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NOBA BANK GROUP AB (PUBL)

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**INTERIM REPORT
JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2024**

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NOBA'S INTERIM REPORT THIRD QUARTER OF 2024

THIRD QUARTER OF 2024 (COMPARED WITH THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2023)

- The loan portfolio was SEK 121,198m (107,750)
- Operating income was SEK 2,521m (2,216)
- The C/I ratio was 27.6% (31.7), and the adjusted C/I ratio¹ was 23.3% (30.5)
- The net credit loss level was 3.3% (4.2)
- Operating profit was SEK 807m (373), and adjusted core operating profit² was SEK 970m (478)
- Net profit for the period was SEK 596m (310), and earnings per share³ were SEK 1.1 (0.6)
- Return on equity excluding intangible assets and Tier 1 capital instruments (ROTE) was 18.5% (10.8), and the adjusted core return² (Core ROTe) was 22.8% (14.7)
- The Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 13.1% (13.8) and the total capital ratio was 17.2% (16.8)

JANUARY–SEPTEMBER 2024 (COMPARED WITH JANUARY–SEPTEMBER 2023)

- The loan portfolio was SEK 121,198m (107,750)
- Operating income was SEK 7,195m (6,248)
- The C/I ratio was 27.5% (33.8), and the adjusted C/I ratio¹ was 24.1% (30.9)
- The net credit loss level was 3.5% (3.8)
- Operating profit was SEK 2,108m (1,266), and adjusted core operating profit² was SEK 2,516m (1,693)
- Net profit for the period was SEK 1,580m (1,000), and earnings per share³ were SEK 2.9 (1.8)
- Return on equity excluding intangible assets and Tier 1 capital instruments (ROTE) was 17.1% (12.2), and the adjusted core return² (Core ROTe) was 21.0% (17.1)
- The Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 13.1% (13.8) and the total capital ratio was 17.2% (16.8)

“WE NOW SEE THE FIRST SIGNS THAT FALLING POLICY RATES AND RISING MARGINS ON NEW LOANS ARE STARTING TO BENEFIT NOBA'S NET INTEREST MARGIN.”

JACOB LUNDBLAD / CEO

EVENTS DURING THE THIRD QUARTER

- On August 31, NOBA announced that it had become an official signatory of the UN Principles for Responsible Banking – a framework for a sustainable banking sector developed in cooperation between banks worldwide and the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI).
- During the quarter, customer satisfaction within Bank Norwegian continued to increase. In conjunction with the market-leading customer satisfaction at Nordax Bank, this led to NOBA reaching the second-highest customer satisfaction rating (92%) among peers.

OPERATING INCOME (SEKM)

Q3 2024

2,521 (+14%)

ADJUSTED C/I RATIO¹ (%)

Q3 2024

23.3%

ADJUSTED CORE OPERATING PROFIT² (SEKM)

Q3 2024

970 (+103%)

CORE ROTe² (%)

Q3 2024

22.8%

COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL RATIO (%)

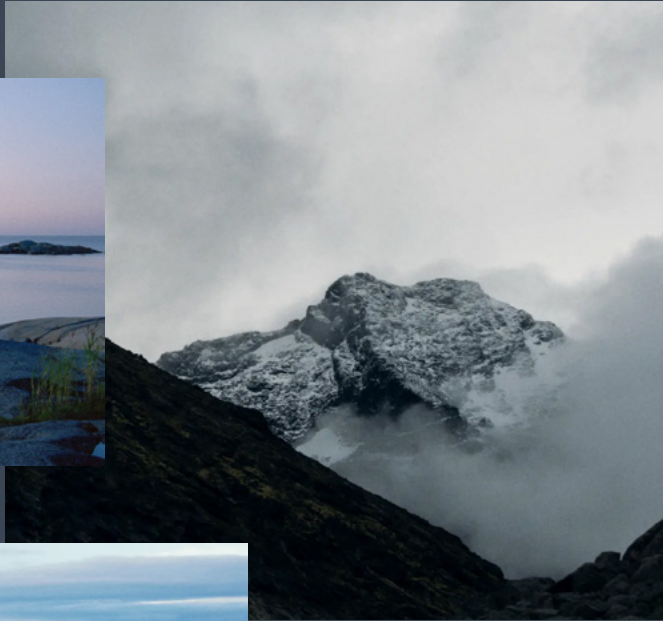
Q3 2024

13.1%

¹ Adjusted for transformation costs

² Adjusted for transformation costs, amortization of transaction surplus values and the segment “Other”

³ Adjusted for share split

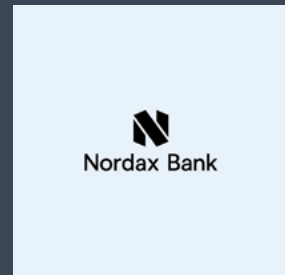


THIS IS NOBA

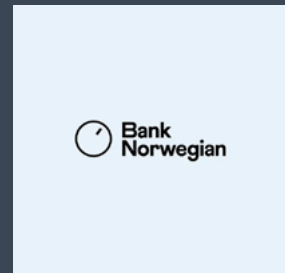
We are one of Europe's leading specialist banks that fills the gaps left by the major banks with our well-developed, tested and flexible financial services. With our three strong brands - Nordax Bank, Bank Norwegian and Svensk Hypotekspension - we offer savings accounts, personal loans, credit cards, mortgages and equity release (reverse) mortgage products to people previously stuck in cumbersome processes. Today, we make everyday life easier for more than two million customers in eight markets.

NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) ("NOBA") is owned by Nordic Capital Fund VIII, Nordic Capital Fund IX and Sampo and has around 650 employees. As of September 2024, lending amounted to SEK 121bn, and our customers had entrusted us with SEK 108bn in savings. Our business is growing organically with a high and stable earnings capacity, providing us with ample opportunities to be on the offense and expand further, organically and potentially also through future acquisitions.

Our vast expertise in responsible lending has given us a unique understanding of people's challenges and needs. And together, we have both the knowledge and the capacity to contribute to improved financial health for more people.



THE BANK FOR THE NEW NORMAL



A DIGITAL FRONTRUNNER



THE LEADING EQUITY RELEASE (REVERSE) MORTGAGE PROVIDER

VALUE - CREATING GROWTH



SOLID GROWTH AND UNIQUE SCALABILITY

Despite a turbulent external environment, NOBA continues on its chosen path. In the third quarter, our financial performance was again characterized by stable growth and a gradual improvement of key figures. Our lending grew by 12 percent this year, while our adjusted core return on equity excluding intangible assets and Tier 1 capital instruments (Core ROTE) was 23 percent. I am proud to note that our adjusted core operating profit for the third quarter reached SEK 970 million – our best performance ever. Over the quarter, we saw the first signs that falling policy rates and rising margins on new loans started to benefit NOBA's net interest margin – a trend we expect to continue in subsequent quarters.

“WE NOW SEE THE FIRST SIGNS THAT FALLING POLICY RATES AND RISING MARGINS ON NEW LOANS ARE STARTING TO BENEFIT NOBA’S NET INTEREST MARGIN – A TREND WE EXPECT TO CONTINUE IN SUBSEQUENT QUARTERS.”

Our investment in a new IT platform and the successful integration of Bank Norwegian are approaching the final stages. Together, these two key factors have created a unique scale benefit, enabling continued future improvements of our financial strength. Against this backdrop, we have chosen to clarify our medium-term financial ambitions. NOBA has the ambition to deliver lending growth of more than 10 percent with an adjusted C/I ratio of less than 20 percent. Our ambitions for the future include achieving a Core ROTE of approximately 30 percent. We seek to maintain a Common Equity Tier 1 capital level of 13–15 percent.

Over the quarter, NOBA performed an analysis of the Nordic market, which resulted in the identification of several exciting opportunities for expansion. For example, we note that there

is great potential in expanding our secured offering to new Nordic markets and launching products aimed at small and medium-sized companies in the Nordic region. These efforts to expand our offering to new product categories and geographies are in the early stages and are expected to contribute positively to NOBA's growth and financial performance in the medium term.

STABILITY IN A CHANGING WORLD

In Sweden, we noted several regulatory initiatives during the fall, some of which are aimed at the consumer credit market. We welcome initiatives that promote more responsible lending practices and strengthen the consumer's position. As a sound lending culture is a cornerstone of NOBA's operations, we do not expect the proposed changes to lending regulations to significantly impact the company's future development. Over the quarter, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority also communicated a legal position on the classification of deposits sourced via digital platforms in Swedish banks' calculations of liquidity measures (NSFR/LCR). NOBA has a wide range of funding sources and a sound liquidity position, with strong regulatory liquidity ratios, also after the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's new interpretation has been implemented. Accordingly, we do not believe that the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's changed views on the matter will have any real impact on our funding strategy or financial development.

HIGHER EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

On October 29, NOBA received a C- grade from the rating agency ISS ESG in its assessment of the bank's sustainability efforts. This rating positions NOBA in the top tier among Nordic and European specialist banks, highlighting that our high ambitions in sustainability are recognized externally. This quarter, we were also pleased to note additional improvements in employee engagement and customer satisfaction. To me, these two factors are closely linked and key to the company's future development. A high level of employee engagement strongly contributes to NOBA's culture and allows us to develop our customer offering at a rapid pace – ultimately resulting in more satisfied customers.

JACOB LUNDBLAD
CEO

KEY FIGURES FOR THE GROUP

In addition to the financial measures defined by the IFRS accounting standards, NOBA presents some alternative performance measures. These alternative performance measures provide investors and management with valuable supplementary information for evaluating NOBA's financial development and position. These alternative performance measures, which are not defined according to the IFRS accounting standards

but are explained on pages 68 to 70 of the interim report, are not necessarily comparable with performance measures with similar names used by other companies. They should also not be regarded as substitutes for the performance measures for financial reporting that are prepared according to the IFRS accounting standards.

| KEY FIGURES FOR THE GROUP | Q3 2024 | Q3 2023 | Δ | YTD 2024 | YTD 2023 | Δ |
|--|------------|------------|------|-------------|-------------|-----|
| Income statement (SEK m) | | | | | | |
| Operating income | 2,521 | 2,216 | 14% | 7,195 | 6,248 | 15% |
| Operating expenses | -695 | -703 | -1% | -1,979 | -2,111 | -6% |
| Credit losses | -985 | -1,105 | -11% | -3,008 | -2,768 | 9% |
| Operating profit | 807 | 373 | 116% | 2,108 | 1,266 | 67% |
| Adjusted core operating profit ¹ | 970 | 478 | 103% | 2,516 | 1,693 | 49% |
| Net profit for the period | 596 | 310 | 92% | 1,580 | 1,000 | 58% |
| <i>Of which attributable to holders of Tier 1 capital</i> | 57 | 34 | 68% | 149 | 94 | 59% |
| Earnings per share ² (SEK) | 1.1 | 0.6 | 95% | 2.9 | 1.8 | 58% |
| Statement of financial position (SEK m) | | | | | | |
| Lending to the public | 121,198 | 107,750 | 12% | 121,198 | 107,750 | 12% |
| Deposits from the public | 107,837 | 93,654 | 15% | 107,837 | 93,654 | 15% |
| Key figures (%) | | | | | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio | 13.1% | 13.8% | | 13.1% | 13.8% | |
| Total capital ratio | 17.2% | 16.8% | | 17.2% | 16.8% | |
| Net interest margin | 7.9% | 7.9% | | 7.8% | 8.0% | |
| Cost-to-income ratio (C/I ratio) | 27.6% | 31.7% | | 27.5% | 33.8% | |
| Adjusted cost-to-income ratio ³ (adjusted C/I ratio) | 23.3% | 30.5% | | 24.1% | 30.9% | |
| Credit loss level | 3.3% | 4.2% | | 3.5% | 3.8% | |
| Return on equity excluding intangible assets and Tier 1 capital instruments (ROTE) | 18.5% | 10.8% | | 17.1% | 12.2% | |
| Adjusted core return on equity excluding intangible assets and Tier 1 capital instruments ⁴ (Core ROTE) | 22.8% | 14.7% | | 21.0% | 17.1% | |
| Adjusted core earnings per share ⁵ (SEK) | 1.3 | 0.7 | | 3.5 | 2.5 | |
| Average number of full-time employees (FTE) | 653 | 591 | | 630 | 584 | |

¹ Adjusted for transformation costs, amortization of transaction surplus values and the segment "Other"

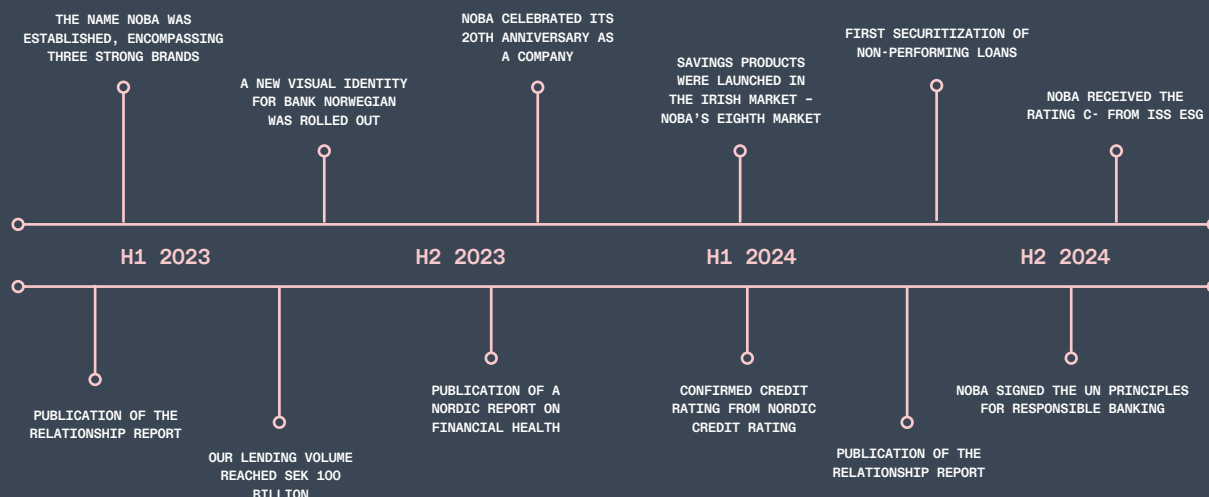
² Adjusted for share split

³ Adjusted for transformation costs

⁴ Adjusted for transformation costs, amortization of transaction surplus values and the segment "Other"

⁵ Adjusted for transformation costs, amortization of transaction surplus values and the segment "Other" and adjusted for share split

HIGHLIGHTS IN 2023 AND 2024



SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE THIRD QUARTER

On July 1, an intra-group merger was completed, through which NOBA Holding AB (publ) and NOBA Group AB (publ) were merged into NOBA Bank Group AB (publ). This resulted in the dissolution of NOBA Holding AB (publ) and NOBA Group AB (publ). The group's operations were not, and are not expected to be, affected by the merger. After the merger, NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) became the issuer and assumed all obligations and liabilities related to the bonds originally issued by NOBA Holding AB (publ).

On July 2, the previously announced securitization of the portfolio of non-performing loans, comprising a gross volume of approximately SEK 700m, was completed.

In July, through the subsidiary Svensk Hypotekspension 5 AB (publ), the bilateral secured funding from an international bank was extended. The extension was for two years and included SEK 1,000m. After the extension, the total funding amounted to SEK 6,000m.

On August 31, NOBA announced that it had become an official signatory of the UN Principles for Responsible Banking—a framework for a sustainable banking sector developed in cooperation between banks worldwide and the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI).

On September 6, the company announced that it had been resolved at an extraordinary general meeting to elect Birgitta Hagenfeldt and Martin Tivéus as new members of the Board of Directors. In connection with the extraordinary general meeting, Christian Frick, Henrik Källén and Ville Talasmäki resigned as members of the Board of Directors.

After the changes mentioned above, the Board of Directors comprises Hans-Ole Jochumsen (Chairman), Christopher Ekdahl, Birgitta Hagenfeldt, Martin Tivéus, Ricard Wennerklint and Ragnhild Wiborg, as well as the employee representative Daniella Bertlin.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE PERIOD

On October 9, through the subsidiary Nordax Sverige 5 AB (publ), NOBA extended the bilateral secured funding from an international bank. The funding was extended by SEK 1,000m, after which it amounted to SEK 5,000m.

On October 29, NOBA received the grade C- from the rating institute ISS ESG in its assessment of the bank's sustainability work. The rating reflects NOBA's clear and ambitious focus on factors relating to the environment, social responsibility and ethical corporate governance.

THE GROUP'S DEVELOPMENT

THIRD QUARTER OF 2024

(compared with the third quarter of 2023, unless otherwise stated)

OPERATING INCOME

Operating income was SEK 2,521m (2,216), corresponding to an increase of 14 percent compared with the same period in the previous year. Net interest income grew to SEK 2,367m (2,068) due to an increased portfolio volume and an unchanged net interest margin. Net fee and commission income amounted to SEK 167m (143). The increase was primarily due to increased card transaction volumes.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses were SEK -695m (-703) over the period, corresponding to a reduction of 1 percent compared with the previous year. Of the expenses, SEK -586m (-675) referred to underlying operations. Cost synergies, general cost control and reduced sales costs related to credit cards contributed to the reduction. Transformation costs were SEK -109m (-28), mainly related to the integration of Bank Norwegian, the strategic review of the company announced in the third quarter of 2023 and the ongoing change of NOBA's core banking system. The adjusted cost-to-income ratio improved further to 23 percent (31).

CREDIT LOSSES

Net credit losses were SEK -985m (-1,105), corresponding to 3.3 percent (4.2) of average lending. The reduction was primarily due to lower provisions for loans in Stage 1.

AMORTIZATION OF TRANSACTION SURPLUS VALUES

The amortization of transaction surplus values was SEK -34m (-35), as scheduled. This is a pure accounting item that refers in all essentials to the allocation of intangible surplus values from the acquisition of Bank Norwegian and does not affect cash flows or capital adequacy, as the asset has already been deducted from own funds.

OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit was SEK 807m (373), corresponding to an increase of 116 percent compared with the previous year. The increase was primarily due to revenue growth but also due to lower credit losses.

ADJUSTED CORE OPERATING PROFIT

As the bank's profit is highly affected at present by transformation costs, losses related to the segment "Other," in which no new sales are made, and amortization of intangible transaction surplus values primarily related to Bank Norwegian, the operations are also reported based on adjusted core operating profit, which excludes the effect of these items. Adjusted core operating profit was SEK 970m (478)¹, corresponding to an increase of 103 percent compared with the previous year.

JANUARY–SEPTEMBER 2024

(compared with January–September 2023, unless otherwise stated)

OPERATING INCOME

Operating income was SEK 7,195m (6,248), corresponding to an increase of 15 percent compared with the previous year. Net interest income grew to SEK 6,760m (5,864) due to an increased portfolio volume, which was partly offset by a slightly lower net interest margin. Net fee and commission income was SEK 476m (392), the reasons for the increase included increased card transaction volumes.

OPERATING PROFIT AND ADJUSTED OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit was SEK 2,108m (1,266), corresponding to an increase of 67 percent compared with the previous year. The increase was primarily due to revenue growth. Adjusted operating profit was SEK 2,516m (1,693)², corresponding to an increase of 49 percent.

VOLUME GROWTH IN Q3 2024

Compared with the previous year, growth in lending was solid, and all segments with active new sales grew. Total lending was SEK 121,198m (107,750). Lending in the Private Loans segment amounted to SEK 84,389m (75,105). In the Credit Cards segment, lending reached SEK 18,046m (13,976), while it was SEK 17,789m (17,258) in the Secured segment.

The number of active credit cards in the Nordic region and Germany was around 950k (~800k).

¹ Reported operating profit of SEK 807m (373) adjusted by transformation costs of SEK -109m (-28), scheduled amortization of intangible transaction surplus values of SEK -34m (-35) and the loss from the "Other" segment, excluding the segment's portion of the scheduled amortization of intangible transaction surplus values of SEK -20m (-42).

