

Q3 2026

Unaudited



Sparebanken
Møre



Table of Contents

Financial highlights - Group	4
Interim report from the Board of Directors	6
Results as of Q3 2026	6
Results for Q3 2026	7
Liquidity and funding	8
Rating	9
Capital adequacy	9
MREL	10
Sustainability	11
Subsidiaries	11
Equity certificates	11
Future prospects	12
Statement of income - Group	14
Balance sheet - Group	15
Statement of changes in equity - Group	16
Statement of cash flow - Group	17
Notes to the financial statements	18
Note 1 Accounting principles	18
Note 2 Capital adequacy	19
Note 3 Operating segments	23
Note 4 Loans and deposits broken down according to sectors	26
Note 5 Losses and impairment on loans and guarantees	28
Note 6 Credit-impaired commitments	33
Note 7 Other income	34
Note 8 Operating expenses	36
Note 9 Classification of financial instruments	37
Note 10 Financial instruments at amortised cost	40
Note 11 Financial instruments at fair value	41
Note 12 Issued covered bonds	43
Note 13 Transactions with related parties	44
Note 14 EC capital	45
Note 15 Events after the reporting date	46
Statement of income - Parent bank	47

Balance sheet - Parent bank.....	48
Profit performance - Group.....	49

Financial highlights - Group

Income statement	Q3 2026		Q3 2025		30.09.2026		30.09.2025		2025	
(Amounts in percentage of average assets)	NOK million	%	NOK million	%	NOK million	%	NOK million	%	NOK million	%
Net interest income	505	1.80	515	1.88	1,457	1.76	1,503	1.88	2,014	1.89
Net commission and other operating income	86	0.31	79	0.29	233	0.28	229	0.29	317	0.29
Net result from financial instruments	13	0.05	17	0.06	73	0.09	45	0.06	59	0.06
Total income	604	2.16	611	2.23	1,763	2.13	1,777	2.23	2,390	2.24
Total operating expenses	250	0.90	249	0.90	751	0.91	749	0.94	993	0.94
Profit before impairment on loans	354	1.26	362	1.33	1,012	1.22	1,028	1.29	1,397	1.30
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	11	0.04	24	0.09	38	0.05	71	0.09	47	0.04
Pre-tax profit	343	1.22	338	1.24	974	1.17	957	1.20	1,350	1.26
Taxes	81	0.28	80	0.29	226	0.27	224	0.28	320	0.29
Profit after tax	262	0.94	258	0.95	748	0.90	733	0.92	1,030	0.97

Balance sheet (NOK million)	YTD-change				
	30.09.2026	(%)	31.12.2025	YoY-change (%)	30.09.2025
Total assets 4)	110,663	1.1	109,418	2.5	107,982
Average assets 4)	110,260	3.3	106,730	3.6	106,436
Loans to and receivables from customers	95,455	6.7	89,469	6.7	89,429
Gross loans to retail customers	62,341	4.5	59,675	5.3	59,217
Gross loans to corporate and public entities	33,376	11.1	30,046	9.4	30,502
Deposits from customers	53,095	-0.4	53,335	1.0	52,572
Deposits from retail customers	33,151	5.3	31,496	5.1	31,533
Deposits from corporate and public entities	19,944	-8.7	21,839	-5.2	21,039

Key figures and Alternative Performance Measures (APMs)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	2025
Return on equity (annualised) 3) 4)	12.0	12.2	11.6	11.7	12.5
Cost/income ratio 4)	41.5	40.7	42.6	42.2	41.6
Losses as a percentage of loans and guarantees (annualised) 4)	0.04	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.05
Gross credit-impaired commitments as a percentage of loans/guarantees	1.15	0.45	1.15	0.45	0.44
Net credit-impaired commitments as a percentage of loans/guarantees	0.97	0.32	0.97	0.32	0.30
Deposit-to-loan ratio 4)	55.5	58.6	55.5	58.6	59.4
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	126	174	126	174	177
NSFR (Net Stable Funding Ratio)	117	124	117	124	123
Lending growth (%) 4)	2.6	0.0	6.7	3.7	3.0
Deposit growth (%) 4)	-1.1	0.2	1.0	6.8	7.6
Capital adequacy ratio 1)	22.0	22.7	22.0	22.7	21.5
Tier 1 capital ratio 1)	19.5	20.6	19.5	20.6	19.5
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (CET1) 1)	17.7	18.7	17.7	18.7	17.7
Leverage Ratio (LR) 1)	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.2
Man-years	396	405	396	405	393

Equity Certificates (ECs)	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	2025	2024	2023	2022
Profit per EC (Group) (NOK) 2) 5)	6.95	6.79	9.57	9.95	10.12	7.50
Profit per EC (parent bank) (NOK) 2) 5)	7.81	7.02	9.28	9.55	10.34	8.48
Number of ECs 5)	49,795,520	49,795,520	49,795,520	49,795,520	49,434,770	49,434,770
Nominal value per EC (NOK) 5)	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
EC fraction 1.1 (%) (parent bank)	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.7	49.7
EC capital (NOK million)	995.90	995.90	995.90	995.90	988.70	988.70
Price at Oslo Stock Exchange (NOK)	110.5	107.6	117.0	97.0	84.0	84.4
Stock market value (NOK million)	5,503	5,356	5,826	4,830	4,153	4,173
Book value per EC (Group) (NOK) 4) 5)	85.2	82.3	85.1	81.5	80.7	74.8
Dividend per EC (NOK) 5)	7.00	6.25	7.00	6.25	7.50	4.00
Price/Earnings (Group, annualised)	11.9	11.9	12.2	9.8	8.3	11.3
Price/Book value (P/B) (Group) 2) 4)	1.30	1.31	1.38	1.19	1.04	1.13

1) Incl. 50 % of the comprehensive income after tax

2) Calculated using the EC-holders' share of the period's profit to be allocated to equity owners

3) Calculated using the share of the profit to be allocated to equity owners

4) Defined as Alternative Performance Measure (APM), see www.sbm.no/IR

5) Our EC(MORG) was split 1:5 in April 2022

Interim report from the Board of Directors

All figures relate to the Group. Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding period last year. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the interim report has been prepared in conformity with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

Results as of Q3 2026

Sparebanken Møre's profit before tax for the first three quarters of 2026 was NOK 974 million, compared with NOK 957 million for the same periode in 2025, an increase of 1.8 per cent.

Total income was NOK 14 million lower than for the same period in 2025. Net interest income decreased by NOK 46 million and other income increased by NOK 32 million. Capital gains in the bond portfolio amounted to NOK 5 million, compared with capital gains of NOK 22 million for the first three quarters of 2025. Capital gains from equities amounted to NOK 18 million compared with capital gains of NOK 7 million in the first three quarters of 2025. Income from foreign exchange and interest rate trading for customers amounted to NOK 26 million in the first three quarters, NOK 15 million higher than in the same period last year. Income from other financial instruments increased from NOK 5 million in the first three quarters of 2025 to NOK 24 million in the first three quarters of 2026.

Profit after tax as of 30.09.2026

748

NOK million

Return on equity as of 30.09.2026

11.6 %

11.7 % as of 30.09.2025

Expenses amounted to NOK 751 million, NOK 2 million higher in the first three quarters of 2026 than in the first three quarters of 2025. Personnel expenses were NOK 2 million higher than last year and other operating expenses were on a par with last year.

Losses on loans and guarantees amounted to NOK 38 million and were NOK 33 million lower than in the same period last year.

The cost income ratio was 42.6 per cent for the first three quarters of the year, an increase of 0.4 percentage points compared with the first three quarters of 2025.

Profit after tax amounted to NOK 748 million, compared with NOK 733 million for the same period last year.

The return on equity in the first three quarters of 2026 amounted to 11.6 per cent, compared with 11.7 per cent after the first three quarters of 2025.

Earnings per equity certificate were NOK 6.95 (NOK 6.79) for the Group and NOK 7.81 (NOK 7.02) for the parent bank.

Results for Q3 2026

Profit before tax for the third quarter of 2026 amounted to NOK 343 million, or 1.22 per cent of average assets, compared with NOK 338 million, or 1.24 per cent, for the corresponding quarter last year.

Profit after tax for the third quarter of 2026 amounted to NOK 262 million, or 0.94 per cent of average assets, compared with NOK 258 million, or 0.95 per cent, for the corresponding quarter last year.

Return on equity was 12.0 per cent in the third quarter of 2026, compared with 12.2 per cent in the third quarter of 2025, and the cost income ratio was 41.5 per cent compared with 40.7 per cent for the third quarter of 2025.

Earnings per equity certificate were NOK 2.44 (NOK 2.40) for the Group and NOK 2.08 (NOK 1.84) for the parent bank.

Profit after tax for Q3 2026

262

NOK million

Return on equity Q3 2026

12.0 %

12.2 % Q3 2025

Net interest income

Net interest income was NOK 505 million for the quarter, which is NOK 10 million, or 1.9 per cent, lower than in the corresponding quarter of last year. This represents 1.80 per cent of total assets, which is 0.1 percentage points lower than for the corresponding quarter last year.

In the retail market, the interest margin for lending has contracted compared with the third quarter of 2025, while the deposit margin has widened. In the corporate market, the interest rate margins for lending has contracted slightly, while the deposit margin has widened compared with third quarter of 2025.

Other income

Other income was NOK 99 million in the quarter, which is NOK 3 million higher than in the third quarter of 2025. Net result from financial instruments for the quarter amounted to NOK 13 million, which is NOK 4 million lower than in the third quarter of 2025. Capital gains from bond holdings were NOK 16 million in the quarter, compared with capital gains of NOK 3 million in the third quarter of 2025. Capital gains from equities amounted to NOK 1 million compared with capital gains of NOK 1 million in the third quarter of 2025. Fixed-rate lending recorded a positive value change of NOK 11 million, compared with no change in the same quarter last year. Income from foreign exchange and interest rate business for customers amounted to NOK 8 million in the quarter, NOK 1 million higher than in the same quarter last year.

Other income excluding financial instruments increased by NOK 7 million compared with the third quarter of 2025. The increase was mainly attributable to income from asset management and money transfer services.

Expenses

Operating expenses amounted to NOK 250 million for the quarter, which is NOK 1 million higher than for the same quarter last year. Personnel expenses were NOK 1 million higher than in the corresponding period last year and totalled NOK 138 million. Other expenses were on a par with the same period last year.

Provisions for expected credit losses and credit-impaired commitments

Losses on loans and guarantees amounted to NOK 11 million in the quarter (NOK 24 million), corresponding to 0.04 per cent of average assets (0.09 per cent of average assets). Losses in the corporate segment amounted to NOK 9 million in the quarter, while losses in the retail segment amounted to NOK 1 million.

