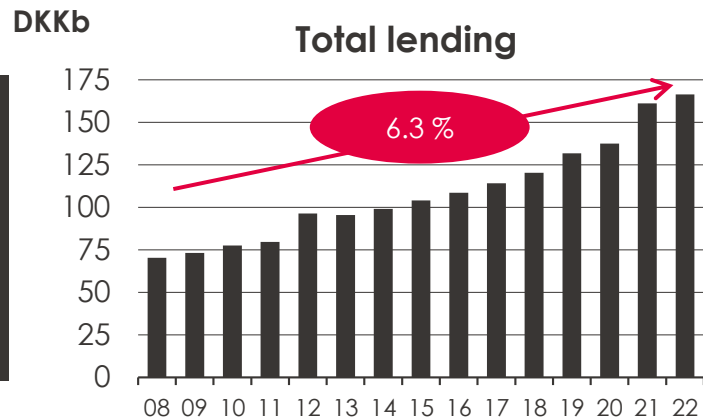
FTE 146 (2013: 115)

Branches 8 (2013: 7)

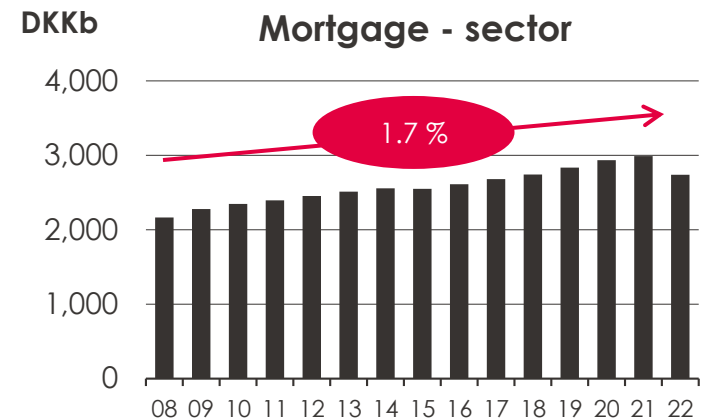
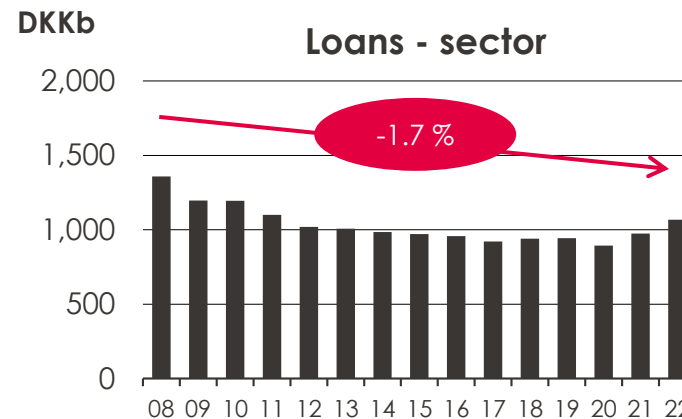
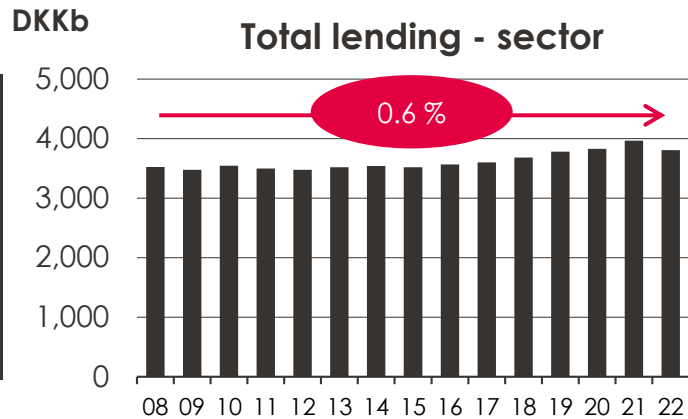
14 years with growth and steadily gaining market share

Historically Spar Nord has been growing more rapidly than the broader Danish banking sector

Spar Nord



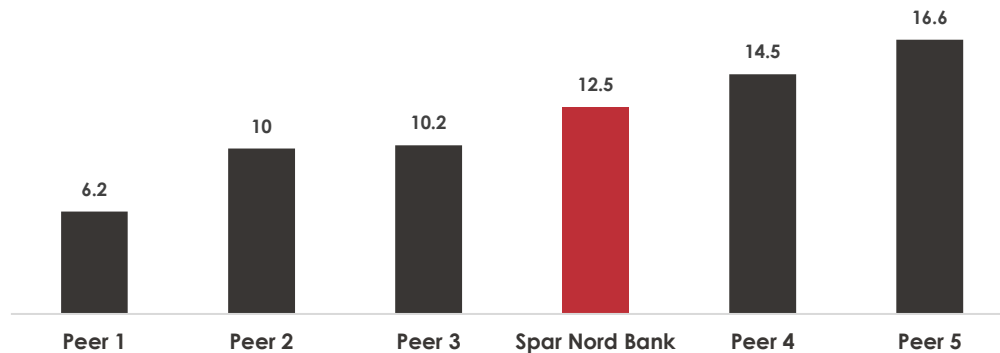
Danish Banking Sector



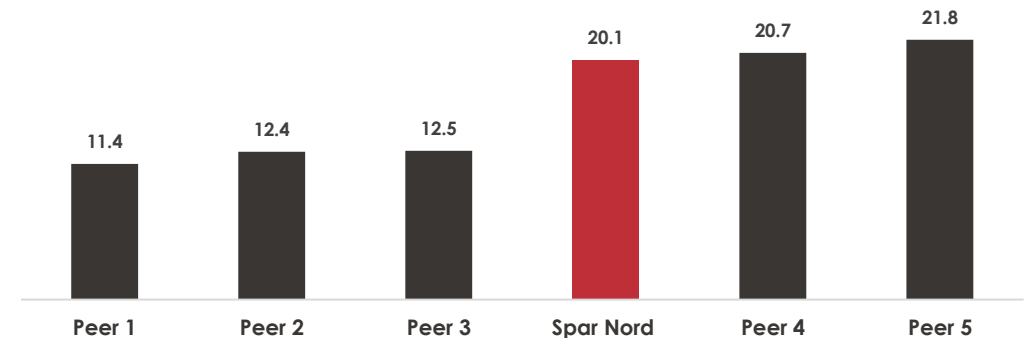
ROE among the best in Denmark

5-year average ROE well above most peers at 11.1%

ROE after tax 2022

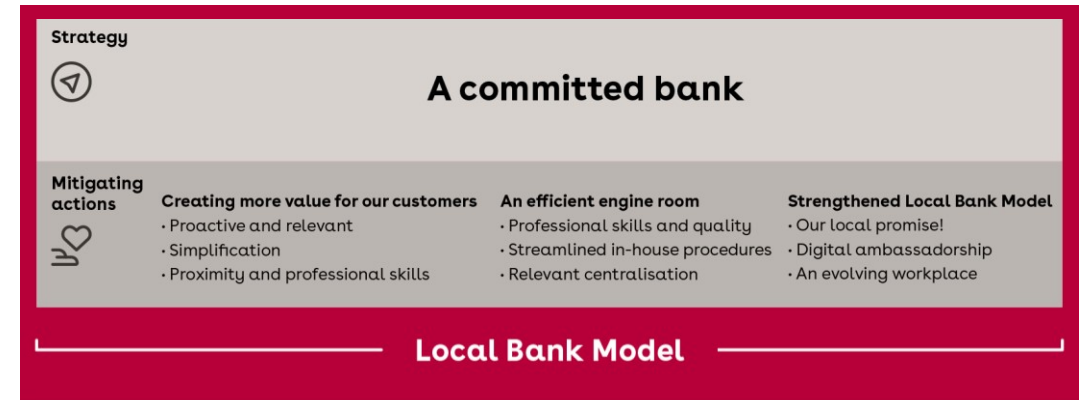
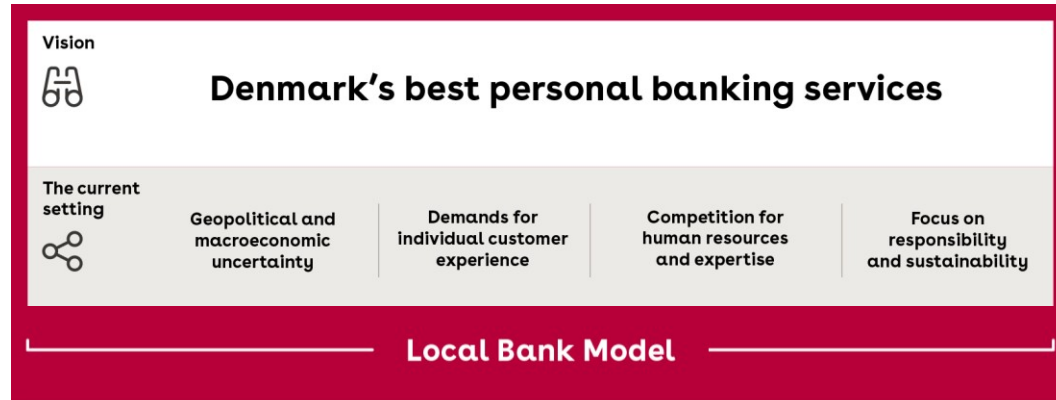