² Reported operating profit of SEK 2,108m (1,266) adjusted by transformation costs of SEK -243m (-182), scheduled amortization of intangible transaction surplus values of SEK -101m (-103) and the loss from the "Other" segment, excluding the segment's portion of the scheduled amortization of intangible transaction surplus values of SEK -64m (-142).

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS THIRD QUARTER OF 2024

(compared with the third quarter of 2023, unless otherwise stated)

The liquidity reserve was SEK 19,808m (19,368) and primarily comprised secured bonds, treasury bills and investments in central and Nordic banks.

The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was 184 percent (186). The net stable funding ratio (NSFR) was 125 percent (118).

On September 30, 2024, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority announced that it had adopted a legal position on the classification of deposits through digital platforms for the calculation of liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and net stable funding ratio (NSFR). Institutes are expected to implement the adapted rules as of the next LCR and NSFR reporting date. As of October 31, 2024, NOBA reported an LCR for the consolidated situation of 148 percent. The first reporting of NSFR, which considers the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's new position, will take place on December 31, 2024. As of September 30, 2024, NOBA's consolidated situation, applying the new weights, had an NSFR of 107 percent. Also going forward, NOBA intends to maintain a good margin against regulatory requirements.

FINANCING THIRD QUARTER OF 2024

(compared with the third quarter of 2023, unless otherwise stated)

NOBA has a diversified funding structure with various sources of capital distributed over banks, the capital market and deposits from the public. Deposits from the public are the largest source of funding at SEK 107,837m (93,654).

CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RATIOS THIRD QUARTER OF 2024

(compared with the third quarter of 2023, unless otherwise stated)

As of September 30, the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 13.1 percent (13.8), the Tier 1 capital ratio was 15.3 percent (15.3), and the total capital ratio was 17.2 percent (16.8). At the same point in time, the capital requirements were a Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio of 10.2 percent (9.3), a Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.9 percent (11.1) and a total capital ratio of 14.3 percent (13.4).

The main reason for the reduction in the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was the negative impact of the merger and the fact that growth in Common Equity Tier 1 Capital through profit recognized to date was lower than the increase in the risk exposure amount due to increased lending. The Tier 1 capital ratio and the total capital ratio were affected positively by issues of Tier 2 instruments in January 2024 and Additional Tier 1 instruments in March 2024. The merger had a positive impact on the total capital ratio. See Note 5 for further information on the bank's calculation of capital.

The main reason for the higher capital requirements was that NOBA became subject to the requirement for a systemic risk buffer of 4.5 percent for Norwegian risk exposures as of December 31, 2023. The requirement for the systemic risk buffer in Norway was 1.0 percent of the total risk exposure amount. Countercyclical buffer rates remained unchanged over the period in the countries where NOBA has exposures. NOBA's countercyclical buffer requirement was 1.5 percent.

Common Equity Tier 1 capital grew to SEK 12,586m (11,699). The Common Equity Tier 1 capital was primarily strengthened due to the profit recognized over the period.

The leverage ratio was 9.9 percent (9.7).

PRIVATE LOANS

SEGMENT OVERVIEW, Q3 2024

(compared with Q3 2023, unless otherwise stated)

NOBA offers unsecured private loans under the Nordax Bank and Bank Norwegian brands. The segment has approximately 500k Nordic customers. The average outstanding private loan amounts to about SEK 180k.

LOAN PORTFOLIO DEVELOPMENT

The total loan portfolio in the Private Loans segment was SEK 84.4bn (75.1). The portfolio grew by 15 percent in local currencies over the year, while negative currency effects reduced the growth rate by 3 percentage points. The increased lending volume was mainly driven by new customers.

Private loans in Sweden amounted to SEK 31.6bn (27.8). In Finland, the loan stock was EUR 2.6bn (2.3). Lending was NOK 17.4bn (15.1) in Norway and DKK 4.4bn (3.8) in Denmark.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The total income in the segment was SEK 1,798m (1,597), corresponding to an increase of 13 percent compared with the previous year. The revenue growth was primarily driven by higher lending volumes, while the net interest margin (NIM) improved somewhat to 8.5 percent (8.4).

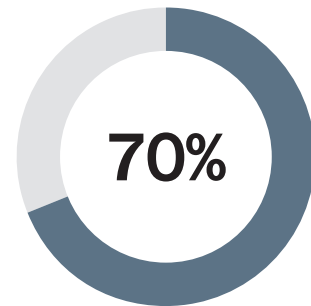
Adjusted operating expenses were SEK -363m (-394), corresponding to a cost reduction of 8 percent. The cost reduction was due to cost synergies and general cost control. The C/I ratio improved to 20 percent (25).

Credit losses were SEK -815m (-896) in the quarter, corresponding to a credit loss level of 3.9 percent (4.9). The reduced credit loss level was primarily due to lower provisions for loans in Stage 1.

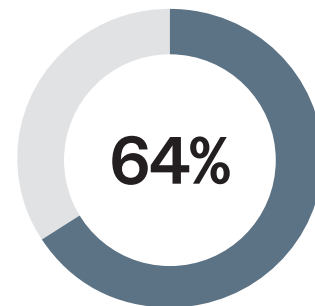
The segment's adjusted operating profit rose by 102 percent and amounted to SEK 619m in the quarter (306).

(For further segment information, see Note 8)

SHARE OF NOBA'S TOTAL LENDING



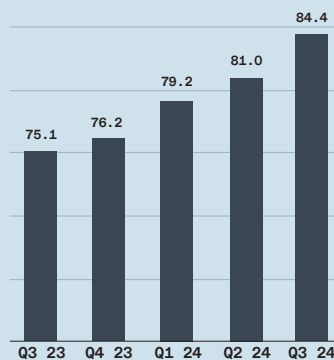
SHARE OF NOBA'S (ADJUSTED) CORE OPERATING PROFIT



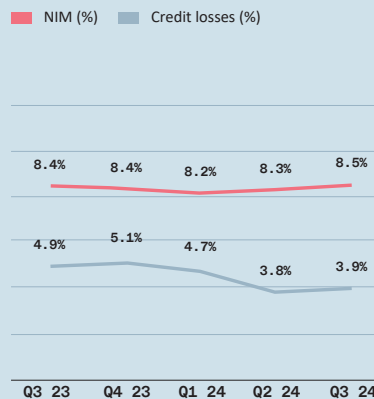
THE SEGMENT'S CUSTOMERS

NOBA's Private Loan customers are 45 years old on average and have an average monthly income of SEK ~39k. Roughly 65 percent of these customers own their homes. NOBA offers private loans of up to SEK ~600k to new customers. The average customer has an outstanding loan of SEK ~180k.

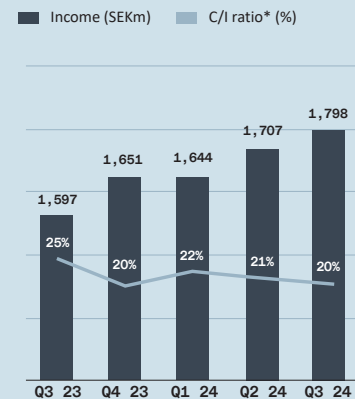
LENDING (SEKbn)



NIM AND CREDIT LOSSES



INCOME AND C/I RATIO



*Costs adjusted for transformation costs

CREDIT CARDS

SEGMENT OVERVIEW, Q3 2024

(compared with Q3 2023, unless otherwise stated)

NOBA offers credit cards under the brand Bank Norwegian. The segment has approximately 1.3m customers, primarily residing in the Nordic countries and, to some extent, Germany. At the end of the quarter, the segment had approximately 950k active cards.

LOAN PORTFOLIO DEVELOPMENT

The total loan portfolio in the Credit Cards segment was SEK 18.0bn (14.0). The portfolio grew by 33 percent in local currencies over the year, while negative currency fluctuations reduced the growth rate by 4 percentage points. The increased lending volume was due to new customers and increased lending to existing customers.

In Norway, credit card loans amounted to NOK 7.3bn (5.9). In Sweden the loan book was SEK 3.7bn (2.9).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The total income in the segment was SEK 538m (432), corresponding to an increase of 25 percent compared with the previous year. The revenue growth was due to higher lending volumes, while the net interest margin (NIM) had an offsetting effect and amounted to 9.7 percent (10.4) in the quarter.

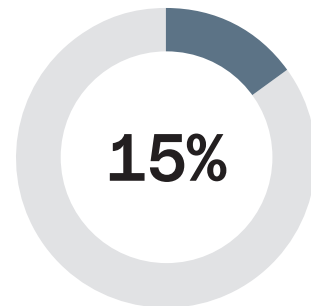
Adjusted operating expenses were SEK -179m (-212), corresponding to a cost reduction of 16 percent. The cost reduction was explained by cost synergies and general cost control. The C/I ratio improved to 33 percent (49).

Credit losses were SEK -131m over the quarter (-135). Thus, the credit loss level ended at 3.0 percent (4.0). The improvement compared with the previous year was primarily due to lower provisions for loans in Stage 1.

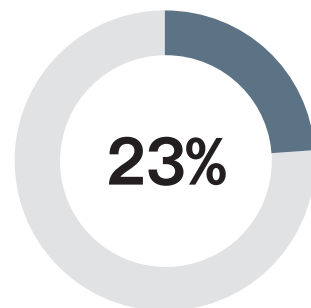
The segment's adjusted operating profit rose by 170 percent and amounted to SEK 228m (84).

(For further segment information, see Note 8)

SHARE OF NOBA'S TOTAL LENDING



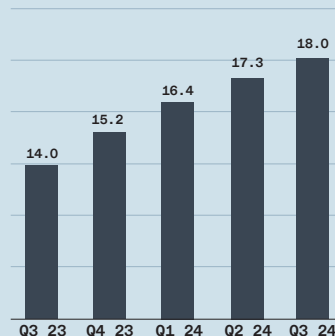
SHARE OF NOBA'S (ADJUSTED) CORE OPERATING PROFIT



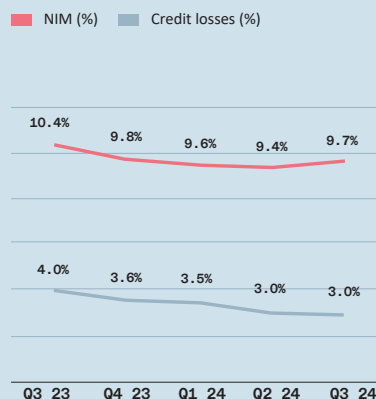
THE SEGMENT'S CUSTOMERS

The segment has around 1.3m customers in total. New customers are offered up to SEK ~150k in credit. Our customers appreciate our digital registration process, the possibility of an interest-free period of 45 days, the earning of CashPoints and cashback and the fact that no annual fees are charged.

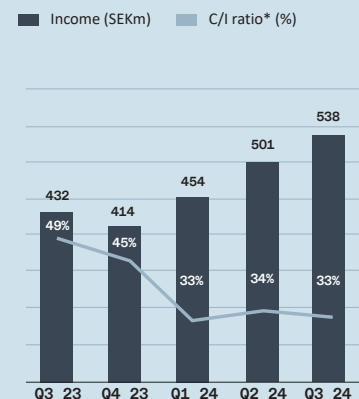
LENDING (SEKbn)



NIM AND CREDIT LOSSES



INCOME AND C/I RATIO



*Costs adjusted for transformation costs

SECURED

SEGMENT OVERVIEW, Q3 2024

(compared with Q3 2023, unless otherwise stated)

NOBA offers residential mortgages to people who are excluded by the major banks, for example due to non-conventional employment forms. NOBA also offers equity release (reverse) mortgage products to elderly borrowers who wish to free up value from their homes. The segment has roughly 19k customers in Sweden and Norway. The average outstanding mortgage amounts to approximately SEK 1.5m, and the average outstanding equity release (reverse) mortgage amounts to approximately SEK 1.0m.

LOAN PORTFOLIO DEVELOPMENT

The total loan portfolio in the Secured segment was SEK 17.8bn (17.3). The portfolio grew by 4 percent in local currencies over the year, while negative currency effects reduced the growth rate by 1 percentage point.

The total lending volume was SEK 7.7bn (7.9) for mortgages and SEK 10.1bn (9.3) for equity release (reverse) mortgages.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The total income in the segment was SEK 168m (161), corresponding to an increase of 5 percent compared with the previous year. The revenue growth was primarily caused by higher lending volumes, while the net interest margin (NIM) of 3.8 percent (3.8) remained essentially unchanged.

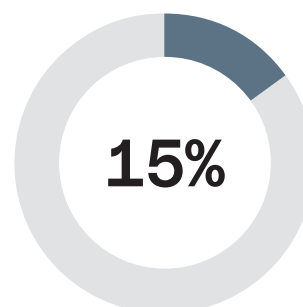
Adjusted operating expenses were SEK -37m (-50), corresponding to a cost reduction of 25 percent. The cost reduction was due to general cost control and changes in internal cost allocation between NOBA's segments. The C/I ratio improved to 22 percent (31).

Credit losses were SEK -8m over the quarter (-23). Consequently, the credit loss level remained low at 0.2 percent (0.6).

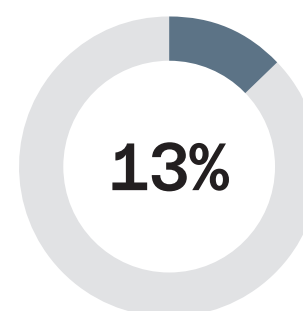
The segment's adjusted operating profit rose by 41 percent and amounted to SEK 123m in the quarter (87).

(For further segment information, see Note 8)

SHARE OF NOBA'S TOTAL LENDING



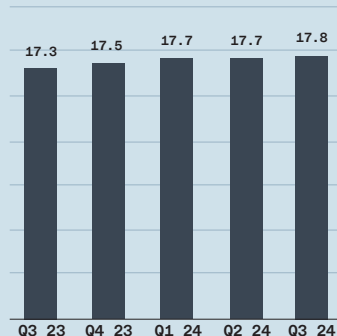
SHARE OF NOBA'S (ADJUSTED) CORE OPERATING PROFIT



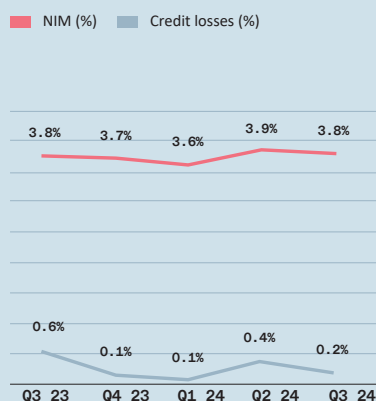
THE SEGMENT'S CUSTOMERS

The segment has around 19k customers in Sweden and Norway. The average loan-to-value ratio was about 73% for residential mortgages and about 39% for equity release (reverse) mortgages. On average, customers repay their loans in ca. 2-3 years and ca. 10 years, respectively.

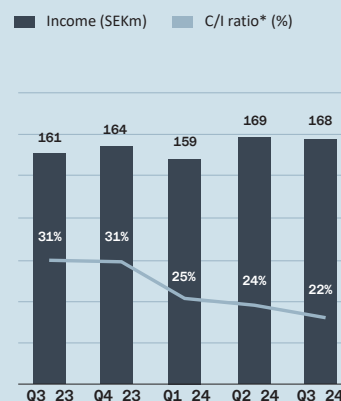
LENDING (SEKbn)



NIM AND CREDIT LOSSES



INCOME AND C/I RATIO



*Costs adjusted for transformation costs

SUSTAINABILITY

RESPONSIBLE BANKING ACCORDING TO THE UN PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE BANKING

NOBA is an official signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Banking. The principles constitute an internationally accepted framework for a sustainable banking sector developed by banks worldwide in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI).

ISS ESG RATING

On October 29, NOBA received a C- grade from the rating agency ISS ESG in its assessment of the bank's sustainability efforts. This rating positions NOBA in the top tier among Nordic and European specialist banks, highlighting that our high ambitions in sustainability are recognized externally.



FINANCIAL HEALTH

NOBA has identified two areas that are specific to its operations: Financial health and Responsible lending. Both relate to NOBA's focus on enabling financial health for more people. Financial health is at the core of NOBA's business and applies to all areas of operation. NOBA offers specific and individually adapted solutions that may solve important financial problems for individuals. Responsible lending imbues all of NOBA's operations and the entire customer journey.

NOBA has launched several educational campaigns to improve financial health among the general public and increase the general knowledge of financial health. These campaigns have involved socioeconomic issues and equality in personal finances. NOBA also undertakes educational initiatives aimed at those who do not generally have good access to the financial or banking sectors. NOBA aims to be more inclusive. An example of such an educational initiative is the Healthonomics Report. According to this report, people's financial situations are strongly linked to their physical and mental health and well-being. The Relationship Report has been published three years in a row, most recently in 2024.

“AT NOBA, WE CONTINUOUSLY INCLUDE SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES IN OUR OPERATIONS AND STRIVE TO CREATE LONG-TERM VALUE FOR OUR CUSTOMERS, OUR SHAREHOLDERS AND SOCIETY AT LARGE.”

JACOB LUNDBLAD / CEO

It communicates insights about how people are affected by the housing market, including their concerns about acquiring a new home after a separation and how issues related to housing affect relationships. In 2023, NOBA launched the campaign Hälsonomikollen, a personal finance health check, as part of a broader campaign to inform and educate customers and the

general public on typical personal finance issues. This health check is developed in cooperation with psychologists to ensure its relevance. Questions included in the health check cover daily expenses and attitudes to money and personal finances.

GREEN LOANS FACILITATE POSITIVE IMPACT

NOBA is aware of the significant role that banks may play in reducing emissions. Therefore, NOBA has developed a product portfolio and a sustainability strategy consistent with regulations and matching the consumer demand for green products. By introducing green loans, NOBA would like to increase its assistance to customers with their efforts to limit climate change. They may apply for loans that allow them to invest in a climate-friendly home, render their existing home more energy-efficient with geothermal heating or solar panels, or purchase an electric car or scooter. Equity release (reverse) mortgages allows older individuals to borrow money against their homes to release capital for such green investments.

“WE BELIEVE WE ARE RESPONSIBLE IN ALL ASPECTS OF SUSTAINABILITY: FINANCIAL, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL. OUR COMMITMENT TO THE UN PRINCIPLES OF RESPONSIBLE BANKING CONFIRMS OUR INTENTION TO TAKE AN ACTIVE ROLE AS SUSTAINABLE CHANGE LEADERS.”

JACOB LUNDBLAD / CEO

To create customer incentives, NOBA offers these green loans with reduced interest rates. These may apply to residential mortgages if the mortgaged building has been classified as Energy Class A or B by Boverket, the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning.

NOBA’s General Credit Policy, the credit instruction for mortgages in Sweden and the credit instruction for branches govern the framework for our green loans. These are aligned with the European Banking Authority’s (EBA’s) guidelines to ensure that the use of the capital meets our energy efficiency and emission reduction requirements. Like the EBA, NOBA is convinced that financial institutions are an essential source of sustainable finance.

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

NOBA has established a robust risk management framework that ensures a sound, comprehensive and effective management of risks and operational control. Sustainability risks, including environmental, social and governance-related risks, are considered integral to NOBA’s risk management framework and permeate existing risks pursuant to NOBA’s risk taxonomy. The management of sustainability risks relies on the same overarching processes as those used for other risks at NOBA. To secure the internal governance of NOBA’s sustainability efforts, the CEO has established an ESG Committee that acts as a decision-making body determining the direction and operational initiatives in the sustainability area. The Committee supports the CEO, the management team and the Board of Directors by offering relevant information for the review and approval of strategies, initiatives and policies. The Committee reports quarterly to the management team and at least annually to the Board of Directors.



OTHER

OVERVIEW

NOBA is one of Europe's leading specialist banks. NOBA provides retail customers with private loans, credit cards, mortgages, equity release (reverse) mortgages and deposits under three brands: Nordax Bank, Bank Norwegian and Svensk Hypotekspension. NOBA has a broad offering in four Nordic countries and offers credit cards and deposit products in Germany, as well as deposit products in Spain, the Netherlands and Ireland.

