

Quarterly Report

Q3 2024



## Highlights Q3 2024

As of Q3 2024, the Group's outstanding loans decreased with -1 079 MM NOK (-0.6%) compared to year end 2023. Auto shows a decrease of -1 080 MM NOK (-0.6%) driven by lower new business volumes. Consumer is at the same level as year end 2023. Deposits with increased inflows in all three markets, especially Denmark, is up 11.5% vs. year end 2023, increasing the Bank's self-funding ratio.

The Group's new business volume has decreased with -4 864 MM NOK (-7%) per Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023. The development is driven by reduced sales of -5 168 MM NOK (-9.2%) within our Auto portfolio compared to the same period last year, while Consumer products show an increase of 303 MM NOK (2.2%).

Net interest income increased by 2.2% as of Q3 2024 compared to the same period last year. Impact from increasing interest rates had a positive impact on the Group's net interest income.

The Group's profit before tax was 2 553 MM NOK as of Q3 2024, a decrease of -6.1% compared to the same period last year driven by higher impairment losses, offset by higher net interest income.

Profit Before Tax, MM NOK

2 553

-6%

**Gross Outstanding** Loans, MM NOK

193 805

-1%

Net Interest income,

5 759

+2%

Deposits, MM NOK

98 795

+12%

% of Gross Outstanding

Unsecured

85% 15%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup>The Group refers to Santander Consumer Bank AS including its subsidiary in Finland, Santander Consumer Finance OY.



#### Chief Executive Officer's letter

## Growing our business for the future

Every day we proudly serve our customers and partners across the four Nordic countries. We follow our principles of being Simple, Personal, and Fair, with the purpose of making people and businesses prosper. Our aim is to be the best open financial services platform by acting responsibly and earning the lasting loyalty of our people, customers, shareholders, and communities.

Our result for the third quarter of 2024 reflects more challenging market conditions. While net interest income increased by 2.2% compared to the same period last year, profit before tax was down 6.1%. New business volume (NBV) from auto finance decreased by 0.6%, while NBV within our consumer area increased with 2.2%. With an attractive and competitive deposit-product, we continued to grow our self-funding ratio in Q3.

In auto finance, our by far biggest product, consumer behavior continues to be impacted by the macro-economic situation. New car sales were down almost -10% compared to same quarter last year, offset somewhat by a growth in the used car market. Despite strong competition, we remain the market leader in Nordic auto finance, not least due to our strong partnerships.

Focus on the green transition within transportation continues to be high on our agenda. The Nordics have been early movers in the race towards zero-emissions, and we are proud to play our part. Norway continues to lead in this transformation, and a milestone was reached in August 2024, with more battery electric vehicles on the road than petrol cars for the first time. So far this year 48% of new cars financed by Santander were BEVs, and 22% were hybrids.

While the auto market is impacted by the overall macroeconomy, a Nordic survey we recently conducted shows that the car will be of vital importance for the Nordic consumer in the future. A total of 56% of respondents say they are highly dependent on their car and that the freedom to travel and get around whenever is the most important aspects of owning a car. Another survey from Norway earlier this year confirms the important role the car has in people's lives.

Simplify our business to enable further growth.

With the sale of our Norwegian and Swedish cards-based businesses to Avida Finans and exit from our Danish direct credit cards business, Santander in the Nordics announced new strategic priorities and simplification of our portfolio in Q3.

These businesses represent 3.5% of our outstanding loans, and we believe that shifting our focus, people, and financial resources to our strategic growth opportunities is the right direction for us.

We have ambitions to further grow our product offering within mobility and our remaining consumer area in the times ahead.

The feedback we receive from our partners and our customers helps us to understand even better where we can improve so we can continue to grow and deliver on our ambition to be the leading Nordic consumer finance platform.



"In today's challenging market, we need to simplify our business in order to grow for the future."

**Michael Hvidsten,** CEO Santander Consumer Bank Nordics

## Strategic priorities to stay in the lead

#### **Economic and banking sector landscape**

According to the European Central Bank (ECB), the eurozone economy grew by 0.2% in Q2 2024, down from 0.3% in Q1 , below June projections. Growth was driven by net exports and government spending, while private domestic demand weakened, and industry and construction had negative impacts. Unemployment remained stable at 6.4%, but employment growth slowed to 0.2%. Real disposable income is set to rise, supporting a gradual consumption-driven recovery, though consumer confidence remains subdued. Labor market resilience and rising foreign demand are expected to support future growth.

Annual real GDP growth is now forecast at 0.8% for 2024, rising to 1.3% in 2025 and 1.5% in 2026, with slight downward revisions from June projections. Fiscal and structural policies are anticipated to focus on enhancing productivity and competitiveness, boosting potential growth, and easing price pressures over the medium term.

Annual inflation fell to 2.2% in August, down from 2.6% in July, with energy prices dropping by 3.0%. Food inflation rose slightly to 2.4%. Goods inflation eased to 0.4%, while services inflation increased to 4.2%. Inflation risks remain, driven by potential wage and profit increases, geopolitical tensions affecting energy prices, and the climate crisis impacting food costs. However, downside risks exist if monetary tightening or global economic conditions dampen demand.