ROE after tax H1 2023



ROE (% after tax)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Avg. ROE (5 year)
Peer 1	4.0	8.0	4.4	14.4	6.7	7.5
Peer 2	7.5	7.1	4.4	8.8	10.0	7.6
Spar Nord Bank	10.8	11.7	7.4	12.9	12.5	11.1
Peer 3	10.0	7.4	6.7	11.3	14.5	10.0
Peer 4	11.2	13.2	11.7	14.6	16.6	13.5
Peer 5	9.7	13.0	7.7	11.2	7.3	9.8
Average (Peer Group)	8.9	10.1	7.1	12.2	11.3	9.9

Strategy and strategic actions 2023-25



- **Creating more value for our customers**

- Improved services to large business customers by establishing Large Corporate departments in Aarhus and Roskilde to complement the Aalborg location
- Improved personalised service by becoming even more proactive and relevant in our advisory services and other communications

- **An efficient engine room**

- Centralisation of administrative tasks – such as production and verification of business documents and financial analysis

- **Strengthened local bank model**

- Consolidation of Spar Nord's market position by giving employees an increased mandate to make decisions that concern customercentric areas and relations. This way, our employees should have an even greater opportunity to make a difference in the areas where they live – and where the Bank operates

Financial targets 2023-25

Strategic targets 2023-25

Return on equity

> 11 %

after tax

H1/23:
20.1%

Cost/Income Ratio

< 55

H1/23:
45

Dividend

40-60 %

of profit for the year

Based on an impairment ratio, which in the 2023-2025 strategy period is not expected to exceed 0.50

CET 1
13.5 %

H1/23:
16.2%

Own funds ratio
17.5 %

H1/23:
20.6%

LCR
125 %

H1/23:
252%

NSFR
105 %

H1/23:
128%

Financial overview

Financial highlights H1 2023

Profit

Profit of DKK 1,178m and **ROE of 20.1% p.a. after tax**

Core income

Core income of DKK 2,771m – **~55% growth since H1 2022**

Costs and expenses

Costs and expenses of DKK 1,252m, **~45% of core income** – significant improvement from ~66% in H1 2022

Impairment charges

Loan impairments amounted to DKK -4m against DKK -2m in H1 2022

Lending

Bank and leasing lending **valued at DKK 56,863m**, up 10% from H1 2022

CET1 ratio

CET 1 ratio of 16.2% - up by 60bp from H1 2022

LCR ratio

LCR ratio of 252% - significant increase from 212% in H1 2022

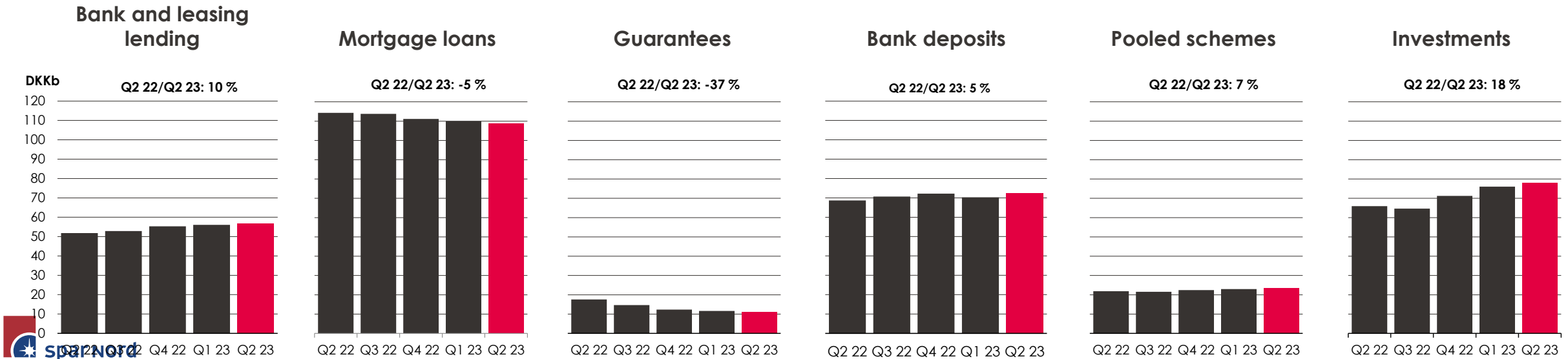
Share buyback

DKK 300m share buyback program, of which **DKK 161m have been conducted in H1 2023**

Continued growth in total business volume (y/y)

- Underlying 10% growth in bank and leasing lending

- End of H1 2023, total business volume amounts to DKK 355bn – DKK 11.0bn (3%) higher than end of H1 2022
- Growth in both bank and leasing lending and bank deposits
 - Bank and leasing lending were up by DKK 5.1bn (Private: DKK 2.7bn / Corporate: DKK 2.4bn)
 - Bank deposits grew DKK 3.7bn (Private: DKK 3.0bn / Corporate: DKK 0.7bn)
- Customers' invested assets were up DKK 12.0bn while deposits in pooled schemes grew DKK 1.6bn
- Decline in mortgage loans of DKK 5.6bn and drop in guarantees of DKK 6.5bn
 - By end of H1 2023, total originated mortgage loans were DKK 108.7bn