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

NOBA Bank Group AB (publ), formerly operating under the company names Nordax Bank AB (publ) and Nordax Finans AB (publ), was incorporated on July 15, 2003, and registered with the Swedish Companies Registration Office (Bolagsverket) on August 26, 2003, for the purpose of offering private loans to individuals in the Nordic region. On January 27, 2004, NOBA was granted a license by the Swedish Companies Registration Office to conduct financing operations as a credit market company (kreditmarknadsbolag) under the Swedish Financing Business Act (lag 1992:1610 om finansieringsverksamhet) (replaced by the Swedish Banking and Financing Business Act (2004:297) on July 1, 2004) and commenced lending operations to Swedish customers in February 2004.

Throughout its history, NOBA has grown both organically and through acquisitions. Under the Nordax Bank brand, NOBA commenced cross-border lending operations in Norway in 2006, Finland in 2007 and Germany in 2012. Through its mortgage offering, NOBA began focusing on individuals whose mortgage applications are often rejected by traditional banks due to factors such as non-standard employment, short credit histories or other reasons, despite having generally strong personal financial profiles. In 2018, NOBA successfully acquired Svensk Hypotekspension, a specialist provider of equity release (reverse) mortgages. These loans are secured against residential properties and are available to Swedish residents aged 60 and above. Following the acquisition, Svensk Hypotekspension operates as a subsidiary of NOBA, enhancing NOBA's product offering in the equity release (reverse) mortgage market.

THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT AND ITS IMPACT

NOBA's operations are affected by the macroeconomic situation, particularly in the Nordic countries and Germany. Household demand for loans and ability to repay them depend on GDP development and related factors, such as unemployment rates, interest rate levels and property prices. In the coming years, European key interest rates are expected to fall, which will, over time, increase household disposable income and thus have a positive impact on NOBA's credit quality.

SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY FACTORS

The group is exposed to credit risks and other financial risks, such as market risk and liquidity risk. The group is also exposed to operational risks, such as IT risks, process risks and external risks, compliance risks, risks of exposure to financial crime and business risks. For further information, please see "Risks and risk management" on pages 77–79 of NOBA's 2023 Annual Report.

SUPERVISORY REVIEW AND EVALUATION PROCESS

In the third quarter, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority announced that it would conduct a supervisory review and evaluation process regarding NOBA's risk profile and risk management. This is a routine part of the Authority's regular supervision of all banks that will, among other things, result in a Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G)¹.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

On September 6, the company announced that changes would be made to the Board of Directors. It was resolved at an extraordinary general meeting to elect Birgitta Hagenfeldt and Martin Tivéus as new members of the Board of Directors of NOBA. In connection with this meeting, Christian Frick, Henrik Källén and Ville Talasmäki resigned as members of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) now comprises Hans-Ole Jochumsen, Chairman, and the Board Members Birgitta Hagenfeldt, Martin Tivéus, Christopher Ekdahl, Ricard Wennerklint, Ragnhild Wiborg and the employee representative Daniella Bertlin.

¹ Recommended level of capital in addition to binding capital requirements

MANAGEMENT TEAM

The management team of NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) comprises: CEO Jacob Lundblad, CFO Patrick MacArthur, COO Malin Jönsson, CMO Hanna Belander, CLO Kristina Tham Nordlind, CTO Adam Wiman, Director Credit Risk & Analytics Markus Kirsten, CRO Olof Mankert (co-opted), CCO (Chief Commercial Officer) Fredrik Mundal, Branch Manager and Branch CFO Mats Benserud, Chief Compliance Officer Elin Öberg Shaya (co-opted) and HR Director Malin Frick.

EMPLOYEES

The average number of full-time employees (FTE) in the group was 630 (584) from January 1–September 30, 2024. At the end of the period, the group had 652 employees (FTE).

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) (corporate identity number 556647-7286), having its registered office in Stockholm and the address Box 23124, 104 35 Stockholm, Sweden, telephone number +46 8 508 808 00, www.noba.bank, is indirectly owned and controlled by Nordic Capital Fund VIII at approximately 35 percent, Nordic Capital Fund IX at approximately 45 percent and Sampo Oyj at approximately 20 percent.

SEASONAL VARIATIONS

The demand for private loans exhibits some seasonal variations, with an increase in demand during holiday periods, such as in the summer and before the Christmas holidays. The use of credit cards is also generally higher in the summer months due to increased travel. There are also some seasonal variations for credit losses, as tax refunds have a positive impact in the spring.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

– GROUP

INCOME STATEMENT, CONDENSED

| GROUP | | JUL - SEP | APR - JUN | JUL - SEP | JAN - SEP | JAN - SEP |
|--|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| SEK m | NOTE | 2024 | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Operating income | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 9 | 3,601 | 3,485 | 3,079 | 10,438 | 8,258 |
| <i>of which interest income according to the effective interest method</i> | | 3,482 | 3,351 | 2,925 | 10,043 | 7,867 |
| Interest expense | 9 | -1,234 | -1,239 | -1,011 | -3,678 | -2,394 |
| Total net interest income | | 2,367 | 2,246 | 2,068 | 6,760 | 5,864 |
| Commission income | 10 | 238 | 248 | 201 | 691 | 547 |
| Commission expenses | 10 | -71 | -76 | -58 | -215 | -155 |
| Net profit from financial transactions | 11 | -13 | -20 | 5 | -41 | -8 |
| Total operating income | | 2,521 | 2,398 | 2,216 | 7,195 | 6,248 |
| Operating expenses | | | | | | |
| General administrative expenses | | -449 | -430 | -374 | -1,277 | -1,118 |
| Depreciation/amortization and impairment of property and equipment and other intangible assets | | -16 | -16 | -14 | -47 | -126 |
| Other operating expenses | 12 | -230 | -221 | -315 | -655 | -867 |
| Total operating expenses | | -695 | -667 | -703 | -1,979 | -2,111 |
| Profit before credit losses | | 1,826 | 1,731 | 1,513 | 5,216 | 4,137 |
| Net credit losses | 13 | -985 | -932 | -1,105 | -3,008 | -2,768 |
| Operating profit before amortization of transaction surplus values | 8 | 841 | 799 | 408 | 2,208 | 1,369 |
| Amortization of transaction surplus values | | -34 | -34 | -35 | -101 | -103 |
| Operating profit | | 807 | 765 | 373 | 2,108 | 1,266 |
| Tax on profit for the period | | -211 | -187 | -63 | -528 | -266 |
| Profit for the period | | 596 | 578 | 310 | 1,580 | 1,000 |
| Attributable to: | | | | | | |
| The Parent Company's shareholders | | 539 | 520 | 276 | 1,431 | 906 |
| Holders of Tier 1 capital | | 57 | 58 | 34 | 149 | 94 |

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, CONDENSED

| GROUP | JUL - SEP | APR - JUN | JUL - SEP | JAN - SEP | JAN - SEP |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| SEK m | 2024 | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Profit for the period | 596 | 578 | 310 | 1,580 | 1,000 |
| Items to be reclassified in the income statement | | | | | |
| Gains and losses on revaluation of cash flow hedges during the period | -86 | -2 | -7 | -68 | -31 |
| Tax on gains and losses on revaluation of cash flow hedges during the period | 18 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Total cash flow hedges | -69 | -1 | -6 | -54 | -25 |
| Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | 9 | -1 | 0 | 12 | -1 |
| Tax on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | -1 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 |
| Total debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | 8 | -1 | 0 | 10 | -1 |
| Translation of foreign operations | -659 | 177 | 241 | -604 | -668 |
| Tax on translation of foreign operations | 79 | -16 | -26 | 81 | 54 |
| Hedge accounting of net investment in foreign operations | 396 | -121 | -178 | 326 | 350 |
| Tax on hedge accounting of net investment in foreign operations | -82 | 26 | 37 | -67 | -72 |
| Total translation of foreign operations | -266 | 64 | 74 | -265 | -336 |
| Items not to be reclassified in the income statement | | | | | |
| Equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income | -40 | - | - | -40 | -22 |
| Total equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income | -40 | - | - | -40 | -22 |
| Total other comprehensive income for the period | -367 | 62 | 68 | -349 | -384 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 230 | 640 | 378 | 1,231 | 616 |
| Attributable to: | | | | | |
| The Parent Company's shareholders | 173 | 582 | 344 | 1,082 | 522 |
| Holders of Tier 1 capital | 57 | 58 | 34 | 149 | 94 |

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION, CONDENSED

| GROUP | | 30 SEP | 31 DEC |
|---|-------|----------------|----------------|
| SEK m | NOTE | 2024 | 2023 |
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | 6,7 | 2,325 | 1,173 |
| Treasury bills eligible for repayment, etc. | 6,7 | 330 | 1,200 |
| Lending to credit institutions | 6,7 | 2,107 | 3,165 |
| Lending to the public | 4,6-7 | 121,198 | 110,121 |
| Bonds and other fixed-income securities | 6,7 | 15,893 | 13,172 |
| Other shares | 6,7 | 113 | 150 |
| Derivatives | 6,7 | 393 | 324 |
| Intangible assets | | 7,919 | 8,208 |
| Property and equipment | | 95 | 62 |
| Current tax assets | | 11 | 4 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 115 | 136 |
| Other assets | 6,7 | 163 | 285 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | | 88 | 65 |
| Total assets | | 150,750 | 138,065 |
| LIABILITIES, PROVISIONS AND EQUITY | | | |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | 6,7 | 14,705 | 10,995 |
| Deposits from the public | 6,7 | 107,837 | 96,788 |
| Issued securities | 6,7 | 1,648 | 5,581 |
| Derivatives | 6,7 | 289 | 425 |
| Current tax liabilities | | 208 | 190 |
| Deferred tax liability | | 654 | 733 |
| Other liabilities | 6,7 | 844 | 1,240 |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | | 674 | 393 |
| Subordinated liabilities | 6,7 | 1,831 | 1,729 |
| Total liabilities | | 128,688 | 118,074 |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | | 73 | 73 |
| Share premium fund | | 4,476 | 4,476 |
| Other funds | | -886 | -537 |
| Tier 1 capital instruments | | 2,159 | 1,354 |
| Retained earnings | | 14,661 | 13,438 |
| Profit for the year | | 1,580 | 1,187 |
| Total equity | | 22,062 | 19,991 |
| Total liabilities, provisions and equity | | 150,750 | 138,065 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY, CONDENSED

| GROUP | Share capital | Share premium fund | Translation of foreign operations, net ² | Fair value reserv ² | Cash flow hedges ² | Retained earning incl. profit for the period | Sum | Tier 1 capital instruments | TOTAL |
|---|---------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | SEK m | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance 1 January 2024 | 73 | 4,476 | -584 | 16 | 31 | 14,625 | 18,637 | 1,354 | 19,991 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | |
| Net profit/loss for the period | - | - | - | - | - | 1 431 | 1 431 | 149 | 1 580 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | -265 | -30 | -54 | - | -349 | - | -349 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | -265 | -30 | -54 | 1 431 | 1 082 | 149 | 1 231 |
| Paid interest Tier 1 capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -147 | -147 |
| Change in Tier 1 capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | -12 | -12 | 12 | 0 |
| Issued Tier 1 capital instrument ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 791 | 791 |
| Transactions with shareholders | | | | | | | | | |
| Effect of legal-merger | - | - | - | - | - | 196 | 196 | - | 196 |
| Bonus issue | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| Capital contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tax effect on capital contribution | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total transactions with shareholders | 0 | - | - | - | - | 196 | 196 | - | 196 |
| Closing balance 30 September 2024 | 73 | 4 476 | -848 | -14 | -23 | 16 241 | 19 905 | 2 159 | 22 062 |
| Opening balance 1 January 2023 | 73 | 4,476 | -42 | 39 | 161 | 13,577 | 18,284 | 1,470 | 19,754 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | |
| Net profit/loss for the period | - | - | - | - | - | 906 | 906 | 94 | 1,000 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | -333 | -23 | -25 | - | -381 | -3 | -384 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | -333 | -23 | -25 | 906 | 525 | 91 | 616 |
| Paid interest Tier 1 capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -89 | -89 |
| Change in Tier 1 capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | -5 | -5 | 5 | 0 |
| Issued Tier 1 capital instrument | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transactions with shareholders | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tax effect on capital contribution | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total transactions with shareholders | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance 30 September 2023 | 73 | 4,476 | -375 | 16 | 136 | 14,478 | 18,804 | 1,477 | 20,281 |

¹ Additional setup costs during Q2 2024 of SEK 8m.

² Other funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONDENSED

| GROUP | | JAN - SEP | JAN - SEP |
|--|------|---------------|---------------|
| SEK m | NOTE | 2024 | 2023 |
| Operating activities | | | |
| Operating profit | | 2,108 | 1,266 |
| Adjustment for non-cash items | 14 | 4,080 | 3,265 |
| Paid income tax | | -503 | -438 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities | | 5,685 | 4,093 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities | | | |
| Decrease/Increase in treasury bills eligible for repayment, etc. | | 870 | - |
| Decrease/Increase in lending to the public | | -15,263 | -25,417 |
| Decrease/Increase in deposits from the public | | 10,750 | 18,978 |
| Decrease/increase in bonds and other interest-bearing securities | | -2,730 | -1,216 |
| Decrease/increase in issued securities | | -3,974 | -1,282 |
| Decrease/increase in liability to credit institutions | | 3,668 | 1,249 |
| Change of derivatives, net | | 281 | 424 |
| Decrease/increase in other assets | | 493 | -603 |
| Decrease/Increase in other liabilities | | -605 | 1,123 |
| Cash flow from operating assets and liabilities | | -6,509 | -6,744 |
| Total cash flow for operating activities | | -824 | -2,651 |
| Investing activities | | | |
| Acquisition in property and equipment and intangible assets | | -105 | -44 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | -105 | -44 |
| Financing activities | | | |
| Issued subordinated loans | | 459 | 760 |
| Repayment of subordinated loans | | -357 | - |
| Issued Tier 1 capital instruments ¹ | | 791 | - |
| Paid interest Tier 1 capital instruments | | -147 | -89 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | 746 | 671 |
| Cash flow for the period | | -183 | -2,024 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | 4,338 | 7,055 |
| Infused cash and cash equivalents from merger | | 158 | - |
| Exchange rate differences and cash equivalents | | 118 | 118 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | | 4,432 | 5,149 |

¹ Additional setup costs during Q2 2024 of SEK 8m.

Cash and cash equivalents is defined as cash and balances with central banks and lending to credit institutions. Pledged lending to credit institution under Note 15 are available to NOBA in connection with monthly settlement under financing agreements and are therefore defined as cash and cash equivalents due to being pledged for a maximum of 30 days and therefore short-term.

NOTES

The information on pages 1-16 is an intergrated part of this interim report.

NOTE 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) (Corporate Identity Number 556647-7286), with its registered office in Stockholm, Sweden is primarily owned indirectly by Nordic Capital Fund VIII, Nordic Capital Fund IX and Sampo Oyi.

The NOBA Bank Group includes the subsidiary Svensk Hypotekspension AB with its subsidiaries, as well as a number of direct subsidiaries of NOBA Bank Group AB (publ). The parent company includes the Norwegian branch Bank Norwegian, en filial av NOBA Bank Group AB (publ).

The Group's business is to conduct lending to the public in the form of personal loans, credit cards, residential mortgage loans and equity release products (reverse mortgages), as well as receiving deposits in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Spain, the Netherlands and Ireland. Some of the subsidiaries' operations involve the acquisition of loan portfolios originating from NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) and Svensk Hypotekspension AB for the purpose of raising loan or bond financing. Some of these companies are dormant and currently do not conduct any operations.

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT POLICIES

The interim report has been prepared according to IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The consolidated accounts for the NOBA Bank Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Accounting Standards), as adopted by the EU, together with the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies (1995:1559), the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council's recommendation RFR 1, Supplementary Accounting Regulations for Groups, and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations and guidelines FFFS 2008:25 *Annual accounts for credit institutions and securities companies*.

The report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting principles and calculation methods that were applied in the annual report for 2023. Segment information is presented according to a new arrangement in note 8, compared to the interim report January to June 2024. The comparison periods are presented according to the new arrangement.

Per Q3 2024, amortization of transaction surplus values are presented after Operating profit before amortization transaction surplus value for a clearer connection to adjusted performance measures.

No new or amended laws, accounting standards or interpretations with material effect entered into force in 2024.

The financial statements are presented in Swedish kronor and all figures are rounded to millions of kronor (SEK m) unless otherwise indicated. No adjustments for rounding are made, therefore summation differences may occur.

FUTURE REGULATORY CHANGES

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
The IASB published the new IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* standard on April 9, 2024, which replaces IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. Assuming that IFRS 18 is adopted by the EU, and the date of implementation proposed by the IASB is not changed, this standard is to be applied as of the 2027 financial year. IFRS 18 sets out new requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements, with a particular focus on the income statement and enhanced transparency surrounding management-defined performance measures.

The standard is not expected to entail any financial effects for NOBA, as IFRS 18 focuses on presentation and disclosure in financial statements. The Bank plans to commence work on analyzing the effects of the new standard.

IFRS 9 Financial instruments och IFRS 7 Financial instrument: disclosure

On May 30, 2024, the IASB published new amendments regarding IFRS 9 *Financial instrument* and IFRS 7 *Financial instrument: disclosures* that is to be applied as of the 2026 financial year, earlier application is permitted after adoption by the EU. The Bank plans to commence work on analyzing the effects of the amendments of the standards.

Other changes in IFRS Accounting Standards

None of the other forthcoming changes in the accounting regulations issued for application are assessed to have a material impact on NOBA's financial reports, capital adequacy, large exposures or other circumstances according to the applicable regulatory requirements.

NOTE 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Presentation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the executive management to make judgments and estimates that affect the recognized amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the reporting date as well as the recognized income and expenses during the reporting period. The executive management continuously evaluates these judgments and estimates, including assessing control over investment funds, the fair value of financial instruments, provisions for credit impairment, impairment

testing of goodwill and deferred taxes. Post-model expert credit adjustments to the credit impairment provisions continue to be necessary, given the geopolitical and economic uncertainties. Details of these are found in Note 13.

Beyond that, there have been no significant changes to the basis upon which the critical accounting judgments and estimates have been determined compared with December 31, 2023.

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – GROUP

MAXIMUM EXPOSURE TO CREDIT RISK

| SEK m | 30 SEP 2024 | 31 DEC 2023 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Credit risk exposures relate to the balance sheet as follows: | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | 2,325 | 1,173 |
| Treasury bills eligible for repayment, etc. | 330 | 1,200 |
| Lending to credit institutions | 2,107 | 3,165 |
| Lending to the public | 121,198 | 110,121 |
| Bonds and other fixed-income securities | 15,893 | 13,172 |
| Other shares | 113 | 150 |
| Total on-balance | 141,966 | 128,981 |
| Unutilized loan commitments | 55,304 | 58,193 |
| Total off-balance | 55,304 | 58,193 |

The assets above are stated using the carrying amounts pursuant to the statement of financial position. Lending to central banks, lending to credit institutions and bonds and other interest-bearing securities include exposures to Swedish and Norwegian counterparties. Of bonds and other fixed-income securities, SEK 6,744m (11,429) are financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss and SEK 9,149m (1,743) are financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. There are no received collateral for these. Of lending to the public SEK 119,795m (109,243) are financial instruments measured at amortized cost and SEK 1,403m (878) are financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss. The part of lending to the public that is measured at fair value through profit or loss refers to equity release mortgages that is secured by received collateral on real property or rights in co-op apartments. The geographical risk concentrations for lending to the public are provided in the table below.