Market interest rates have fallen significantly, driven by a weaker global growth outlook and easing inflation concerns. Summer market tensions temporarily tightened financial conditions in riskier segments. However, financing costs remain restrictive, with previous rate increases still taking effect. In July, average interest rates on new business loans and mortgages stayed high at 5.1% and 3.8%, respectively. Credit growth remains sluggish, with bank lending to firms growing by 0.6% annually and loans to households edging up to 0.5%.

#### Corporate strategy

The Group's overarching commitment is to do business in a responsible and sustainable way. This is reinforced by the corporate purpose to help people and businesses prosper and underpinned by a value platform that ensures everything the Group does is simple, personal, and fair.

The Group has a clearly defined strategic ambition of being the leading Nordic consumer finance platform. This means striving to meet all customer and partner needs in a seamless and collaborative manner.

The aim is to generate long-term, sustainable value creation for the Group's shareholder, Banco Santander. Within this context, the Group also strives to generate value for a broader group of stakeholders including employees, customers, partners, and society at large.

As part of the Group's corporate strategy, four long-term primary measures reflect the commitment to delivering long term stakeholder value.

- No. 1 customer & partner satisfaction rate in core markets
- Employee satisfaction greater than 8 (on a scale of 1-10)
- Cost-to-income below 35%
- RoRWA (Return on Risk Weighted Assets) greater than 2%.

To support and guide strategic execution in pursuit of these measures, the following three strategic pillars have been defined:

Grow selectively	Sustainable profitability at the core of existing and new business propositions.
Operate Efficiently	Efficient, robust, and scalable operating model and resource allocation.
Work collaboratively	Modern organizational model underpinned by collaboration and engagement.

#### Strategic focus areas for the quarter

During Q3 2024, the Group continued to operationalize and execute on its corporate strategy. The Group is focusing on cost rationalization initiatives to improve its efficiency as well as continuously progressing its activities to standardize and simplify its operating model and product offerings.

The Group is currently preparing for reporting under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), starting from the financial year 2024. During H1, the Group updated its Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in collaboration and alignment with Banco Santander. In H2, the focus will be on preparing the CSRD disclosure in line with the Group's identified reporting scope.

On June 24, 2024, the Group published its annual Transparency Act statement in compliance with the Norwegian Transparency Act requirements. The Act serves two primary purposes: to encourage companies to uphold fundamental human rights and decent working conditions across their value chains, and to enable the general public access to information about how companies identify and address negative impacts, whether directly or indirectly, on human rights and working conditions.

No actual negative impacts were identified during the reporting period. The Group does, however, acknowledge that potential risks may exist in relation to its operations; specifically linked to its supply chain vendors (waste, ICT equipment, office supplies) partners (auto, solar industries). Risk mitigating actions relating to these potential risks are described in the full statement. The next Statement is due to be published in H1, 2025.

For more information regarding Responsible Banking and Sustainability initiatives within Santander, see the Annual Report 2023.

# Q3 2024 Financial Report of the Board of Directors

Financial performance for Q3 2024

Profit before tax for the Group amounted to 2 553 MM NOK, down -6.1% compared to the same period last year. The main driver for the decreased result was higher impairment losses offset by higher net interest income.

Per Q3 2024, the Group's financial results showed a net interest income of 5 759 MM NOK, representing an increase of 124 MM NOK (2.2%) compared to Q3 2023. The change in net interest income was due to higher interest income of 1 196 MM NOK (+13%), offset by higher interest expenses of 1 072 MM NOK (+27%) compared to Q3 2023. Comparing the periods, both interest income and interest expenses have substantially increased following the significant increase in XIBOR rates in all Nordic markets. FX had a positive impact on net interest income of 83 MM NOK compared to Q3 2023.

Operating expenses for the period amounted to a total of 2 493 MM NOK compared to 2 481 MM NOK per Q3 2023. Higher salary increases and inflation compared to 2023 have been offset by lower marketing and general IT costs.

Net impairment losses experienced a year-on-year increase of 325 MM NOK from Q3 2023 to Q3 2024, following the normalized trend from the previous year and due to the challenges coming from the macroeconomic side. Notably, the increase was compounded by a significant decline in gains from portfolio sales in in June 2024 compared to June 2023.

Net interest income, MM NOK | Q3 2024

1857

#### Key figures Santander Consumer Bank Group

All amounts in million NOK

Act amounts in micron is	·OK				
	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	YTD Q3 2024	YTD Q3 2023	2023
Net interest income	1 857	1895	5 759	5 635	7 685
Growth*	-2%	14%	2%	10%	14%
Gross margin	1 899	2 011	6 034	5 982	8 189
Growth*	-6%	15%	1%	14%	16%
Profit before tax	711	775	2 553	2 718	3 706
Growth*	-8%	13%	-6%	14%	3%
Profit after tax	559	524	1 992	2 107	2 821
Growth*	7%	-21%	-5%	13%	4%
Total assets	215 559	216 699	215 343	215 343	212 057
Growth*	0%	13%	8%	8%	5%
Net Loans to customers	189 001	215 343	189001	190 779	190 212
Growth*	-1%	8%	-1%	5%	4%
Customer deposits	98 795	86 670	98 795	86 670	88 546
Growth*	14%	17%	14%	17%	17%

<sup>\*</sup> Year on year

## Loans and deposits performance

#### **Loans to Customers**

The Group's gross outstanding loans to customers ended at 193 805 MM NOK per September 2024. This is a decrease of -0.6% (-1 079 MM NOK) compared to December 2023. Gross outstandings in Auto had a reduction of -1 080 MM NOK driven by lower new business volumes. Gross outstandings in Unsecured have been stable during the year and are at the same level as year end 2023.