At the end of the third quarter of 2026, provisions for expected credit losses totalled NOK 267 million, equivalent to 0.27 per cent of gross lending and guarantee commitments (NOK 303 million and 0.33 per cent). Of the total provision for expected credit losses, NOK 30 million relates to credit-impaired commitments more than 90 days past due (NOK 38 million), which represents 0.03 per cent of gross loans and guarantee commitments (0.04 per cent), while NOK 151 million relates to other credit-impaired commitments (NOK 85 million), corresponding to 0.15 per cent of gross lending and guarantee commitments (0.09 per cent).

Net credit-impaired commitments (commitments more than 90 days past due and other credit-impaired commitments) have increased by NOK 652 million in the past 12 months. At end of the third quarter of 2026, the corporate market accounted for NOK 816 million of net credit-impaired commitments and the retail market NOK 131 million. In total, this represents 0.97 per cent of gross lending and guarantee commitments (0.32 per cent).

Lending to customers

At the end of the third quarter of 2026, net lending to customers amounted to NOK 95,455 million (NOK 89,429 million). In the past 12 months, gross customer lending has increased by a total of NOK 5,998 million, equivalent to 6.7 per cent. Retail lending has increased by 5.3 per cent and corporate lending has increased by 9.4 per cent in the past 12 months. Retail lending accounted for 65.1 per cent of total lending at the end of the third quarter of 2026 (66.0 per cent).

Customer deposits

Customer deposits have increased NOK 523 million, or 1.0 per cent, in the past 12 months. At the end of the third quarter of 2026, deposits amounted to NOK 53,095 million (NOK 52,572 million). Retail deposits have increased by 5.1 per cent in the past 12 months, while corporate deposits and public sector deposits have decreased by 5.2 per cent. The retail market's relative share of deposits amounted to 62.4 per cent (60.0 per cent), while deposits from the corporate market and public sector accounted for 37.6 per cent (40.0 per cent).

Liquidity and funding

Sparebanken Møre's liquidity and funding are managed based on frameworks for its Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), deposit-to-loan ratio and others. The regulatory minimum LCR and NSFR requirements are both 100 per cent. The Group has established minimum internal targets that exceed the regulatory requirements for LCR and NSFR as well as an internal target corridor for its deposit-to-loan ratio.

Sparebanken Møre's liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was 126 per cent (174 per cent) for the Group and 117 per cent (161 per cent) for the parent bank at the end of the quarter.

NSFR was 117 per cent (124 per cent) at the end of the third quarter of 2026 (consolidated figure), while the bank's and Møre Boligkreditt AS's NSFRs were 121 per cent (122 per cent) and 105 per cent (118 per cent), respectively.

Both LCR and NSFR meet both external and internal requirements by good margin.

Deposits from customers represent the bank's main source of funding. The deposit-to-loan ratio was 55.5 per cent (58.6 per cent) at the end of the third quarter of 2026, and this is within the established target corridor.

Total net market funding amounted to NOK 45.4 billion at the end of the quarter. Senior bonds with a remaining term to maturity of more than 1 year have a weighted remaining term to maturity of 2.15 years, while covered bond funding through Møre Boligkreditt AS correspondingly has a weighted remaining term to maturity of 2.91 years – overall for market funding in the Group (inclusive of T2 and T3) the remaining term to maturity is 2.82 years.

Møre Boligkreditt AS issues bonds based on the transfer of loans from the parent bank. Gross retail lending transferred to Møre Boligkreditt AS amounted to NOK 38,876 million at the end of the quarter, which corresponds to 40.6 per cent of the bank's total lending.

Rating

In a Credit Opinion published on 17 January 2025, the rating agency Moody's confirmed Sparebanken Møre's counterparty, deposit and issuer ratings as A1 with a stable outlook.

Møre Boligkreditt has the same issuer rating as the parent bank, while the mortgage credit company's issuances are rated Aaa.

Capital adequacy

Capital adequacy is calculated and reported in line with the EU capital requirements for banks and investment firms – CRD /CRR. Sparebanken Møre has authorisation from the Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway to use internal rating methods, the Foundation IRB approach, for credit risk. Market risk calculations are based on the standardised approach and operational risk calculations on the basic indicator approach. The use of IRB involves comprehensive requirements for the bank's organisation, expertise, risk models and risk management systems.

Pursuant to section 17-13 of the Financial Institutions Act, financial institutions participating in cooperating groups must carry out proportional consolidation regardless of the size of their owner interests. Sparebanken Møre carries out proportional consolidation of its owner interests in Kredittbanken ASA.

The Group's capital adequacy ratio as at 30 September 2026 was calculated in line with the capital adequacy regulations (CRR III/CRD VI) as enacted in Norwegian law.

On 9 May 2025, Sparebanken Møre applied for authorisation to make changes to its PD and LGD models for the retail market. The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway issued preliminary comments on 26 June 2026, with a deadline for a response of 1 October 2026. The bank submitted its response to the comments to the Financial Supervisory Authority by the deadline.

On 19 October 2026, the Financial Supervisory Authority granted the bank permission to redeem a subordinated loan early (NOK 350 million). The bank issued a replacement subordinated loan (NOK 550 million) in August 2026. Authorisation was granted on the condition that both subordinated loans would not be included in the bank's primary capital at the same time. The bank therefore excluded the NOK 350 million loan from its capital calculation as at 30 September 2026.

On 9 February 2026, a new application was submitted for the acquisition of equity certificates. A response to the application was received on 20 March 2026. The authorisation was granted on the condition that the buybacks do not reduce CET1 capital by more than NOK 64.7 million. Sparebanken Møre has deducted NOK 64.7 million from CET1 capital since authorisation was granted and will do so until the authorisation expires on 30 November 2026. In 2025, the buyback limit was NOK 42 million from February to June, and then NOK 59.8 million from October to the end of December. Deductions were made from CET1 capital equivalent to the applicable limits for the periods.

At the end of the third quarter of 2026, the CET1 capital ratio was 17.7 per cent (18.7 per cent), including 50 per cent of the result for the year to date. This is 1.6 percentage points higher than the total minimum requirement and the Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway's expected capital adequacy margin (P2G) totalling 16.15 per cent. The primary capital ratio, including 50 per cent of the result for the year to date, was 22.0 per cent (22.7 per cent) and the Tier 1 capital ratio was 19.5 per cent (20.6 per cent).

Sparebanken Møre's total internal minimum CET1 capital ratio requirement is 16.15 per cent. The requirement consists of a minimum requirement of 4.5 per cent, a capital conservation buffer of 2.5 per cent, a systemic risk buffer of 4.5 per cent and a countercyclical buffer of 2.5 per cent. The Financial Supervisory Authority conducted a SREP in 2025. The individual Pillar 2 requirement for Sparebanken Møre has been set at 1.6 per cent, and the expected capital adequacy margin has been set at 1.25 per cent. At least 56.25 per cent of the Pillar 2 requirement (P2R) that resulted from the aforementioned SREP must be met with CET1 capital (0.9 per cent), while a minimum of 75 per cent must be met with Tier 1 capital. The capital requirement (P2R) margin must be met with CET1 capital.

The leverage ratio (LR) was 7.2 per cent at the end of the third quarter of 2026 (7.5 per cent), including 50 per cent of year-to-date earnings. The regulatory minimum requirement (3 per cent) was met by a good margin.

MREL

The Financial Supervisory Authority has set Sparebanken Møre's effective MREL requirement at 35.7 per cent and the minimum requirement for subordination at 28.7 per cent, effective from 1 January 2026. At the

end of the quarter, Sparebanken Møre's actual MREL level was 46.2 per cent, while the level of subordination was 33.3 per cent of the risk-weighted assets.

Sparebanken Møre had issued NOK 3,646 million in MREL-eligible Senior Non-Preferred (SNP) debt at the end of third quarter of 2026.

Sustainability

In line with the bank's sustainability strategy and long-term goals, our ESG work will be continued and strengthened through a greater focus on ESG-related risk management, stress tests and scenario analyses. We are developing further our green financing framework with the goal of strengthening our role as a driver of sustainable transition and innovation in the market.

Subsidiaries

The aggregate profit of the bank's subsidiaries amounted to NOK 107 million after tax after the first three quarters (NOK 147 million).

Møre Boligkreditt AS was established as part of the Group's long-term funding strategy. The mortgage company's main purpose is to issue covered bonds for sale to Norwegian and international investors. At the end of the third quarter of the year, the company had nominal outstanding covered bonds of NOK 33.0 billion in the market. Around 44 per cent was issued in a currency other than NOK. At the end of the quarter, the parent bank held no bonds issued by Møre Boligkreditt AS. Møre Boligkreditt AS contributed NOK 104 million to the Group's result so far in 2026 (NOK 140 million).

Møre Eiendomsmegling AS provides real estate brokerage services to both retail and corporate customers. The company has made a profit contribution of NOK -2.0 million so far in 2026 (NOK 0 million). At the end of the quarter, the company employed 21 FTEs.

The purpose of Sparebankeiendom AS and Storgata 41-45 Molde AS is to own and manage the bank's own commercial properties. The companies contributed NOK 5.0 million to the result so far in 2026 (NOK 6.6 million). The companies have no staff.

Equity certificates

At the end of the third quarter of 2026, there were 7,834 holders of Sparebanken Møre's equity certificates (EC). The proportion of ECs owned by foreign nationals and enterprises amounted to 4.8 per cent at the end of the quarter. 49,795,520 equity certificates have been issued.

Note 14 includes a list of the 20 largest holders of the bank's ECs. As at 30 September 2026, the bank owned 216,117 equity certificates (including 50,000 equity certificates lent to Arctic in accordance with the market making agreement). These were purchased on the Oslo Børs at market price.

At the end of the third quarter of 2026, equity certificate capital accounted for 49.1 per cent of the bank's total equity.

Future prospects

Uncertainty in the global economy remains high, and developments were marked throughout the third quarter by rising market interest rates. The conflict in the Middle East continues to contribute to the uncertainty surrounding energy and commodity prices, and thus also to inflation and interest rate trends. The European Central Bank, the US Federal Reserve, and Norges Bank all raised their key policy rates in September. Long-term market interest rates have also risen significantly, and the yield on 10-year US Treasury bonds is at its highest level since 2002.

In Norway, inflation remains significantly above target. A stronger Norwegian krone is helping to curb imported inflation, while high cost growth among Norwegian businesses continues to keep domestic inflation elevated. The key policy rate was raised to 4.50 per cent in September, and indications are that the central bank is prepared to raise the rate further if necessary to bring inflation back towards target.

So far, the Norwegian economy has proven resilient in the face of higher interest rates and greater international uncertainty. At the same time, capacity utilisation has declined somewhat, and high interest rates are curbing both household and business demand. Greater household purchasing power is pulling in the opposite direction and is expected to help sustain consumption. Statistics Norway expects the mainland economy to grow by 1.4 per cent this year, before growth picks up to 2.1 per cent in 2027.

Activity levels remain high in our region, Nordvestlandet, although the trends nonetheless vary considerably across industries. Activity remains strong in parts of the manufacturing sector and in the maritime industry, while the construction sector and other interest rate sensitive industries are facing challenges. Despite the continued international uncertainty, the overall level of economic activity in Nordvestlandet is expected to remain strong going forward.

