

13 August 2025

Presentation of Spar Nord's financial results for H1 2025



Profit after tax of DKK 707 million and ROE of 10.0%

Headlines from the income statement

- Net interest income declines 13% (y/y) on the back of the lower level of interest rates and thus a drop in return on the bank's surplus liquidity
- Satisfactory activity within housing market and asset under management contributes to a 3% (y/y) increase in net fee income
- Satisfactory market-value adjustments from customer activity and business volume
- Costs increase 32% (y/y) due to costs related to Nykredit's take-over
 - Provisions for restructuring amount to DKK 350 million related to staff costs and operating expenses
 - Calculated excluding all items regarding Nykredit's acquisition, costs were 2% higher
- Continued strong credit quality results in net reversal of impairment charges on loans, advances and guarantees
- Growth in bank loans and leasing of DKK 7.1 billion, corresponding 12% (y/y) and an increase in total business volume of DKK 8.6 billion to a total of DKK 380 billion
- Unchanged strong liquidity and capital position

SPAR NORD BANK DKKm	Realized YTD 2025	Realized YTD 2024	Index	Realized Q2 2025	Realized Q1 2025	Index
Net interest income	1,564	1,795	87	781	783	100
Net fees, charges and commissions	804	780	103	373	430	87
Market-value adjustments and dividends	238	248	96	99	139	71
Other income	103	101	102	60	43	139
Core income	2,708	2,924	93	1,313	1,395	94
Staff costs	1,148	813	141	708	440	161
Operating expenses	672	565	119	369	303	122
Costs and expenses	1,820	1,379	132	1,077	742	145
Profit before impairment charges	888	1,545	57	235	653	36
Impairments of loans and advances	-6	-37	-	-15	9	-
Profit before tax	895	1,582	57	251	644	39
Tax	188	366	51	35	153	23
Profit after tax	707	1,215	58	215	491	44



Retained financial guidance for 2025

Due to the recognition of total restructuring provisions of DKK 350 million, Spar Nord now forecasts a profit before impairment charges at the low end of the DKK 2.2-2.6 billion range

At the same time, persistently strong credit quality among the Bank's customers means that the Bank's full-year guidance for profit after tax is unchanged at DKK 1.6-1.9 billion

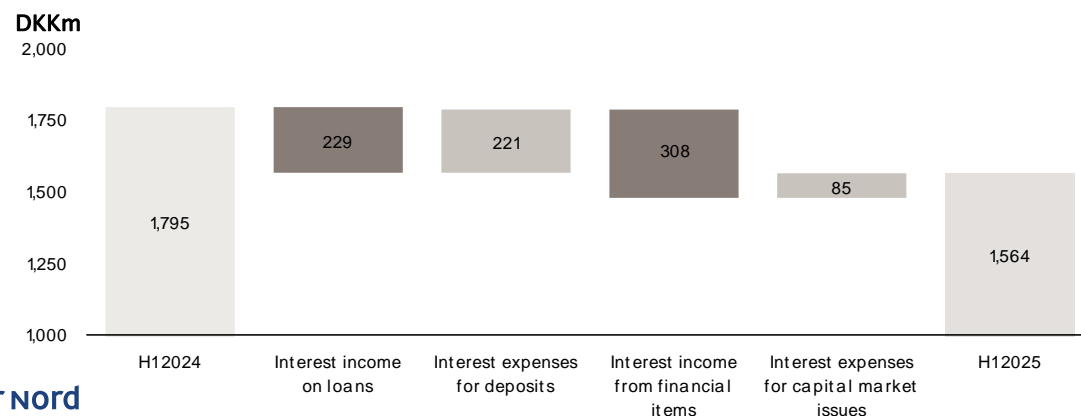
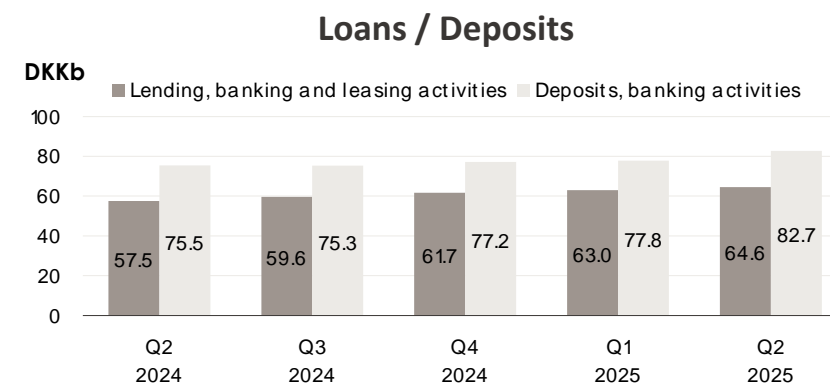
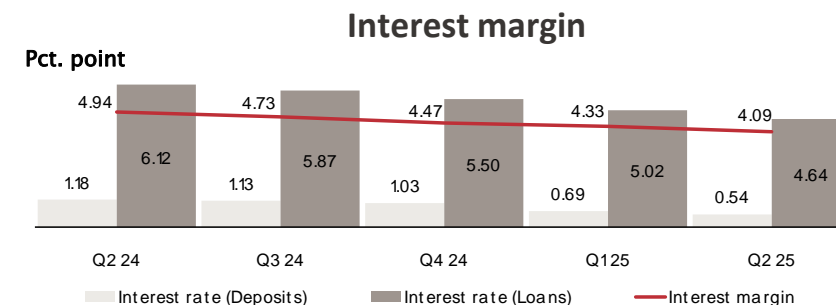
Net interest income down by 13%