Gross Outstanding Loans to customers MM NOK | Q3 2024

193 805

Gross Auto Financing, MM NOK | Q3 2024

170 980

#### Nordic Auto Finance - Market Leadership

The Group remains the market leader in Nordic auto finance, despite increased competition from leasing companies. The focus of the Group lies on partnerships with dealers and importers, renewing key partnerships and optimizing operations to protect margins. In Sweden, where captive lenders dominate for Volvo and Volkswagen, the Group leads in Private Lease financing. Total outstanding auto financing is 170 980 MM NOK, a 2.6% increase compared to year end 2023.

New car sales are shifting from private to commercial customers in 2024. Q3 2024 saw 167 116 new units registered, with Personal Cars (PC) and Light Commercial Vehicles (LCV) registrations down -9.4% compared to Q3 2023 and used car sales up by 2.8% to 859 221 units. Overall car sales increased by 0.6%. Demand for Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) is rising, while Hybrid sales decline. New car prices, especially for BEVs, have decreased as manufacturers adjust to protect market share and meet fuel economy standards. Low consumer confidence and fewer private orders are shifting sales towards commercial leasing, increasing dealer and manufacturer stock levels.

Dealer consolidation is rising, with private importers increasingly taking over from manufacturers, such as the Danish Group Nic Christiansen and the Swedish Hedin Group intending to become Ford's importer in Denmark and Finland respectively. Sweden has become one of the worldwide testing grounds for the Agent Model, where manufacturers sell directly to consumers, with dealerships as delivery points. The Group implemented this operating model with Nissan in Q1 2024.

#### Financing the green transition

The Nordic market has a high BEV and Hybrid adoption, led by Norway and Sweden, although growth slowed especially in the beginning of 2024. Norway continues to lead in this transformation, and a milestone was reached in August 2024, with more BEVs on the road than petrol cars for the first time. The share of BEVs in the total registrations reached over 95% during Q3 2024. BEV registrations in Denmark have increased by almost 49% in 2024 compared to the September YTD 2023. In Sweden and Finland, BEV registrations declined faster than the overall market (all fuel types). Up to September2024, 48% of new cars financed by Santander were BEVs, and 22% were hybrids, with finance penetration for BEVs higher due to strong regional partnerships.

For more information about how the Group finances the green transition and the impact of new emission targets in Europe, please see Annual Report 2023.

#### The Nordic market

#### Sweden

- BEV sales decreased by -17% compared to YTD September 2023, while total new car sales fell by 7.9% and used car sales increased by 4.1%.
- The removal of government subsidies reduced BEV demand.
- The SEK exchange rate reduced profit margins, making the market less attractive.
- Dealer network consolidation continues, with the Group securing agreements with major players.

#### Norway

- New car registrations decreased by -1.7% YTD September 2024.
   Where ICE registrations dominated Q2 2024, in Q3 2024 the share of BEV registrations exceeded 95% of passenger cars. Changes in taxation on July 1, 2020, led to an increase in registrations in Q2 2024.
- A weakened Norwegian currency reduced manufacturers profit.
- BEV prices continue to decrease to maintain market share.
- Used car sales fell by -13% as BEVs are more profitably sold in other European markets.

#### Denmark

- New vehicle sales increased by 3.6%, while used vehicle sales dropped by -0.9% compared to YTD September 2023.
- Petrol and diesel cars made up just under 50% of the market in Q3 2024.
- With the Danish Krone pegged to the Euro, profit margins are more attractive, and BEV sales increased by 49% in Q3 2024 compared to Q3 2023.

#### Finland

- New car sales declined by 18.7%, while used car registrations grew by 3.6%, leading to a total car registration increase of 5.6% compared to YTD September 2023.
- Imports from Sweden and Norway increased due to favorable exchange rates.
- BEV and Hybrid vehicles comprise about 71% of Q3 2024 car registrations.
- Consumer confidence remains low, with minimal change in customer orders in 2024.
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Sale of new cars (Personal cars and Light commercial Vehicals\*) | Market total Q3 2024

167 116

#### **Unsecured lending**

In Q3 The Group announced new strategic priorities where the Group focuses on growing its core business and simplifying its portfolio. The Group entered into an agreement with Avida Finans AB to sell its Norwegian and Swedish card-based business and exit its Danish direct credit card business. The transaction will take effect from December 31, 2024. Unsecured lending continues to be of strategic importance to the Group, with the focus for 2024 being the Group's Responsible Banking Agenda as well as continuing to improve customer experience with a focus on profitable growth.

Gross Consumer Flnancing, MM NOK | Q1 2024

28 472

#### **Consumer loans**

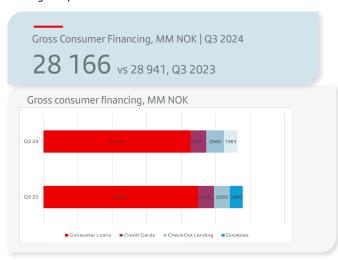
The Group's main priority for 2024 is customer experience and profitable growth.