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – GROUP

LENDING TO THE PUBLIC MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST, PER COUNTRY

SEK m

| 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 | GROSS | | | PROVISIONS | | | NET |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Lending to the public | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | |
| Sweden | 44,048 | 2,289 | 6,039 | -732 | -426 | -2,921 | 48,298 |
| Finland | 27,812 | 2,049 | 7,044 | -633 | -393 | -2,981 | 32,897 |
| Norway | 23,552 | 1,533 | 3,711 | -224 | -150 | -1,331 | 27,091 |
| Denmark | 7,820 | 479 | 744 | -120 | -77 | -371 | 8,475 |
| Germany & Spain | 2,899 | 108 | 554 | -94 | -25 | -408 | 3,034 |
| Total on-balance | 106,131 | 6,459 | 18,091 | -1,803 | -1,071 | -8,011 | 119,796 |
| Unutilized loan commitments | 55,239 | 52 | 81 | -64 | -3 | -1 | 55,304 |
| Total off-balance | 55,239 | 52 | 81 | -64 | -3 | -1 | 55,304 |

| 31 DECEMBER 2023 | GROSS | | | PROVISIONS | | | NET |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Lending to the public | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | |
| Sweden | 41,662 | 2,068 | 4,334 | -789 | -364 | -2,088 | 44,823 |
| Finland | 25,283 | 2,213 | 4,805 | -524 | -419 | -1,952 | 29,406 |
| Norway | 21,864 | 1,552 | 3,289 | -198 | -141 | -1,182 | 25,184 |
| Denmark | 6,634 | 312 | 722 | -118 | -47 | -362 | 7,141 |
| Germany & Spain | 2,551 | 101 | 542 | -84 | -24 | -397 | 2,689 |
| Total on-balance | 97,994 | 6,246 | 13,692 | -1,713 | -995 | -5,981 | 109,243 |
| Unutilized loan commitments | 58,085 | 47 | 123 | -60 | -2 | 0 | 58,193 |
| Total off-balance | 58,085 | 47 | 123 | -60 | -2 | 0 | 58,193 |

LENDING TO THE PUBLIC MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST, PER PRODUCT

SEK m

| 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 | GROSS | | | PROVISIONS | | | NET |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Lending to the public | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | |
| Personal loans | 74,098 | 5,046 | 15,962 | -1,482 | -942 | -7,341 | 85,341 |
| Secured | 15,228 | 607 | 695 | -97 | -5 | -42 | 16,386 |
| Credit Cards | 16,805 | 806 | 1,434 | -224 | -124 | -629 | 18,068 |
| Total on-balance | 106,131 | 6,459 | 18,091 | -1,803 | -1,071 | -8,011 | 119,796 |
| Unutilized loan commitments | 55,239 | 52 | 81 | -64 | -3 | -1 | 55,304 |
| Total off-balance | 55,239 | 52 | 81 | -64 | -3 | -1 | 55,304 |

| 31 DECEMBER 2023 | GROSS | | | PROVISIONS | | | NET |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Lending to the public | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | |
| Personal loans | 68,055 | 5,048 | 12,141 | -1,431 | -905 | -5,494 | 77,414 |
| Secured | 15,671 | 568 | 485 | -87 | -4 | -28 | 16,605 |
| Credit Cards | 14,268 | 630 | 1,066 | -195 | -86 | -459 | 15,224 |
| Total on-balance | 97,994 | 6,246 | 13,692 | -1,713 | -995 | -5,981 | 109,243 |
| Unutilized loan commitments | 58,085 | 47 | 123 | -60 | -2 | 0 | 58,193 |
| Total off-balance | 58,085 | 47 | 123 | -60 | -2 | 0 | 58,193 |

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS – CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

The information in this note is disclosed in accordance with Chapter 8, Section 4 of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations and general guidelines regarding annual reports at credit institutions and securities companies (FFFS 2008:25), as well as Chapter 8, Section 1 of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations and general guidelines regarding prudential requirements and capital buffers (FFFS 2014:12). Information in Article 447 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and Article 473a point 6 (transitional arrangement of IFRS9 for own funds) in accordance with (EBA/ GL/2018/01 and EBA/GL/2020/12) as well as the disclosure requirements of the same regulation). The liquidity and funding information is disclosed in accordance with Chapter 5, Section 2 of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations regarding management of liquidity risks in credit institutions and investment firms (FFFS 2010:7).

INFORMATION ON THE CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

The top company in the Consolidated Situation is NOBA Bank Group AB (publ). The following companies are included in the Consolidated Situation when calculating capital requirements: NOBA Bank Group AB (publ), NOBA Finland 1 AB (publ), NOBA Sverige AB, Nordax Sverige 5 AB (publ), Nordax Sweden Mortgages 1 AB (publ), Svensk Hypotekspension AB and affiliated subsidiaries Svensk Hypotekspension Fond 2 AB, Svensk Hypotekspension Fond 3 AB (publ), Svensk Hypotekspension Fond 4 AB (publ) and Svensk Hypotekspension 5 AB (publ), in addition to Lilienthal Finance Ltd.

MERGER OF NOBA HOLDING AB, NOBA GROUP AND NOBA BANK GROUP

On July 1, 2024, NOBA Holding AB (publ), NOBA Group AB (publ) and NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) were merged. The merger was carried out with NOBA Bank Group AB as the surviving company and NOBA Holding AB and NOBA Group AB as the dissolving companies. With the merger, NOBA Bank Group is the new top company in the consolidated situation.

The merger had a negative impact on CET1 capital for the consolidated situation since the surplus values related to NOBA Holding AB's acquisition of NOBA Group AB are eliminated. The elimination also means that the risk exposure amount for credit risk is reduced as a result of removing the risk exposure amount for the surplus values.

Prior to the merger, Deferred Tax Assets, DTA, were netted with the Deferred Tax Liabilities, DTL, of these surplus values. The elimination of surplus values therefore means that a DTA with a 250% risk-weight was added to NOBA Bank Group consolidated as a result of the merger.

Before the merger, the Additional Tier 1 (AT1) and Tier 2 (T2) bonds issued by NOBA Bank Group AB were not qualified to be included in full in consolidated own funds, since they

were issued by a subsidiary. After the merger, the bonds are included in full in consolidated own funds since NOBA Bank Group AB is the parent company. This had a positive impact on T1 capital and a positive impact on Total Capital.

Overall, the merger had a negative impact of -0.36% on the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio and -0.13% on the Tier 1 capital ratio, but a positive impact on the total capital ratio of 0.11%.

The merger had limited impact on capital buffers and Pillar 2 requirements.

COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL

The Common Equity Tier 1 capital consists of equity excluding Tier 1 capital instruments, and with regulatory adjustments for, among other things, intangible assets. NOBA may, with prior approval from Swedish Financial Services Authority and in accordance with Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, include the whole year profit in the Common Equity Tier 1 capital.

NOBA adjusts the Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital in accordance with transitional arrangements for credit loss provisions. NOBA has notified the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority of its intention to apply the transitional arrangement for Stage 1 and 2 credit provisions that have arisen after December 31, 2019. In 2023, 50% of the negative effect of these credit provisions was added back to CET1 capital, while 25% of the negative effect will be added back in 2024. From January 1, 2025, no add-back will be made. During the quarter, the amount added back to CET1 capital was unchanged at SEK 300m (SEK 300m in Q2 2024).

TIER 1 CAPITAL

The Tier 1 capital consists of Common Equity Tier 1 capital plus Tier 1 capital instruments. As all Tier 1 capital instruments are issued by NOBA Bank Group AB (publ), which is the top company in the new consolidated situation, Tier 1 capital instruments totaling SEK 2,159m are included in their entirety in Tier 1 capital.

CAPITAL BASE

In addition to Tier 1 Capital, the consolidated situation capital base also include Tier 2 capital of SEK 1,831m. As all Tier 2 capital instruments are issued by NOBA Bank Group AB, they are also included in their entirety in the capital base.

EXEMPTION AS PER ARTICLE 352(2)

On March 18, 2022, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority granted NOBA an exception according to Article 352(2) in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 to include goodwill and intangible assets denominated in NOK, resulting from the acquisition of Bank Norwegian, when calculating open FX

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS – CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

positions for the Consolidated Situation. On August 30, 2024, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority renewed the exception granted to NOBA for the new consolidated situation that arose in connection with the merger between NOBA Holding, NOBA Group and NOBA Bank Group.

On December 30, 2022, a similar exception was granted for NOBA Bank Group AB regarding goodwill and intangible assets which, after the merger of Bank Norwegian, has become part of NOBA Bank Group's balance sheet. The Swedish FSA decision means a corresponding reduction in NOBA Bank Group's risk exposure amount for the market risk.

LIQUIDITY RESERVE AND OWN FUNDS

With the exception of Swedish central bank certificates all of NOBA's securities holdings in the liquidity reserve are accounted at fair value. Changes in fair value are reported either through profit and loss or through other comprehensive income based on the assessed business model as per IFRS9. In either case the changes affect CET1. Thus, sales of holdings in the liquidity reserve have no impact on own funds.

COMBINED BUFFER REQUIREMENT

The combined buffer requirement for the Consolidated Situation consists of the capital conservation buffer requirement, the countercyclical capital buffer requirement and the systemic risk buffer requirement for Norwegian exposure. The capital conservation buffer requirement amounts to 2.5 percent of the risk-weighted exposure amount. The countercyclical capital buffer is weighted based on geographical requirements. For Finland and Spain the requirement amounted to 0%, for Germany 0.75%, for Norway and Denmark 2.5% while the requirement was 2% for Sweden.

Upon the request of the Norwegian Ministry of Finance, the European systemic risk board, ESRB, has lowered the threshold to NOK 5 billion as of December 31, 2023. The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority has recognized and reciprocated the recommendation of the Norwegian Ministry of Finance. Therefore, the Norwegian systemic risk buffer requirement has become applicable to NOBA for the Norwegian exposure. The Systemic risk buffer requirement amounts to 4.5% of the risk exposure amount in Norway, which for NOBA corresponds to 0.96% of the total risk exposure amount.

UPCOMING CHANGES IN CRR AND CRD

On June 19, 2024, the amendments to CRR, and Capital Requirement Directive, CRD, was published in EU's official journal, this constitutes the last step of EU's implementation of Basel 3. The regulations will enter into force 1 January 2025, although several amendments have a later date of implementation or a transitional period.

Two important changes for NOBA that will be implemented already in 2025 relate to the standardized method for credit risk. On the one hand, the risk weights for exposures secured by real estate immovable property are changed, which is expected to lower the risk exposure amount for loans issued by SHP. And on the other hand, a lower risk weight is introduced for credit card exposures where the customer repays the outstanding balance in full at each scheduled repayment date, which lower the total risk exposure amount for the credit card.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS – CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

CAPITAL ADEQUACY - PART 1

| SEK m | 30 SEP 2024 | 31 DEC 2023 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Own funds | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before deduction of regulatory adjustments | 20,229 | 23,028 |
| Total deduction of regulatory adjustment to CET1 capital | -7,643 | -11,168 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital after deduction of regulatory adjustments | 12,586 | 11,860 |
| Additional Tier 1 capital | 2,159 | 1,354 |
| Sum Tier 1 Capital | 14,745 | 13,214 |
| Tier 2 Capital | 1,831 | 1,239 |
| Total capital | 16,576 | 14,453 |
| Risk exposure amount, credit risk | 89,687 | 81,130 |
| Risk exposure amount, market risk | - | - |
| Risk exposure amount, operational risk | 6,436 | 6,436 |
| Risk exposure amount, credit value adjustment (CVA) | 132 | 77 |
| Total risk exposure amount (risk weighted assets) | 96,255 | 87,643 |
| Capital ratios and buffers | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio | 13.08% | 13.53% |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | 15.32% | 15.08% |
| Total capital ratio | 17.22% | 16.49% |
| Total Common Equity Tier 1 capital requirement including buffer requirement | 9.49% | 9.53% |
| - of which, capital conservation buffer requirement | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| - of which, countercyclical capital buffers | 1.53% | 1.54% |
| - of which systemic risk buffer | 0.96% | 0.98% |
| SPECIFICATION OWN FUNDS | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital: | | |
| Capital instruments and related share premium | 4,548 | 20,920 |
| - of which share capital | 73 | 2 |
| - of which other contributed capital | 4,476 | 20,917 |
| - of which other funds | - | - |
| Retained earnings | 14,661 | 1,118 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | -886 | -536 |
| Deferred tax liabilities attributable to other intangible assets | 326 | 475 |
| Minority interest | - | - |
| Independently audited interim results after deductions of foreseeable dividends | 1,580 | 1,052 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjusted | 20,229 | 23,028 |

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS – CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

CAPITAL ADEQUACY - PART 2

| SEK m | 30 SEP 2024 | 31 DEC 2023 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Regulatory adjustments: | | |
| (+) Other transition adj. of Common Equity Tier 1 capital ¹ | 300 | 542 |
| (-) Intangible assets | -7,919 | -11,647 |
| Additional value adjustments | -24 | -64 |
| Total regulatory adjustment to Common Equity Tier 1 capital | -7,643 | -11,168 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital | 12,586 | 11,860 |
| Tier 1 capital | | |
| - Additional Tier 1 capital | 2,159 | 1,354 |
| - Additional Tier 1 capital, contribution from minority | - | - |
| Tier 1 capital, total | 14,745 | 13,214 |
| Tier 2 capital | | |
| - Tier 2 | 1,831 | 622 |
| - Tier 2 capital, contribution from minority | - | 617 |
| Total capital | 16,576 | 14,452 |
| Total risk exposure amount | 96,255 | 87,643 |
| Specification of risk exposure amount | | |
| Exposures to national governments and central banks | 287 | 22 |
| Exposures to regional governments and local authorities | 104 | 242 |
| Exposures to institutions | 624 | 766 |
| Exposures in the form of covered bonds | 1,109 | 745 |
| Retail exposures | 70,376 | 64,298 |
| Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property | 6,081 | 5,996 |
| Equity exposures | 113 | 150 |
| Exposures in default | 10,177 | 8,132 |
| Securitization exposure | 240 | - |
| Exposures to corporates | - | - |
| Other items | 577 | 779 |
| Total risk exposure amount for credit risk, Standardized Approach | 89,687 | 81,130 |
| Foreign exchange risk | - | - |
| Total risk exposure amount for foreign exchange risk | - | - |
| Operational risk according to Alternative Standardized Approach | 6,436 | 6,436 |
| Total risk exposure amount for operational risks | 6,436 | 6,436 |
| Credit valuation adjustment risk (CVA) | 132 | 77 |
| Total risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustment risk | 132 | 77 |
| Total risk exposure amount | 96,255 | 87,643 |

¹ NOBA Bank Group AB and the Consolidated Situation applies the transitional arrangements in accordance with Article 473a of Regulation (EU) no. 575/2013 with application of paragraphs 2 and 4. Template "Final report on the guidelines on uniform disclosure of IFRS 9 transitional arrangements", EBA/GL/2018/01 can be read at the end of this note.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS – CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

CAPITAL ADEQUACY - DEL 3

| SEK m | 30 SEP 2024 | 31 DEC 2023 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| SPECIFICATION OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS (8% OF REA) | | |
| Credit risk | | |
| Exposures to national governments and central banks | 23 | 2 |
| Exposures to regional governments and local authorities | 8 | 19 |
| Exposures to institutions | 50 | 61 |
| Exposures in the form of covered bonds | 89 | 60 |
| Retail exposures | 5,630 | 5,144 |
| Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property | 486 | 480 |
| Equity exposures | 9 | 12 |
| Exposures in default | 814 | 651 |
| Securitization exposure | 19 | - |
| Exposures to corporates | - | - |
| Other items | 46 | 62 |
| Total capital requirement for credit risk | 7,175 | 6,490 |
| Market risk | | |
| Foreign exchange risk | - | - |
| Total risk exposure amount for market risk | - | - |
| Operational risk | | |
| Operational risk according to Alternative standardized Approach | 515 | 515 |
| Total risk exposure amount for operational risk | 515 | 515 |
| Credit valuation adjustment risk (CVA) | | |
| Credit valuation adjustment risk (CVA) | 11 | 6 |
| Total capital requirement for CVA risk | 11 | 6 |
| Total Capital Requirement | 7,701 | 7,011 |
| Capital Requirement, % of REA | | |
| Pillar 1 | 8.00% | 8.00% |
| Pillar 2 | 1.27% | 1.23% |
| Capital conservation buffer | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| Institution-specific countercyclical buffer | 1.53% | 1.54% |
| Systemic risk buffer - Norway | 0.96% | 0.98% |
| Total Capital Requirement | 14.26% | 14.26% |
| Capital Requirement | | |
| Pillar 1 | 7,700 | 7,011 |
| Pillar 2 | 1,221 | 1,078 |
| Capital conservation buffer | 2,406 | 2,191 |
| Institution-specific countercyclical buffer | 1,473 | 1,351 |
| Systemic risk buffer - Norway | 924 | 863 |
| Total Capital Requirement | 13,725 | 12,494 |
| LEVERAGE RATIO | | |
| Total exposure measure for calculating leverage ratio | 148,997 | 136,603 |
| Tier 1 capital | 14,745 | 13,214 |
| Leverage ratio | 9.90% | 9.67% |
| Overall leverage ratio requirements | 4,470 | 4,098 |
| Leverage ratio requirements (%) | 3.00% | 3.00% |

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS – CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

Table “Template EU KM1 - Key metrics template in accordance with Article 447 Regulation EU No 575/2013”

| PART 1 | | A | B | C | D | E |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| SEK m | | 20240930 | 20240630 | 20240331 | 20231231 | 20230930 |
| Available own funds (amounts) | | | | | | |
| 1 | Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital | 12,586 | 12,456 | 11,955 | 11,860 | 11,699 |
| 2 | Tier 1 capital | 14,745 | 14,401 | 13,907 | 13,214 | 13,049 |
| 3 | Total capital | 16,576 | 16,013 | 15,515 | 14,453 | 14,249 |
| Risk-weighted exposure amounts | | | | | | |
| 4 | Total risk exposure amounts | 96,255 | 93,145 | 91,174 | 87,643 | 85,086 |
| Capital ratios (% of risk-weighted exposure amount) | | | | | | |
| 5 | Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) | 13.08% | 13.37% | 13.11% | 13.53% | 13.75% |
| 6 | Tier 1 ratio (%) | 15.32% | 15.46% | 15.25% | 15.08% | 15.34% |
| 7 | Total capital ratio (%) | 17.22% | 17.19% | 17.02% | 16.49% | 16.75% |
| Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (% of risk-weighted exposure amount) | | | | | | |
| EU 7a | Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%) | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| EU 7b | <i>of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (%)</i> | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| EU 7c | <i>of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (%)</i> | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| EU 7d | Total SREP own funds requirements (%) | 8.00% | 8.00% | 8.00% | 8.00% | 8.00% |
| Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (% of risk-weighted exposure amount) | | | | | | |
| 8 | Capital conservation buffer (%) | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| EU 8a | Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%) | 1.53% | 1.53% | 1.52% | 1.54% | 1.55% |
| EU 9a | Systemic risk buffer (%) | 0.96% | 0.98% | 0.97% | 0.98% | - |
| 10 | Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| EU 10a | Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| 11 | Combined buffer requirement (%) | 4.99% | 5.01% | 4.99% | 5.03% | 4.05% |
| EU 11a | Overall capital requirements (%) ¹ | 12.99% | 13.01% | 12.99% | 13.03% | 12.05% |
| 12 | CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%) | 8.58% | 8.87% | 8.61% | 8.49% | 8.75% |
| Leverage ratio | | | | | | |
| 13 | Leverage ratio total exposure measure (amounts) | 148,997 | 147,309 | 146,923 | 136,603 | 134,991 |
| 14 | Leverage ratio (%) | 9.90% | 9.78% | 9.47% | 9.67% | 9.67% |

¹ The Swedish FSA has not performed a Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) for NOBA, thus Pillar 2 capital requirement is not included in the overall capital requirement to be disclosed under EU 11a.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS – CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

Template EU KM1 - Key metrics template in accordance with Regulation EU No 575/2013

| PART 2 | | A | B | C | D | E |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| SEK m | | 20240930 | 20240630 | 20240331 | 20231231 | 20230930 |
| Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (% of total exposure measure) | | | | | | |
| EU 14a | "Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)" | - | - | - | - | - |
| EU 14b | <i>of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (%)</i> | - | - | - | - | - |
| EU 14c | Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%) | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (% of total exposure measure) | | | | | | |
| EU 14d | Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| EU 14e | Overall leverage ratio requirement (%) | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Liquidity Coverage Ratio¹ | | | | | | |
| 15 | Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average) | 17,132 | 16,930 | 15,952 | 15,065 | 14,782 |
| EU 16a | Cash outflows - Total weighted value | 12,867 | 12,520 | 11,865 | 11,204 | 10,536 |
| EU 16b | Cash inflows - Total weighted value | 4,026 | 4,084 | 3,809 | 3,870 | 3,800 |
| 16 | Total net cash outflows (adjusted value) | 8,841 | 8,436 | 8,057 | 7,334 | 6,736 |
| 17 | Liquidity coverage ratio (%) | 193.78% | 200.69% | 198.00% | 205.42% | 219.44% |
| Net Stable Funding Ratio | | | | | | |
| 18 | Total available stable funding | 138,794 | 137,684 | 135,797 | 124,090 | 123,760 |
| 19 | Total required stable funding | 111,021 | 110,657 | 109,724 | 105,074 | 105,018 |
| 20 | NSFR ratio (%) | 125.02% | 124.42% | 123.76% | 118.10% | 117.85% |

¹ Expressed as simple averages of the observations at the end of the month during the twelve months before the end of the quarter.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS – CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

The table below presents information in accordance with Regulation EU No 575/2013 Article 473a paragraph 6 and the disclosure requirement in Part 8 of the same Regulation.