- **NII amounted to DKK 1.564 million versus DKK 1.795 million in H1 2024**

- Net interest income relating to the placement of the Bank's excess liquidity reduced by DKK 308 million due to lower market rates
- Net interest income from loans and deposits decreased DKK 8 million due to lower average interest margin, but conversely also higher deposit and lending volumes
- Interest margin of 4.09% in Q2 2025 was 85 bp. lower compared to Q2 2024 – and 24 bp. lower compared to Q1 2025

- **Lending growth of DKK 7.1 billion – y/y increase of 12%**

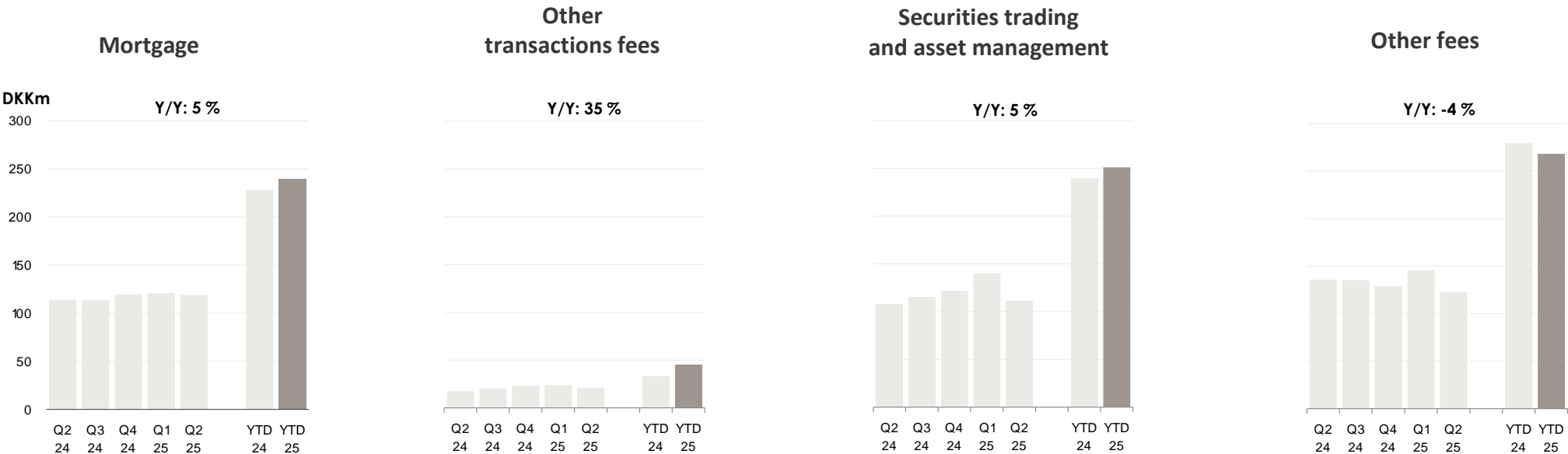
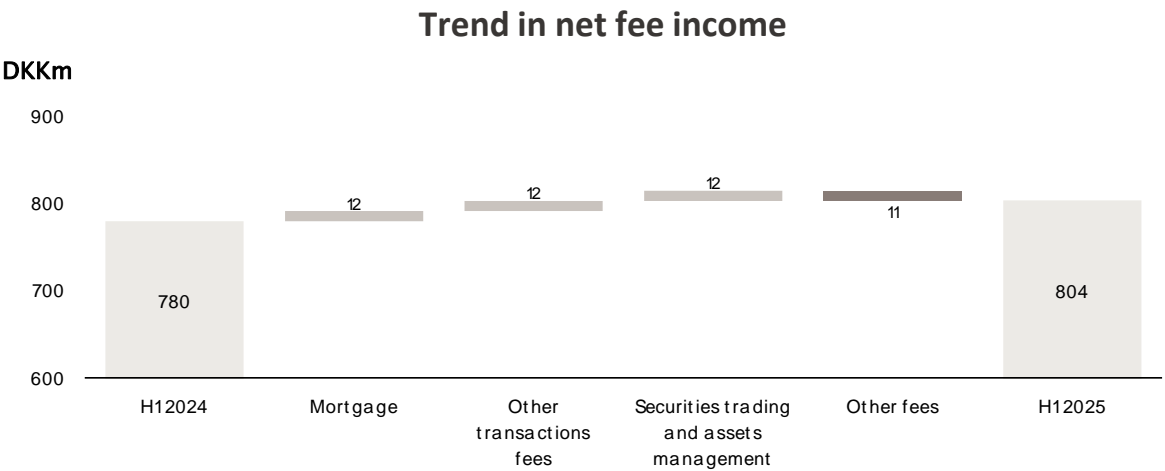
- Lending to private customers up by DKK 3.3 billion (YTD: DKK 1.6 billion)
 - Growth in bank mortgage loans of DKK 1.2 billion (YTD: DKK 0.9 billion)
- Lending to corporates and SMEs up by DKK 3.6 billion (YTD: DKK 1.3 billion)
 - Leasing business has grown DKK 1.1 billion (YTD: DKK 0.7 billion)
- Lending to public-sector customers up by DKK 0.1 billion (YTD: DKK -0.1 billion)