In 2026, the bank has been preparing for the implementation of IFRS 18, which is effective from 1 January 2027. The standard is expected primarily to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and the related disclosures. Reference is made to Note 1 for further information.

Sparebanken Møre will continue to contribute to the development of society and the business community in Nordvestlandet. As part of this, we will deliver strong and sustainable returns for our investors. To do so successfully, we will continue to focus on operating an efficient, profitable and responsible bank.

At the end of the third quarter, the return on equity was 11.6 per cent, while the cost income ratio was 42.6 per cent. Sparebanken Møre's long-term financial performance targets are a return on equity of above 13 per cent and a cost income ratio of less than 40 per cent.

Ålesund, 30. September 2026
28. October 2026

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SPAREBANKEN MØRE

ROY REITE, Chair of the Board
KÅRE ØYVIND VASSDAL, Deputy Chair
JILL AASEN
TERJE BØE
BIRGIT MIDTBUST
ANNE JORUNN VATNE
MARIE REKDAL HIDE
SVERRE NJÅL BERSÅS

TROND LARS NYDAL, CEO

Statement of income - Group

STATEMENT OF INCOME - GROUP (COMPRESSED) (NOK million)	Note	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	2025
Interest income from assets at amortised cost		1,353	1,298	3,810	3,850	5,103
Interest income from assets at fair value		232	260	682	725	952
Interest expenses		1,080	1,043	3,035	3,072	4,041
Net interest income	3	505	515	1,457	1,503	2,014
Commission income and revenues from banking services		89	76	240	218	305
Commission expenses and charges from banking services		12	8	37	24	34
Other operating income		9	11	30	35	46
Net commission and other operating income	7	86	79	233	229	317
Dividends		3	0	5	0	6
Net change in value of financial instruments		10	17	68	45	53
Net result from financial instruments	7	13	17	73	45	59
Total other income	7	99	96	306	274	376
Total income		604	611	1,763	1,777	2,390
Salaries, wages etc.		138	137	411	409	538
Depreciation and impairment of non-financial assets		16	16	48	46	62
Other operating expenses		96	96	292	294	393
Total operating expenses	8	250	249	751	749	993
Profit before impairment on loans		354	362	1,012	1,028	1,397
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	5	11	24	38	71	47
Pre-tax profit		343	338	974	957	1,350
Taxes		81	80	226	224	320
Profit after tax		262	258	748	733	1,030
Allocated to equity owners		247	243	705	688	970
Allocated to owners of Additional Tier 1 capital		15	15	43	45	60
Profit per EC (NOK 1)		2.44	2.40	6.95	6.79	9.57
Diluted earnings per EC (NOK 1)		2.44	2.40	6.95	6.79	9.57
Distributed dividend per EC (NOK)		0,00	0,00	7.00	6.25	6.25

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - GROUP (COMPRESSED) (NOK million)	Note	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	2025
Profit after tax		262	258	748	733	1,030
Items that may be reclassified to the income statement:						
Basisswap spreads - changes in value		12	5	11	19	22
Tax effect of changes in value on basisswap spreads		-2	-1	-2	-4	-5
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement:						
Pension estimate deviations		0	0	0	0	-1
Tax effect of pension estimate deviations		0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income after tax		272	262	757	748	1,046
Allocated to equity owners		257	247	714	703	986
Allocated to owners of Additional Tier 1 capital		15	15	43	45	60

1) Calculated using the EC-holders' share (49.1 %) of the period's profit to be allocated to equity owners

Balance sheet - Group

ASSETS (COMPRESSED) (NOK million)	Note	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Cash and receivables from Norges Bank	9 10 13	40	403	968
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	9 10 13	606	1,008	1,312
Loans to and receivables from customers	4 5 6 9 11 13	95,455	89,429	89,469
Certificates, bonds and other interest-bearing securities	9 11 13	12,627	14,803	15,479
Financial derivatives	9 11	833	1,522	1,361
Shares and other securities	9 11	241	155	149
Intangible assets		71	60	71
Fixed assets		483	297	330
Overfunded pension liability		88	83	85
Other assets		219	222	194
Total assets		110,663	107,982	109,418

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (COMPRESSED) (NOK million)	Note	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Loans and deposits from credit institutions	9 10 13	1,693	2,275	2,202
Deposits from customers	4 9 10 13	53,095	52,572	53,335
Debt securities issued	9 10 12	42,739	41,396	41,968
Financial derivatives	9 11	1,157	467	480
Pension liabilities		24	23	24
Tax payable		243	230	333
Deferred tax liabilities		138	147	138
Other liabilities		785	919	707
Subordinated loan capital	9 10	1,409	857	857
Total liabilities		101,283	98,886	100,044
EC capital	14	996	996	996
ECs owned by the bank		-5	-3	-5
Share premium		382	380	380
Additional Tier 1 capital		750	750	750
Paid-in equity		2,123	2,123	2,121
Primary capital fund		3,805	3,690	3,805
Gift fund		125	125	125
Dividend equalisation fund		2,421	2,310	2,421
Liability credit reserve		-26	-43	-26
Other equity		175	143	928
Comprehensive income for the period		757	748	-
Retained earnings		7,257	6,973	7,253
Total equity		9,380	9,096	9,374
Total liabilities and equity		110,663	107,982	109,418

Statement of changes in equity - Group

30.09.2026	Total equity	EC capital	Share premium	Additional Tier 1 capital	Primary capital fund	Gift fund	Dividend equalisation fund	Liability credit reserve	Other equity
Equity as of 31.12.2025	9,374	991	380	750	3,805	125	2,421	-26	928
Changes in own equity certificates	2		2						
Distributed dividends to the EC holders	-349								-349
Distributed dividends to the local community	-361								-361
Interests on issued Additional Tier 1 capital	-43								-43
Comprehensive income for the period	757								757
Equity as at 30.09.2026	9,380	991	382	750	3,805	125	2,421	-26	932

30.09.2025	Total equity	EC capital	Share premium	Additional Tier 1 capital	Primary capital fund	Gift fund	Dividend equalisation fund	Liability credit reserve	Other equity
Equity as of 31.12.2024	9,026	991	379	750	3,687	125	2,306	-43	831
Changes in own equity certificates	10	2	1		3		4		
Distributed dividends to the EC holders	-311								-311
Distributed dividends to the local community	-332								-332
Interests on issued Additional Tier 1 capital	-45								-45
Comprehensive income for the period	748								748
Equity as at 30.09.2025	9,096	993	380	750	3,690	125	2,310	-43	891

31.12.2025	Total equity	EC capital	Share premium	Additional Tier 1 capital	Primary capital fund	Gift fund	Dividend equalisation fund	Liability credit reserve	Other equity
Equity as of 31.12.2024	9,026	991	379	750	3,687	125	2,306	-43	831
Changes in own equity certificates	5		1		2		2		
Distributed dividends to the EC holders	-311								-311
Distributed dividends to the local community	-332								-332
Issued Additional Tier 1 capital	-60								-60
Equity before allocation of profit for the year	8,328	991	380	750	3,689	125	2,308	-43	128
Allocated to the primary capital fund	117				117				
Allocated to the dividend equalisation fund	113						113		
Allocated to owners of Additional Tier 1 capital	60								60
Allocated to other equity	30								30
Proposed dividend allocated for the EC holders	349								349
Proposed dividend allocated for the local community	361								361
Profit for the year	1,030	0	0	0	117	0	113	0	800
Changes in value - basis swaps	22							22	
Tax effect of changes in value - basis swaps	-5							-5	
Pension estimate deviations	-1				-1				
Tax effect of pension estimate deviations	0								
Total other income and costs from comprehensive income	16	0	0	0	-1	0	0	17	0
Total profit for the year	1,046	0	0	0	116	0	113	17	800
Equity as at 31.12.2025	9,374	991	380	750	3,805	125	2,421	-26	928

Statement of cash flow - Group

(NOK million)	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Cash flow from operating activities			
Interest, commission and fees received	4,269	4,345	5,767
Interest, commission and fees paid	-1,515	-1,546	-1,978
Interest received on certificates, bonds and other securities	498	488	649
Interest paid on debt securities and subordinated loan capital	-1,624	-1,621	-2,131
Dividend and group contribution received	5	0	6
Operating expenses paid	-604	-626	-832
Income taxes paid	-333	-348	-348
Receipts/payments(-) on loans to and receivables from other financial institutions	771	-335	-637
Receipts/payments(-) on loans/leasing to customers	-4,031	-2,608	-3,015
Receipts/payments(-) on customers utilised credit facilities	-1,965	16	415
Receipts/payments(-) on deposits from customers	-240	3,022	3,785
Proceeds from the sale of certificates, bonds and other securities	16,499	17,715	20,390
Purchase of certificates, bonds and other securities	-14,301	-21,238	-24,581
Receipts of other assets	1	0	0
Payments of other assets	0	-10	9
Receipts/payments(-) of other debt	399	-118	-231
Net cash flow from operating activities	-2,171	-2,861	-2,732
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets and intangible assets	8	0	0
Purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets	-209	-122	-180
Receipts/payments(-) on investment i subsidiaries	0	0	0
Net cash flow from investing activities	-201	-122	-180
Cash flow from financing activities			
Receipts/payments(-) on deposits from Norges Bank and other financial institutions	-509	281	208
Redemption of debt securities	-5,016	-4,814	-6,391
Proceeds from bonds issued	7,661	7,992	10,259
Redemption of Additional Tier 1 capital	0	0	0
Proceeds from Additional Tier 1 capital issued	0	0	0
Interest (dividends) paid on issued Additional Tier 1 capital	-44	-45	-60
Payment of cash dividends to EC owners	-348	-311	-311
Payment of dividend funds	-238	-203	-310
Payment upon sale of own equity certificates	9	10	10
Payment upon purchase of own equity certificates	-6	0	0
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,509	2,910	3,406
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-863	-72	493
Cash balance, OB	1,056	563	563
Cash balance, CB	193	491	1,056

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 Accounting principles

The Group's interim accounts have been prepared in accordance with adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), approved by the EU as at 30 September 2026. The interim report has been prepared in compliance with IAS 34 Interim Reporting and in accordance with accounting principles and methods applied in the 2025 Financial statements.

The accounts are presented in Norwegian kroner (NOK), which is also the parent bank's and subsidiaries' functional currency. All amounts are stated in NOK million unless stated otherwise.

In case of any discrepancies between the English and Norwegian versions of this report, the Norwegian version shall prevail.

Sparebanken Møre is in the process of implementing IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, which is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The implementation includes changes to the statement of profit or loss, classification and presentation, requirements relating to management-defined performance measures (MPMs), as well as necessary system and reporting adjustments.

The bank expects IFRS 18 primarily to affect the presentation and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, rather than the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements. The bank will continue to assess and further determine the effects of the implementation.