Template IFRS 9-FL: Comparison of own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs.

| TEMPLATE IFRS 9 - FL | | T | T1 | T2 | T3 | T4 |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| SEK m | | 20240930 | 20240630 | 20240331 | 20231231 | 20230930 |
| Capital | | | | | | |
| 1 | Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital | 12,586 | 12,456 | 11,955 | 11,860 | 11,699 |
| 2 | Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 12,286 | 12,156 | 11,661 | 11,318 | 11,219 |
| 3 | Tier 1 capital | 14,745 | 14,401 | 13,907 | 13,214 | 13,049 |
| 4 | Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 14,445 | 14,101 | 13,613 | 12,672 | 12,569 |
| 5 | Total capital | 16,576 | 16,013 | 15,515 | 14,453 | 14,249 |
| 6 | Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 16,275 | 15,713 | 15,221 | 13,910 | 13,769 |
| Risk-weighted assets (amounts) | | | | | | |
| 7 | Total risk-weighted assets | 96,255 | 93,145 | 91,174 | 87,643 | 85,086 |
| 8 | Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 95,955 | 92,845 | 90,880 | 87,101 | 84,606 |
| Capital ratios | | | | | | |
| 9 | Common Equity Tier 1 (% of risk exposure amount) | 13.08% | 13.37% | 13.11% | 13.53% | 13.75% |
| 10 | Common Equity Tier 1 (% of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 12.80% | 13.09% | 12.83% | 12.99% | 13.26% |
| 11 | Tier 1 (% of risk exposure amount) | 15.32% | 15.46% | 15.25% | 15.08% | 15.34% |
| 12 | Tier 1 (% of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 15.05% | 15.19% | 14.98% | 14.55% | 14.86% |
| 13 | Total capital (% of risk exposure amount) | 17.22% | 17.19% | 17.02% | 16.49% | 16.75% |
| 14 | Total capital (% of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 16.96% | 16.92% | 16.75% | 15.97% | 16.27% |
| Leverage ratio | | | | | | |
| 15 | Leverage ratio total exposure measure | 148,997 | 147,309 | 146,923 | 136,603 | 134,991 |
| 16 | Leverage ratio (%) | 9.90% | 9.78% | 9.47% | 9.67% | 9.67% |
| 17 | Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied (%) | 9.69% | 9.57% | 9.27% | 9.28% | 9.31% |

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS – CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

The comparative figures in the following sections refer to values as of June 30, 2024.

INTERNAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

As of September 30, 2024, the internally assessed capital requirement, in addition to the Pillar 1 capital requirement, for Consolidated Situation amounted to SEK 1,221m (1,197). NOBA has not received a Pillar 2 guidance as the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority has not yet conducted its Supervisory Review and Evaluation process. However, in September 2024, the Swedish FSA initiated the SREP process for NOBA. Once the process is completed, NOBA will receive a Pillar 2 guidance.

The Pillar 2 guidance is based on the outcome of the standardised sensitivity-based stress test in which the Swedish FSA should take into account the need to adapt the stress test to, for example, the institution's business model or non-recurring costs and revenues. The Pillar 2 guidance shall be fulfilled with Common Equity Tier 1 capital.

TOTAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The total capital requirement, including combined buffers, for the period amounts to SEK 13,725m (13,319). The increase is mainly driven by increased lending.

LEVERAGE RATIO

Leverage ratio is a non-risk-based capital measure where Tier 1 capital is set in relation to the total assets with adjusted derivatives as well as off-balance sheet commitments recalculated with conversion factors. As of September 30, 2024, the Consolidated Situation's Leverage ratio was 9.90% (9.78%), which is well in excess of the 3% requirement.

INFORMATION ON LIQUIDITY RISK

NOBA defines liquidity risk as the risk of failing to fulfil payment obligations at maturity with a significant increase in the cost of obtaining means of payment. NOBA uses asset-backed borrowing in which parts of the asset portfolios are pledged as collateral for the loans. The long-term strategy is to match lending assets with the maturities of liabilities.

The strategy strives to achieve a diversified funding platform comprising equity, subordinated debt, securitizations ("ABS"), credit facilities provided by banks, deposits from the public and senior uncovered bonds.

The goal is to use funding sources that meet the following criteria:

- Provide a high degree of matching of currencies and interest periods as well as maturities between assets and liabilities.
- Offer diversification in terms of markets, investors, instruments, maturities, currencies, counterparties, and geography.
- Give a low liquidity risk and offer a strong possibility of

refinancing at maturity, as evidenced by price stability, regularity of issuance and a broad investor base.

- Provide access to relatively large volumes, to meet the funding requirements of a growing balance sheet.

The Treasury function is responsible for managing liquidity risk, including daily measurement and reporting to the company's management. Cash flows expected to occur if all assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet items are liquidated are calculated, which, along with key figures from the balance sheet, provide values for risk indicators such as the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), survival horizon, and deposit usage. The risk indicators are limited and monitored over time to highlight changes in the financial structure and the group's liquidity risk.

The Risk Control function is responsible for the independent control of liquidity risk and reports risk indicators to the Board of Directors and the CEO on a monthly basis. The function analyzes and reports the impact on the liquidity situation in various scenarios, such as changes in exchange rates, deposit and lending volumes, credit losses, and market values.

The contingency plan contains a clear division of responsibilities and instructions on how NOBA should respond in a liquidity crisis. The plan specifies appropriate actions to manage the consequences of various types of crises and contains definitions of events that trigger and escalate the contingency plan.

As of September 30, 2024, NOBA Consolidated Situation's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) amounted to 184% (196%) and for NOBA Bank Group AB amounted to 183% (174%).

For the same period, the net stable funding ratio (NSFR) for the consolidated situation amounted to 125% (124%) and for NOBA Bank Group AB to 127% (118%), calculated in accordance with the definition in Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013.

On September 30, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority announced that it had taken a legal position on how deposits via digital platforms should be classified when calculating the liquidity coverage ratio and the net stable funding ratio. According to this legal position, deposits from the digital platforms should be given a higher weight for the outflow calculation in the LCR and a lower weight for calculating available stable funding in the NSFR (ARS).

Institutions are expected to implement the adapted rules as of the first reporting period after September 30.

As of October 31, NOBA reported an LCR of 148% for the consolidated situation. The first reporting for NSFR considering the Swedish FSA legal position will take place on December 31. As of September 30, 2024, applying the new

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS – CONSOLIDATED SITUATION

factors, NOBA's consolidated situation had an NSFR of about 107%.

The Consolidated Situation's liquidity reserves as of September 30, 2024, amounted to SEK 19,808m (SEK 21,972m). Of these investments, 56.0% (44.7%) are invested in covered bonds, 6.4% (6.0%) in Nordic credit institutions and 17.1% (24.6%) invested with central banks. The remaining balances are invested in interest-bearing securities issued by central governments, municipalities, supra nationals and international development banks.

The credit assessment of these investments is generally high and therefore have a high credit rating, between AAA and AA, from leading credit rating agencies. Norwegian municipalities do not have a credit rating but are considered from risk management and risk measurement view as AA assets, in line with the Norwegian Financial Supervisory Authority recommendation, which corresponds to a credit rating one grade lower than the Norwegian government.

The average maturity of the liquidity reserve amounts to 806 (642) days and has an interest duration of 0.16 (0.15).

As of September 30, 2024, NOBA Consolidation Situation's funding sources comprise of SEK 1,605m (1,605) of corporate bonds, SEK 14,705m (13,712) financing against pledges with international banks, and SEK 107,837m (107,352) of retail deposits.

NOTE 6 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – GROUP

VALUATION

SEK m

| | Mandatory | Fair value option | Derivatives identified as hedge instruments | Fair value through other comprehensive income | Amortized cost | TOTAL |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|----------------|----------------|
| 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 | FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS | | | | | TOTAL |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | - | - | - | - | 2,325 | 2,325 |
| Treasury bills eligible for repayment, etc. | - | - | - | - | 330 | 330 |
| Lending to credit institutions | - | - | - | - | 2,107 | 2,107 |
| Lending to the public | 1,403 | - | - | - | 119,795 | 121,198 |
| Bonds and other fixed-income securities | 6,744 | - | - | 9,149 | - | 15,893 |
| Other shares | 25 | - | - | 88 | - | 113 |
| Derivatives | 34 | - | 359 | - | - | 393 |
| Other assets | - | - | - | - | 22 | 22 |
| Total assets | 8,206 | - | 359 | 9,237 | 124,579 | 142,381 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | - | - | - | - | 14,705 | 14,705 |
| Deposits from the public | - | - | - | - | 107,837 | 107,837 |
| Issued securities | - | - | - | - | 1,648 | 1,648 |
| Derivatives | 209 | - | 80 | - | - | 289 |
| Other liabilities | - | - | - | - | 248 | 248 |
| Subordinated liabilities | - | - | - | - | 1,831 | 1,831 |
| Total liabilities | 209 | - | 80 | - | 126,269 | 126,558 |
| 31 DECEMBER 2023 | | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | - | - | - | - | 1,173 | 1,173 |
| Treasury bills eligible for repayment, etc. | - | - | - | - | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Lending to credit institutions | - | - | - | - | 3,165 | 3,165 |
| Lending to the public | 878 | - | - | - | 109,243 | 110,121 |
| Bonds and other fixed-income securities | 11,429 | - | - | 1,743 | - | 13,172 |
| Other shares | 23 | - | - | 127 | - | 150 |
| Derivatives | 41 | - | 283 | - | - | 324 |
| Receivable to group companies | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| Other assets | - | - | - | - | 135 | 135 |
| Total assets | 12,371 | - | 283 | 1,870 | 114,916 | 129,440 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | - | - | - | - | 10,995 | 10,995 |
| Deposits from the public | - | - | - | - | 96,788 | 96,788 |
| Issued securities | - | - | - | - | 5,581 | 5,581 |
| Derivatives | 331 | - | 94 | - | - | 425 |
| Liabilities to group companies | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| Other liabilities | - | - | - | - | 229 | 229 |
| Subordinated liabilities | - | - | - | - | 1,729 | 1,729 |
| Total liabilities | 331 | - | 94 | - | 115,322 | 115,747 |

NOTE 7 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – GROUP

VALUE

| SEK m | CARRYING | FAIR | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 | AMOUNT | VALUE | DELTA |
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | 2,325 | 2,325 | - |
| Treasury bills eligible for repayment, etc. ¹ | 330 | 330 | - |
| Lending to credit institutions ¹ | 2,107 | 2,107 | - |
| Lending to the public | 121,198 | 136,518 | 15,320 |
| Bonds and other fixed-income securities | 15,893 | 15,893 | - |
| Other shares | 113 | 113 | - |
| Derivatives | 393 | 393 | - |
| Other assets | 22 | 22 | - |
| Total assets | 142,381 | 157,701 | 15,320 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Liabilities to credit institutions ² | 14,705 | 14,705 | - |
| Deposits from the public ¹ | 107,837 | 107,837 | - |
| Issued securities | 1,648 | 1,650 | 2 |
| Derivatives | 289 | 289 | - |
| Other liabilities | 248 | 248 | - |
| Subordinated liabilities | 1,831 | 1,817 | -14 |
| Total liabilities | 126,558 | 126,546 | -12 |
| 31 DECEMBER 2023 | | | |
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | 1,173 | 1,173 | - |
| Treasury bills eligible for repayment, etc. ¹ | 1,200 | 1,200 | - |
| Lending to credit institutions ¹ | 3,165 | 3,165 | - |
| Lending to the public | 110,121 | 124,055 | 13,934 |
| Bonds and other fixed-income securities | 13,172 | 13,172 | - |
| Other shares | 150 | 150 | - |
| Derivatives | 324 | 324 | - |
| Receivable to group companies | 0 | 0 | - |
| Other assets | 135 | 135 | - |
| Total assets | 129,440 | 143,374 | 13,934 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Liabilities to credit institutions ² | 10,995 | 10,995 | - |
| Deposits from the public ¹ | 96,788 | 96,788 | - |
| Issued securities | 5,581 | 5,551 | -30 |
| Derivatives | 425 | 425 | - |
| Liabilities to group companies | 0 | 0 | - |
| Other liabilities | 229 | 229 | - |
| Subordinated liabilities | 1,729 | 1,673 | -56 |
| Total liabilities | 115,747 | 115,661 | -86 |

¹ Fair value is deemed to be the same as the carrying amount, because these are of a short-term nature.

² Fair value is deemed to be the same as the carrying amount, because these run with variable interest.

NOTE 7 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – GROUP

CALCULATION OF FAIR VALUE

VALUATION TECHNIQUE FOR MEASURING FAIR VALUE - LEVEL 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market is based on quoted market prices on the balance sheet date. A market is considered active if quoted prices from a stock exchange, broker, industry group, pricing service or monitoring authority are readily and regularly available and these prices represent real and regularly occurring arm's length market transactions. The quoted market price used for the Group's financial assets is the current purchase price.

VALUATION TECHNIQUE FOR MEASURING FAIR VALUE - LEVEL 2

Fair value of bonds is measured, as in level 1, from market prices, with the difference that the prices are not considered from an active market. The market price is derived in this case from buy and sell position prices, but regular trading does not take place in the bond. If market prices are missing, the value is calculated by discounting expected cash flows. For discounting, the current market interest rate on securities issued by similar issuers is used.

The fair value of derivatives is measured as the present value of future cash flows based on observable market prices.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT USING MATERIAL, UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS - LEVEL 3

If, one or more essential inputs are not based on observable market information, the instrument is classified as level 3. The table below shows the financial instruments measured at fair value, based on their classification in the fair value hierarchy.

NOBA has a holding of 3 unlisted shares in Stabelo AB, Vipps AB and VN Norge AS that is measured at fair value based on unobservable inputs. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the shares in Stabelo AB were re-evaluated to SEK 87.5m, which corresponded to an impairment of SEK 39.6m (-31%). This is due to a macro-environment that resulted in lower financial prognosis. Vipps is measured at fair value. The fair value of the shares in VN Norge AS were per September 30, 2024, calculated based on the share price for Visa Inc, foreign exchange USD/NOK, a liquidity discount as well as a conversion rate.

The part of NOBAs lending to the public that is measured at fair value through profit or loss is calculated based on assumptions of lifetime, reference rates and value of the collateral. Lending to the public is classified in its entirety at Level 3.

INFORMATION ABOUT FAIR VALUE

The value of lending to the public has been measured based on observable market data by discounting the expected future cash flows of the assets to present value using a discount factor. The expected future cash flows have been based on the size of the portfolio at the end of the balance sheet date and an expected future cash flow on the maximum maturity of the portfolio.

Fair value data for issued securities and subordinated liabilities are based directly or indirectly on quoted prices.

TRANSFERS BETWEEN THE LEVELS

There have been no transfers of financial instruments between the different levels.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR LENDING TO THE PUBLIC MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE WITHIN LEVEL 3

A sensitivity analysis of lending to the public measured at fair value within level 3 has been made by changing the assumptions of non-observable data in the valuation model. The sensitivity analysis is made in two parts, one parallel shift of the interest rate curve with 1 percentage point and a decrease in the housing price index of 10 percentage points.

An upwards parallel shift of the interest rate curve with +1 percentage point would result in a negative change in the fair value of SEK 9m (-) and a downwards parallel shift of the interest rate curve with 1 percentage point would result in a positive change in the fair value of SEK 2m (-). An immediate positive change in the housing price index of +10 percentage points would result in a positive change in the fair value of SEK 2m (-) and a negative change in the housing price index of -10 percentage points would result in a negative change in the fair value of SEK 8m (-).

The table below shows the changes that have occurred in relation to level 3 instruments:

NOTE 7 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – GROUP

CHANGE IN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IN LEVEL 3

| SEK m | OTHER SHARES | LENDING TO THE PUBLIC | TOTAL |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Opening balance 1 January 2024 | 150 | 878 | 1,028 |
| Acquisitions | - | 526 | 526 |
| Currency change | -1 | - | -1 |
| Recognized in income statement | 4 | -1 | 2 |
| Sales | - | - | - |
| Losses (-) recognized in other comprehensive income | -40 | - | -40 |
| Profits (+) recognized in other comprehensive income | - | - | - |
| Closing balance 30 September 2024 | 113 | 1 403 | 1,516 |
| Opening balance 1 January 2023 | 168 | - | 168 |
| Acquisitions | - | 878 | 878 |
| Currency change | 2 | - | 2 |
| Recognized in income statement | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Sales | - | - | - |
| Losses (-) recognized in other comprehensive income | -22 | - | -22 |
| Profits (+) recognized in other comprehensive income | - | - | - |
| Closing balance 31 December 2023 | 150 | 878 | 1,028 |

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE

| SEK m | LEVEL 1 | LEVEL 2 | LEVEL 3 | TOTAL |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Lending to the public | - | - | 1,403 | 1,403 |
| Bonds and other fixed income securities | 12,810 | 3,083 | - | 15,893 |
| Other shares | - | - | 113 | 113 |
| Derivatives | - | 393 | - | 393 |
| Total assets | 12,810 | 3,476 | 1,516 | 17,802 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Derivatives | - | 289 | - | 289 |
| Total liabilities | - | 289 | - | 289 |
| 31 DECEMBER 2023 | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Lending to the public | - | - | 878 | 878 |
| Bonds and other fixed income securities | 10,390 | 2,782 | - | 13,172 |
| Other shares | - | - | 150 | 150 |
| Derivatives | - | 324 | - | 324 |
| Total assets | 10,390 | 3,106 | 1,028 | 14,524 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Derivatives | - | 425 | - | 425 |
| Total liabilities | - | 425 | - | 425 |

NOTE 8 OPERATING SEGMENTS

Segment information is presented based on the chief operating decision maker's (CODM) perspective, and the segments are identified based on the internal reporting to the CEO, who is identified as the chief operating decision maker. Several profit/loss measurements are included as they are presented to the chief operating decision maker to make decisions to allocate resources and assess segment performance, where adjusted operating profit from Core operations and Total are viewed as the main measurements. Profit/loss that cannot be attributed to a single segment is allocated using a distribution matrix according to internal principles that management believes to provide a fair allocation to the segments. Transformation costs are not allocated by segment.