DKKm	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025
Interest income on loans	858	849	827	763	733
Interest expenses for deposits	259	249	226	158	126
Net interest income, deposits and loans	599	600	601	605	607
Interest income from financial items	348	337	315	238	220
Other net interest income	100	86	88	64	66
Net interest income, liquidity surplus	448	423	403	302	287
Interest expenses for capital market issues	160	146	153	124	112
Total net interest income	887	876	851	783	781

Net fee income up 3%

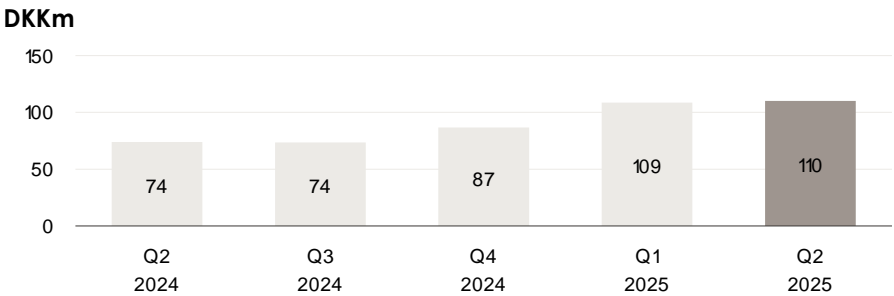
- Net fee income amounted to DKK 804 million versus DKK 780 million in H1 2024
 - Increasing level of activity in the housing market, which resulted in improvements within mortgage fees as well as loan transaction fees
 - Satisfactory level of activity within asset management, primarily due to the inflow of new funds under asset management
 - Other fees declined by DKK 11 million, primarily due to non-recurring income in 2024. Underlying, H1 2025 was positively affected by persistently satisfactory activity in payment services and cards as well as insurance and pension



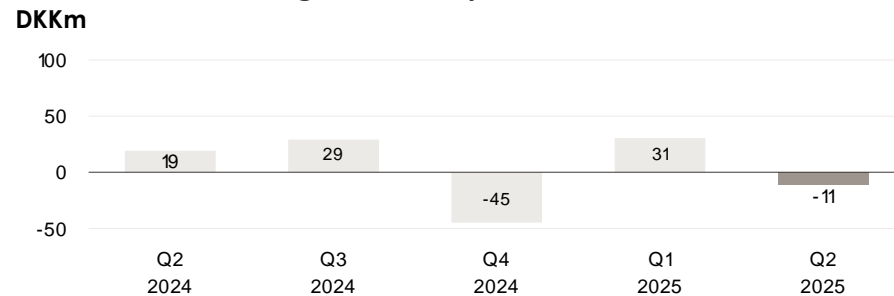
Satisfactory market value adjustments from customer activity and business volume