Note 2 Capital adequacy

Sparebanken Møre calculates and reports capital adequacy in compliance with the EU's capital requirements regulation and directive (CRD/CRR). Sparebanken Møre has authorisation from the Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway (FSA) to use internal rating methods, the foundation IRB (Internal Rating Based Approach) approach for credit risk. Calculations regarding market risk are performed using the standardised approach (SA) and for operational risk the basic indicator approach is used. The use of IRB involves comprehensive requirements for the bank's organisation, expertise, risk models and risk management systems.

Pursuant to section 17-13 of the Financial Institutions Act, financial institutions participating in cooperating groups must carry out proportional consolidation regardless of the size of their owner interests. Sparebanken Møre carries out proportional consolidation of its owner interests in Kredittbanken ASA.

The Group's capital adequacy ratio as at 30 September 2026 was calculated in line with the capital adequacy regulations (CRR III/CRD VI) as enacted in Norwegian law.

At the end of the third quarter of 2026, the Group had a Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, including 50 per cent of profit year to date, of 17.7 per cent, a Tier 1 capital ratio of 19.5 per cent and a total capital ratio of 22.0 per cent, compared with 17.7 per cent, 19.5 per cent and 21.5 per cent, respectively, at year-end 2025.

The Group meets the applicable minimum requirements, buffer requirements, Pillar 2 requirements and MREL requirements by a comfortable margin.

On 9 May 2025, Sparebanken Møre applied for authorisation to make changes to its PD and LGD models for the retail market. The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway issued preliminary comments on 26 June 2026, with a deadline for a response of 1 October 2026. The bank submitted its response to the comments to the Financial Supervisory Authority by the deadline.

On 19 October 2026, the Financial Supervisory Authority granted the bank permission to redeem a subordinated loan early (NOK 350 million). The bank issued a replacement subordinated loan (NOK 550 million) in August 2026. Authorisation was granted on the condition that both subordinated loans would not be included in the bank's primary capital at the same time. The bank therefore excluded the NOK 350 million loan from its capital calculation as at 30 September 2026.

A new application for the acquisition of own equity certificates (ECs) was submitted on 9 February 2026, and an answer to the application was received on 20 March 2026. The authorisation was granted on the condition that the buybacks did not reduce the Common Equity Tier 1 capital by more than NOK 64.7 million. Sparebanken Møre has made deductions in the Common Equity Tier 1 capital of NOK 64.7 million from the date the authorisation was granted and for the duration of the authorisation until 30 November 2026. In 2025, the buyback limit was NOK 42 million from February to June, and then NOK 59.8 million from October through December. A deduction was made in Common Equity Tier 1 capital corresponding to the applicable limit for the periods.

Sparebanken Møre has an internal minimum CET1 capital ratio requirement of 16.15 per cent. The requirement consists of a minimum requirement of 4.5 per cent, a capital conservation buffer of 2.5 per cent, a systemic risk buffer of 4.5 per cent and a countercyclical buffer of 2.5 per cent. The Financial Supervisory Authority conducted a SREP in 2025. The individual Pillar 2 requirement for Sparebanken Møre has been set at 1.6 per cent, and the expected capital adequacy margin (P2G) has been set at 1.25 per cent. At least 56.25 per cent of the new Pillar 2 requirement that resulted from the aforementioned SREP must be met with Common Equity Tier 1 capital (0.9 per cent), and minimum 75 per cent must be met with Tier 1 capital.

Sparebanken Møre has an internal target for the CET1 ratio to minimum equal the sum of Pillar 1, Pillar 2 and the Pillar 2 Guidance.

MREL

One key element of the BRRD II (Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive) is that capital instruments and debt can be written down and/or converted to equity (bail-in). The Financial Institutions Act, therefore, requires the bank to meet a minimum requirement regarding the sum of its own funds and convertible debt at all times (MREL – minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities) such that the bank has sufficient primary capital and convertible debt to cope with a crisis without the use of public funds.

The MREL requirement, applicable from 1 January 2026, must be covered by own funds or debt instruments with a lower priority than ordinary, unsecured, non-prioritised debt (senior debt). In its letter dated 19 December 2025, the FSA set Sparebanken Møre's effective MREL-requirement as of 1 January 2026 at 35.7 per cent and the minimum subordination requirement at 28.7 per cent.

Equity	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
EC capital	996	996	996
- ECs owned by the bank	-5	-3	-5
Proportionately consolidated share capital	14	-	-
Share premium	382	380	380
Proportionately consolidated share premium	34	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	750	750	750
Primary capital fund	3,805	3,690	3,805
Gift fund	125	125	125
Dividend equalisation fund	2,421	2,310	2,421
Proposed dividend for EC holders	0	0	349
Proposed dividend for the local community	0	0	361
Liability credit reserve	-26	-43	-26
Other equity	175	143	218
Proportionately consolidated other equity	3	-	-
Comprehensive income for the period	757	748	-
Total equity	9,431	9,096	9,374

Tier 1 capital (T1)	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Goodwill, intangible assets and other deductions	-190	-60	-176
Value adjustments of financial instruments at fair value	-18	-21	-21
Deduction of overfunded pension liability	-66	-62	-64
Deduction of remaining permission for the acquisition of own equity certificates	-60	0	-55
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-750	-750	-750
Expected IRB-losses exceeding ECL calculated according to IFRS 9	-472	-213	-260
Deduction for proposed dividend	0	0	-349
Deduction for proposed dividend for the local community	0	0	-361
Deduction of comprehensive income for the period	-757	-748	-
Total Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	7,118	7,242	7,338
Additional Tier 1 capital - classified as equity	750	750	750
Additional Tier 1 capital - classified as debt	0	0	0
Total Tier 1 capital (T1)	7,868	7,992	8,088

Tier 2 capital (T2)	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Subordinated loan capital of limited duration	1,054	857	857
Total Tier 2 capital (T2)	1,054	857	857
Net equity and subordinated loan capital	8,922	8,849	8,945

Risk weighted assets (RWA) by exposure classes

Credit risk - standardised approach	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Central governments or central banks	0	0	0
Local and regional authorities	111	738	728
Public sector companies	0	0	25
Institutions	189	346	430
Covered bonds	667	625	683
Equity	480	650	377
Other items	673	497	505
Retail market	145	-	-
Fund units	1	-	-
Past-due commitments	10	-	-
Total credit risk - standardised approach	2,276	2,855	2,748

Credit risk - IRB Foundation	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Retail - Secured by real estate	17,115	16,595	16,522
Retail - Other	205	268	214
Corporate lending	19,088	17,025	18,412
Total credit risk - IRB-Foundation	36,408	33,888	35,148
Market risk (standardised approach)	41	125	113
Operational risk (basic indicator approach)	3,586	3,661	3,546
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	42,311	40,530	41,555
Minimum requirement Common Equity Tier 1 capital (4.5 %)	1,904	1,824	1,870

Buffer requirements	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Capital conservation buffer , 2.5 %	1,058	1,013	1,039
Systemic risk buffer, 4.5 %	1,904	1,824	1,870
Countercyclical buffer, 2.5 %	1,058	1,013	1,039
Total buffer requirements for Common Equity Tier 1 capital	4,020	3,850	3,948
Available Common Equity Tier 1 capital after buffer requirements	1,194	1,568	1,520

Capital adequacy as a percentage of risk weighted assets (RWA)	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Capital adequacy ratio	21.1	21.8	21.5
Capital adequacy ratio incl. 50 % of the profit	22.0	22.7	-
Tier 1 capital ratio	18.6	19.7	19.5
Tier 1 capital ratio incl. 50 % of the profit	19.5	20.6	-
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	16.8	17.9	17.7
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio incl. 50 % of the profit	17.7	18.7	-

Leverage Ratio (LR)	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Basis for calculation of leverage ratio	114,646	111,421	112,990
Leverage Ratio (LR)	6.9	7.2	7.2
Leverage Ratio (LR) incl. 50 % of the profit	7.2	7.5	-

Proportionate consolidation, for the calculation of capital adequacy, is applied for the owner interests in Kredittbanken ASA from Q1 2026.

Note 3 Operating segments

Result - Q3 2026	Group	Eliminations	Other 2)	Corporate	Retail 1)	Real estate brokerage
Interest income	1,585	-70	771	372	512	0
Interest expenses	1,080	-70	668	174	308	0
Net interest income	505	0	103	198	204	0
Total other income	99	-17	28	30	49	9
Total income	604	-17	131	228	253	9
Depreciations	16	-1	9	1	7	0
Other operating expenses	234	-16	36	51	153	10
Total operating expenses	250	-17	45	52	160	10
Profit before impairments on loans	354	0	86	176	93	-1
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	11	0	1	9	1	0
Pre-tax profit	343	0	85	167	92	-1
Taxes	81					
Profit after tax	262					

Result - 30.09.2026	Group	Eliminations	Other 2)	Corporate	Retail 1)	Real estate brokerage
Interest income	4,492	-202	2,147	1,065	1,482	0
Interest expenses	3,035	-202	1,858	508	871	0
Net interest income	1,457	0	289	557	611	0
Total other income	306	-51	111	91	125	30
Total income	1,763	-51	400	648	736	30
Depreciations	48	-3	28	3	20	0
Other operating expenses	703	-47	137	141	440	32
Total operating expenses	751	-50	165	144	460	32
Profit before impairments on loans	1,012	-1	235	504	276	-2
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	38	0	1	23	14	0
Pre-tax profit	974	-1	234	481	262	-2
Taxes	226					
Profit after tax	748					

Key figures - 30.09.2026	Group	Eliminations	Other 2)	Corporate	Retail 1)	Real estate brokerage
Gross loans to customers 1)	95,717	0	1,306	31,567	62,844	0
Expected credit loss on loans	-262	0	-1	-191	-70	0
Net loans to customers	95,455	0	1,305	31,376	62,774	0
Deposits from customers 1)	53,095	-163	614	16,786	35,858	0
Guarantee liabilities	2,016	0	0	2,015	1	0
Expected credit loss on guarantee liabilities	5	0	0	5	0	0
The deposit-to-loan ratio	55.5	0,0	47,0	53,2	57,1	0,0
Man-years	396	0	148	58	169	21

Result - Q3 2025	Group	Eliminations	Other 2)	Corporate	Retail 1)	Real estate brokerage
Interest income 3)	1,558	-52	707	372	530	1
Interest expenses	1,043	-40	618	165	300	0
Net interest income	515	-12	89	207	230	1
Total other income	96	-16	32	31	38	11
Total income	611	-28	121	238	268	12
Depreciations	16	-2	11	1	6	0
Other operating expenses	233	2	26	47	146	12
Total operating expenses	249	0	37	48	152	12
Profit before impairments on loans	362	-28	84	190	116	0
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	24	0	0	21	3	0
Pre-tax profit	338	-28	84	169	113	0
Taxes	80					
Profit after tax	258					