Net interest income up by 84%

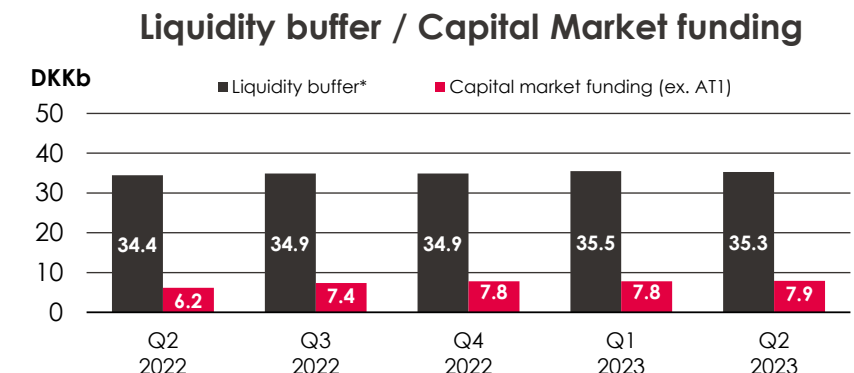
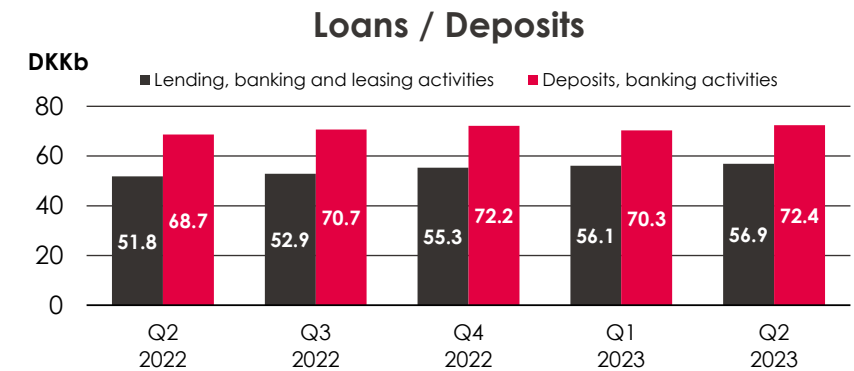
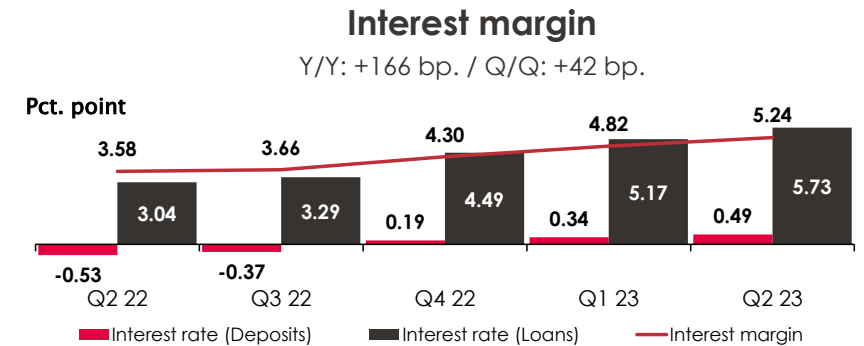
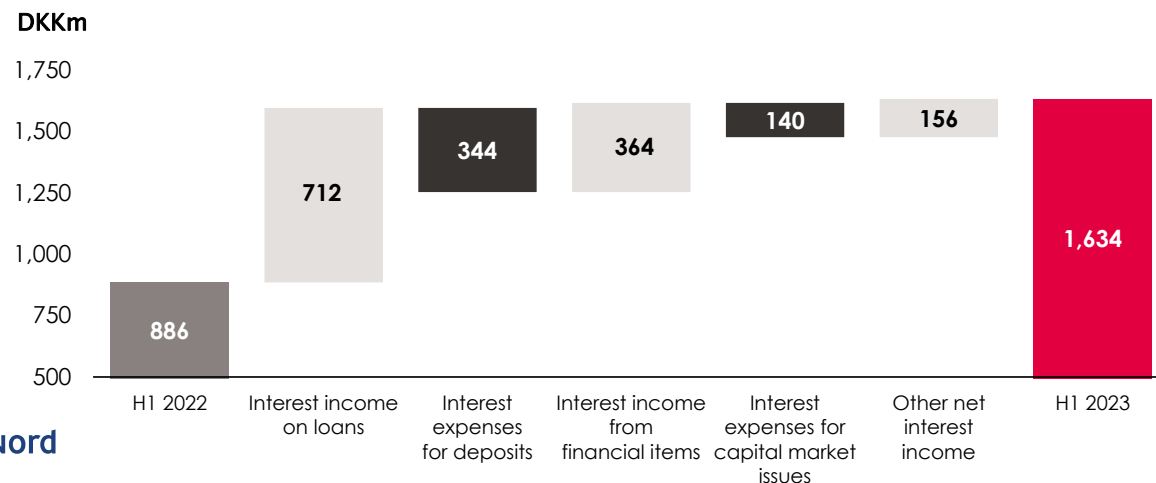
- **Net interest income at DKK 1,634m versus DKK 886m last year**

- Sharply rising rates and implementation of interest rate changes
 - The Central Bank's deposit rate has been raised by 3.70%-pt. to 3.10% from Q2 '22 to Q2 2023
 - Growth in deposits and loans, and markedly increase in average interest margin
 - Interest margin of 5.24% in Q2 2023 (+166 bp. vs Q2 2022)

- **Loan growth of DKK 5.1bn – y/y increase of 10%**

- Loans to corporates and SMEs up by DKK 1.4bn (H1: DKK 0.1bn)
- Loans to private customers up by DKK 2.7bn (H1: DKK 1.4bn)
- Loans business up by DKK 1.2bn (H1: DKK 0.6bn)
- Loans to public-sector customers down by DKK 0.2bn (H1: DKK -0.5bn)

- **Interest bearing assets of DKK 92bn versus interest bearing liabilities of DKK 80bn**

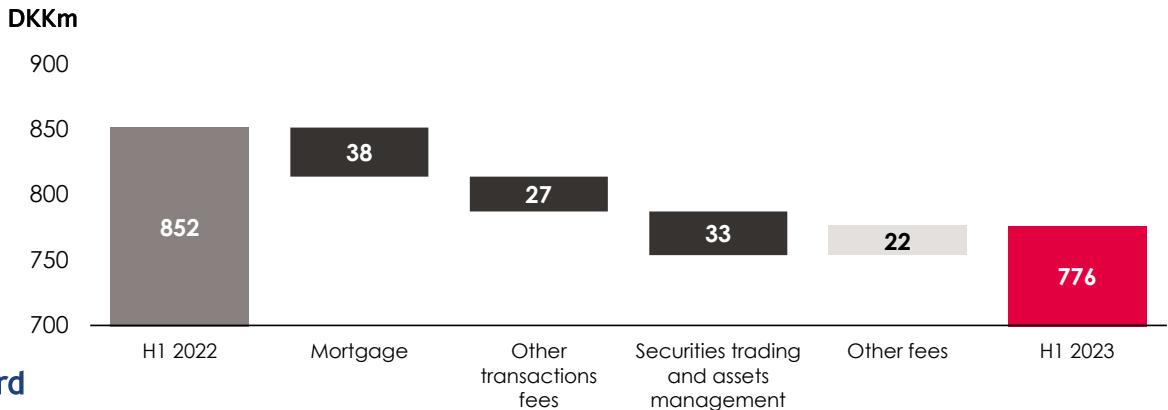
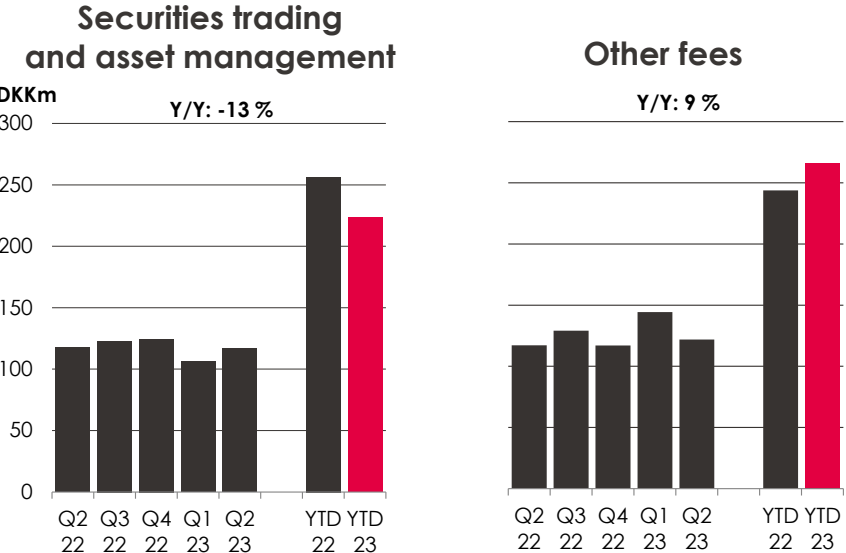
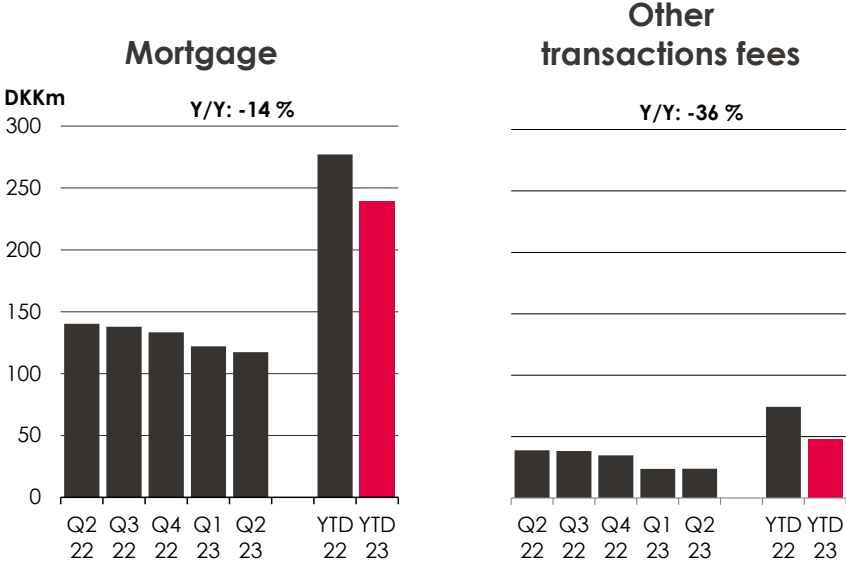