Consumer loans financing remained the main unsecured finance product in Q3 and will be a part of the Group's strategic priorities going forward. Consumer loans new business volume had a strong growth in all markets at the start of 2024. Volumes during Q3 2024 were impacted by the macro environment and a decline in consumer confidence. The Group's Consumer loan portfolio in Q3 2024 is stable versus Q3 2023, with a slight decrease of -0.3% in outstanding volumes. The Swedish market is still the lead shareholder of the total Consumer loan portfolio with 42% of the total Nordic market and the largest growth in Norway.

#### Checkout lending & Durables

Within Checkout Lending, i.e. Retail Finance, Sweden continues to grow and has increased its portfolio by +14.5% YTD. In total the Nordic Checkout Lending portfolio was up +2.7% in Q3 2024 compared to Q4 2023 .

During the first three quarters of 2024, the Durables portfolio delivered growth of +3.7%. The durables portfolio focuses on a higher ticket segment with Retail Finance and are still of strategic importance for the Bank.



#### Credit card

The Group's Credit Card portfolio increased slightly compared to Q4 2023, mainly driven by volume in Norway. Norway has the Group's largest portfolio. The volumes in Denmark and Sweden has had a stable performance.

#### **Deposits**

The Group is a member of the Norwegian Banks' Guarantee Fund. Customer Deposits are covered according to the local guaranteed limits, providing our deposits customers a guaranteed amount per debtor of 100 000 EUR in the Danish and Swedish markets and 2 MM NOK in the Norwegian market.

The Group's strong growth in Deposits continued, and balances grew 14% compared to Q3 2023.

Total outstanding volume for the Group is 98 795 MM NOK for Q3 2024, representing an increase of 12 125 MM NOK compared to Q3 2023. The Group operates deposit platforms in three of its four home markets: Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

Volumes in the Danish market continue to grow and represents the largest share of deposits within the three markets.

Outstanding balances end of Q3 2024 were 43 107 MM NOK, closing the quarter 8 880 MM NOK (26%) higher compared to Q3 2023. Denmark offers a diverse product range, including a demand product, a notification product, and fixed rate deposits of varying tenors.

In Norway, the Group had an outstanding balance of 28 746 MM NOK end of Q3 2024, representing an increase of 0.2% or 55 MM NOK compared to Q3 2023. Like Denmark, Norway offers a demand product, a notification product, and fixed rate deposits.

Similarly, Sweden offers a demand product, a notification product, and fixed rate deposits. Fixed rate deposits products were introduced at the beginning of 2024 with the option of 6- or 12-month maturity. In addition, the unit has an ongoing cooperation with a broker, Avanza. While the Group's strategy is focused on maintaining its in-house products, the cooperation provides additional flexibility for managing the Swedish deposits portfolio. Outstanding volumes in Sweden stood at 26 942 MM NOK end of Q3 2024, which is 3 190 MM NOK (13%) higher compared to Q3 2023.

Gross customer deposits, MM NOK | Q3 2024

98 795

## Insurance

The insured customer base has expanded, surpassing 500 000 across the Nordics. The macroeconomic landscape in Europe has heightened awareness among both consumers and partners regarding the significance of insurance coverage. Net insurance income represents 4.7% of the Group's gross margin, consolidating Insurance as a strategic focus for the Group. Its growing contribution to both fiscal performance and strategic objectives underscores its increasing importance for the Group.

#### Insurance Distribution Directive (IDD)

In line with the Group's commitment to regulatory compliance and industry standards, the Group has duly implemented the insurance distribution Directive (IDD). This comprehensive adherence encompasses the certification of all relevant employees, ensuring a thorough understanding and implementation of these critical directives across all operations.

The successful certification underscores the Group's unwavering commitment to regulatory excellence and ethical conduct. It positions the Group strongly in a dynamic regulatory environment and reinforces the Group's dedication to responsible and compliant practices in all facets of our operations.

#### **New & Enhanced Product Offerings**

During Q2 2024, the Bank introduced a new insurance product in the Norwegian market, which covers minor damages and extends warranties. This strategic initiative is designed to be sold at the dealer network and strengthen the Bank's collaboration with the Auto Dealer network, fostering closer partnerships. By offering enhanced coverage options, the Bank aims to address the needs of our customers more effectively, ensuring they receive the best possible protection and service.

## **Funding**

#### A self-funding strategy

The Group continues to pursue a diversified funding strategy.

Senior unsecured issuances and commercial papers outstandings per Q3 2024 include 1 500 MM EUR in the Euro bond market, 4 550 MM SEK in the Swedish bond market, and 5 000 MM NOK in the Norwegian bond market.

The weighted average remaining term to maturity, excluding commercial papers, is approximately 1.26 years.

#### The Green Bond program

Banco Santander has published its updated Green, Social and Sustainability Global Framework. This new framework substitutes and replaces the previous Green Bond framework from the Group, aligning our structure with the best practices of the ESG/sustainable capital markets.

#### Ratings

The Group is rated by Fitch (A-/F2/Outlook Stable) and Moody's (A2/P1/Outlook Stable).

#### **Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)**

The Group issued its 13th Kimi securitization transaction out of SCF Oy May 2024. The transaction size was 420 MM EUR and

Funding composition | MM NOK



included Finnish Auto Loans. While the Group's overall funding from securitizations has decreased since 2016 due to the change in securitization law in Norway, which has prevented issuing ABS backed by Scandinavian assets, the Finnish program has provided approximately 10% of the Group's funding since 2016.