- **Market-value adjustments and dividends amounted to DKK 238 million versus DKK 248 million in H1 2024**
- **Market value adjustments from customer activity and business volume of DKK 219 million**
 - Market value adjustments and dividends on the portfolio of strategic shares in the financial sector of DKK 168 million – DKK 60 million higher than in H1 2024
 - The higher income was mainly attributable to higher market value adjustments regarding Spar Nord’s shareholdings in BI Holding (BankInvest), among other things as a result of a changed valuation principle adopted by the board of directors of BI Holding
 - Market value adjustments from currency and currency trading amounted to DKK 51 million
- **Market value adjustments on equities and bonds were DKK 19 million - exclusively related to the bond portfolio**
 - Primarily related to narrowing credit spreads at the start of period
- **Entire bond portfolio is recognised at fair value**

Market value adjustments from customer activity and business volume



Trading Division, equities and bonds



	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025
DKKm					
Tangible assets incl. dividends	48	49	56	83	84
Currency and currency trading	26	25	30	25	26
Market value adjustments from customer activity and business volume	74	74	87	109	110
Market value adjustments, equities	5	5	-2	0	4
Market value adjustments, bonds, etc.	14	25	-42	30	-15
Market value adjustments in Trading Division	19	29	-45	31	-11
Total market value adj. and dividends	93	103	42	139	99

Costs/income ratio at 67

- **Total costs amounted to DKK 1.820 million versus DKK 1.379 million in H1 2024 (32%)**

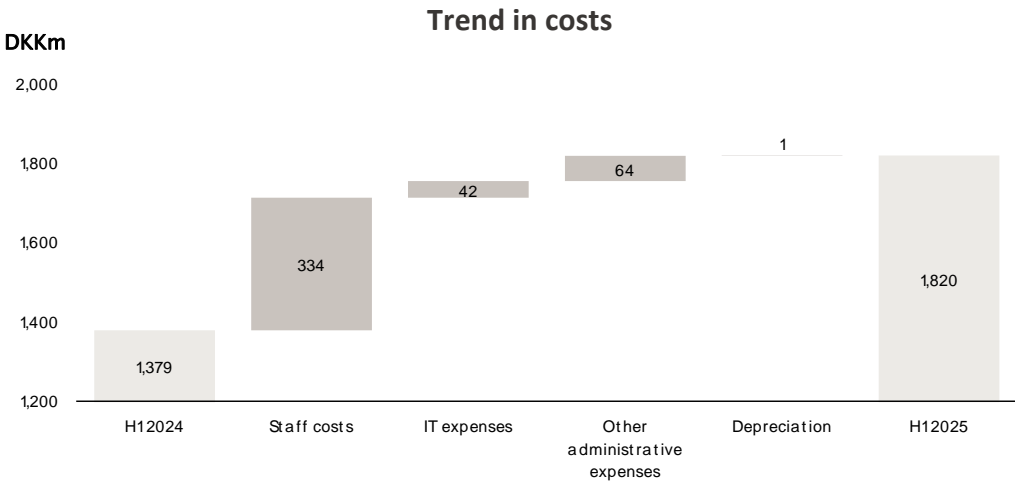
- Calculated excluding all items regarding Nykredit’s acquisition, costs were 2% higher

- **Staff costs increases by DKK 335 million (41%)**

- The increase in staff costs was to a large extent driven by restructuring provisions and costs relating to severance payment
- Employed staff was on average 6 higher in H1 2025 compared to the same period last year
- 1,666 employees (FTE) by end of H1 2025, which was 84 fewer than at year-end 2024

- **Operating expenses up by DKK 106 million (19%)**

- The increase in operating expenses was to a large extent driven by restructuring provisions
- One-off costs for advisory services in connection with Nykredit’s take-over offer of DKK 21 million



Breakdown on cost types

Operating expenses (DKKm)	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	Change
Staff-related expenses	27	36	-9
Travel expenses	9	9	-1
Marketing costs	39	39	0
IT expenses	387	345	42
Cost of premises	96	25	71
Other administrative expenses	69	66	2
Depreciation	46	45	1
Operating expenses	672	565	106