* Central bank assets, bond portfolio and lending, reverse repo transactions

Lower activity driving decline in net fee income

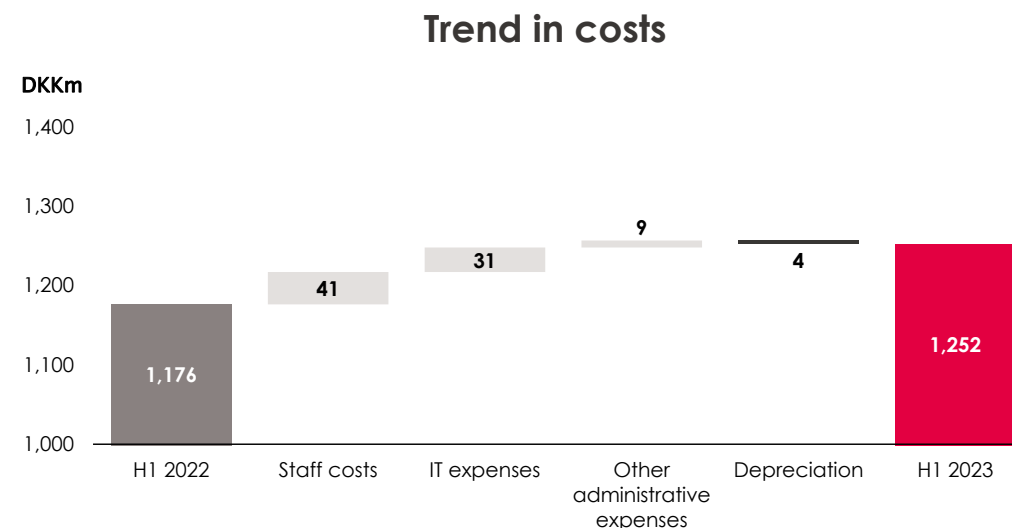
- **Net fee income amounted to DKK 776m versus DKK 852m in H1 2022**

- Overall lower level of activity in areas such as loan remortgaging, house sales, securities trading and assets under management
 - In H1 2023, especially remortgaging activity has been significantly below the level from the same period last year
- Lower volumes at the start of the year within mortgage loans and assets under management
 - Compared to start of 2022, mortgage loans were around DKK 1bn lower while assets under management were around DKK 5bn lower at the start of 2023
- Strong activity within payment services and cards, insurance and pension



Costs/income ratio well below strategic goal

- **Total costs amounted to DKK 1,252m versus DKK 1,176m in H1 2022**
- **Payroll costs increases by DKK 41m (6%)**
 - 1,655 employees by end of H1 2023, which was 28 more than at end of H1 2022
 - Collective wage increase of 2% per 1 July 2022
- **Operating expenses up by DKK 35m (7%)**
 - The increase in operating expenses was mainly due to higher IT costs relating to the Bank's data processing centre, BEC and other IT costs
- **Cost/Income Ratio of 0.45 – well below the strategic goal of a Cost/Income Ratio below 0.55**
 - Cost/Income Ratio in H1 2022: 0.66



Breakdown on cost types

Operating expenses (DKKm)	YTD 2023	YTD 2022	Change
Staff-related expenses	24	18	5
Travel expenses	10	7	3
Marketing costs	32	30	2
IT expenses	302	271	31
Cost of premises	28	27	2
Other administrative expenses	65	69	-3
Depreciation	45	50	-4
Operating expenses	507	472	35

Net reversal of impairment charges

- Unchanged strong credit quality among customers

- **Loan impairments amounted to DKK -4m against DKK -2m in H1 2022**

- While model-calculated impairment charges were largely unchanged, total management estimates were increased by DKK 72m relative to end-2022
 - Individual impairments declined by DKK 54m due to reduced number of exposures flagged for OEI and improved credit quality
 - Total increase in model-calculated impairment charges and management estimates of DKK 76m, primarily following an increased management estimate
- Impact on profits breaks down into DKK -29m attributable to corporate customers (incl. agriculture) and DKK 25m to private customers

- **At the end of H1 2023, total management estimate was DKK 646m**

- DKK 364m on private customers and DKK 282m on corporate customers
- "Inflation, low growth and housing prices" of DKK 521m related to:
 - Stress of private customers with natural gas or electricity as a heating source
 - Stress of both private and corporate customers in the lowest rating groups
 - Stress of all customers' PD level with the expectation that this will increase in coming months
 - Stress of housing prices and leasing assets

DKKm / pct.	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023
- Impairments, private	-23	86	20	-12	25
- Impairments, corporate	28	-63	37	13	-29
Impairments of loans and advance:	5	22	57	1	-5
Impairment ratio	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

Impairments by type (DKKm)	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023
Management estimates	526	576	574	588	646
Model-calculated impairments	411	436	469	472	473
Estimates and model-calc. impairments	937	1,012	1,043	1,060	1,119
Individual impairments	662	614	623	608	569
Total impairments	1,598	1,626	1,666	1,667	1,688

DKKm	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023
Inflation, low growth and housing prices	279	317	434	448	521
COVID-19	85	84	0	0	0
Agriculture, land prices	98	86	41	38	33
Model uncertainty etc.	64	89	98	102	92
Total management estimates	526	576	574	588	646

Financial guidance for 2023

- Updated on 20 June 2023

- **Core earnings before impairments**

- At the beginning of 2023, core earnings before impairments were expected of around DKK 2.3 - 2.7bn
- In April 2023 guidance was hiked to DKK 2.5 - 2.9bn
- In July 2023 guidance was hiked to DKK 2.9 - 3.2bn
 - Core earnings before impairments of DKK 1.519m in H1 2023
- **Core earnings before impairment are now expected at the upper end of the DKK 2.9-3.2bn range**

- **Impairments of loans**

- At the beginning of 2023, impairments charges were expected higher in 2023 than in 2022
- In April 2023 expectations were revised to "higher than in 2022, but lower than forecast at the beginning of the year"
- In July 2023 expectations were revised to "on a level with 2022"
 - Loan impairments of DKK -4m in H1 2023
- **Full year impairment charges are still expected on a level with 2022**

- **Profit after tax**

- At the beginning of 2023, profit after tax were expected of around DKK 1.5 – 1.8bn
- In April 2023 guidance was hiked to DKK 1.8 – 2.1bn
- In July 2023 guidance was hiked to DKK 2.1 – 2.4bn
 - Profit after tax of DKK 1,178m in H1 2023
- **Profit after tax is now expected to be at the upper end of the DKK 2.1-2.4bn range**

5 years trend

DKKm	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Core earnings before impairment	1,808	1,581	1,227	1,324	1,266
Impairments of loans and advance	78	-120	309	22	173
Profit after tax	1,417	1,368	737	1,059	920
ROE (pct.)	12.5	12.9	7.4	11.7	10.8