Result - 30.09.2025	Group	Eliminations	Other 2)	Corporate	Retail 1)	Real estate brokerage
Interest income 3)	4,575	-182	2,084	1,106	1,566	1
Interest expenses	3,072	-171	1,834	509	900	0
Net interest income	1,503	-11	250	597	666	1
Total other income	274	-56	105	86	104	35
Total income	1,777	-67	355	683	770	36
Depreciations	46	-8	32	3	19	0
Other operating expenses	703	-2	118	134	417	36
Total operating expenses	749	-10	150	137	436	36
Profit before impairments on loans	1,028	-57	205	546	334	0
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	71	1	0	53	17	0
Pre-tax profit	957	-58	205	493	317	0
Taxes	224					
Profit after tax	733					

Key figures - 30.09.2025	Group	Eliminations	Other 2)	Corporate	Retail 1)	Real estate brokerage
Gross loans to customers 1)	89,719	0	1,499	28,531	59,689	0
Expected credit loss on loans	-290	-1	0	-206	-83	0
Net loans to customers	89,429	-1	1,499	28,325	59,606	0
Deposits from customers 1)	52,572	-443	1,601	17,458	33,956	0
Guarantee liabilities	2,525	0	0	2,524	1	0
Expected credit loss on guarantee liabilities	13	0	0	13	0	0
The deposit-to-loan ratio	58.6	0,0	106.8	61.2	56.9	0,0
Man-years	405	0	157	55	166	27

Result - 31.12.2025	Group	Eliminations	Other 2)	Corporate	Retail 1)	Real estate brokerage
Interest income 3)	6,055	-239	2,812	1,406	2,075	1
Interest expenses	4,041	-239	2,427	674	1,179	0
Net interest income	2,014	0	385	732	896	1
Total other income	376	-71	130	124	149	44
Total income	2,390	-71	515	856	1,045	45
Depreciations	62	-9	42	3	26	0
Other operating expenses	931	-62	199	182	564	48
Total operating expenses	993	-71	241	185	590	48
Profit before impairments on loans	1,397	0	274	671	455	-3
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	47	0	0	51	-4	0
Pre-tax profit	1,350	0	274	620	459	-3
Taxes	320					
Profit after tax	1,030					

Key figures - 31.12.2025	Group	Eliminations	Other 2)	Corporate	Retail 1)	Real estate brokerage
Gross loans to customers 1)	89,721	0	1,466	28,128	60,127	0
Expected credit loss on loans	-252	0	-1	-191	-60	0
Net loans to customers	89,469	0	1,465	27,937	60,067	0
Deposits from customers 1)	53,335	-317	1,422	18,215	34,015	0
Guarantee liabilities	2,430	0	0	2,429	1	0
Expected credit loss on guarantee liabilities	11	0	0	11	0	0
The deposit-to-loan ratio	59.4	0,0	97.0	64.8	56.6	0,0
Man-years	393	0	152	55	165	21

1) The subsidiary, Møre Boligkreditt AS, is part of the bank's retail segment. The mortgage company's main objective is to issue covered bonds for both national and international investors, and the company is part of Sparebanken Møre's long-term financing strategy. Key figures for Møre Boligkreditt AS are displayed in a separate table.

2) Consists of head office activities not allocated to reporting segments, customer commitments towards employees as well as the subsidiaries Sparebankeiendom AS and Storgata 41-45 Molde AS, managing the buildings owned by the Group.

3) In 2025, the Group implemented a change in the methodology for allocating selected income elements between two of the Group's reporting

segments. The change represents an adjustment to the internal allocation model and has no impact on the Group's total revenues. In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 8 Operating Segments, the comparative figures for Q3 2025 have been restated to reflect the updated allocation methodology.

MØRE BOLIGKREDITT AS					
Statement of income	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Net interest income	54	87	182	245	330
Other operating income	9	0	8	-10	-14
Total income	63	87	190	235	316
Operating expenses	17	16	52	50	65
Profit before impairment on loans	46	71	138	185	251
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	-1	1	4	5	1
Pre-tax profit	47	70	134	180	250
Taxes	11	16	30	40	55
Profit after tax	36	54	104	140	195

MØRE BOLIGKREDITT AS			
Balance sheet	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Loans to and receivables from customers	38,866	36,301	37,584
Total equity	2,237	2,262	2,319

Note 4 Loans and deposits broken down according to sectors

The loan portfolio with agreed floating interest is measured at amortised cost, while the loan portfolio with fixed interest rates is measured at fair value.

30.09.2026		GROUP				
Sector/industry	Gross loans at amortised cost	ECL Stage 1	ECL Stage 2	ECL Stage 3	Loans at fair value	Net loans
Agriculture and forestry	869	0	-1	-13	43	898
Fisheries	5,700	-3	-7	-75	1	5,616
Manufacturing	5,026	-2	-6	-11	2	5,009
Building and construction	1,585	0	-1	-7	4	1,581
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels	1,018	-1	-1	-6	23	1,033
Supply/Oil services	1,720	-1	-1	0	0	1,718
Property management	10,168	-7	-2	-2	5	10,162
Professional/financial services	1,383	0	-4	0	23	1,402
Transport and private/public services/abroad	5,679	-5	-3	-4	127	5,794
Total corporate/public entities	33,148	-19	-26	-118	228	33,213
Retail customers	59,197	-5	-31	-63	3,144	62,242
Total loans to and receivables from customers	92,345	-24	-57	-181	3,372	95,455

30.09.2025		GROUP				
Sector/industry	Gross loans at amortised cost	ECL Stage 1	ECL Stage 2	ECL Stage 3	Loans at fair value	Net loans
Agriculture and forestry	808	0	0	-16	37	829
Fisheries	5,777	-5	-52	0	1	5,721
Manufacturing	4,183	-4	-12	-10	4	4,161
Building and construction	1,304	-1	-1	-8	3	1,297
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels	1,116	-1	-6	0	16	1,125
Supply/Oil services	1,008	0	0	0	0	1,008
Property management	9,384	-9	-9	-12	18	9,372
Professional/financial services	1,458	-1	-9	-3	24	1,469
Transport and private/public services/abroad	5,213	-9	-6	-12	148	5,334
Total corporate/public entities	30,251	-30	-95	-61	251	30,316
Retail customers	55,459	-8	-32	-64	3,758	59,113
Total loans to and receivables from customers	85,710	-38	-127	-125	4,009	89,429

31.12.2025		GROUP				
Sector/industry	Gross loans at amortised cost	ECL Stage 1	ECL Stage 2	ECL Stage 3	Loans at fair value	Net loans
Agriculture and forestry	827	0	0	-13	37	851
Fisheries	5,394	-3	-63	-4	1	5,325
Manufacturing	4,085	-3	-9	-21	4	4,056
Building and construction	1,242	0	-1	-3	3	1,241
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels	1,095	0	-2	0	16	1,109
Supply/Oil services	1,041	0	0	0	0	1,041
Property management	9,473	-5	-4	-16	18	9,466
Professional/financial services	1,391	0	-4	0	24	1,411
Transport and private/public services/abroad	5,267	-5	-2	-11	128	5,377
Total corporate/public entities	29,815	-16	-85	-68	231	29,877
Retail customers	56,080	-4	-20	-59	3,595	59,592
Total loans to and receivables from customers	85,895	-20	-105	-127	3,826	89,469

Deposits with agreed floating interest rates are measured at amortised cost, fixed-interest rate deposits with maturities less than one year are measured at amortised cost and fixed-interest rate deposits with maturities in excess of one year are classified at fair value and secured by interest rate swaps.

DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS		GROUP		
Sector/industry	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025	
Agriculture and forestry	368	382	336	
Fisheries	1,414	1,784	2,013	
Manufacturing	3,371	3,789	3,992	
Building and construction	1,011	1,102	1,120	
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels	1,475	1,518	1,336	
Property management	3,091	3,385	4,748	
Transport and private/public services	5,735	5,777	5,051	
Public administration	281	239	227	
Others	3,198	3,063	3,016	
Total corporate/public entities	19,944	21,039	21,839	
Retail customers	33,151	31,533	31,496	
Total	53,095	52,572	53,335	

Note 5 Losses and impairment on loans and guarantees

Methodology for measuring expected credit losses (ECL) according to IFRS 9

For a detailed description of the bank's loss model, please see note 9 in the annual report for 2025.

Sparebanken Møre has developed an ECL model based on the Group's IRB parameters and applies a three-stage approach when assessing ECL on loans to customers and financial guarantees in accordance with IFRS 9.

Stage 1: At initial recognition and if there's no significant increase in credit risk, the commitment is classified in stage 1 with 12-months ECL.

Stage 2: If a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is identified, but without evidence of loss, the commitment is transferred to stage 2 with lifetime ECL measurement.

Stage 3: If the credit risk increases further, including evidence of loss, the commitment is transferred to stage 3 with lifetime ECL measurement. The commitment is considered to be credit-impaired. As opposed to stage 1 and 2, the effective interest rate in stage 3 is calculated on net impaired commitment (total commitment less expected credit loss) instead of gross commitment.

Staging is performed at account level and implies that two or more accounts held by the same customer can be placed in different stages. If a customer has one account in stage 3 (risk classes K, M or N), all of the customer's accounts will migrate to stage 3.

Customers in risk class N have been subject to individual loss assessment with impairment. In connection with individual loss assessment, 3 scenarios based on calculation of the weighted present value of future cash flow after realisation of collateral are prepared. If the weighted present value of cash flow after realisation of collateral is positive, model-based loss provisions according to the ECL model is used.

An increase in credit risk reflects both customer-specific circumstances and development in relevant macro factors for the particular customer segment. The assessment of what is considered to be a significant increase in credit risk is based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative indicators.

Significant increase in credit risk

The assessment of whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred is based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative indicators. A significant increase in credit risk has occurred when one or more of the criteria below are present:

Quantitative criteria

A significant increase in credit risk is determined by comparing the PD at the reporting date with PD at initial recognition. If the actual PD is higher than initial PD, an assessment is made of whether the increase is significant.

Significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is considered to have occurred when either

- PD has increased by 100 per cent or more and the increase in PD is more than 0.5 percentage points, or
- PD has increased by more than 2,0 percentage points
- The customer's agreed payments are overdue by more than 30 days

The weighted, macro adjusted PD in year 1 is used for comparison with PD on initial recognition to determine whether the credit risk has increased significantly.

Qualitative criteria

In addition to the quantitative assessment of changes in the PD, a qualitative assessment is made to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk, for example, if the commitment is subject to special monitoring.

Credit risk is always considered to have increased significantly if the customer has been granted forbearance measures, though it is not severe enough to be individually assessed in stage 3.

Positive migration in credit risk

A customer migrates from stage 2 to stage 1 if:

- The criteria for migration from stage 1 to stage 2 is no longer present, **and**
- this is satisfied for at least one subsequent month (total two months)

A customer migrates from stage 3 to stage 1 or stage 2 if the customer no longer meets the conditions for migration to stage 3.