Net reversal of impairment charges

- **Loan impairments amounted to DKK -6 million against DKK -37 million in H1 2024**
 - The positive profit impact in H1 2025 underlined an unchanged strong credit quality among the Bank's retail and business customers
- **At end Q2 2025, impairments in stage 3 accounts for 36% of the Bank's total impairments**
 - Compared to year-end 2024, the share of impairments in stage 3 has decreased by 2 percentage points
- **At the end of Q2 2025, total management estimate was reduced by DKK 26 million to a total of DKK 658 million**
 - Fall in management estimate was primarily attributable to lower management estimates related to valuation of commercial real estate

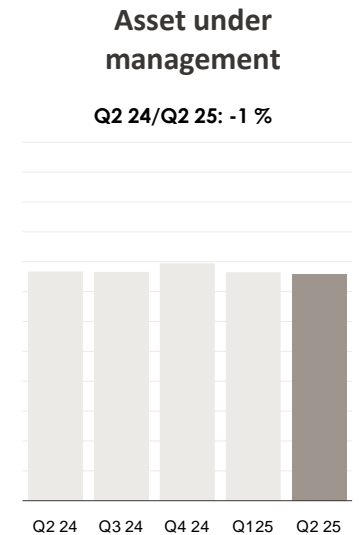
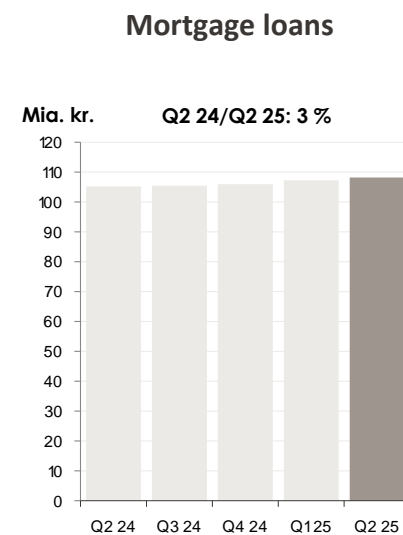
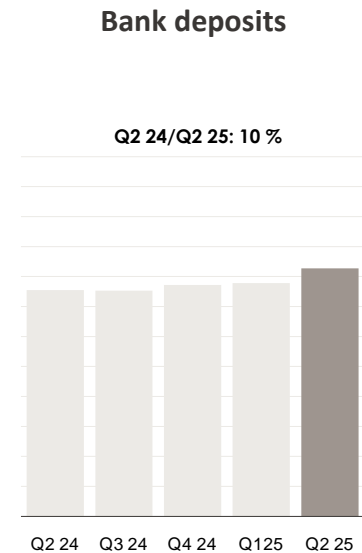
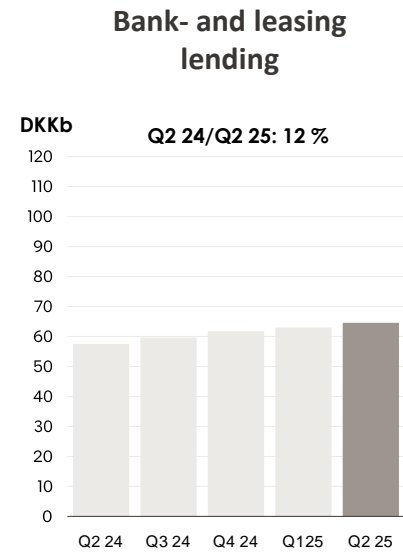
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
DKKm / pct.	2024	2024	2024	2025	2025
- Impairments, private	-47	21	-49	3	-14
- Impairments, corporate	42	-23	62	6	-1
Impairments of loans and advances	-4	-2	13	9	-15
Impairment ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Impairments by type (DKKm)	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
	2024	2024	2024	2025	2025
Management estimates	699	709	684	671	658
Impairments in Stage 1 and 2	322	327	337	364	396
Impairments in Stage 1 and 2 + Estimates	1,021	1,036	1,022	1,035	1,054
Impairments in Stage 3	626	612	630	617	590
Total impairments	1,647	1,648	1,652	1,652	1,644

DKKm	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
	2024	2024	2024	2025	2025
Cyclical downturn	407	418	398	411	392
Commercial real estate	177	178	181	159	160
ESG	88	86	88	88	90
Model uncertainty etc.	27	28	17	14	16
Total management estimates	699	709	684	671	658
<i>Heraf Privatkunder</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>138</i>
<i>Heraf Erhvervs-kunder</i>	<i>534</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>537</i>	<i>520</i>