Asset quality overview

Maintaining strong credit quality is a very important ambition

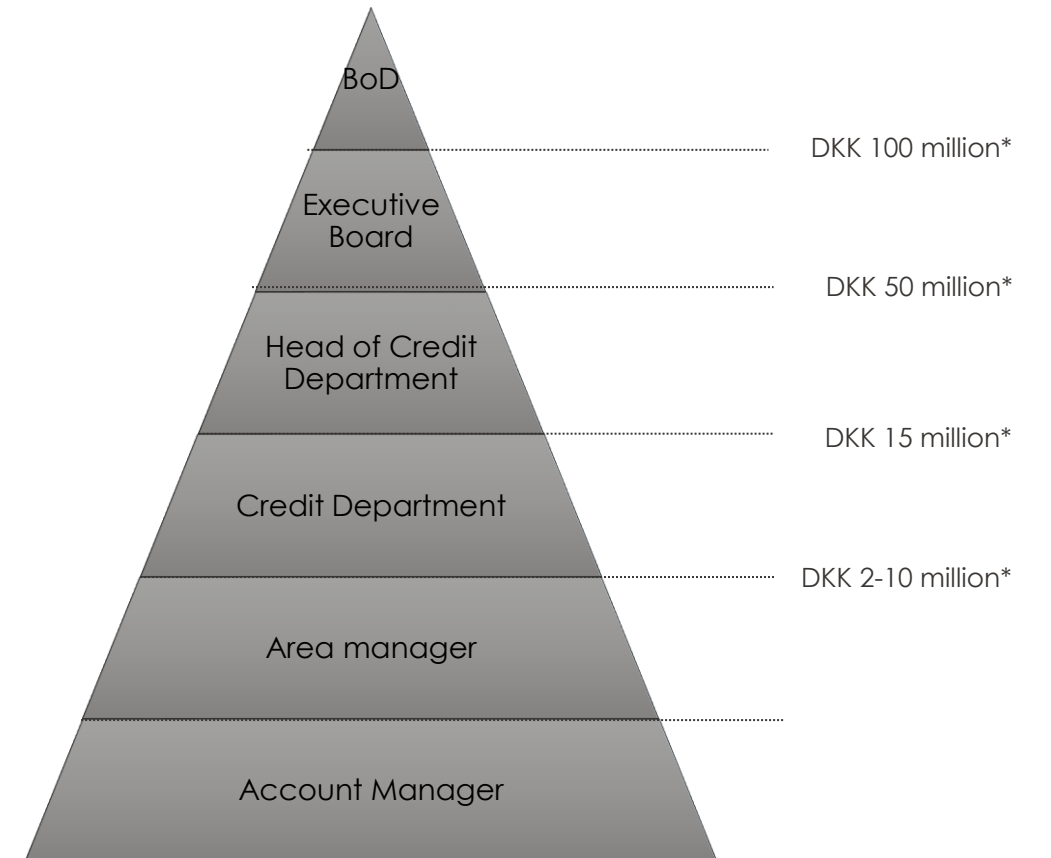
Comments

- Firm focus on household segment and local SMEs
 - Loan book is 43 % private customers and 57 % corporate customers*
 - Corporate portfolio is very diversified in terms of business sectors
 - Formal targets for industry diversification

Energy	max. 8%
Agriculture	max. 10%
Property	max. 15% (5% for speculative property financing)
Financing	max. 10%
Industry	max. 10%
Trading	max. 15%
 - Exposure is capped at DKK 1,000m for exposure groups within the same legal entity with more stringent requirements for collateral to secure exposure amounts exceeding DKK 500m
 - The unsecured share in the exposure group must not exceed DKK 250m
- Centralized monitoring of credit risk exposures by the Risk Management Department
 - Systematic screening of new retail exposures over DKK 100,000 and business exposures over DKK 300,000 form the basis for selection for a manual credit quality assessment.

*Excluding reverse repo transactions

Underwriting hierarchy



*half amount on new customer

Well diversified loan book

- Loan book is generally very well diversified on industries
 - No abnormal exposure to any business sectors
 - Largest sector exposure is property which accounts for 12%
- Exposure to private customers accounts for 43% of loans and guarantees – against a sector average of approx. 1/3

Loans and guarantees broken down by industry*

Industry	DKKm			Pct.		
	H1 '23	2022	2021	H1 '23	2022	2021
Public authorities	837	1,358	1,259	1.2	2.0	1.8
Agriculture	2,859	2,802	2,743	4.1	4.0	4.0
Fisheries	73	93	114	0.1	0.1	0.2
Industry	3,605	3,666	3,055	5.2	5.3	4.5
Utilities	1,760	2,159	1,842	2.5	3.1	2.7
Building and construction	3,421	3,106	2,993	4.9	4.5	4.4
Trade	4,647	4,977	4,191	6.7	7.2	6.1
Transport, Hotels and Restaurants	3,150	3,165	2,897	4.5	4.6	4.2
Information	320	330	389	0.5	0.5	0.6
Financing and insurance	4,423	4,469	4,139	6.3	6.4	6.1
Property	8,285	8,200	7,343	11.9	11.8	10.8
Other industries	6,221	5,580	5,008	8.9	8.1	7.3
Total Business customers	39,601	39,905	35,973	56.8	57.6	52.7
Private customers	30,075	29,385	32,260	43.2	42.4	47.3
Total	69,676	69,290	68,234	100	100	100

* Excl. reverse repo transactions

Total credit distribution by industry*

Bank loans and guarantees + Originated mortageloans - H1 2023
(DKKm)

Industry	Spar Nord On balance sheet			Spar Nord Off balance sheet	Originated mortgage loans		Total	Total in pct.
	Bank loans	SparXpres	Leasing loans	Guarantees	Totalkredit	DLR Kredit		
Public authorities	832	0	2	2	0	0	837	0.5
Agriculture and Fisheries	1,573	0	982	35	3	3,452	6,045	3.5
Industry	2,243	0	1,011	304	70	176	3,805	2.2
Utilities	980	0	710	61	0	19	1,771	1.0
Construction and engineering	1,686	0	1,316	332	102	348	3,783	2.2
Trade	3,773	0	541	251	130	331	5,026	2.9
Transport, hotels and restaurants	1,317	0	1,685	108	90	123	3,323	1.9
Informations	257	0	25	20	9	13	323	0.2
Financing and insurance	3,708	0	249	408	115	365	4,846	2.8
Property	7,555	0	168	141	1,870	4,028	13,762	8.0
Other industries	3,938	0	1,889	193	160	312	6,492	3.8
Total businesss customers	27,863	0	8,579	1,856	2,549	9,166	50,012	29.0
Private customers	21,540	522	9	2,380	96,413	1,638	122,501	71.0
Total	49,403	522	8,588	4,235	98,962	10,804	172,513	100.0

*Gross credit distribution excl. reverse repo transactions

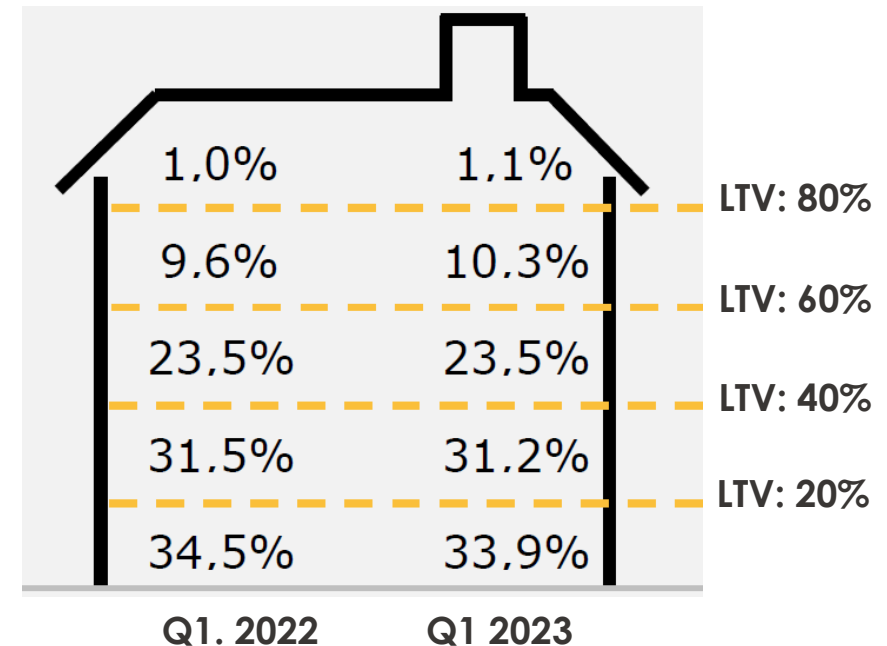
Facilitation of mortgage loans from Totalkredit