Accounts that are not subject to the migration rules above are not expected to have significant change in credit risk and retain the stage from the previous month.

Scenarios

Three scenarios are developed: Best, Basis and Worst. For each of the scenarios, expected values of different parameters are given, for each of the next five years. The possibility for each of the scenarios to occur is also estimated. After five years, the scenarios are expected to converge to a long-term stable level.

Changes to PD as a result of scenarios, may also affect the staging.

Definition of default, credit-impaired and forbearance

The definition of default is similar to that used in the capital adequacy regulation.

A commitment is defined to be subject to forbearance (payment relief due to payment difficulties) if the bank agrees to changes in the terms and conditions as a result of the debtor having problems meeting payment obligations and the revised terms would not have been granted had the debtor not been experiencing such financial difficulties. Performing forbearance (not in default) is placed in stage 2 whereas non-performing (defaulted) forbearance is placed in stage 3.

Management override

Quarterly review meetings evaluate the basis for the accounting of ECL losses. If there are significant events that will affect an estimated loss which the model has not taken into account, relevant factors in the ECL model will be overridden. An assessment is made of the level of long-term PD and LGD in stage 2 and stage 3 under different scenarios, as well as an assessment of macro factors and weighting of scenarios.

Consequences of increased macroeconomic uncertainty and measurement of expected credit loss (ECL) for loans and guarantees

The bank's loss provisions reflect expected credit loss (ECL) pursuant to IFRS 9. When assessing ECL, the relevant conditions at the time of reporting and expected economic developments are taken into account.

The scenarios are weighted on the basis of our best estimate of the probability of the various outcomes represented. In light of the war between Ukraine and Russia and the uncertainty this entails, the weighting of the best-case scenario was reduced from 20 per cent to 10 per cent, and the worst-case scenario increased from 10 per cent to 20 per cent, effective from the first quarter of 2022.

Since then, these weightings have been maintained because the security and geopolitical situation is still characterised by considerable uncertainty. Additionally, uncertainty surrounding international trade policy, the risk of increased protectionism and more fragmented trade patterns are contributing to an asymmetric risk balance with greater downside risk than upside potential.

The Norwegian economy is showing signs of a moderate upturn, supported by greater household purchasing power and a labour market that remains robust. At the same time, economic growth remains modest, and high interest rates continue to curb demand in parts of the business sector and among households. The level of economic activity in Nordvestlandet is considered strong, with activity remaining high in several export-oriented industries. However, the region is exposed to developments in the international markets and is therefore being impacted by the global geopolitical and economic uncertainty.

To sum up, there is still considerable uncertainty about future economic developments, both internationally and in Norway, and the weighting from Q2-2026 will be maintained.

Climate-related risk and calculating ECL

The bank uses the ECL model to simulate expected losses resulting from climate-related risk in various scenarios.

The ECL model has been used to simulate the financial consequences of climate-related risk for commercial property. Stress testing has been carried out on commitments in excess of a certain size related to the rental of commercial property. In the stress tests, PD (capacity to service debt) and LGD (collateral) were stressed in different scenarios.

The bank has continued to identify and map climate-related risk in the loan portfolio and various industries. In 2025, the first version of a transition plan was established to ensure that the bank's loan portfolios become emission free by 2050. Climate-related risk has been integrated into the Sustainability Report/CSRD reporting, the annual ICAAP report, and quarterly internal reporting. Climate risk indicators are monitored quarterly for both the retail and corporate loan portfolios.

The ECL model must be expectation-oriented, and the bank is of the opinion that qualitative climate-related risk analyses currently involve a high degree of uncertainty, and these are thus not taken account of when assessing ECL, although the model is used for stress testing climate-related risk. The bank will strive to find good methods for implementing climate-related risk in the ECL model for the corporate portfolio.

Specification of credit loss in the income statement

GROUP	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	2025
Changes in ECL - stage 1 (model-based)	-2	0	3	6	-13
Changes in ECL - stage 2 (model-based)	-10	3	-53	15	-8
Changes in ECL - stage 3 (model-based)	6	3	-1	1	6
Changes in individually assessed losses	11	-10	62	18	13
Confirmed losses covered by previous individual impairment	8	26	33	37	47
Confirmed losses, not previously impaired	1	3	2	6	17
Recoveries	-3	-1	-8	-12	-15
Total impairments on loans and guarantees	11	24	38	71	47

Changes in the loss provisions/ECL recognised in the balance sheet in the period

GROUP - 30.09.2026	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 31.12.2025	21	115	127	263
New commitments	9	14	6	29
Disposal of commitments and transfer to stage 3 (individually assessed)	-3	-63	-7	-73
Changes in ECL in the period for commitments which have not migrated	-3	-12	-1	-16
Migration to stage 1	2	-11	0	-9
Migration to stage 2	-2	20	-18	0
Migration to stage 3	0	-1	19	18
Changes stage 3 (individually assessed)	-	-	55	55
ECL 30.09.2026	24	62	181	267
- of which expected losses on loans to retail customers	5	31	63	99
- of which expected losses on loans to corporate customers	19	26	118	163
- of which expected losses on guarantee liabilities	0	5	0	5

GROUP - 30.09.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 31.12.2024	34	123	106	263
New commitments	9	44	1	54
Disposal of commitments and transfer to stage 3 (individually assessed)	-4	-25	-7	-36
Changes in ECL in the period for commitments which have not migrated	1	-1	1	1
Migration to stage 1	4	-24	-5	-25
Migration to stage 2	-4	22	-2	16
Migration to stage 3	0	-1	15	14
Changes stage 3 (individually assessed)	-	-	16	16
ECL 30.09.2025	40	138	125	303
- of which expected losses on loans to retail customers	8	32	64	104
- of which expected losses on loans to corporate customers	30	95	61	186
- of which expected losses on guarantee liabilities	2	11	0	13

GROUP - 31.12.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL 31.12.2024	34	123	106	263
New commitments	8	48	2	58
Disposal of commitments and transfer to stage 3 (individually assessed)	-8	-28	-11	-47
Changes in ECL in the period for commitments which have not migrated	-12	-16	10	-18
Migration to stage 1	2	-26	-2	-26
Migration to stage 2	-3	15	-4	8
Migration to stage 3	0	-1	12	11
Changes stage 3 (individually assessed)	-	-	14	14
ECL 31.12.2025	21	115	127	263
- of which expected losses on loans to retail customers	4	20	59	83
- of which expected losses on loans to corporate customers	16	85	68	169
- of which expected losses on guarantee liabilities	1	10	0	11

Commitments (exposure) divided into risk groups based on probability of default

GROUP - 30.09.2026	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Low risk (0 % - < 0.5 %)	73,481	3,536	-	77,017
Medium risk (0.5 % - < 3 %)	14,080	8,551	-	22,631
High risk (3 % - <100 %)	2,119	2,428	-	4,547
PD = 100 %	-	-	1,090	1,090
Total commitments before ECL	89,680	14,515	1,090	105,285
- ECL	-24	-62	-181	-267
Total net commitments *)	89,656	14,453	909	105,018
Gross commitments with overridden migration	310	-310	0	0

GROUP - 30.09.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Low risk (0 % - < 0.5 %)	69,959	718	-	70,677
Medium risk (0.5 % - < 3 %)	12,562	6,490	-	19,052
High risk (3 % - <100 %)	1,530	3,433	-	4,963
PD = 100 %	-	-	404	404
Total commitments before ECL	84,051	10,641	404	95,096
- ECL	-40	-138	-125	-303
Total net commitments *)	84,011	10,503	279	94,793
Gross commitments with overridden migration	278	-278	0	0

GROUP - 31.12.2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Low risk (0 % - < 0.5 %)	68,566	2,535	-	71,101
Medium risk (0.5 % - < 3 %)	11,645	6,974	-	18,619
High risk (3 % - <100 %)	1,583	2,644	-	4,227
PD = 100 %	-	-	396	396
Total commitments before ECL	81,794	12,153	396	94,343
- ECL	-21	-115	-127	-263
Total net commitments *)	81,773	12,038	269	94,080
Gross commitments with overridden migration	337	-337	0	0

*) The tables above are based on exposure (incl. undrawn credit facilities and guarantee liabilities) and are not including fixed rate loans assessed at fair value. The figures are thus not reconcilable against the balance sheet nor with note 6.

Note 6 Credit-impaired commitments

The table shows total commitments in default for more than 90 days and other credit-impaired commitments (less than 90 days). Customers who have been in default must go through a probation period with 100 per cent PD for at least three months before they are scored as non-defaulted. These customers are included in gross credit-impaired commitments

GROUP	30.09.2026			30.09.2025			31.12.2025		
	Total	Retail	Corporate	Total	Retail	Corporate	Total	Retail	Corporate
Gross commitments in default for more than 90 days	150	107	43	163	106	57	168	113	55
Gross other credit-impaired commitments	978	87	891	255	131	124	238	105	133
Gross credit-impaired commitments	1,128	194	934	418	237	181	406	218	188
ECL on commitments in default for more than 90 days	30	23	7	38	22	16	38	20	18
ECL on other credit-impaired commitments	151	40	111	85	41	44	89	38	51
ECL on credit-impaired commitments	181	63	118	123	63	60	127	58	69
Net commitments in default for more than 90 days	120	84	36	125	84	41	130	93	37
Net other credit-impaired commitments	827	47	780	170	90	80	149	67	82
Net credit-impaired commitments	947	131	816	295	174	121	279	160	119
Total gross loans to customers - Group	95,717	62,341	33,376	89,719	59,217	30,502	89,721	59,675	30,046
Guarantees - Group	2,016	1	2,015	2,525	1	2,524	2,430	1	2,429
Gross credit-impaired commitments in % of loans/guarantee liabilities	1.15 %	0.31 %	2.64 %	0.45 %	0.40 %	0.55 %	0.44 %	0.37 %	0.58 %
Net credit-impaired commitments in % loans/guarantee liabilities	0.97 %	0.21 %	2.31 %	0.32 %	0.29 %	0.37 %	0.30 %	0.27 %	0.37 %

Commitments with probation period									
GROUP	30.09.2026			30.09.2025			31.12.2025		
	Total	Retail	Corporate	Total	Retail	Corporate	Total	Retail	Corporate
Gross commitments with probation period	60	18	42	95	56	39	70	29	41
Gross commitments with probation period in % of gross credit-impaired commitments	5.3 %	9.3 %	4.5 %	23 %	24 %	22 %	17 %	13 %	22 %

Note 7 Other income

(NOK million)	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	2025
Guarantee commission	24	25	34
Income from the sale of insurance services (non-life/personal)	28	25	36
Income from the sale of fund saving products	13	13	18
Income from Discretionary Portfolio Management	62	48	67
Income from money-transfer services	85	80	108
Other fees and commission income	28	27	42
Commission income and income from banking services	240	218	305
Commission expenses and expenses from banking services	-37	-24	-34
Income from real estate brokerage	29	34	42
Other operating income	1	1	4
Total other operating income	30	35	46
Net commission and other operating income	233	229	317
Interest hedging (for customers)	3	2	1
Currency hedging (for customers)	23	9	20
Dividend received	5	0	6
Net gains/losses on shares	18	7	1
Net gains/losses on bonds	5	22	25
Change in value of fixed-rate loans	-14	31	39
Derivates related to fixed-rate lending	30	-38	-46
Change in value of issued bonds	1,603	11	-74
Derivates related to issued bonds	-1,599	2	88
Net gains/losses related to buy back of outstanding bonds	-1	-1	-1
Net result from financial instruments	73	45	59
Total other income	306	274	376

The following table lists commission income and expenses covered by IFRS 15 broken down by the largest main items and allocated per segment.