On June 12, 2024, the EEA Committee adopted the Securitization Regulation. Although the Norwegian Parliament needs to formally approve the regulation, this was a very important milestone on the path to allowing securitizations in Norway.

Total outstanding volumes in securitizations equals 15 229 MM NOK as per end of Q3 2024.

#### **Intragroup Funding**

Loans and drawing rights from the parent bank and companies within Banco Santander provide any remaining funding needs. These loans are priced at market rates, denominated in the local Nordic currencies, and are currently concentrated in the shorter-end maturities.

For more information regarding our funding strategy, please see Annual Report 2023.



## Risk Management

The Group's risk management function, underpinned by a strong risk culture and a solid governance structure, is key to ensuring that the Group remains a robust, safe, and sustainable bank that helps people and businesses prosper.

#### Risk Management Framework

The primary role of the risk management function is to protect our customers, business, colleagues, shareholders, and the communities that we serve, while ensuring that we can support our strategy and provide sustainable growth.

The Group's Risk Management framework is described in more detail in the Annual Report 2023.

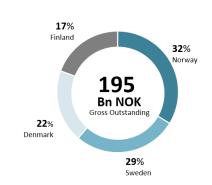
Executive Summary and outlook as of Q3 2024 Amid macroeconomic headwinds, the Group maintains a cautiously optimistic outlook for the remainder of the year, focusing on taking all necessary steps to ensure a robust and high-quality credit portfolio, while nurturing and leveraging strong relationships with its customers.

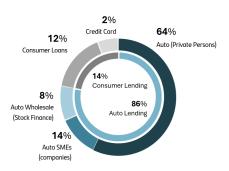
#### Credit Risk

The credit risk profile of the Group remained solid across the entire portfolio, underscoring the resilience of its customer base and the effectiveness of its robust control environment. This includes continuous monitoring of the credit portfolio to quickly detect any potential decline in credit quality or changes in customer payment behavior.

At the end of the third quarter, total risk reached 195 Bn NOK, showing an increase quarter-on-quarter and remaining relatively stable year-on-year, maintaining good diversification across the four Nordic countries:

#### Total risk by country and product





#### Credit Risk

Throughout the third quarter of 2024, the credit quality indicators have exhibited a consistently solid performance.

Cost of Credit 0.65% ▲ 31 bps vs. Q3.23

**NPL Ratio** ▲ 24 bps vs. Q3.23 **NPL Coverage Ratio** 80.29% ▼ 9.26 pp vs. Q3.23

## 158%

▼ 26 pp vs. Q3.23

Structural and Liquidity risk

The Bank has a robust liquidity buffer with ratios

above regulatory and risk appetite limits.

▲ 3 pp vs. Q3.23

#### Capital Risk

Capital ratios above regulatory requirements.

CET1 % capital 18.62% ▲ 101 bps vs. Q2.23

#### **Operational Risk**

The Group's operational risk profile remained in line with the previous quarter, with lower losses year-on-year. The Group is continuously enhancing its control environment, especially in critical areas like IT, fraud, and cybersecurity.

#### Non-Performing Loans

The Non-Performing Loans (NPL) Ratio stood at 3.11% in Q3 2024, including 1.85% for the secured portfolio and 10.75% for unsecured, compared to 2.74% in Q3 2023 (1.49% for secured and 9.86% for unsecured).

#### Cost of Credit

In Q3 2024, Loan Loss Provisions (LLP) amounted to 974 MM NOK, reflecting a year-on-year increase, while the cost of credit was situated at 0.65%, remaining flat compared to the previous month. This performance aligns with expectations and reflects the evolution of its portfolio mix, which has tilted towards secured lending. The Group anticipates its credit portfolio to continue along a similar path as in previous quarters, gradually returning to more normalized levels, supported by a robust reserve base.

The Group continues to maintain robust Loan Loss Reserves (LLR) against potential future loan losses. Total LLR reached 4 841 MM NOK, increasing year-on-year from 4805 MM NOK. Within the total reserves, 4822 MM NOK is allocated to loans to customers, while 19.5 MM NOK is associated with off balance exposures.

For further information, see Note 9 (Credit Risk Exposure).

#### Liquidity Risk and interest rate risk

Liquidity Risk in the Group is measured using the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), and Liquidity Stress Testing. Both LCR and NSFR are regulatory metrics used to measure short and long-term liquidity risk. The Group has a strong liquidity position, managed at Nordic level, to ensure efficient use of liquidity across the Group.

As of September 2024, the Group's LCR was 157.60 % and the NSFR was 112.79%. Both metrics are comfortably exceeding the regulatory requirements. The Group has a credit line with the parent company and can utilize this to manage short term liquidity needs, if external funding becomes unavailable or is considered unfavorable.

The Group also measures asset encumbrance. The main source of asset encumbrance in the Group is Auto Asset Backed Securities issued and retained or placed in the market. In addition, the Group can execute repurchase agreements encumbering assets to obtain liquidity. The Total Encumbered Assets as of September 2024, were 14 337 MM NOK, representing an Asset Encumbrance Ratio of 6.65%.

The Group's policy is to not actively take on interest rate risk in its operations, and to continuously monitor the sensitivity of its net interest income (NIM) and equity value (MVE) to changes in interest rates. As of the end of Q3 2024, the exposure to interest changes on both metrics are within the defined limits.