The business model is to offer the public the products Private Loans, Credit Cards and Secured (which includes both residential mortgages and equity release products (reverse mortgages)) conducted through cross-border banking activities in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Germany, and Spain. In addition, deposit operations are also carried out in the same way in the corresponding countries in addition to the Netherlands and Ireland, which form part of the financing for the mentioned products.

Segment Other includes the markets and/or products where new sales do not take place, which refers to private loans in Germany and Spain and credit cards in Spain.

Loans on the Nordax platform are included in both the Private Loan and Secured segments. Loans on the Bank Norwegian platform are included in both the Private Loan and Credit Cards segments. SHP are included in the Secured segment with their equity release products (reverse mortgages).

During the last quarter period, there have been no changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine operating segments and reported segment profit or loss.

Segment information is presented according to a new arrangement compared to the interim report January to June 2024 to further emphasize the underlying operational business. Transformation costs are excluded from the operating expenses and shown in total on a separate row presenting an adjusted operating profit. In addition, Alternative Performance Measures have been added to show the segments' performance and an additional total column separating the Other segment has been added. The comparison periods are similarly presented according to this new arrangement.

NOTE 8 OPERATING SEGMENTS

| JUL - SEP 2024 | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| SEK m | PRIVATE LOANS | CREDIT CARDS | SECURED | CORE OPERATIONS | OTHER | TOTAL |
| Income statement | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 2,618 | 574 | 379 | 3,572 | 29 | 3,601 |
| Interest expenses | -868 | -145 | -210 | -1,222 | -11 | -1,234 |
| Total net interest income | 1,750 | 430 | 169 | 2,349 | 18 | 2,367 |
| Commission income | 64 | 173 | 1 | 238 | 0 | 238 |
| Commission expenses | -6 | -63 | 0 | -70 | 0 | -71 |
| Net profit from financial transactions | -11 | -2 | -1 | -14 | 0 | -13 |
| Total operating income | 1,798 | 538 | 168 | 2,504 | 18 | 2,521 |
| General administrative expenses | -240 | -61 | -33 | -334 | -7 | -340 |
| Depreciation/amortization and impairment of property and equipment and other intangible assets | -10 | -6 | -1 | -16 | 0 | -16 |
| Other operating expenses | -114 | -112 | -4 | -230 | 0 | -230 |
| Total operating expenses excl. transformation costs | -363 | -179 | -37 | -580 | -7 | -586 |
| Adjusted operating profit before credit losses | 1,434 | 359 | 131 | 1,925 | 11 | 1,935 |
| Net credit losses | -815 | -131 | -8 | -955 | -30 | -985 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 619 | 228 | 123 | 970 | -20 | 950 |
| Amortization of transaction surplus values | -15 | -18 | 0 | -33 | 0 | -34 |
| Transformation costs ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | -109 |
| Operating profit | 604 | 210 | 123 | 937 | -20 | 807 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | | |
| Lending to the public | 84,389 | 18,046 | 17,789 | 120,224 | 974 | 121,198 |
| Tangible equity | 9,057 | 1,902 | 921 | 11,879 | 105 | 11,984 |
| Net Interest Margin (%) | 8.5% | 9.7% | 3.8% | 8.0% | 7.0% | 7.9% |
| Adjusted Cost Income Ratio ² (%) | 20.2% | 33.2% | 22.2% | 23.1% | 39.6% | 23.3% |
| Cost of Risk (%) | 3.9% | 3.0% | 0.2% | 3.2% | 11.9% | 3.3% |
| Adjusted Return on Tangible Equity ³ (%) | 18.8% | 34.5% | 38.0% | 22.8% | -55.0% | 22.1% |

¹ Transformation costs are not allocated by segment.

² Calculated on total operating expenses excluding transformation costs in relation to total operating income.

³ Calculated on adjusted operating profit.

NOTE 8 OPERATING SEGMENTS

APR - JUN 2024

| SEK m | PRIVATE LOANS | CREDIT CARDS | SECURED | CORE OPERATIONS | OTHER | TOTAL |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| Income statement | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 2,526 | 536 | 391 | 3,453 | 32 | 3,485 |
| Interest expenses | -866 | -140 | -221 | -1,226 | -13 | -1,239 |
| Total net interest income | 1,660 | 396 | 170 | 2,226 | 19 | 2,246 |
| Commission income | 71 | 175 | 1 | 247 | 0 | 248 |
| Commission expenses | -8 | -69 | -1 | -77 | 0 | -76 |
| Net profit from financial transactions | -16 | -1 | -2 | -19 | 0 | -20 |
| Total operating income | 1,707 | 501 | 169 | 2,377 | 20 | 2,398 |
| General administrative expenses | -245 | -61 | -34 | -340 | -9 | -348 |
| Depreciation/amortization and impairment of property and equipment and other intangible assets | -13 | -2 | -1 | -16 | 0 | -16 |
| Other operating expenses | -105 | -110 | -6 | -221 | 0 | -221 |
| Total operating expenses excl. transformation costs | -363 | -172 | -40 | -576 | -9 | -585 |
| Adjusted operating profit before credit losses | 1,343 | 329 | 129 | 1,801 | 11 | 1,813 |
| Net credit losses | -759 | -128 | -16 | -903 | -29 | -932 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 584 | 200 | 113 | 898 | -18 | 881 |
| Amortization of transaction surplus values | -15 | -18 | 0 | -34 | 0 | -34 |
| Transformation costs ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | -82 |
| Operating profit | 569 | 182 | 113 | 864 | -18 | 765 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | | |
| Lending to the public | 80,977 | 17,309 | 17,718 | 116,003 | 1,069 | 117,073 |
| Tangible equity | 8,553 | 1,793 | 901 | 11,248 | 113 | 11,361 |
| Net Interest Margin (%) | 8.3% | 9.4% | 3.9% | 7.8% | 6.9% | 7.8% |
| Adjusted Cost Income Ratio ² (%) | 21.3% | 34.4% | 23.8% | 24.2% | 45.9% | 24.4% |
| Cost of Risk (%) | 3.8% | 3.0% | 0.4% | 3.2% | 10.2% | 3.2% |
| Adjusted Return on Tangible Equity ³ (%) | 19.0% | 33.0% | 36.4% | 22.6% | -48.1% | 21.9% |

¹ Transformation costs are not allocated by segment.

² Calculated on total operating expenses excluding transformation costs in relation to total operating income.

³ Calculated on adjusted operating profit.

NOTE 8 OPERATING SEGMENTS

JUL - SEP 2023

| SEK m | PRIVATE LOANS | CREDIT CARDS | SECURED | CORE OPERATIONS | OTHER | TOTAL |
|--|------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| Income statement | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 2,234 | 445 | 358 | 3,037 | 43 | 3,079 |
| Interest expenses | -701 | -97 | -198 | -996 | -15 | -1,011 |
| Total net interest income | 1,533 | 348 | 159 | 2,041 | 28 | 2,068 |
| Commission income | 58 | 141 | 1 | 199 | 1 | 201 |
| Commission expenses | 0 | -58 | 0 | -58 | -1 | -58 |
| Net profit from financial transactions | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 5 |
| Total operating income | 1,597 | 432 | 161 | 2,189 | 28 | 2,216 |
| General administrative expenses | -240 | -53 | -35 | -328 | -20 | -346 |
| Depreciation/amortization and impairment of property and equipment and other intangible assets | -10 | -4 | 0 | -14 | 0 | -14 |
| Other operating expenses | -145 | -155 | -15 | -315 | 0 | -315 |
| Total operating expenses excl. transformation costs | -394 | -212 | -50 | -657 | -20 | -675 |
| Adjusted operating profit before credit losses | 1,202 | 219 | 111 | 1,532 | 8 | 1,541 |
| Net credit losses | -896 | -135 | -23 | -1,055 | -51 | -1,105 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 306 | 84 | 87 | 478 | -43 | 436 |
| Amortization of transaction surplus values | -15 | -19 | 0 | -35 | 0 | -35 |
| Transformation costs ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | -28 |
| Operating profit | 291 | 65 | 87 | 443 | -43 | 373 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | | |
| Lending to the public | 75,105 | 13,976 | 17,258 | 106,339 | 1,411 | 107,750 |
| Tangible equity | 7,898 | 1,451 | 863 | 10,212 | 149 | 10,362 |
| Net Interest Margin (%) | 8.4% | 10.4% | 3.8% | 7.9% | 7.5% | 7.9% |
| Adjusted Cost Income Ratio ² (%) | 24.7% | 49.2% | 31.2% | 30.0% | 71.8% | 30.5% |
| Cost of Risk (%) | 4.9% | 4.0% | 0.6% | 4.1% | 13.8% | 4.2% |
| Adjusted Return on Tangible Equity ³ (%) | 12.0% | 18.7% | 32.5% | 14.7% | -90.6% | 13.0% |

¹ Transformation costs are not allocated by segment.

² Calculated on total operating expenses excluding transformation costs in relation to total operating income.

³ Calculated on adjusted operating profit.

NOTE 8 OPERATING SEGMENTS

| JAN - SEP 2024 | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| SEK m | PRIVATE LOANS | CREDIT CARDS | SECURED | CORE OPERATIONS | OTHER | TOTAL |
| Income statement | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 7,569 | 1,621 | 1,151 | 10,342 | 96 | 10,438 |
| Interest expenses | -2,569 | -418 | -653 | -3,640 | -38 | -3,678 |
| Total net interest income | 5,000 | 1,203 | 498 | 6,701 | 58 | 6,760 |
| Commission income | 201 | 487 | 3 | 691 | 1 | 691 |
| Commission expenses | -19 | -193 | -1 | -214 | -1 | -215 |
| Net profit from financial transactions | -33 | -4 | -4 | -41 | -1 | -41 |
| Total operating income | 5,148 | 1,493 | 496 | 7,137 | 58 | 7,195 |
| General administrative expenses | -724 | -186 | -98 | -1,008 | -26 | -1,034 |
| Depreciation/amortization and impairment of property and equipment and other intangible assets | -34 | -11 | -2 | -47 | -1 | -47 |
| Other operating expenses | -333 | -302 | -18 | -654 | 0 | -655 |
| Total operating expenses excl. transformation costs | -1,091 | -500 | -117 | -1,709 | -27 | -1,736 |
| Adjusted operating profit before credit losses | 4,057 | 993 | 379 | 5,429 | 31 | 5,459 |
| Net credit losses | -2,489 | -397 | -26 | -2,912 | -95 | -3,008 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 1,567 | 596 | 353 | 2,516 | -64 | 2,451 |
| Amortization of transaction surplus values | -44 | -54 | -1 | -100 | -1 | -101 |
| Transformation costs ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | -243 |
| Operating profit | 1,523 | 542 | 352 | 2,416 | -65 | 2,108 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | | |
| Lending to the public | 84,389 | 18,046 | 17,789 | 120,224 | 974 | 121,198 |
| Tangible equity | 9,057 | 1,902 | 921 | 11,879 | 105 | 11,984 |
| Net Interest Margin (%) | 8.3% | 9.6% | 3.8% | 7.8% | 7.0% | 7.8% |
| Adjusted Cost Income Ratio ² (%) | 21.2% | 33.5% | 23.7% | 23.9% | 46.4% | 24.1% |
| Cost of Risk (%) | 4.1% | 3.2% | 0.2% | 3.4% | 11.4% | 3.5% |
| Adjusted Return on Tangible Equity ³ (%) | 16.8% | 32.7% | 37.9% | 21.0% | -56.5% | 20.2% |

¹ Transformation costs are not allocated by segment.

² Calculated on total operating expenses excluding transformation costs in relation to total operating income.

³ Calculated on adjusted operating profit.

NOTE 8 OPERATING SEGMENTS

JAN - SEP 2023

| SEK m | PRIVATE LOANS | CREDIT CARDS | SECURED | CORE OPERATIONS | OTHER | TOTAL |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Income statement | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 5,940 | 1,228 | 963 | 8,130 | 128 | 8,258 |
| Interest expenses | -1,638 | -225 | -494 | -2,357 | -37 | -2,394 |
| Total net interest income | 4,302 | 1,003 | 468 | 5,773 | 91 | 5,864 |
| Commission income | 158 | 382 | 3 | 543 | 3 | 547 |
| Commission expenses | 0 | -153 | 0 | -153 | -2 | -155 |
| Net profit from financial transactions | -6 | -1 | -1 | -7 | 0 | -8 |
| Total operating income | 4,455 | 1,231 | 470 | 6,156 | 92 | 6,248 |
| General administrative expenses | -711 | -151 | -110 | -973 | -43 | -1,014 |
| Depreciation/amortization and impairment of property and equipment and other intangible assets | -28 | -13 | -2 | -43 | -8 | -51 |
| Other operating expenses | -424 | -384 | -54 | -862 | -2 | -864 |
| Total operating expenses excl. transformation costs | -1,163 | -548 | -167 | -1,878 | -53 | -1,929 |
| Adjusted operating profit before credit losses | 3,292 | 683 | 303 | 4,278 | 39 | 4,319 |
| Net credit losses | -2,215 | -307 | -63 | -2,586 | -182 | -2,768 |
| Adjusted operating profit | 1,077 | 376 | 240 | 1,693 | -143 | 1,552 |
| Amortization of transaction surplus values | -45 | -56 | -1 | -102 | -1 | -103 |
| Transformation costs ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | -182 |
| Operating profit | 1,032 | 320 | 239 | 1,591 | -144 | 1,266 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | | |
| Lending to the public | 75,105 | 13,976 | 17,258 | 106,339 | 1,411 | 107,750 |
| Tangible equity | 7,898 | 1,451 | 863 | 10,212 | 149 | 10,362 |
| Net Interest Margin (%) | 8.5% | 10.7% | 3.8% | 8.0% | 7.9% | 8.0% |
| Adjusted Cost Income Ratio ² (%) | 26.1% | 44.5% | 35.5% | 30.5% | 57.5% | 30.9% |
| Cost of Risk (%) | 4.4% | 3.3% | 0.5% | 3.6% | 15.8% | 3.8% |
| Adjusted Return on Tangible Equity ³ (%) | 13.9% | 27.6% | 28.3% | 17.1% | -89.1% | 15.3% |

¹ Transformation costs are not allocated by segment.

² Calculated on total operating expenses excluding transformation costs in relation to total operating income.

³ Calculated on adjusted operating profit.

NOTE 9 NET INTEREST INCOME – GROUP

| SEK m | JUL - SEP 2024 | APR - JUN 2024 | JUL - SEP 2023 | JAN - SEP 2024 | JAN - SEP 2023 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Interest income from credit institutions and central banks | 51 | 43 | 40 | 131 | 87 |
| Interest income from Treasury bills eligible for repayment, etc. | 12 | 40 | 2 | 80 | 2 |
| Interest income from lending to the public | 3,370 | 3,241 | 2,887 | 9,745 | 7,790 |
| Interest income from bonds and fixed-income securities | 168 | 159 | 149 | 480 | 378 |
| Other | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total interest income | 3,601 | 3,485 | 3,079 | 10,438 | 8,258 |
| <i>of which interest income according to the effective interest method</i> | <i>3,482</i> | <i>3,351</i> | <i>2,925</i> | <i>10,043</i> | <i>7,867</i> |
| Interest expenses from deposits from the public | -989 | -993 | -762 | -2,934 | -1,767 |
| Interest expenses to credit institutions | -178 | -175 | -139 | -524 | -348 |
| Interest expenses from issued securities | -21 | -24 | -85 | -95 | -240 |
| Interest expenses from subordinated debts | -48 | -55 | -51 | -156 | -104 |
| Interest expenses leasing | 0 | -1 | 0 | -1 | -1 |
| Other | 4 | 9 | 26 | 34 | 66 |
| Total interest expenses | -1,234 | -1,239 | -1,011 | -3,678 | -2,394 |
| <i>of which interest income according to the effective interest method and interest on derivatives in hedge accounting</i> | <i>-1,234</i> | <i>-1,239</i> | <i>-1,011</i> | <i>-3,678</i> | <i>-2,394</i> |
| Net interest income | 2,367 | 2,246 | 2,068 | 6,760 | 5,864 |

NOTE 10 COMMISSION INCOME AND COMMISSION EXPENSES – GROUP

| SEK m | JUL - SEP 2024 | APR - JUN 2024 | JUL - SEP 2023 | JAN - SEP 2024 | JAN - SEP 2023 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Income | | | | | |
| Payments | 199 | 196 | 170 | 558 | 456 |
| Insurance mediation and other insurance | 29 | 40 | 20 | 101 | 55 |
| Other | 10 | 12 | 11 | 32 | 36 |
| Total commission income | 238 | 248 | 201 | 691 | 547 |
| Expenses | | | | | |
| Payments | -71 | -76 | -51 | -215 | -135 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | -7 | 0 | -20 |
| Total commission expenses | -71 | -76 | -58 | -215 | -155 |
| Total commission income, net | 167 | 172 | 143 | 476 | 392 |

NOTE 11 NET PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS – GROUP

| SEK m | JUL - SEP 2024 | APR - JUN 2024 | JUL - SEP 2023 | JAN - SEP 2024 | JAN - SEP 2023 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Fx effect ¹ | -12 | -20 | -6 | -53 | -21 |
| Financial assets measured at amortized cost | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Financial assets through other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hedge accounting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>of which cash flow hedge ineffectiveness</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>of which fair value hedge ineffectiveness</i> | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Fair value through profit and loss | -2 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 13 |
| <i>of which derivatives</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| <i>of which lending to the public</i> | 0 | 0 | -1 | -1 | 0 |
| <i>of which interest-bearing securities</i> | -2 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 2 |
| <i>of which shares</i> | 1 | 1 | -1 | 4 | 4 |
| Net profit from financial transactions | -13 | -20 | 5 | -41 | -8 |

¹ The line item Fx effect includes the effect of Fx derivatives used in hedge accounting.

NOTE 12 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES – GROUP

| SEK m | JUL - SEP 2024 | APR - JUN 2024 | JUL - SEP 2023 | JAN - SEP 2024 | JAN - SEP 2023 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Marketing | -158 | -141 | -207 | -431 | -592 |
| External costs related to credit cards/sales costs | -72 | -80 | -108 | -224 | -275 |
| Total other operating expenses | -230 | -221 | -315 | -655 | -867 |

NOTE 13 NET CREDIT LOSSES – GROUP

| SEK m | JUL - SEP 2024 | APR - JUN 2024 | JUL - SEP 2023 | JAN - SEP 2024 | JAN - SEP 2023 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| On-balance sheet items | | | | | |
| Provision Stage 1 | 10 | -66 | -286 | -84 | -661 |
| Provision Stage 2 | -43 | 12 | -53 | -72 | -132 |
| Provision Stage 3 | -887 | -819 | -674 | -2,658 | -1,757 |
| Total on-balance | -920 | -873 | -1,013 | -2,814 | -2,550 |
| Off-balance sheet items | | | | | |
| Provision Stage 1 | -3 | 2 | -29 | -6 | -50 |
| Provision Stage 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Provision Stage 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total off-balance | -3 | 2 | -29 | -6 | -50 |
| Write-offs | -73 | -73 | -67 | -216 | -175 |
| Recoveries | 11 | 12 | 4 | 28 | 7 |
| Sum | -62 | -61 | -63 | -188 | -168 |
| Total net credit losses | -985 | -932 | -1,105 | -3,008 | -2,768 |

NOTE 13 NET CREDIT LOSSES – GROUP

COLLATERAL RECEIVED

Part of NOBA's loan portfolio includes residential mortgages and equity release products (reverse mortgages) (via the subsidiary SHP), and this lending is secured by mortgages on real property or rights in co-op apartments. The valuation of collateral is part of NOBA's credit origination process and collateral values are continuously monitored through updated valuations.

NOBA's policies for received collateral have not significantly changed during the period and there has been no significant change in the quality of collateral. As of the balance sheet date the average value of the received collateral on mortgage exceeds the carrying amount. The received collateral is thus assessed to mitigate the credit risk and limit the financial effect at default.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

As a general rule, deteriorating macroeconomic development in society leads to higher credit losses. Similarly, improvements in the development results in lower credit losses.