Mortgage facilitation overview

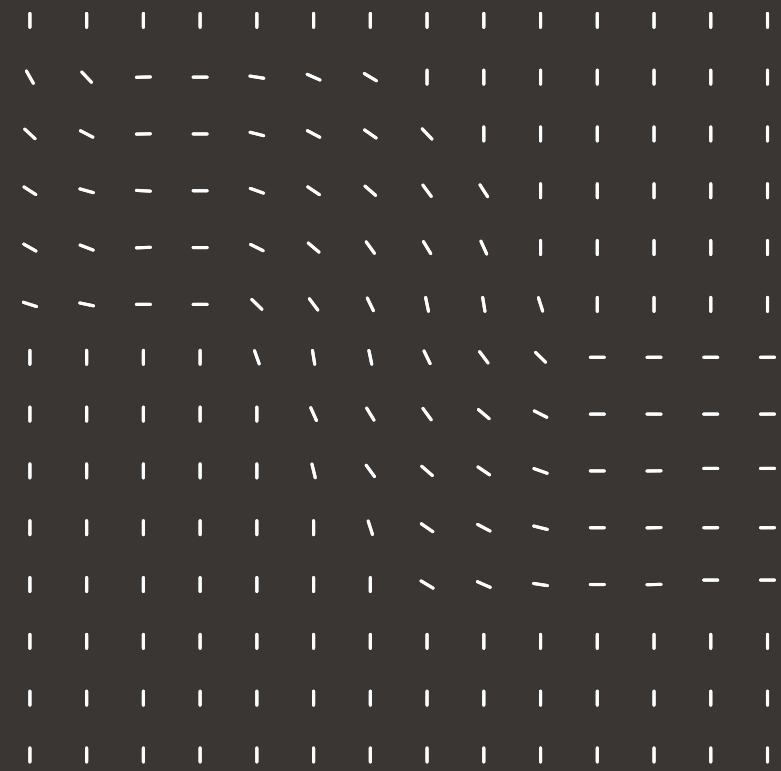
- A major part of Spar Nord's business consists of facilitating mortgage loans on behalf of Totalkredit and DLR-Kredit (DKK 109.8bn by H1'23)
- When facilitating mortgage loans, Spar Nord is responsible for customer services, facilitation and initial credit assessment. Spar Nord then receives a share of the total income from the customer
- Risk of mortgage facilitation:
 - For Totalkredit private loans, Spar Nord is generally liable for losses on the cash part of the loan that exceeds 60% of the property's mortgage lending value
 - For Totalkredit business loans, Spar Nord is liable for 1/3 of the loan
 - On DLR-Kredit mortgage loans, Spar Nord is liable for a 6% guarantee plus a right of setoff
- In case of losses on loans facilitated by Spar Nord, a full or partial setoff will be made against the commission paid to Spar Nord for its loan-facilitation services
- Spar Nord records losses arisen on an ongoing basis, recognising them in impairment etc., so no losses are offset against future commission

Totalkredit Private – Spar Nord LTV & Historical loss rates for mortgages

- By end Q1 2023, 98.9% of Spar Nord's originated mortgage loans at Totalkredit were below 80% LTV and as much as 88.6% were below a LTV of 60%



Totalkredit loans Private (DKKm)	Q1 '23- Q1 '22	2022	2021	2020	2019
Loss	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.9	11.8
Loans	98,962	100,047	97,870	80,599	75,079
Percentage	0.012%	0.011%	0.011%	0.015%	0.016%



Capital & liquidity overview

Solid capital position with increased coverage

- **Capital ratios**

- CET1: 16.2 (strategic target: 13.5)
- Own funds ratio: 20.6 (strategic target: 17.5)

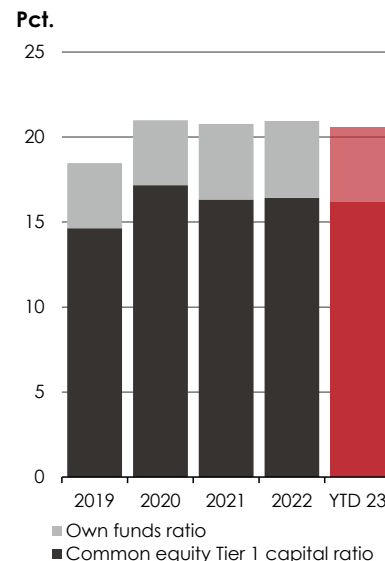
- **Individual solvency requirement of 9.8% and combined buffer requirement of 6.0%**

- Excess coverage of 4.7 percentage points or DKK 2.9bn

- **Compared with Q1 2023, the Bank's CET1 ratio increased by 0.8 percentage point, while the own funds ratio was 0.7 percentage point higher**

- Own funds were increased by DKK 0.5bn in Q2 2023
- Total risk exposure increased DKK 0.2bn in Q2 2023
 - Risk exposure for credit risk was increased by DKK 0.3bn
 - Risk exposure for market risk was reduced by DKK 0.1bn

Capital ratios



Maturity profile for subordinated debt

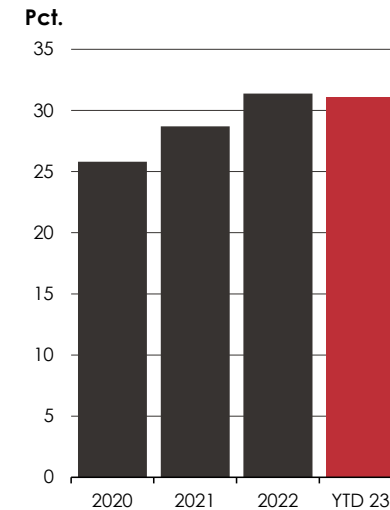


Pct. / DKKm	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	2022	2021
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	16.2	15.4	16.4	16.3
Additional Tier 1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Tier 1 capital ratio	18.1	17.3	18.4	18.3
Tier 2 capital	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Own funds ratio	20.6	19.9	20.9	20.8
Total Risk Exposure	61,512	61,308	60,463	60,479
Of which Credit Risk	50,148	49,865	50,063	50,165
Of which Market Risk	4,516	4,595	3,901	4,140
Of which Operational Risk	6,848	6,848	6,499	6,174

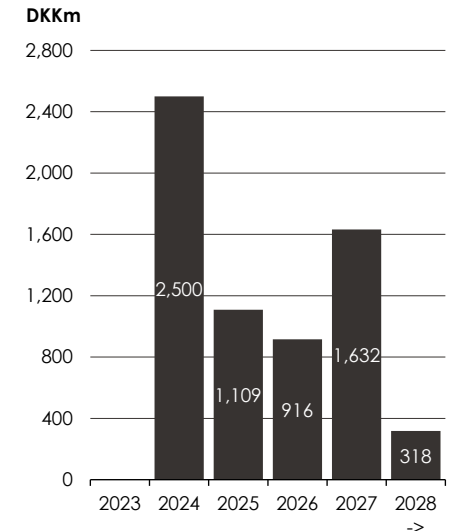
Comfortable coverage for MREL requirement

- **MREL and combined buffer percentage was 31.1% which is 1.0 percentage points higher than end Q1 2022**
 - Additional MREL capital (Senior Non-Preferred) for DKK 0.3bn was issued in Q2 2023:
 - Tap issue of SEK 450m in existing issue (DK0030515606) with maturity in Dec. 2028 and an option to prepay in Dec. 2027
- **Excess coverage, MREL requirement of 3.4 percentage points by end of H1 2023**
 - The remaining 10% of the MREL requirement are phased in on 1 January 2024
 - MREL and combined buffer requirement expected at about 29% when fully phased in
 - Assuming a countercyclical buffer of 2.5%
- With due consideration to ensuring an even maturity structure and the current opportunities and prices of issues, Spar Nord regularly considers the need for and timing of issuing additional MREL capital
- In the remaining part of 2023, Spar Nord expects to issue MREL capital for up to DKK 2bn primarily to prepare for a fully phased-in MREL requirement on 1 January 2024

MREL and combined buffer percentage



Maturity profile for MREL capital*



* MREL capital is shown with a minimum of 1 year to contractual maturity

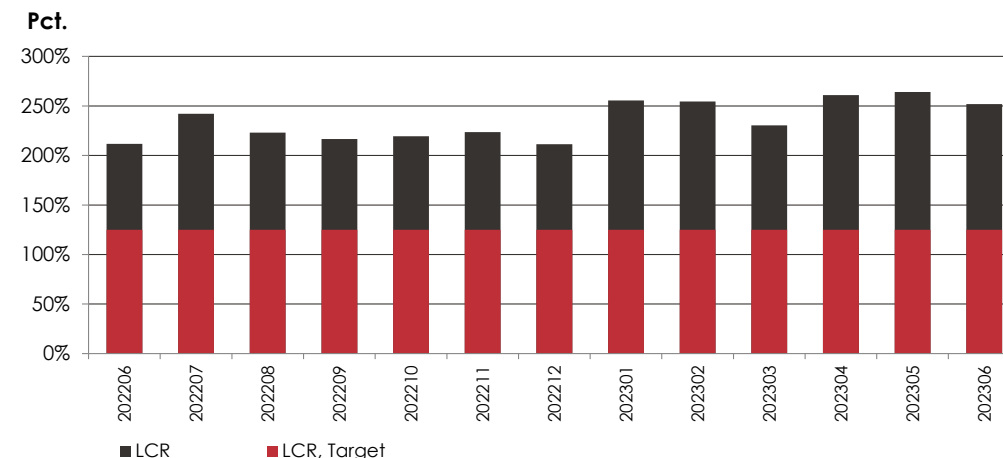
MREL requirement and -coverage

	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	2022	2021
DKKb				
Own funds	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.6
MREL capital	6.5	6.2	6.2	4.8
Deduction – separate combined buffer requirement	-3.7	-3.7	-3.3	-2.1
Total MREL-eligible liabilities	15.5	14.8	15.7	15.3
Pct.				
MREL and combined buffer percentage	31.1	30.1	31.4	28.7
MREL and combined buffer requirement	27.7	27.5	27.2	23.6
Excess coverage, MREL requirement	3.4	2.6	4.2	5.1