158%

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) remained above regulatory thresholds in Q3 2024

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The total open currency exposure as of Q3 2024 was the equivalent of 3 843 MM NOK for consolidated SEK, DKK, and EUR exposures. This is comfortably within the defined FX exposure limits for the Group in 2024.

For more information, please see our Annual Report 2023.

#### **Operational Risk**

The Group continued the work on enhancing the internal control environment especially in critical areas like IT, fraud, and Cyber security as well as aligning across the various business functions. Preparation for the annual Risk Control Self-Assessment commenced in Q3 2024.

#### **Environmental and Climate Change Risk**

The Group is improving its climate and environmental risks management on an ongoing basis through a holistic and forward-looking approach. This involves understanding the implications (risks and opportunities) and potential impact, particularly the transition to Electrical Vehicles (EVs), on 'traditional' risk types such as credit, liquidity, operational, reputational, etc. The Group's retail-focused, short-term, and diversified portfolio, along with the gradual transformation of the auto industry minimize these risks.

From a regulatory compliance perspective, mobilization for the EU's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) effective from 2024 included the commencement of a Double Materiality Assessment in H1 2024 to identify impacts on the environment and society, as well as ESG-related risks and opportunities that may influence the Group. The Group is currently preparing its inaugural CSRD report, which will be published as part of the Annual Report 2024.

#### Risk Pro: The Group's risk culture

Santander's risk culture is built on the principle that Risk is Everyone's Business.

All employees are responsible for managing risks, regardless of their role. The Group's Risk Pro culture is integrated into every stage of the employee lifecycle, and Operational Risk Coordinators support employees in managing risks.

A 10% Risk goal is included into all annual goals and objectives for all employees, regardless of their role. In order to help employees to achieve this, the Group focuses on deepening employees' understanding of daily risks, especially within the first line of defense, through mandatory and non-mandatory trainings, interactive learning and discussion sessions called RiskPro talks. All non-mandatory training sessions, materials, and recordings are available on the Group's Risk site for review.

The Group also emphasizes "Risk Pro Communications", leveraging tone from the top to reach the first line of defense and incorporating messages from all functions.

A strong risk culture is key to the Group's ability to respond to economic changes, customer demands, competition, and regulatory pressures. This culture defines the Group's operations as Simple, Personal, and Fair.

## Solvency and capital adequacy

Capital ratios closed the third quarter of 2024 with a good margin above the minimum capital regulatory requirements. The Group is well positioned to meet present and future changes in capital requirements.

#### Capital position

The Group is supervised by the Norwegian FSA and must comply with capital requirements for banks in Norway both at consolidated level (the Group) and at individual level (the Bank).

The Group closed Q3 2024 with a Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio of 18.94%, almost at the same level of 18.61% in Q4 2023. Although ratios remained stable, some relevant changes impacting risk weighted assets (RWAs) took place during the period. From Q1 2024, RWAs have decreased due to the exclusion of the structural FX position for market RWAs, as permitted by the Norwegian FSA. The RWA reduction from this benefit was, however, offset by NOK weakening against EUR, SEK, and DKK, Such depreciation has increased the credit risk RWAs measured in NOK on Nordic level

On Bank level, the CET1 capital ratio ended at 16.91%, down from 17.27%. The main driver was the increase in RWAs for credit risk, mainly explained by exchange rate effects and organic growth. This was partially offset by a decrease in RWAs due to maturing internal loan from SCB AS to SCF Oy which has a 100% risk weight. The abovementioned permission from the Norwegian FSA to exclude the structural FX position does not affect RWAs on stand-alone basis.

The leverage ratios for the Group and Bank closed Q3 2024 at 12.38% and 11.80%, respectively, and are well above the regulatory requirement of 3%.

The Bank remains in a solid capital position with a good management buffer towards the minimum capital requirements (including Pillar 2 Guidance) both on consolidated and individual basis.

Since January 1, 2024, the Group is subject to and compliant with the new internal Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL) requirements set forth by the Norwegian FSA. The Group has closed Q3 2024 with an MREL capital ratio of 34.26% compared to a requirement of 30.46%.

#### Capital adequacy | SCB Group



#### **Current and future capital requirements**

During 2023. Nordic authorities have concluded the increases in the countercyclical buffer (CCyB) requirements, which brought up the levels to 2.5% in Norway and Denmark and to 2% in Sweden. No other changes in CCyB are expected in the short and medium term. Systemic Risk Buffer (SyRB) requirement remains at 4.5% in Norway and 0% in Sweden and Denmark. In Finland, as announced by the Finnish FSA, the SyRB has increased from 0% to 1% from April 1, 2024.

Since January 1, 2024, the Group and the Bank are subject to the revised Pillar 2 requirement (P2R) of 2.4% of RWAs, which can be covered by a minimum of 56.25% of CET1 capital and a minimum of 75% of Tier 1 capital. The Pillar 2 Guidance remains unchanged at 1.5% and still needs to be entirely covered by CET1 capital.

Also, since January 1, 2024, the Group is subject to the new internal Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL) requirements set forth by the Norwegian FSA. In June 2024, the Group has received an updated MREL requirement considering the reduction in P2R from 2.7% to 2.4%, as part of the MREL requirement calibration. This updated requirement is applicable as of July 1, 2024, and has been considered for MREL requirement as per Q3 2024.