In calculating the future need for credit loss reserves, an assessment is made of the probability of various future scenarios occurring. This probability-weighted outcome is the amount recognized as the credit loss reserve. The table below shows how the credit loss reserve would be affected based on a negative or positive scenario.

The sensitivity analysis is based on analysis of the combined sensitivity of the ECL models applied within the Group. For loans on the Nordax platform the Negative scenario entails increasing the likelihood of the Negative macro scenario from a base assumption of 5% to 30%. Currently 5% is applied (6% per December 31, 2023). For loans on the Bank Norwegian platform the Negative scenario is based on applying 100% weighting of the pessimistic scenario. Currently weighting is 32.5% Base, 30% optimistic and 37.5% pessimistic, which is the same as per December 31, 2023. For loans on the Nordax platform the Positive scenario entails reducing the likelihood of the Negative macro scenario to 1% and for Bank Norwegian applying 100% weighting of the optimistic scenario.

The Negative scenario entails a negative impact on the loan loss reserves of SEK 319m (264 as of December 31, 2023), of which SEK 252m (197) relates to loans on the Nordax platform and SEK 67m (67) relates to loans on the Bank Norwegian platform. While the Positive scenario entails a positive impact on the loan loss reserves of SEK 105m (92), of which SEK 40m (32) relates to loans on the Nordax platform and SEK 65m (60) relates to loans on the Bank Norwegian platform.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

| SEK m | PROBABILITY- WEIGHTED | NEGATIVE SCENARIO | POSITIVE SCENARIO | NEGATIVE SCENARIO | POSITIVE SCENARIO |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 | LOAN LOSS RESERVE | | | DIFFERENCE COMPARED WITH PROBABILITY-WEIGHTED % | |
| Group | 10,886 | 319 | -105 | 2.9% | -1.0% |
| 31 DECEMBER 2023 | | | | | |
| Group | 8,689 | 264 | -92 | 3.0% | -1.1% |

NOTE 13 NET CREDIT LOSSES – GROUP

CHANGE ANALYSIS

SEK m

| 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 | GROSS | | | PROVISIONS | | | NET |
|--|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | |
| Closing balance 31 December 2023 | 97,994 | 6,246 | 13,692 | -1,713 | -995 | -5,981 | 109,243 |
| Stage transfers | | | | | | | |
| Transfer to/from Stage 1 | -3,443 | - | - | 205 | - | - | -3,238 |
| Transfer to/from Stage 2 | - | -150 | - | - | 52 | - | -98 |
| Transfer to/from Stage 3 | - | - | 5,283 | - | - | -2,075 | 3,208 |
| Origination of new loans | 20,973 | 866 | 246 | -313 | -141 | -84 | 21,547 |
| Derecognition | -8,641 | -446 | -835 | 117 | 50 | 334 | -9,421 |
| Changes in risk components | - | - | - | -104 | -42 | -297 | -443 |
| Fx effects, etc. | -753 | -57 | -295 | 5 | 5 | 92 | -1,003 |
| Closing balance 30 September 2024 | 106,131 | 6,459 | 18,091 | -1,803 | -1,071 | -8,011 | 119,796 |

| 31 DECEMBER 2023 | GROSS | | | PROVISIONS | | | NET |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | |
| Closing balance 31 December 2022 | 79,668 | 5,317 | 9,728 | -932 | -761 | -4,264 | 88,756 |
| Stage transfers | | | | | | | |
| Transfer to/from Stage 1 | -4,409 | - | - | 25 | - | - | -4,384 |
| Transfer to/from Stage 2 | - | -32 | - | - | 22 | - | -10 |
| Transfer to/from Stage 3 | - | - | 4,721 | - | - | -1,905 | 2,816 |
| Origination of new loans | 34,520 | 1,832 | 876 | -573 | -311 | -296 | 36,048 |
| Derecognition | -10,892 | -580 | -1,117 | 99 | 60 | 457 | -11,973 |
| Changes in risk components | - | - | - | -359 | -34 | -203 | -596 |
| Fx effects, etc. | -893 | -291 | -516 | 27 | 29 | 230 | -1,414 |
| Closing balance 31 December 2023 | 97,994 | 6,246 | 13,692 | -1,713 | -995 | -5,981 | 109,243 |

NOTE 14 DISCLOSURES ON THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT – GROUP

| SEK m | JAN - SEP 2024 | JAN - SEP 2023 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Adjustment for non-cash items in profit: | | |
| Unrealized FX effects | 253 | -175 |
| Depreciation/amortization and impairment of property and equipment and other intangible assets | 47 | 126 |
| Amortization of transaction surplus values | 101 | 103 |
| Periodization of financing costs | 12 | 18 |
| Periodization of acquired surplus value lending to the public | 147 | 150 |
| Unrealized value changes on bonds and other interest-bearing securities | -7 | -83 |
| Change in value shares and participations | -4 | -4 |
| Unrealized value changes on derivatives | -228 | -21 |
| Change in fair value lending to the public | 1 | 0 |
| Net credit losses | 3,757 | 3,151 |
| Total | 4,080 | 3,265 |

Interest received and paid

| SEK m | JAN - SEP 2024 | JAN - SEP 2023 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| The cash flow from current operations includes interest received and paid in the following amounts | | |
| Interest received | 9,179 | 7,079 |
| Interest paid | 2,085 | 1,085 |

NOTE 15 PLEDGED ASSETS AND OTHER COMMITMENTS – GROUP

PLEDGED ASSETS FOR OWN LIABILITIES

| SEK m | 30 SEP 2024 | 31 DEC 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Lending to the public | 18,667 | 15,447 |
| Lending to credit institutions | 831 | 551 |
| Provided cash collateral for derivatives | 22 | 135 |
| Total | 19,520 | 16,133 |

OTHER COMMITMENTS

| SEK m (Nominal amounts) | 30 SEP 2024 | 31 DEC 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Granted but unpaid loans | 281 | 86 |
| Granted but unutilized credit cards | 55,023 | 58,107 |
| Total | 55,304 | 58,193 |
| <i>of which subject to impairment test</i> | <i>55,304</i> | <i>58,193</i> |

All pledged assets are for the Group's asset related funding operations; securitization and funding with collateral with international banks and derivative contracts.

NOTE 16 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In January 2024 the intra-group financing between NOBA Bank Group AB (as lender) and Svensk Hypotekspension AB (as borrower) increased. This occurred in connection with Svensk Hypotekspension, through the subsidiary Svensk Hypotekspension Fond 4 AB (publ), repaying the bond proceeds to the investors.

During the quarter Svensk Hypotekspension has, through the subsidiary Svensk Hypotekspension 5 AB (publ) increased the warehouse financing with an international bank. In connection with this the intra-group financing between NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) (as lender) and Svensk Hypotekspension AB (as borrower) decreased by the corresponding amount.

At the time of the acquisition of Bank Norwegian ASA, NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) issued SEK 650m in Tier 2 capital, which was subscribed by NOBA Group AB (publ). NOBA Bank Group AB is invoiced expenses for interest on Tier 2 capital and management fees from NOBA Group AB.

On July 1, 2024, the intra-group merger, with NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) as the surviving company and NOBA Group AB (publ) and NOBA Holding AB (publ) as the transferring companies, has been completed. Furthermore, all group

related assets and liabilities ceased as a consequence of the merger. In the merger, NOBA Bank Group (publ) became the issuer and assumed all obligations and liabilities related to the bonds originally issued by NOBA Holding AB (publ). The previous intra-group Tier 2 capital was replaced by externally issued Tier 2 capital.

Other related parties, from a group perspective, consist partly of Nordic Capital Fund VIII and Nordic Capital IX and entities controlled by them. Related party transactions are made on market terms and are part of NOBA's ordinary course of business and for the period expenses amounted to SEK 57m (48).

In connection with the securitization of a portfolio of non-performing loans on July 2, a new counterparty arose that is presented under Other related parties.

The table below shows group transactions with related parties from NOBA Bank Group AB's (publ) perspective.

| SEK m | ASSETS | | LIABILITIES | | INCOME | | EXPENSES | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 24-09-30 | 23-12-31 | 24-09-30 | 23-12-31 | JAN-SEP 2024 | JAN-SEP 2023 | JAN-SEP 2024 | JAN-SEP 2023 |
| | NOBA Holding AB (publ) | - | 5 | - | -19 | - | - | - |
| NOBA Group AB (publ) | - | 5 | - | -680 | - | - | -28 | -42 |
| Svensk Hypotekspension AB | 3,812 | 2,237 | - | -47 | 198 | 103 | 0 | -1 |
| NOBA Sverige AB | 7 | 63 | -7 | -63 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| Nordax Sverige 5 AB (publ) | 7 | 0 | -297 | -256 | 51 | 35 | - | 0 |
| Nordax Sweden Mortgage 1 AB (publ) | 0 | 0 | -49 | -18 | 4 | - | - | -3 |
| NOBA Finland 1 AB (publ) | 4 | 0 | -16 | - | 29 | - | - | - |
| Lilienthal Finance Ltd | - | - | -6 | -21 | - | - | - | -25 |
| Other related parties | 240 | - | 0 | -4 | 3 | - | -57 | -48 |
| Total | 4,070 | 2,310 | -376 | -1,109 | 285 | 138 | -85 | -119 |

NOTE 17 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On October 9, NOBA, through the subsidiary Nordax Sverige 5 (publ), obtained an extension of its bilateral secured funding from an international bank. The extension amounts to SEK 1,000m. and after the extension, the total funding amounts to SEK 5,000m.

On October 29, NOBA received the grade C- from the rating institute ISS ESG in its assessment of the bank's sustainability work. The rating reflects NOBA's clear and ambitious focus on factors relating to the environment, social responsibility and ethical corporate governance.

NOTE 18 DISCLOSURES REGARDING LEGAL MERGER – GROUP

On July 1, 2024, the legal merger between NOBA Holding AB (publ), NOBA Group AB (publ) and NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) was implemented. The Legal merger was carried out with NOBA Holding AB (publ) and NOBA Group AB (publ) as the transferring companies and NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) as the acquiring company.

The valuation of the assets and liabilities acquired in connection with the merger was made based on the conditions that in accordance with the accounting and valuation principles applied by the acquiring company in the preparation of its

annual report and is accounted for in the balance sheet. The difference between the value of the assets and liabilities of the transferring companies on the merger date is reported as the merger effect in equity in the acquiring company.

In the merger, NOBA Bank Group (publ) became the issuer and assumed all obligations and liabilities related to the bonds originally issued by NOBA Holding AB (publ). The previous intra-group Tier 2 capital was replaced by externally issued Tier 2 capital.

| All amounts are in SEK m | July 1, 2024 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Acquired assets | |
| Lending to credit institutions | 158 |
| Tax assets | 16 |
| Other assets | 23 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 2 |
| Total acquired assets | 199 |
| Acquired liabilities | |
| Other liabilities | 1 |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | 2 |
| Total acquired liabilities | 3 |
| Effect of merger in equity | 196 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PARENT COMPANY

INCOME STATEMENT, CONDENSED

| PARENT COMPANY | JUL - SEP | APR - JUN | JUL - SEP | JAN - SEP | JAN - SEP |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| SEK m | 2024 | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Operating income | | | | | |
| Interest income | 3,435 | 3,344 | 2,921 | 9,995 | 7,835 |
| <i>of which interest income according to the effective interest method</i> | 3,338 | 3,236 | 2,777 | 9,667 | 7,462 |
| Interest expense | -1,160 | -1,174 | -938 | -3,471 | -2,199 |
| Total net interest income | 2,276 | 2,170 | 1,983 | 6,525 | 5,636 |
| Commission income | 215 | 224 | 185 | 623 | 511 |
| Commission expenses | -70 | -76 | -58 | -214 | -156 |
| Net profit from financial transactions | -14 | -20 | 7 | -41 | -7 |
| Other operating income ¹ | 29 | 30 | 17 | 84 | 35 |
| Total operating income | 2,436 | 2,328 | 2,134 | 6,977 | 6,019 |
| Operating expenses | | | | | |
| General administrative expenses | -448 | -419 | -383 | -1,264 | -1,136 |
| Depreciation/amortization and impairment of property and equipment and other intangible assets | -9 | -10 | -8 | -28 | -24 |
| Amortization of transaction surplus values | -146 | -148 | -154 | -442 | -454 |
| Other operating expenses | -226 | -215 | -307 | -637 | -838 |
| Total operating expenses | -829 | -792 | -852 | -2,372 | -2,452 |
| Profit before credit losses | 1,607 | 1,536 | 1,282 | 4,605 | 3,567 |
| Net credit losses | -981 | -920 | -1,085 | -2,994 | -2,787 |
| Operating profit | 626 | 616 | 197 | 1,611 | 780 |
| Tax on profit for the period | -197 | -177 | -53 | -494 | -240 |
| Profit for the period | 429 | 439 | 144 | 1,117 | 540 |
| Attributable to: | | | | | |
| The Parent Company's shareholders | 372 | 381 | 110 | 968 | 446 |
| Holders of Tier 1 capital | 57 | 58 | 34 | 149 | 94 |

¹ Operating income includes income from securitized loans among other things.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, CONDENSED

| PARENT COMPANY | JUL - SEP | APR - JUN | JUL - SEP | JAN - SEP | JAN - SEP |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| SEK m | 2024 | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Profit for the period | 429 | 439 | 144 | 1,117 | 540 |
| Items to be reclassified in the income statement | | | | | |
| Gains and losses on revaluation of cash flow hedges during the period | -86 | -2 | -7 | -68 | -31 |
| Tax on gains and losses on revaluation of cash flow hedges during the period | 18 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Total cash flow hedges | -68 | -1 | -6 | -54 | -25 |
| Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 9 | -1 | 0 | 12 | -1 |
| Tax on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | -1 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 |
| Total debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 8 | -1 | 0 | 10 | -1 |
| Translation of foreign operations | -628 | 170 | 235 | -575 | -664 |
| Tax on translation of foreign operations | 79 | -16 | -26 | 81 | 54 |
| Hedge accounting of net investment in foreign operations | 396 | -121 | -177 | 326 | 351 |
| Tax on hedge accounting of net investment in foreign operations | -82 | 26 | 37 | -67 | -72 |
| Total translation of foreign operations | -235 | 59 | 69 | -235 | -331 |
| Items not to be reclassified in the income statement | | | | | |
| Equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | -40 | - | - | -40 | -22 |
| Total equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | -40 | - | - | -40 | -22 |
| Total other comprehensive income for the period | -258 | 57 | 63 | -320 | -379 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 171 | 496 | 207 | 797 | 161 |
| Attributable to: | | | | | |
| The Parent Company's shareholders | 114 | 403 | 173 | 648 | 67 |
| Holders of Tier 1 capital | 57 | 93 | 34 | 149 | 94 |

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION, CONDENSED

| PARENT COMPANY | 30 SEP | 31 DEC |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| SEK m | 2024 | 2023 |
| Assets | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | 2,325 | 1,173 |
| Treasury bills eligible for repayment, etc. | 330 | 1,200 |
| Lending to credit institutions | 1,174 | 2,517 |
| Lending to the public | 110,864 | 100,507 |
| Bonds and other fixed-income securities | 16,133 | 13,226 |
| Other shares | 113 | 150 |
| Shares in subsidiaries | 1,030 | 1,030 |
| Derivatives | 393 | 324 |
| Intangible assets | 5,940 | 6,542 |
| Property and equipment | 9 | 10 |
| Current tax assets | 11 | 4 |
| Deferred tax assets | 115 | 128 |
| Other assets | 3,994 | 2,593 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 71 | 59 |
| Total assets | 142,501 | 129,463 |
| LIABILITIES, PROVISIONS AND EQUITY | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Deposits from the public | 107,837 | 96,788 |
| Issued securities | 1,605 | 3,385 |
| Liabilities to securitization firms ¹ | 7,761 | 5,383 |
| Derivatives | 289 | 425 |
| Current tax liabilities | 197 | 146 |
| Deferred tax liability | 651 | 717 |
| Other liabilities | 1,125 | 1,584 |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | 590 | 328 |
| Subordinated liabilities | 1,831 | 1,729 |
| Total liabilities | 121,886 | 110,485 |
| Equity | | |
| Share capital | 73 | 73 |
| Share premium fund | 4,476 | 4,476 |
| Other funds | -818 | -522 |
| Tier 1 capital instruments | 2,159 | 1,354 |
| Retained earnings | 13,609 | 12,962 |
| Profit for the period | 1,117 | 635 |
| Total equity | 20,616 | 18,978 |
| Total liabilities, provisions and equity | 142,501 | 129,463 |

¹ Liabilities to securitization firms refer mainly to liabilities to subsidiaries for the securitized lending to the public.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY, CONDENSED

| PARENT COMPANY SEK m | Share capital | | Development expenditure fund ¹ | | Share premium fund ² | | Fair value reserv ³ | | Translation of foreign operations, net ³ | | Cash flow hedges ³ | | Retained earnings incl. profit for the period | | Sum | | Tier 1 capital instruments | | TOTAL | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|---|------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|-----|--|----------------------------|--|-------|--|
| | RESTRICTED EQUITY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance 1 January 2024 | 73 | 61 | 4,476 | 16 | -630 | 31 | 13,597 | 17,624 | 1,354 | 18,978 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net profit/loss for the period | - | - | - | - | - | - | 968 | 968 | 149 | 1 117 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | -30 | -235 | -54 | - | -320 | - | -320 | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | -30 | -235 | -54 | 968 | 648 | 149 | 797 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paid interest in Tier 1 capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -147 | -147 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change in Tier 1 capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | - | -12 | -12 | 12 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Issued Tier 1 capital instrument ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 791 | 791 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Development expenditure fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capitalization | - | 36 | - | - | - | - | -36 | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amortization | - | -13 | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total other reserves | - | 23 | - | - | - | - | -23 | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transactions with shareholders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Effect of legal merger | - | - | - | - | - | - | 196 | 196 | - | 196 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonus issue | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tax effect on capital contribution | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total transactions with shareholders | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 196 | 196 | - | 196 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Closing balance 30 September 2024 | 73 | 84 | 4,476 | -14 | -865 | -23 | 14,726 | 18,457 | 2,159 | 20,616 | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Additional setup costs during Q2 2024 of SEK 8m.

² Of which SEK 7m is restricted.

³ Other funds

Share capital amounts to 500,000,000 shares of the same type with quota value of SEK 0.1454.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY, CONDENSED

| PARENT COMPANY SEK m | Share capital | Development expenditure fund ¹ | Share premium fund ¹ | Fair value reserv ² | Translation of foreign operations, net ² | Cash flow hedges ² | Retained earning incl. profit for the period | Sum | Tier 1 capital instruments | TOTAL |
|---|-------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | RESTRICTED EQUITY | | NON-RESTRICTED EQUITY | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance 1 January 2023 | 73 | 26 | 4,476 | 39 | -108 | 161 | 13,136 | 17,803 | 1,470 | 19,273 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net profit/loss for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | 446 | 446 | 94 | 540 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | -23 | -328 | -25 | - | -376 | -3 | -379 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | -23 | -328 | -25 | 446 | 70 | 91 | 161 |
| Paid interest Tier 1 capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -89 | -89 |
| Change in Tier 1 capital instruments | - | - | - | - | - | - | -5 | -5 | 5 | 0 |
| Repayment of Tier 1 capital instrument | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Development expenditure fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capitalization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amortization | - | -1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | 0 |
| Impairment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total development expenditure fund | - | -1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | 0 |
| Transactions with shareholders | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tax effect on capital contribution | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total transactions with shareholders | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance 30 September 2023 | 73 | 25 | 4,476 | 16 | -436 | 136 | 13,578 | 17,868 | 1,477 | 19,345 |

¹ Of which SEK 7m is restricted.