Growth in total business volume of 2%

- End of Q2 2025, total business volume amounts to DKK 380.0 billion – DKK 8.6 billion (2%) higher than end of H1 2024
- Very satisfactory growth in both bank and leasing lending and bank deposits
 - Bank and leasing lending were up by DKK 7.1 billion (Private: DKK 3.3 billion / Corporate: DKK 3.7 billion)
 - Bank deposits grew DKK 7.3 billion (Private: DKK 5.9 billion / Corporate: DKK 1.4 billion)
- Increase in mortgage loans of DKK 3.0 billion to DKK 108.2 billion at end H1 2025
- Asset under management down by DKK 1.0 billion
 - Underlying, there was a positive contribution from inflow of new funds, while customers’ sale of Spar Nord shares and negative value adjustments due to the financial market turbulence had the opposite effect
- Pensions, life annuities and guarantees contribute positively overall by DKK 1.4 billion, while other customers’ custodian accounts fall DKK 9.1 billion

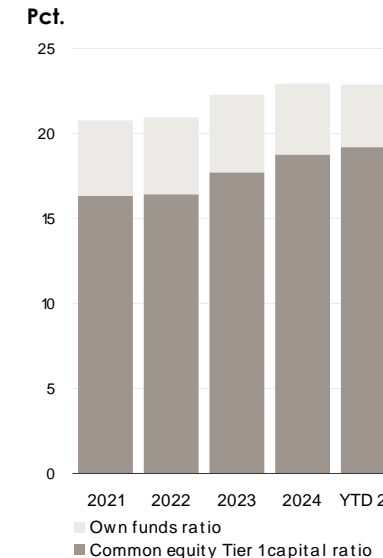


	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
DKKb	2024	2024	2024	2025	2025
Lending, banking and leasing activities	57.5	59.6	61.7	63.0	64.6
Deposits, banking activities	75.5	75.3	77.2	77.8	82.7
Mortgage loan facilitation	105.2	105.4	105.9	107.3	108.2
Asset under management	76.7	76.6	79.4	76.5	75.7
Other customers' custodianship	40.9	39.0	38.2	35.6	31.8
Pension, life annuities	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.9
Guarantees, etc.	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.7	11.1
Total business volume	371.4	372.0	379.2	377.7	380.0

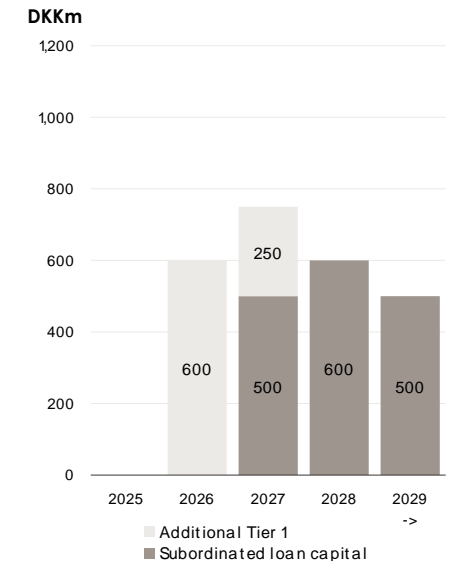
Strong capital position

- **Capital ratios**
 - CET1: 19.2 (strategic target: 13.5)
 - Own funds ratio: 22.9 (strategic target: 17.5)
- **Individual solvency requirement of 9.5% and combined buffer requirement of 7.5%**
 - Compared with the end of Q1 2025, the Bank's SIFI buffer increased from 1.0 percentage point to 2.0 percentage points as a result of Spar Nord's consolidation into the Nykredit group
- **Excess coverage of 5.9 percentage points or DKK 3.9 billion**
- **Compared with Q1 2025, the Bank's CET1 ratio increased by 0.1 percentage points, while own funds ratio was a 0.2 percentage points higher**
 - The Bank's own funds increased by DKK 97 billion, primarily due to developments in the Bank's capital deductions
 - Profit less provisions for expected dividends concerning Q2 2025 was not recognised in own funds
 - Total risk exposure was roughly unchanged compared to Q1 2025
 - DKK 0.2 billion was attributable to an increase in risk exposure for credit risk, which mainly was related to the lending growth for the period, while the cancellation of 6% guarantees for Totalkredit had the opposite effect
 - DKK 0.2 billion was attributable to a fall in risk exposure for market risk due to a reduction in the gross holding of bonds and a reduced equity portfolio