Net commission and other operating income - 30.09.2026	Group	Other	Corporate	Retail	Real estate brokerage
Guarantee commission	24	0	24	0	0
Income from the sale of insurance services (non-life/personal)	28	-1	4	25	0
Income from the sale of fund saving products	13	0	1	12	0
Income from Discretionary Portfolio Management	62	2	32	28	0
Income from money-transfer services	85	7	22	56	0
Other fees and commission income	28	2	8	18	0
Commission income and income from banking services	240	10	91	139	0
Commission expenses and expenses from banking services	-37	-20	-2	-15	0
Income from real estate brokerage	29	0	0	0	29
Other operating income	1	1	0	0	0
Total other operating income	30	1	0	0	29
Net commission and other operating income	233	-9	89	124	29

Net commission and other operating income - 30.09.2025	Group	Other	Corporate	Retail	Real estate brokerage
Guarantee commission	25	-1	26	0	0
Income from the sale of insurance services (non-life/personal)	25	-2	3	24	0
Income from the sale of fund saving products	13	1	1	11	0
Income from Discretionary Portfolio Management	48	2	24	22	0
Income from money-transfer services	80	8	21	51	0
Other fees and commission income	27	6	9	12	0
Commission income and income from banking services	218	14	84	120	0
Commission expenses and expenses from banking services	-24	-5	-2	-17	0
Income from real estate brokerage	34	0	0	0	34
Other operating income	1	1	0	0	0
Total other operating income	35	1	0	0	34
Net commission and other operating income	229	10	82	103	34

Net commission and other operating income - 2025	Group	Other	Corporate	Retail	Real estate brokerage
Guarantee commission	34	-1	35	0	0
Income from the sale of insurance services (non-life/personal)	36	2	3	31	0
Income from the sale of fund saving products	18	2	1	15	0
Income from Discretionary Portfolio Management	67	3	34	30	0
Income from money-transfer services	108	9	28	71	0
Other fees and commission income	42	1	19	22	0
Commission income and income from banking services	305	16	120	169	0
Commission expenses and expenses from banking services	-34	-11	-2	-21	0
Income from real estate brokerage	42	0	0	0	42
Other operating income	4	4	0	0	0
Total other operating income	46	4	0	0	42
Net commission and other operating income	317	9	118	148	42

Note 8 Operating expenses

(NOK million)	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	2025
Wages	292	291	384
Pension expenses	28	28	35
Employers' social security contribution and Financial activity tax	65	64	86
Other personnel expenses	26	26	33
Wages, salaries, etc.	411	409	538
Depreciations	48	46	62
Operating expenses own and rented premises	12	17	20
Maintenance of fixed assets	5	5	7
IT-expenses	185	173	233
Marketing expenses	30	28	37
Purchase of external services	22	27	35
Expenses related to postage, telephone and newspapers etc.	6	7	10
Travel expenses	5	3	6
Capital tax	11	13	17
Other operating expenses	16	21	28
Total other operating expenses	292	294	393
Total operating expenses	751	749	993

Note 9 Classification of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the date when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or the company transfers the financial asset in such a way that risk and profit potential of the financial asset is substantially transferred. Financial liabilities are derecognised from the date when the rights to the contractual provisions have been extinguished, cancelled or expired.

Classification and measurement

The Group's portfolio of financial instruments is at initial recognition classified in accordance with IFRS 9. Financial assets are classified in one of the following categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value with value changes through the income statement

The classification of the financial assets depends on two factors:

- The purpose of the acquisition of the financial instrument
- The contractual cash flows from the financial assets

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

The classification of the financial assets assumes that the following requirements are met:

- The asset is acquired to receive contractual cash flows
- The contractual cash flows consist solely of principal and interest

All lending and receivables, except fixed interest rate loans, are recorded in the group accounts at amortised cost, based on expected cash flows. The difference between the issue cost and the settlement amount at maturity, is amortised over the lifetime of the loan.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Debt securities, including debt securities included in fair value hedging, loans and deposits from credit institutions and deposits from customers, are valued at amortised cost based on expected cash flows. The portfolio of own bonds is shown in the accounts as a reduction of the debt.

Financial instruments measured at fair value, any changes in value recognised through the income statement

The Group's portfolio of bonds in the liquidity portfolio is classified at fair value through the income statement. The portfolio is held solely for liquidity management and is traded to optimize returns within current quality requirements for the liquidity portfolio.

The Group's portfolio of fixed interest rate loans is measured at fair value to avoid accounting mismatch in relation to the underlying interest rate swaps.

Fixed interest rate deposits from customers with maturities in excess of one year are classified at fair value and secured by interest rate swaps.

Financial derivatives are contracts signed to mitigate an existing interest rate or currency risk incurred by the Group. Financial derivatives are recognised at fair value through the income statement and recognised gross per contract as an asset or a liability.

The Group's portfolio of shares is measured at fair value with any value changes through the income statement.

Losses and gains as a result of value changes on assets and liabilities measured at fair value, with any value changes being recognised in the income statement, are included in the accounts during the period in which they occur.

Levels in the valuation hierarchy

Financial instruments are classified into different levels based on the quality of market data for each type of instrument.

Level 1 – Valuation based on prices in an active market

Level 1 comprises financial instruments valued by using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category includes listed shares and mutual funds, as well as bonds and certificates.

Level 2 – Valuation based on observable market data

Level 2 comprises financial instruments valued by using information which is not quoted prices, but where prices are directly or indirectly observable for assets or liabilities, including quoted prices in inactive markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category mainly includes debt securities issued, derivatives and bonds.

Level 3 – Valuation based on other than observable market data

Level 3 comprises financial instruments which cannot be valued based on directly or indirectly observable prices. This category includes loans to customers, as well as shares.

GROUP - 30.09.2026	Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total book value
Cash and receivables from Norges Bank		40	40
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions		606	606
Loans to and receivables from customers	3,372	92,083	95,455
Certificates and bonds	12,627		12,627
Shares and other securities	241		241
Financial derivatives	833		833
Total financial assets	17,073	92,729	109,802
Loans and deposits from credit institutions		1,693	1,693
Deposits from and liabilities to customers	146	52,949	53,095
Financial derivatives	1,157		1,157
Debt securities		42,739	42,739
Subordinated loan capital		1,409	1,409
Total financial liabilities	1,303	98,790	100,093

GROUP - 30.09.2025	Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total book value
Cash and receivables from Norges Bank		403	403
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions		1,008	1,008
Loans to and receivables from customers	4,009	85,420	89,429
Certificates and bonds	14,803		14,803
Shares and other securities	155		155
Financial derivatives	1,522		1,522
Total financial assets	20,489	86,831	107,320
Loans and deposits from credit institutions		2,275	2,275
Deposits from and liabilities to customers	126	52,446	52,572
Financial derivatives	467		467
Debt securities		41,396	41,396
Subordinated loan capital		857	857
Total financial liabilities	593	96,974	97,567

GROUP - 31.12.2025	Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	Total book value
Cash and receivables from Norges Bank		968	968
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions		1,312	1,312
Loans to and receivables from customers	3,826	85,643	89,469
Certificates and bonds	15,479		15,479
Shares and other securities	149		149
Financial derivatives	1,361		1,361
Total financial assets	20,815	87,923	108,738
Loans and deposits from credit institutions		2,202	2,202
Deposits from and liabilities to customers	133	53,202	53,335
Financial derivatives	480		480
Debt securities		41,968	41,968
Subordinated loan capital		857	857
Total financial liabilities	613	98,229	98,842

Note 10 Financial instruments at amortised cost

GROUP	30.09.2026		30.09.2025		31.12.2025	
	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value
Cash and receivables from Norges Bank	40	40	403	403	968	968
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	606	606	348	348	1,312	1,312
Loans to and receivables from customers	92,083	92,083	85,393	85,393	85,643	85,643
Total financial assets	92,729	92,729	86,144	86,144	87,923	87,923
Loans and deposits from credit institutions	1,693	1,693	2,774	2,774	2,202	2,202
Deposits from and liabilities to customers	52,949	52,949	52,426	52,426	53,202	53,202
Debt securities issued	42,918	42,739	41,544	41,396	42,135	41,968
Subordinated loan capital	1,418	1,409	871	857	870	857
Total financial liabilities	98,978	98,790	97,615	97,453	98,409	98,229

Note 11 Financial instruments at fair value

A change in the discount rate of 10 basis points will have an impact of approximately NOK 5 million on loans with fixed interest rate.

GROUP - 30.09.2026	Based on prices in an active market	Observable market information	Other than observable market information	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and receivables from Norges Bank				-
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions				-
Loans to and receivables from customers			3,372	3,372
Certificates and bonds	1,130	11,497		12,627
Shares and other securities	7		234	241
Financial derivatives		833		833
Total financial assets	1,137	12,330	3,606	17,073
Loans and deposits from credit institutions				-
Deposits from and liabilities to customers			146	146
Debt securities				-
Subordinated loan capital				-
Financial derivatives		1,157		1,157
Total financial liabilities	-	1,157	146	1,303

GROUP - 30.09.2025	Based on prices in an active market	Observable market information	Other than observable market information	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and receivables from Norges Bank				-
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions				-
Loans to and receivables from customers			4,009	4,009
Certificates and bonds	1,183	13,620		14,803
Shares and other securities	6		149	155
Financial derivatives		1,521		1,521
Total financial assets	1,189	15,141	4,158	20,488
Loans and deposits from credit institutions				-
Deposits from and liabilities to customers			126	126
Debt securities				-
Subordinated loan capital				-
Financial derivatives		389		389
Total financial liabilities	-	389	126	515

GROUP - 31.12.2025	Based on prices in an active market	Observable market information	Other than observable market information	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and receivables from Norges Bank				-
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions				-
Loans to and receivables from customers			3,826	3,826
Certificates and bonds	1,434	14,045		15,479
Shares and other securities	7		142	149
Financial derivatives		1,361		1,361
Total financial assets	1,441	15,406	3,968	20,815
Loans and deposits from credit institutions				-
Deposits from and liabilities to customers			133	133
Debt securities				-
Subordinated loan capital				-
Financial derivatives		480		480
Total financial liabilities	-	480	133	613

Reconciliation of movements in level 3 during the period

GROUP	Loans to and receivables from customers	Shares	Deposits from customers
Book value as at 31.12.2025	3,826	142	133
Purchases/additions	161	77	1,109
Sales/reduction	-594	0	-1,095
Transferred to Level 3	0	0	0
Transferred from Level 3	0	0	0
Net gains/losses in the period	-21	15	-1
Book value as at 30.09.2026	3,372	234	146

GROUP	Loans to and receivables from customers	Shares	Deposits from customers
Book value as at 31.12.2024	4,551	193	131
Purchases/additions	185	11	999
Sales/reduction	-744	-66	-1,005
Transferred to Level 3	0	0	0
Transferred from Level 3	0	0	0
Net gains/losses in the period	17	11	1
Book value as at 30.09.2025	4,009	149	126

GROUP	Loans to and receivables from customers	Shares	Deposits from customers
Book value as at 31.12.2024	4,551	193	131
Purchases/additions	214	11	2
Sales/reduction	-958	-66	0
Transferred to Level 3	0	0	0
Transferred from Level 3	0	0	0
Net gains/losses in the period	19	4	0
Book value as at 31.12.2025	3,826	142	133

Note 12 Issued covered bonds

The debt securities of the Group consist of covered bonds quoted in Norwegian kroner (NOK) and Euro (EUR) issued by Møre Boligkreditt AS, in addition to certificates and bonds quoted in NOK issued by Sparebanken Møre. The table below provides an overview of the Group's issued covered bonds.