² Other funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONDENSED

| PARENT COMPANY | | JAN - SEP | JAN - SEP |
|--|------|---------------|---------------|
| SEK m | NOTE | 2024 | 2023 |
| Operating activities | | | |
| Operating profit | | 1,611 | 780 |
| Adjustment for non-cash items | PC 3 | 4,379 | 3,487 |
| Paid income tax | | -432 | -421 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities | | 5,558 | 3,846 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities | | | |
| Decrease/Increase in Treasury bills eligible for repayment, etc. | | 870 | - |
| Decrease/Increase in lending to the public | | -14,519 | -24,876 |
| Decrease/Increase in deposits from the public | | 10,750 | 18,978 |
| Decrease/increase in bonds and other interest-bearing securities | | -2,916 | -1,269 |
| Decrease/increase in issued securities | | -1,820 | -1,228 |
| Decrease/increase in liabilities to securitisation firms | | 2,397 | 932 |
| Change of derivatives, net | | 281 | 424 |
| Decrease/increase in other assets | | -1,072 | -621 |
| Decrease/Increase in other liabilities | | -684 | 1,245 |
| Cash flow from operating assets and liabilities | | -6,714 | -6,415 |
| Total cash flow for operating activities | | -1,156 | -2,569 |
| Investing activities | | | |
| Acquisition in property and equipment and intangible assets | | -58 | -43 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | -58 | -43 |
| Financing activities | | | |
| Issued subordinated loans | | 459 | 760 |
| Repayment of subordinated loans | | -357 | - |
| Issued Tier 1 capital instruments ¹ | | 791 | - |
| Paid interest Tier 1 capital instruments | | -147 | -89 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | 746 | 671 |
| Cash flow for the period | | -468 | -1,941 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | 3,690 | 6,373 |
| Infused cash and cash equivalents from merger | | 158 | - |
| Exchange rate differences and cash equivalents | | 118 | 118 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | | 3,499 | 4,550 |

¹ Additional setup costs during Q2 2024 of SEK 8m.

Cash and cash equivalents is defined as cash and balances with central banks and lending to credit institutions. Pledged lending to credit institution are available to NOBA in connection with monthly settlement under financing agreements and are therefore defined as cash and cash equivalents due to being pledged for a maximum of 30 days and therefore short-term.

PARENT COMPANY NOTE 1 ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT POLICIES

The parent company's interim report was prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies (1995:1559), the Swedish Corporate Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 2 – Accounting for legal entities and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's Regulations FFFS 2008:25 *Annual accounts for credit institutions and securities companies*.

The accounting policies have not been changed compared to the 2023 Annual Report. No new or amended laws, accounting standards or interpretations with material effect entered into force in 2024.

PARENT COMPANY NOTE 2 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ADEQUACY - PART 1

| SEK m | NOBA BANK GROUP AB | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|
| | 30 SEP 2024 | 31 DEC 2023 |
| Own funds | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before deduction of regulatory adjustments | 18,783 | 17,985 |
| Total deduction of regulatory adjustment to CET1 capital | -5,680 | -6,099 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital after deduction of regulatory adjustments | 13,102 | 11,886 |
| Additional Tier 1 capital | 2,159 | 1,354 |
| Sum Tier 1 Capital | 15,261 | 13,239 |
| Tier 2 Capital | 1,831 | 1,378 |
| Total capital | 17,092 | 14,617 |
| Risk exposure amount, credit risk | 86,883 | 78,540 |
| Risk exposure amount, market risk | - | 426 |
| Risk exposure amount, operational risk | 5,873 | 5,873 |
| Risk exposure amount, credit value adjustment (CVA) | 132 | 77 |
| Total risk exposure amount (risk weighted assets) | 92,888 | 84,916 |
| Capital ratios and buffers | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio | 14.11% | 14.00% |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | 16.43% | 15.59% |
| Total capital ratio | 18.40% | 17.21% |
| Total Common Equity Tier 1 capital requirement including buffer requirement | 9.51% | 9.54% |
| - of which, capital conservation buffer requirement | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| - of which, countercyclical capital buffers | 1.52% | 1.53% |
| - of which systemic risk buffer | 0.99% | 1.01% |
| SPECIFICATION OWN FUNDS | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital: | | |
| Capital instruments and related share premium | 4,632 | 4,609 |
| - of which share capital | 73 | 73 |
| - of which other contributed capital | 4,476 | 4,476 |
| - of which other funds | 84 | 61 |
| Retained earnings | 13,609 | 12,962 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | -902 | -581 |
| Deferred tax liabilities attributable to other intangible assets | 326 | 361 |
| Minority interest | - | - |
| Independently audited interim results after deductions of foreseeable dividends | 1,117 | 634 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjusted | 18,783 | 17,985 |

PARENT COMPANY NOTE 2 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ADEQUACY - PART 2

| SEK m | NOBA BANK GROUP AB | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|
| | 30 SEP 2024 | 31 DEC 2023 |
| Regulatory adjustments: | | |
| (+) Other transition adj. of Common Equity Tier 1 capital ¹ | 283 | 506 |
| (-) Intangible assets | -5,940 | -6,542 |
| Additional value adjustments | -23 | -63 |
| Total regulatory adjustment to Common Equity Tier 1 capital | -5,680 | -6,099 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital | 13,102 | 11,886 |
| Tier 1 capital | | |
| - Additional Tier 1 capital | 2,159 | 1,354 |
| Tier 1 capital, total | 15,261 | 13,240 |
| Tier 2 capital | | |
| - Tier 2 | 1,831 | 1,378 |
| Total capital | 17,092 | 14,618 |
| Total risk exposure amount | 92,888 | 84,916 |
| Specification of risk exposure amount | | |
| Exposures to national governments and central banks | 287 | 319 |
| Exposures to regional governments and local authorities | 104 | 242 |
| Exposures to institutions | 440 | 610 |
| Exposures in the form of covered bonds | 1,109 | 745 |
| Retail exposures | 70,376 | 63,967 |
| Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property | 2,532 | 2,630 |
| Equity exposures | 1,143 | 1,180 |
| Exposures in default | 10,177 | 8,079 |
| Securitization exposure | 240 | - |
| Exposures to corporates | - | - |
| Other items | 475 | 768 |
| Total risk exposure amount for credit risk, Standardized Approach | 86,883 | 78,540 |
| Foreign exchange risk | - | 426 |
| Total risk exposure amount for foreign exchange risk | - | 426 |
| Operational risk according to Alternative Standardized Approach | 5,873 | 5,873 |
| Total risk exposure amount for operational risks | 5,873 | 5,873 |
| Credit valuation adjustment risk (CVA) | 132 | 77 |
| Total risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustment risk | 132 | 77 |
| Total risk exposure amount | 92,888 | 84,916 |

¹ NOBA Bank Group AB and the Consolidated Situation applies the transitional arrangements in accordance with Article 473a of Regulation (EU) no. 575/2013 with application of paragraphs 2 and 4. Template "Final report on the guidelines on uniform disclosure of IFRS 9 transitional arrangements", EBA/GL/2018/01 can be read at the end of this note.

PARENT COMPANY NOTE 2 CAPITAL ADEQUACY ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ADEQUACY - PART 3

| SEK m | NOBA BANK GROUP AB | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|
| | 30 SEP 2024 | 31 DEC 2023 |
| SPECIFICATION OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS (8% OF REA) | | |
| Credit risk | | |
| Exposures to national governments and central banks | 23 | 26 |
| Exposures to regional governments and local authorities | 8 | 19 |
| Exposures to institutions | 35 | 49 |
| Exposures in the form of covered bonds | 89 | 60 |
| Retail exposures | 5,630 | 5,117 |
| Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property | 203 | 210 |
| Equity exposures | 91 | 94 |
| Exposures in default | 814 | 646 |
| Securitization exposure | 19 | - |
| Exposures to corporates | - | - |
| Other items | 38 | 61 |
| Total capital requirement for credit risk | 6,951 | 6,283 |
| Market risk | | |
| Foreign exchange risk | - | 34 |
| Total risk exposure amount for market risk | - | 34 |
| Operational risk | | |
| Operational risk according to Alternative standardized Approach | 470 | 470 |
| Total risk exposure amount for operational risk | 470 | 470 |
| Credit valuation adjustment risk (CVA) | | |
| Credit valuation adjustment risk (CVA) | 11 | 6 |
| Total capital requirement for CVA risk | 11 | 6 |
| Total Capital Requirement | 7,431 | 6,763 |
| Capital Requirement, % of REA | | |
| Pillar 1 | 8.00% | 8.00% |
| Pillar 2 | 1.26% | 1.23% |
| Capital conservation buffer | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| Institution-specific countercyclical buffer | 1.52% | 1.53% |
| Systemic risk buffer - Norway | 0.99% | 1.01% |
| Total Capital Requirement | 14.27% | 14.27% |
| Capital Requirement | | |
| Pillar 1 | 7,431 | 6,793 |
| Pillar 2 | 1,172 | 1,048 |
| Capital conservation buffer | 2,322 | 2,123 |
| Institution-specific countercyclical buffer | 1,408 | 1,298 |
| Systemic risk buffer - Norway | 921 | 855 |
| Total Capital Requirement | 13,255 | 12,118 |
| LEVERAGE RATIO | | |
| Total exposure measure for calculating leverage ratio | 138,870 | 126,849 |
| Tier 1 capital | 15,261 | 13,240 |
| Leverage ratio (%) | 10.99% | 10.44% |
| Overall leverage ratio requirements | 4,166 | 3,805 |
| Leverage ratio requirements (%) | 3.00% | 3.00% |

PARENT COMPANY NOTE 3 DISCLOSURES ON THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| SEK m | JAN - SEP 2024 | JAN - SEP 2023 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Adjustment for non-cash items in profit: | | |
| Unrealized FX effects | 254 | -180 |
| Depreciation/amortization and impairment of property and equipment and other intangible assets | 28 | 24 |
| Amortization of transaction surplus values | 442 | 454 |
| Periodization of financing costs | 12 | 18 |
| Periodization of acquired surplus value lending to the public | 143 | 147 |
| Unrealized value changes on bonds and other interest-bearing securities | -7 | -83 |
| Change in value shares and participations | -4 | -4 |
| Unrealized value changes on derivatives | -228 | -21 |
| Net credit losses | 3,738 | 3,132 |
| Total | 4,379 | 3,487 |

Interest received and paid

| SEK m | JAN - SEP 2024 | JAN - SEP 2023 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| The cash flow from current operations includes interest received and paid in the following amounts | | |
| Interest received | 9,298 | 7,070 |
| Interest paid | 1,841 | 924 |

PARENT COMPANY NOTE 4 DISCLOSURES REGARDING LEGAL MERGER

On July 1, 2024, the legal merger between NOBA Holding AB (publ), NOBA Group AB (publ) and NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) was implemented. The Legal merger was carried out with NOBA Holding AB and NOBA Group AB as the transferring companies and NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) as the acquiring company.

The valuation of the assets and liabilities acquired in connection with the merger was made based on the conditions that in accordance with the accounting and valuation principles applied by the acquiring company in the preparation of its

annual report and is accounted for in the balance sheet. The difference between the value of the assets and liabilities of the transferring companies' on the merger date is reported as the merger effect in equity in the acquiring company.

In the merger, NOBA Bank Group (publ) became the issuer and assumed all obligations and liabilities related to the bonds originally issued by NOBA Holding AB (publ). The previous intra-group Tier 2 capital was replaced by externally issued Tier 2 capital.

| All amounts are in SEK ms | July 1, 2024 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Acquired assets | |
| Lending to credit institutions | 158 |
| Tax assets | 16 |
| Other assets | 23 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 2 |
| Total acquired assets | 199 |
| Acquired liabilities | |
| Other liabilities total | 1 |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | 2 |
| Total acquired liabilities | 3 |
| Effect of merger in equity | 196 |

ASSURANCE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Chief Executive Officer assures that this financial report for the period January 1, 2024, through September 30, 2024, provides a fair overview of the parent company's and the group's operations, their financial position and results and describes material risks and uncertainties facing the parent company and the group.

Stockholm, November 14, 2024

JACOB LUNDBLAD
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

This interim report has been reviewed by the company's auditors.

AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the condensed interim financial information (interim report) for NOBA Bank Group AB (publ) for the period 1 January to 30 September 2024. The Board of Directors and the CEO are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim report in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim report based on our review.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements ISRE 2410 Review of Interim Financial Information performed by the company's auditors. A review consists of making inquiries, primarily with persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with ISA and other generally accepted auditing practices. The procedures performed in a review do not enable us to obtain a level of assurance that would make us aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, the conclusion expressed based on a review does not give the same level of assurance as a conclusion expressed based on an audit.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report is not, in all material aspects, prepared for the Group in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies, and for the Parent Company in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies.

Stockholm 14 November, 2024

Deloitte AB

JOHAN STENBÄCK

AUTHORIZED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

DEFINITIONS

THE GROUP CONSIDERS THE KEY FIGURES TO BE RELEVANT TO USERS OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT AS A COMPLEMENT IN ASSESSING THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE GROUP

Adjusted cost to income ratio (C/I)

Total operating expenses excluding transformation costs in relation to total operating income.

Adjusted core earnings per share

Adjusted profit for the period, see adjustments under "adjusted core profit for the period", attributable to shareholders divided by the average number of outstanding shares.

Adjusted core profit for the period

Profit for the period adjusted for transformation costs, amortization of transaction surplus values and operating profit from portfolios included in operating segment "Other".

Adjusted core operating profit

Operating profit adjusted for transformation costs, amortization of transaction surplus values and operating profit from portfolios included in operating segment "Other".

Adjusted core return on equity excl. intangible assets and Tier 1 capital (Core ROTe)

Adjusted profit for the period, see adjustments under "adjusted core profit for the period", after deduction of profit attributable to holders of Tier 1 capital in relation to total equity after deduction of intangible assets and Tier 1 capital. The denominator is calculated as an average where quarterly figures are based on a two-point average and YTD figures are based on a two to five-point average based on where we are in terms of quarters in the year.

Average loan portfolio

The average of lending to the public during a period where the average for quarterly figures are calculated based on a two-point average and YTD figures are based on a two to five-point average based on where we are in terms of quarters in the year.

Average number of full-time employees

The average amount of hours worked during the period re-calculated as full-time equivalents (FTE). Excludes persons on long-term sick-leave or parental leave.

Cost to income ratio

Total operating expenses in relation to total operating income.

Common Equity Tier 1 capital¹

Shareholders' equity excluding proposed dividend, deferred tax assets, intangible assets and certain other regulatory adjustments defined in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR2).

Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio¹

Common Equity Tier 1 capital as a percentage of risk exposure amount.

Core ROTe

See "Adjusted core return on equity excl. intangible assets and Tier 1 capital".

Credit loss level (%)

Net credit losses as a percentage of average loan portfolio.

Earnings per share

Profit for the period attributable to shareholders divided by the average number of outstanding shares.

Leverage ratio¹

Tier 1 capital as a percentage of total assets including off-balance-sheet items with conversion factors defined in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR2).

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)¹

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)¹ High-quality liquid assets in relation to the estimated net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days, as defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 and Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

Liquidity reserve

A separate reserve of high-quality liquid assets that can be used to secure the company's short-term ability to pay for losses or in the event of reduced access to commonly available funding sources.

Net interest margin (%)

Net interest income in relation to average loan portfolio.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Measures and monitors the relationship between available stable funding and required stable funding over a one-year period.

¹ These are reported with respect SFSA's regulations and general recommendations; see Note 5, capital adequacy analysis.

DEFINITIONS

Other Tier 1 capital¹

Subordinated liabilities that are perpetual and meet certain conditions to be counted as Tier 1 capital when calculating the size of the capital base.

Own funds¹

The sum of Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital.

Return on equity excl. intangible assets and Tier 1 capital (ROTE)

Profit for the period after deduction of profit attributable to holders of Tier 1 capital in relation to total equity after deduction of intangible assets and Tier 1 capital. The denominator is calculated as an average where quarterly figures are based on a two-point average and YTD figures are based on a two to five-point average based on where we are in terms of quarters in the year.

Risk exposure amount¹

Total assets and off-balance sheet items, weighted in accordance with capital adequacy regulation for credit and market risks. Operational risks are measured and added as risk exposure amount.

ROTE

See "Return on equity excl. intangible assets and Tier 1 capital".

Tier 1 capital¹

Common Equity Tier 1 capital plus qualifying forms of subordinated loans.

Tier 1 capital ratio¹

Tier 1 capital as a percentage of the risk exposure amount.

Tier 2 capital¹

Mainly subordinated loans that do not qualify as Tier 1 capital.

Total capital ratio¹

Total own funds as a percentage of the risk exposure amount.

Transformation costs

Costs arising during a certain period in time with the clear purpose of transforming the bank into a new and more developed "steady-state".

¹ These are reported with respect SFSA's regulations and general recommendations; see Note 5, capital adequacy analysis.

RECONCILIATION ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

| SEK m (if not otherwise stated) | Q3 2024 | Q3 2023 | YTD 2024 | YTD 2023 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total net interest income | 2,367 | 2,068 | 6,760 | 5,864 |
| Lending to the public, end-of-period | 121,198 | 107,750 | 121,198 | 107,750 |
| Average lending to the public | 119,136 | 104,619 | 115,709 | 97,932 |
| Net interest margin (%) | 7,9% | 7,9% | 7,8% | 8,0% |
| Total operating expenses | -695 | -703 | -1,979 | -2,111 |
| Transformation costs | -109 | -28 | -243 | -182 |
| Total operating expenses excl. transformation costs | -585 | -675 | -1,736 | -1,929 |
| Total operating income | 2,521 | 2,216 | 7,195 | 6,248 |
| Cost-to-income ratio (C/I ratio) (%) | 27,6% | 31,7% | 27,5% | 33,8% |
| Adjusted cost-to-income ratio (C/I ratio) (%) | 23,3% | 30,5% | 24,1% | 30,9% |
| Net credit losses | -985 | -1,105 | -3,008 | -2,768 |
| Lending to the public, end-of-period | 121,198 | 107,750 | 121,198 | 107,750 |
| Average lending to the public | 119,136 | 104,619 | 115,709 | 97,932 |
| Credit loss level (%) | 3,3% | 4,2% | 3,5% | 3,8% |
| Operating profit | 807 | 373 | 2,108 | 1,266 |
| Transformation costs | -109 | -28 | -243 | -182 |
| Amortization of transaction surplus values | -34 | -35 | -101 | -103 |
| Adjusted operating profit from segment "Other" | -20 | -43 | -64 | -143 |
| Adjusted core operating profit | 970 | 478 | 2,516 | 1,693 |
| Profit for the period, attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders | 539 | 276 | 1,431 | 906 |
| Adjusted profit for the period, attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders | 660 | 370 | 1,738 | 1,248 |
| Total equity, end-of-period | 22,062 | 20,281 | 22,062 | 20,281 |
| Intangible assets, end-of-period | 7,919 | 8,442 | 7,919 | 8,442 |
| Tier 1 capital instruments, end-of-period | 2,159 | 1,477 | 2,159 | 1,477 |
| Average total equity | 21,878 | 20,111 | 21,216 | 19,877 |
| Average intangible assets | 8,048 | 8,409 | 8,110 | 8,515 |
| Average Tier 1 capital instruments | 2,157 | 1,474 | 1,956 | 1,471 |
| Average net of total equity, intangible assets and Tier 1 capital instruments attributable to segment "Other" | 109 | 159 | 118 | 149 |
| Return on equity excl. intangible assets and Tier 1 capital (ROTE) (%) | 18,5% | 10,8% | 17,1% | 12,2% |
| Adjusted core return on equity excl. intangible assets and Tier 1 capital (Core ROTE) (%) | 22,8% | 14,7% | 21,0% | 17,1% |
| Profit for the period, attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders | 539 | 276 | 1,431 | 906 |
| Adjusted profit for the period, attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders | 660 | 370 | 1,738 | 1,248 |
| Average number of shares ¹ | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Earnings per share¹ (SEK) | 1,1 | 0,6 | 2,9 | 1,8 |
| Adjusted core earnings per share¹ (SEK) | 1,3 | 0,7 | 3,5 | 2,5 |

¹ Adjusted for share split

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