Capital ratios



Maturity profile for subordinated debt



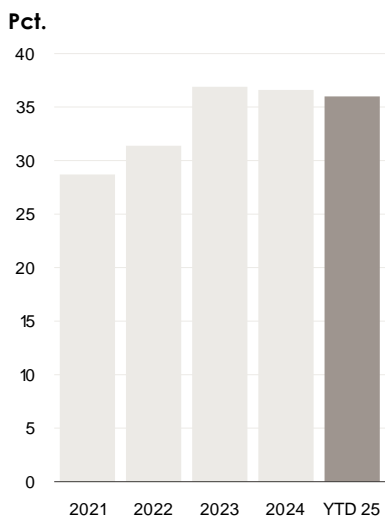
Pct. / DKKm	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	2024	2023
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	19.2	19.1	18.8	17.7
Additional Tier 1	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.9
Tier 1 capital ratio	20.5	20.3	20.6	19.7
Tier 2 capital	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6
Own funds ratio	22.9	22.7	22.9	22.3

Total Risk Exposure	66,152	66,154	66,600	60,369
Of which Credit Risk	55,716	55,568	54,223	49,563
Of which Market Risk	3,617	3,766	4,296	3,958
Of which Operational Risk	6,820	6,820	8,081	6,848

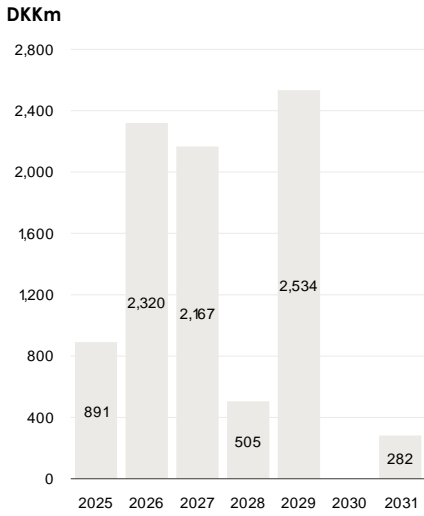
Reduced coverage for MREL requirement

- **MREL and combined buffer percentage was 36.0% which is 0.9 percentage points lower than at Q1 2025**
 - The drop in MREL and combined buffer percentage was attributable to the decrease in MREL-eligible liabilities, as the total risk exposure was roughly unchanged compared to end Q1 2025
- **Excess coverage against MREL and combined buffer requirement of 4.5 percentage points by H1 2025**
 - Increase in MREL and combined buffer requirement due to increase in the Bank's SIFI buffer as a result of Spar Nord's consolidation into the Nykredit group
 - The Bank still expects that, going forward, the MREL requirement will lead to a total need for issuing MREL capital of around DKK 9 billion
 - Based on the Bank's capital ratios at the end of H1 2025, Spar Nord does not expect to have an issuance requirement of capital market funding in the second half of 2025

MREL and combined buffer percentage



Maturity profile for MREL capital*



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

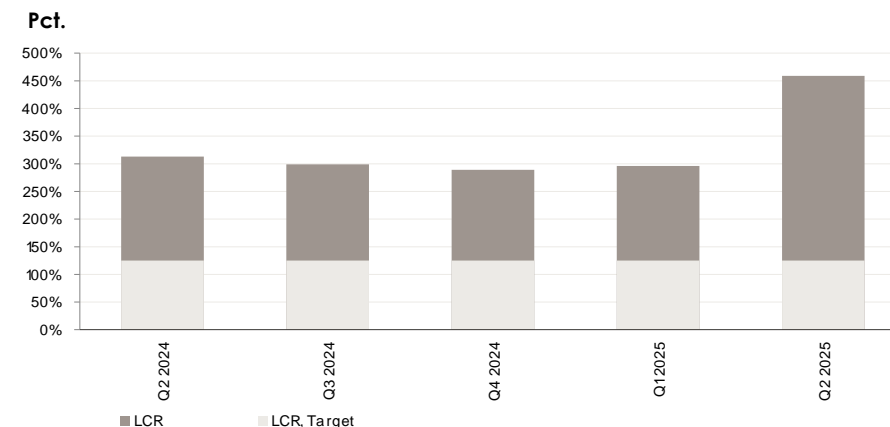
MREL requirement and -coverage

	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	2024	2023
DKKb				
Own funds	15.1	15.0	15.3	13.4
MREL capital	8.7	9.4	9.1	8.8
Deduction – separate combined buffer requirement	-5.0	-4.3	-4.3	-3.6
Total MREL-eligible liabilities	18.8	20.1	20.1	18.7
Pct.				
MREL and combined buffer percentage	36.0	36.9	36.6	36.9
MREL and combined buffer requirement	31.5	29.7	29.6	29.0
Excess coverage, MREL requirement	4.5	7.1	7.1	7.8