The Group continuously updates regulatory capital developments in its capital planning and is well positioned to meet present and future changes in regulatory requirements.

#### SCB AS

Actuals	Q4 2023	Q3 2024
CET1 capital ratio	17,27%	16,91%
Tier 1 capital ratio	19,03%	18,66%
Total capital ratio	20,90%	20,49%
Leverage ratio	12,09%	11,80%
Capital requirements	Q4 2023	Q3 2024
CET1 capital ratio	13,13%	13,14%
Minimum Core Equity	4,50%	4,50%
Pillar 2 Requirement	1,52%	1,35%
Pillar 2 Guidance	1,50%	1,50%
Countercyclical Buffer (combined)	1,92%	1,96%
Conservation Buffer	2,50%	2,50%
Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)	1,19%	1,33%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15,14%	15,09%
Total capital ratio	17,82%	17,69%
Leverage ratio	3,00%	3,00%

#### **SCB Group**

Actuals	Q4 2023	Q3 2024
CET1 capital ratio	18,61%	18,62%
Tier 1 capital ratio	20,26%	20,29%
Total capital ratio	22,02%	22,03%
Leverage ratio	12,61%	12,38%
Capital requirements	Q4 2023	Q3 2024
CET1 capital ratio	13,07%	13,14%
Minimum Core Equity	4,50%	4,50%
Pillar 2 Requirement	1,52%	1,35%
Pillar 2 Guidance	1,50%	1,50%
Countercyclical Buffer (combined)	1,88%	1,92%
Conservation Buffer	2,50%	2,50%
Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)	1,17%	1,37%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15,08%	15,09%
Total capital ratio	17,76%	17,69%
Leverage ratio	3,00%	3,00%

## Regulatory changes in the financial sector

The regulatory framework for the financial sector is constantly changing. The Group works continuously to monitor and implement new legislation and strives to take on an active role in legislative processes through Finance Norway and other finance associations.

#### Consumer protection

In the third quarter of 2024, the Swedish Government issued a proposal on cap on interest and fees, restrictions on prolongation of term, and further requirements on marketing. The changes apply to consumer credits and the suggested implementation date is March 1, 2025.

#### AML/CFT and Sanctions

The new AML Package will enter into force July 10, 2027, with a 36-month implementation deadline after it was published in June 2024. Most importantly, the AML Regulation provides a "Single Rulebook" which is directly applicable in all EU member states ensuring the same rules apply across the EU for private businesses. From a legal operational perspective, it will be important to review and update routines in relation to new and more extensive requirements. The Single Rulebook states more detailed requirements on due diligence measures and as well as more specific requirements to the content of risk assessments and internal routines.

The new AML Authority will start its operations as of mid-2025 and will issue guidelines to the obliged entities.

International financial sanctions oblige the Group to screen customers towards sanctions lists and to freeze the assets of listed persons or entities. Sufficient customer due diligence is a prerequisite in such screening.

Further, the Norwegian government has communicated concrete measure to combat financial crime as a societal problem, which includes fraud prevention and improved money laundering measures in terms of cross-functional collaboration and more resources across relevant functions. A new unit dedicated to international sanctions will be operative as of 2025, and it is proposed to establish a new unit in the Financial Supervisory Authority to fight economic crimes.

As of October 1, 2024, the new Norwegian register on Ultimate Beneficial Owners (UBO) of legal entities is operative, aiming to support transparency in business ownership and customer due diligence operations.

Lastly, in relation to fighting money laundering, the EU's new directive on combating corruption is subject to negotiations on its final version.

#### **ICT and Data Protection**

ICT risk and data protection continues to be an area of high focus for European and Nordic regulators and supervisors.

On August 1, 2024, the European Artificial Intelligence Act (Al Act) entered into force in the EU. The Act aims to foster responsible artificial intelligence development and deployment. The provisions of the AI Act will gradually start applying from February 2025 depending on the type of AI system.

On January 2025 the Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA) will take effect. DORA will increase financial institutions' ability to build, assure and review its operational integrity and reliability by ensuring the full range of ICT-related capabilities needed to address the security of the network and information systems which a financial entity uses and support the continued provision and quality of services.

#### Sustainable finance

The European Commission has adopted a series of legislative proposals to achieve the goal of climate neutrality in the EU by 2050 and the intermediate target of a minimum 55% net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.

On June 11, 2024, the Norwegian Parliament adopted a proposal from the Ministry of Finance to make amendments to the Accounting Act. The legislative proposal that the Parliament has now passed implements directive rules on sustainability reporting for large and public companies (CSRD). As stated in the legislative proposal, the Ministry aims to establish transitional rules for the gradual introduction of sustainability reporting requirements in accordance with the directive's transitional

For more information regarding the Group's sustainable finance, please see Annual Report 2023.