ISIN code	Curr.	Nominal value in currency 30.09.2026	Interest	Issued	Maturity	Book value 30.09.2026	Book value 30.09.2025	Book value 31.12.2025
XS0968459361	EUR	25	fixed EUR 2.81 %	2013	2028	270	299	299
NO0010836489	NOK	1,000	fixed NOK 2.75 %	2018	2028	967	973	957
XS2233150890	EUR	30	3M Euribor + 0.75 %	2020	2027	329	356	358
NO0010951544	NOK	5,442	3M Nibor + 0.75 %	2021	2026	5,459	6,042	6,037
XS2389402905	EUR	-	fixed EUR 0.01 %	2021	2026	-	2,872	2,906
XS2556223233	EUR	250	fixed EUR 3.125 %	2022	2027	2,795	3,071	2,981
NO0012908617	NOK	6,000	3M Nibor + 0.54 %	2023	2028	6,044	6,039	6,040
XS2907263284	EUR	500	fixed EUR 2.63 %	2024	2029	5,324	5,944	5,901
NO0013571877	NOK	6,000	3M Nibor + 0.44 %	2025	2030	6,025	6,022	6,022
XS3349884653	EUR	500	fixed EUR 3 %	2026	2031	5,412	-	-
Total covered bonds issued by Møre Boligkreditt AS (incl. accrued interests)						32,625	31,618	31,501

As at 30.09.2026, Sparebanken Møre held NOK 0 million in covered bonds issued by Møre Boligkreditt AS (NOK 0 million). Møre Boligkreditt AS held no own covered bonds as at 30.09.2026 (NOK 0 million).

Note 13 Transactions with related parties

These are transactions between the parent bank and wholly-owned subsidiaries based on arm's length principles.

The most important transactions eliminated in the Group accounts:

PARENT BANK	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Statement of income			
Net interest and credit commission income from subsidiaries	136	137	183
Received dividend from subsidiaries	195	169	169
Administration fee received from Møre Boligkreditt AS	44	42	55
Rent paid to Sparebankeiendom AS and Storgata 41-45 Molde AS	3	8	9
Balance sheet			
Claims on subsidiaries	4,831	4,264	4,712
Covered bonds	0	0	0
Liabilities to subsidiaries	1,488	1,987	1,189
Intragroup right-of-use of properties in Sparebankeiendom AS and Storgata 41-45 Molde AS	9	13	12
Intragroup hedging	27	557	432
Accumulated loan portfolio transferred to Møre Boligkreditt AS	38,876	36,311	37,590

Note 14 EC capital

The 20 largest EC holders in Sparebanken Møre as at 30.09.2026 (grouped)	Number of ECs	Percentage share of EC capital
Sparebankstiftelsen Tingvoll	4,882,209	9.80
Verdipapirfondet Eika Egenkapitalbevis	4,202,821	8.44
Spesialfondet Borea utbytte	2,206,782	4.43
Wenaasgruppen AS	2,200,000	4.42
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	1,672,928	3.36
MP Pensjon	1,659,485	3.33
Verdipapirfond Pareto Aksje Norge	1,518,572	3.05
Beka Holding AS	750,500	1.51
J.P. Morgan SE (nominee)	659,187	1.32
Wenaas EFTF AS	650,000	1.31
Lapas AS	637,136	1.28
BKK Pensjonskasse	532,600	1.07
BNP Paribas (nominee)	485,695	0.98
Forsvarets personellservice	467,000	0.94
Sparebankstiftelsen Sparebanken Møre	360,750	0.72
Hjellegjerde Invest AS	300,000	0.60
U Aandahls Eftf AS	250,000	0.50
Sparebanken Møre*)	216,117	0.43
Borghild Hanna Møller	200,990	0.40
Borea Nordisk Utbytte Verdipapirfond	186,484	0.37
Total 20 largest EC holders	24,039,256	48.28
Total number of ECs	49,795,520	100.00

*) hereof 50,000 ECs loaned to Arctic according to market making-agreement

The proportion of equity certificates held by foreign nationals was 4.8 per cent at the end of the 3rd quarter of 2026.

During the 3rd quarter of 2026, Sparebanken Møre has not acquired any of its own ECs.

Note 15 Events after the reporting date

No events have occurred after the reporting period that will materially affect the figures presented as at 30 September 2026.

Statement of income - Parent bank

STATEMENT OF INCOME - PARENT BANK (COMPRESSED) (NOK million)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	2025
Interest income from assets at amortised cost	907	852	2,561	2,588	3,434
Interest income from assets at fair value	171	201	534	570	754
Interest expenses	629	630	1,827	1,907	2,513
Net interest income	449	423	1,268	1,251	1,675
Commission income and revenues from banking services	89	77	240	218	305
Commission expenses and expenditure from banking services	12	9	37	24	33
Other operating income	15	15	45	46	63
Net commission and other operating income	92	83	248	240	335
Dividends	4	0	200	169	6
Net change in value of financial instruments	1	24	58	44	231
Net result from financial instruments	5	24	258	213	237
Total other income	97	107	506	453	572
Total income	546	530	1,774	1,704	2,247
Salaries, wages etc.	131	129	390	386	508
Depreciation and impairment of non-financial assets	16	15	48	50	66
Other operating expenses	92	91	274	274	368
Total operating expenses	239	235	712	710	942
Profit before impairment on loans	307	295	1,062	994	1,305
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	11	30	31	54	41
Pre-tax profit	296	265	1,031	940	1,264
Taxes	70	64	195	183	264
Profit after tax	226	201	836	757	1,000
Allocated to equity owners	210	186	792	712	940
Allocated to owners of Additional Tier 1 capital	16	15	44	45	60
Profit per EC (NOK) 1)	2.08	1.84	7.81	7.02	9.28
Diluted earnings per EC (NOK) 1)	2.08	1.84	7.81	7.02	9.28
Distributed dividend per EC (NOK)	0,00	0,00	7.00	6.25	6.25

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - PARENT BANK (COMPRESSED) (NOK million)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	2025
Profit after tax	226	201	836	757	1,000
Items that may be reclassified to the income statement:					
Basisswap spreads - changes in value	0	0	0	0	0
Tax effect of changes in value on basisswap spreads	0	0	0	0	0
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement:					
Pension estimate deviations	0	0	0	0	-1
Tax effect of pension estimate deviations	0	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income after tax	226	201	836	757	999
Allocated to equity owners	210	186	792	712	939
Allocated to owners of Additional Tier 1 capital	16	15	44	45	60

1) Calculated using the EC-holders' share (49.1 %) of the period's profit to be allocated to equity owners

Balance sheet - Parent bank

ASSETS (COMPRESSED)	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Cash and receivables from Norges Bank	40	403	968
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	5,436	5,272	6,024
Loans to and receivables from customers	56,589	53,128	51,884
Certificates, bonds and other interest-bearing securities	12,341	14,522	15,202
Financial derivatives	1,046	1,051	868
Shares and other securities	241	155	149
Equity stakes in Group companies	2,622	2,622	2,622
Deferred tax asset	24	8	24
Intangible assets	71	59	71
Fixed assets	101	112	109
Overfunded pension liability	88	83	85
Other assets	218	220	194
Total assets	78,817	77,635	78,200

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (COMPRESSED) (NOK million)	30.09.2026	30.09.2025	31.12.2025
Loans and deposits from credit institutions	2,934	3,080	2,248
Deposits from customers	53,258	53,015	53,652
Debt securities issued	10,113	9,778	10,468
Financial derivatives	866	953	828
Pension liabilities	24	23	24
Tax payable	195	183	279
Other liabilities	752	786	662
Subordinated loan capital	1,409	857	857
Total liabilities	69,551	68,675	69,018
EC capital	996	996	996
ECs owned by the bank	-5	-3	-5
Share premium	382	380	380
Additional Tier 1 capital	750	750	750
Paid-in equity	2,123	2,123	2,121
Primary capital fund	3,805	3,690	3,805
Gift fund	125	125	125
Dividend equalisation fund	2,421	2,310	2,421
Other equity	-44	-45	710
Comprehensive income for the period	836	757	-
Retained earnings	7,143	6,837	7,061
Total equity	9,266	8,960	9,182
Total liabilities and equity	78,817	77,635	78,200

Profit performance - Group

QUARTERLY PROFIT (NOK million)	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025
Net interest income	505	483	469	511	515
Other operating income *)	99	123	84	102	96
Total operating expenses *)	250	248	253	244	249
Profit before impairment on loans	354	358	300	369	362
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	11	2	25	-24	24
Pre-tax profit	343	356	275	393	338
Taxes	81	81	64	96	80
Profit after tax	262	275	211	297	258
As a percentage of average assets					
Net interest income	1.80	1.74	1.75	1.90	1.88
Other operating income *)	0.36	0.44	0.31	0.38	0.35
Total operating expenses *)	0.90	0.89	0.94	0.91	0.90
Profit before impairment on loans	1.26	1.29	1.12	1.37	1.33
Impairment on loans, guarantees etc.	0.04	0.01	0.09	-0.09	0.09
Pre-tax profit	1.22	1.28	1.03	1.46	1.24
Taxes	0.28	0.29	0.24	0.36	0.29
Profit after tax	0.94	0.99	0.79	1.10	0.95

*) A reclassification from operating income to operating expenses has resulted in reduced total other operating income and total operating expenses by NOK 6 million for the period from Q1 to Q3 2025. The percentage of average assets has been adjusted accordingly.