Solid liquidity and funding position

- **End of H1 2025, LCR stood at 459%**
 - Statutory requirement at 100% / Bank's own target at 125%
- **End of H1 2025, NSFR stood at 120%**
 - Statutory requirement at 100% / Bank's own target at 105%
- **End of H1 2025, deposits excluding pooled schemes amounted to DKK 82.8 billion or 75 % of the Bank's total funding**
 - 68% of the deposits excluding pooled schemes were covered by the Guarantee Fund
 - The sum of the 20 largest deposits accounted for 4% of the Bank's total deposits excluding pooled schemes

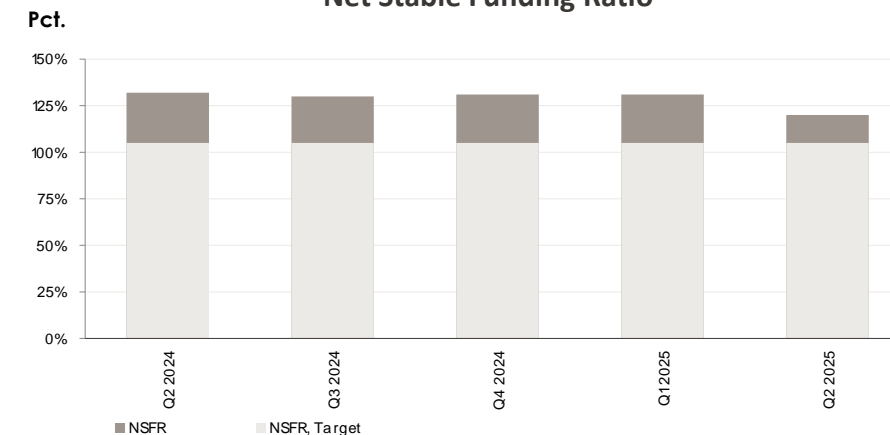
Liquidity Coverage Ratio



Funding profile

	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025
DKKb					
Money market funding	4.4	5.1	6.8	6.9	2.3
Deposits excluding pooled schemes	75.5	75.3	77.3	77.9	82.8
Issued bonds	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.4	8.7
Tier 2 capital and AT1 capital	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5
Shareholders' equity	12.6	13.1	13.4	14.0	14.2
Total funding	104.4	105.4	109.4	111.0	110.5

Net Stable Funding Ratio



Financial guidance for 2025

- **Profit after tax expected to be in the DKK 1.6-1.9 billion range**

- Corresponding to a ROE after tax in the 11-13% range

- **Core income expectations**

- Net interest income is expected to be reduced due to pressure on the lending margin, a lower deposit margin and lower interest on the Bank's excess liquidity because of rate cuts carried out by Danmarks Nationalbank
- Increase in net fee income due to higher volumes in assets under management and a higher level of activity in the housing market because of expectations of additional rate cuts during 2025
- Market value adjustments and dividends are expected to be in line with 2024
- Other income is expected to be significantly positively affected by contributions from Forenet Kredit related to the Bank's expenses for customer benefits (ForeningsFordele)

- **Cost expectations**

- Payroll costs are expected to rise due to pay rises under collective agreements, while the average number of employees is expected to fall in 2025. In addition, there are restructuring provisions and severance payment
- Operating expenses are generally expected to be on a level with 2024, exclusive of one-off costs. In addition, there are restructuring provisions

- **Profit before impairment charges expected to be in the DKK 2.2-2.6 billion range**

- Due to the recognition of total restructuring provisions of DKK 350 million, the result is expected at the low end of the range

- **Profit impact from impairment charges expected around DKK 0 million**

- On the basis of an unchanged strong credit quality among the Bank's retail and business customers

5-year trend

DKKm	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Profit before impairment charges	2,881	3,108	1,808	1,581	1,227
Impairments of loans and advances	-25	-33	78	-120	309
Profit after tax	2,222	2,421	1,417	1,368	737
ROE after tax (pct.)	16.6	19.7	12.5	12.9	7.4