Unchanged strong liquidity and funding

- **End of H1 2023, LCR stood at 252%**
 - Statutory requirement at 100% / Bank's own target at 125%
- **End of H1 2023, NSFR stood at 128%**
 - Statutory requirement at 100% / Bank's own target at 105%
- **End of H1 2023, deposits excluding pooled schemes amounted to DKK 73bn or 75 % of the Bank's total funding**

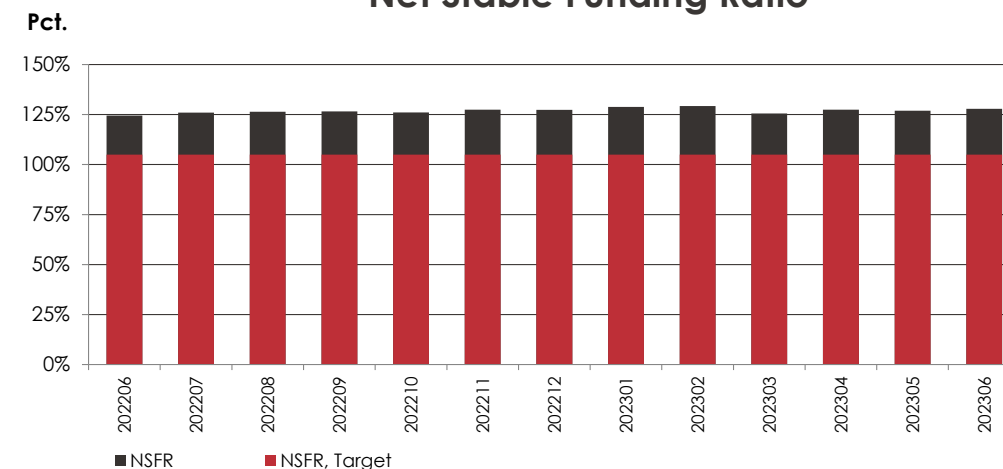
Liquidity Coverage Ratio



Funding profile

DKKb	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023
Money market funding	2.4	2.5	2.1	5.5	2.9
Deposits excluding pooled schemes	68.7	70.7	72.2	70.6	72.6
Issued bonds	4.6	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.3
Tier 2 capital and AT1 capital	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8
Shareholders' equity	10.6	10.8	11.3	11.2	11.7
Total funding	89.0	92.5	94.5	96.3	96.3

Net Stable Funding Ratio

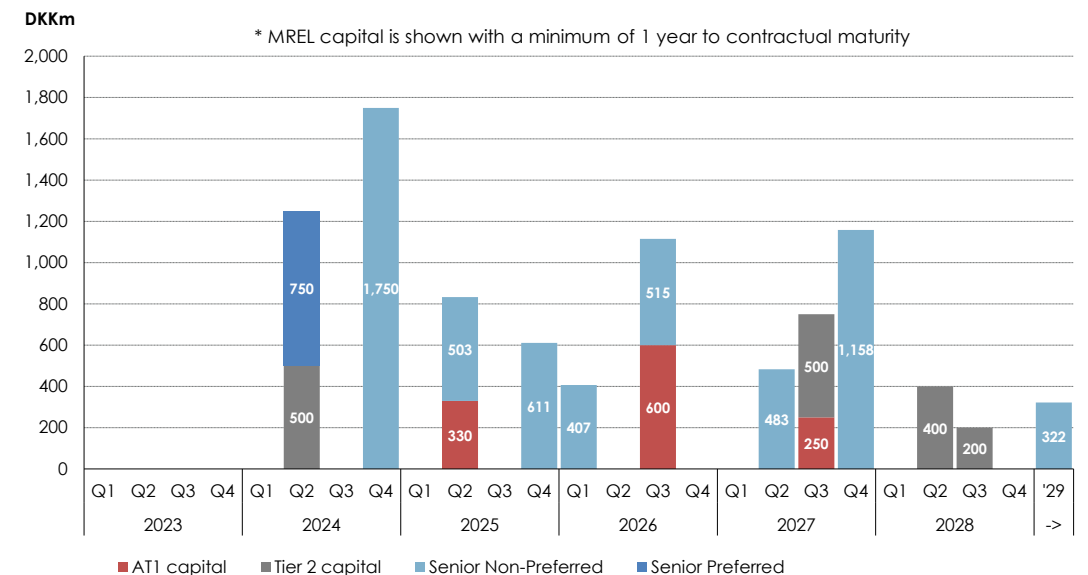


Strong and low risk customer deposit base

- Overall, a conservative funding profile which gives rise to strong liquidity and funding metrics
 - Liquidity metrics by end of H1 2023: LCR = 252 % and NSFR = 128 %
- Majority of funding based on a strong customer deposit base
 - A natural consequence of the Bank's business model with focus on private customers and SMEs
 - Focus on full customer relationships contributes to large deposit base
 - By end H1 2023, average deposits were in the range of:
 - DKK 140,000 per retail customer
 - DKK 4.4m per corporate/non-retail customer
 - 66 % of the customer deposits are covered by the Danish deposit protection scheme
 - 80 % of retail deposits
 - 8 % of other deposits (sum of non-retail deposits, deposits from financial customers and repo transactions)
- From end-2023, outstanding amount expected around DKK 8bn due to fully phased in MREL-requirement

Deposits excluding pooled schemes (DKKb)	2020	2021	2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023
Deposits, Retail customers	46.7	53.6	56.2	56.8	59.1
Deposits, Non-retail customers	10.6	9.2	13.5	12.2	12.1
Deposits, Financial customers	0.8	1.0	2.4	1.3	1.2
Deposits, Repo transactions	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
Deposits excluding pooled schemes	58.4	63.8	72.2	70.6	72.6

Customer deposits Supplementary metrics	2020	2021	2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023
Share of customer deposits covered by the Danish deposit protection schemes	68%	67%	69%	66%	66%
Top 20 customer deposits / Total customer deposits	3%	3%	7%	5%	6%

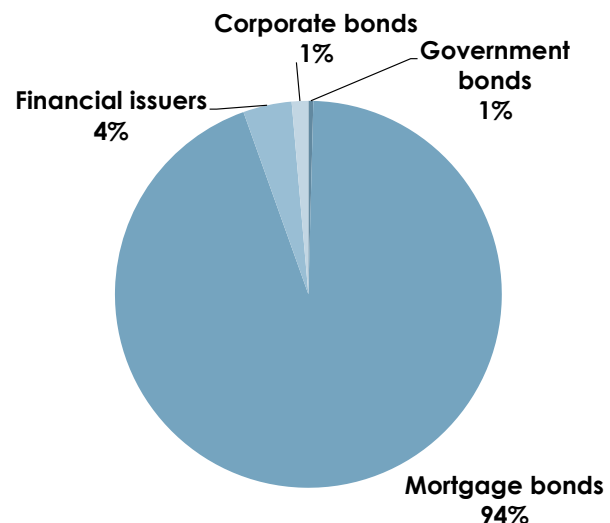


Conservative liquidity portfolio

Comments

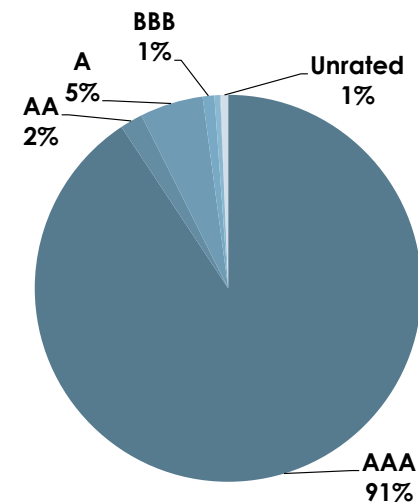
- Bond portfolio consists of 94% mortgage bonds
 - Of which 99,9% are from Danish mortgage issuers
- 91% of the bond portfolio are rated AAA
 - And only 1% are Non-investment grade
- Investment focus is on issuers from Denmark, Other Nordic Countries and to a lesser extend Euroland
- Entire bond portfolio booked at fair value

Bond portfolio by issuer type and rating



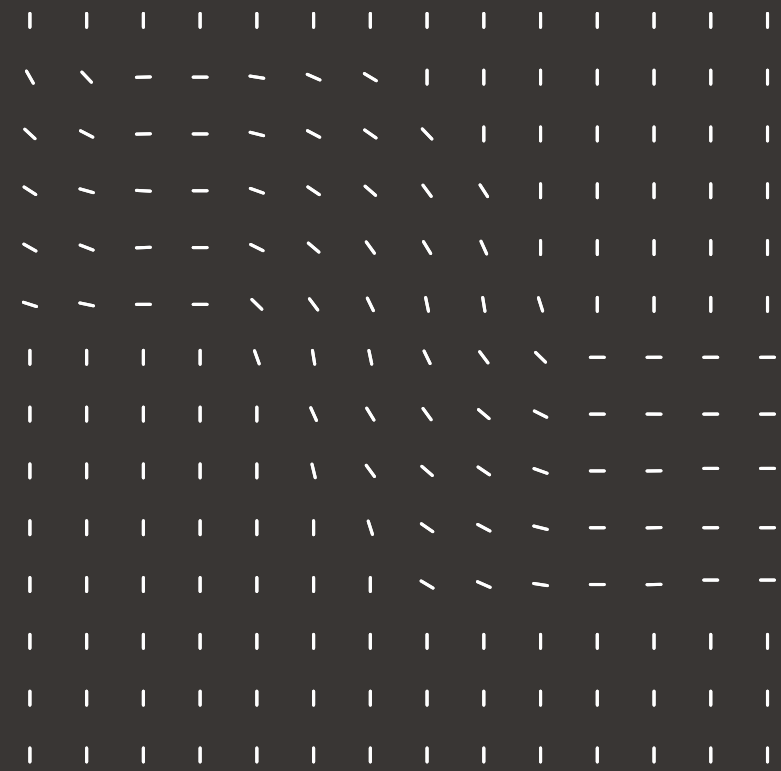
Bond portfolio by issuer type* (DKKm)	Q2 2023	2022
Government bonds	-109	-176
Mortgage bonds	25,061	21,783
Financial issuers	1,083	712
Corporate bonds	368	339
Total bonds	26,403	22,657

*Bond portfolio plus spot and forward purchases and sales



Bond portfolio by rating* (DKKm)	Q2 2023	2022
AAA	23,947	20,712
AA	501	67
A	1,397	1,189
BBB	257	207
BB	128	129
B	14	15
CCC	3	2
Unrated	157	336
Total bonds	26,403	22,657

*Bond portfolio plus spot and forward purchases and sales



Sustainability at Spar Nord

ESG and sustainability in five workstreams

1.
**RESPONSIBLE
INVESTMENTS**

2.
**SUSTAINABLE
FINANCE**

3.
**GOVERNANCE
&
COMPLIANCE**

4.
**LOCAL
INVOLVEMENT**

5.
**OWN
FOOTPRINT**

UN INITIATIVES PROVIDE THE FRAMEWORK FOR ESG WORK

WE SUPPORT

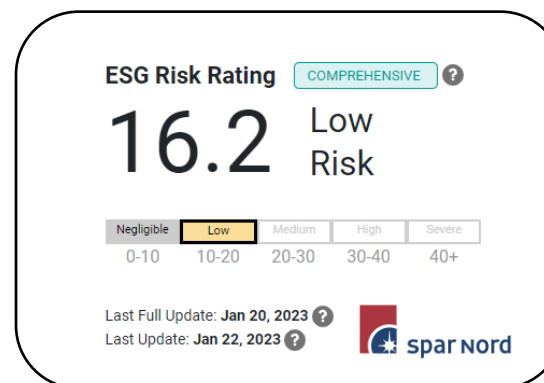


Corporate social responsibility and ESG



Selected milestones of Spar Nord's five prioritised ESG efforts

- Energy-friendly loan products and Digital Investment Guide
 - By the end of 2025, 80% of all new car loans must be for electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles (Realized at 57% by end of 2022)
 - Launch of extended Digital Investment Guide (DIG) to identify customers' sustainability preferences prior to making an investment
- Improved ESG capabilities
 - Ensures that all employees gain an insight into ESG, the UN SDGs and sustainability generally in relation to the financial sector
- CO2e action plans
 - Spar Nord has set specific targets for reducing its CO2e footprint for lending and investment activities in 2025 and 2030
 - Spar Nord's action plans and targets are consistent with the recommendations from Finance Denmark's Forum for Sustainable Finance
- Solar farm in operation in 2023
 - Spar Nord is 100% powered by green electricity from solar energy
- Spar Nord has an ESG rating of "Low Risk" by Sustainalytics (improved ESG-score from 18.6 year-end 2021)



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Legal disclaimer

Certain statements in today's presentation are based on the beliefs of our management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the management. Forward-looking statements (other than statements of historical fact) regarding our future results of operations, financial condition, business strategy and future objectives can generally be identified by terminology such as "targets", "beliefs", "expects", "intends", "plans", "assumes", "will", "may", "anticipates", "continues" or similar expressions.

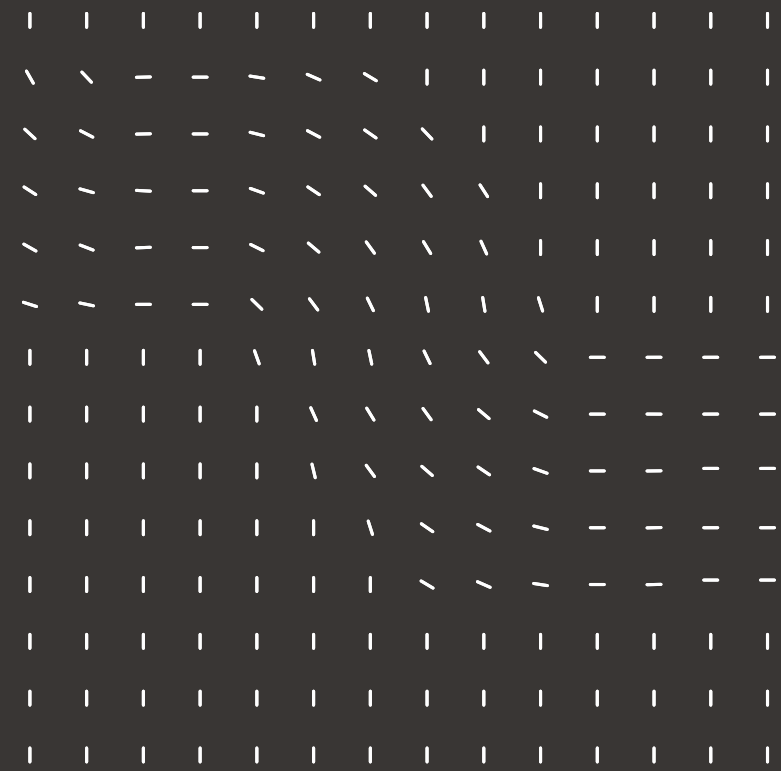
A number of different factors may cause the actual performance to deviate significantly from the forward-looking statements in the presentations including but not limited to general economic developments, changes in the competitive environment, developments in the financial markets, extraordinary events such as natural disasters or terrorist attacks and changes in legislation.

We urge you to read our financial reports available on sparnord.com for a discussion of some of the factors that could affect our future performance and the industry in which we operate.

Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialise or should any underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, our actual financial condition or results could materially differ from that presented as anticipated, believed, estimated or expected.

Please note that we are not under any duty to update any of the forward-looking statements or to conform such statements to actual results, except as may be required by law.

Appendix



Income statement

SPAR NORD BANK DKKm	Realized YTD 2023	Realized YTD 2022	Index	Realized Q2 2023	Realized Q1 2023	Index
Net interest income	1,634	886	184	865	770	112
Net fees, charges and commissions	776	852	91	380	397	96
Market-value adjustments and dividends	275	-7	-	118	157	75
Other income	86	52	166	52	34	153
Core income	2,771	1,783	155	1,414	1,357	104
Staff costs	745	704	106	374	372	101
Operating expenses	507	472	107	250	257	97
Costs and expenses	1,252	1,176	106	624	629	99
Core earnings before impairment	1,519	606	251	790	729	108
Impairments of loans and advances	-4	-2	-	-5	1	-
Profit before tax	1,523	608	250	795	727	109
Tax	344	101	341	174	170	102
Profit	1,178	507	232	621	557	111