#### Lysaker November 15, 2024

## The Board of Directors of Santander Consumer Bank

Jørn Olav Borchgrevink Chair	Joaquin Caracuel Barbecho Deputy Chair	Pedro de Elejabeitia Board member
Anne Kvam Board member	— Natalia Gil Cazorla Board member	Tone Bergsaker Strømsnes Employee Representative
Rolf Larsen	_	Michael Hvidsten

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## **Profit and Loss - Santander Consumer Bank Nordic Group**

		Q3	Q3	YTD Q3	YTD Q3	FY
All amounts in millions of NOK	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023	2023
Total interest income*		3 541	3 402	10 789	9 593	13 388
Total interest expenses		-1 684	-1 507	-5 030	-3 958	-5 704
Net interest income	3	1 857	1 895	5 759	5 635	7 685
Fee and commission income		137	151	512	456	603
Fee and commission expenses		-117	-67	-374	-220	-296
Value change and gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities		5	-11	39	-24	-5
Other operating income		145	135	424	385	562
Other operating expenses		-128	-93	-326	-249	-361
Gross margin		1 899	2 011	6 034	5 982	8 189
Salaries and personnel expenses		-425	-386	-1 254	-1 105	-1 511
Administrative expenses		-317	-394	-995	-1 162	-1 544
Depreciation and amortisation		-77	-71	-243	-214	-337
Net operating income before impairment losses on loans		1 080	1 160	3 541	3 501	4 797
Other income and costs		2	-1	-12	-132	-146
Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.	4, 8, 9, 10	-370	-384	-977	-651	-946
Profit before tax		711	775	2 553	2 718	3 706
Income tax expense		-152	-250	-561	-611	-885
Profit after tax		559	524	1 992	2 107	2 821
All of the first o						
Allocation of profit after tax		506	474	1 020	1.000	2 626
Transferred to other earned equity	14		474	1 830	1 966	2 626
Transferred to additional Tier 1 capital	14	53	50	161	141	194
Total allocations		559	524	1 992	2 107	2 821
Profit after tax		559	524	1 992	2 107	2 821
Items not to be recycled to profit and loss						
Actuarial gain/loss on post-employment benefit obligations		5	-1	-14	4	10
Items to be recycled to profit and loss						
Net exchange differences on translating foreign operations		165	-201	268	356	307
Measured at FVTOCI		-9	-1	-6	2	2
Cash flow hedge		-39	-62	-80	-74	-146
Net investment hedge		-28	40	-52	-76	-68
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax		93	-225	116	212	106
other comprehensive meanic for the period net of tax		23	223	110	212	.00

<sup>\*</sup> Total interest income calculated using the effective interest method

## **Balance Sheet - Santander Consumer Bank Nordic Group**

		Q3	Q3	
All amounts in millions of NOK	Note	2024	2023	2023
Assets				
Cash and receivables on central banks	5	2 425	1 494	1 127
Deposits with and receivables on financial institutions	5	7 415	6 748	3 366
Loans to customers	5, 7, 8, 9, 10	189 001	190 779	190 212
Commercial papers and bonds	5	6 651	9 479	10 319
Financial derivatives	5, 6	591	487	231
Other ownership interests	5, 6	8	14	14
Other financial assets	5	2 209	666	598
Deferred tax assets		296	-	247
Intangible assets		1 383	1 313	1 388
Fixed assets		2 957	1 765	2 121
Repossessed assets		29	31	27
Other assets		2 593	2 565	2 407
Total assets		215 559	215 343	212 057
Liabilities				
Debt to credit institutions	5, 13	18 012	30 340	25 372
Deposits from customers		98 795	86 670	88 546
Debt established by issuing securities	5, 11	40 882	43 216	42 949
Financial derivatives	5, 6	434	587	336
Tax payable		455	302	168
Other financial liabilities		765	342	662
Deferred tax		2 523	1 718	2 349
Pension liabilities		4	4	4
Other liabilities		3 689	3 351	3 361
Subordinated loan capital	5, 13	2 567	2 478	2 521
Senior non-preferred loans	5, 13	16 535	15 636	16 038
Total liabilities		184 660	184 644	182 304
Equity				
Share capital		10 618	10 618	10 618
Share capital premium		1 926	1 926	1 926
Additional Tier 1 capital		2 250	2 250	2 250
Other equity		15 493	15 301	14 462
OCI items		612	603	497
Total equity		30 899	30 698	29 752
Total liabilities and equity		215 559	215 343	212 057

## Cash Flow - Santander Consumer Bank Nordic Group

		Q3	Q3	YTD Q3	YTD Q3	FY
All amounts in millions of NOK	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023	2023
Cash flow from operations						
Profit before tax		711	775	2 553	2 718	3 706
Adjustments for:						
- Depreciation, amortisation and impairment on fixed and intangible assets		77	71	243	214	337
- Net interest income	3	-1 857	-1 895	-5 759	-5 635	-7 685
- Value change and gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities		-5	11	-39	24	5
Changes in:						
- Loans to customers	7	2 391	1 336	6 135	-886	837
- Operating lease assets		-184	-281	-680	-842	-1 195
- Repossessed assets		6	5	-1	-2	2
- Other assets		194	-829	-1 475	2 055	2 714
- Deposits from customers		2 279	438	7 774	7 937	9 344
- Other liabilities and provisions		553	1 166	-103	-2 332	-2 424
Interests received		3 541	3 402	10 789	9 593	13 388
Interests paid		-1 684	-1 507	-5 030	-3 958	-5 704
Net income taxes paid		202	-64	-60	-349	-516
Net cash flow from operations		6 226	2 629	14 347	8 539	12 811
Cash flow from investments						
Purchase of bonds		-64 451	-43 011	-152 219	-103 411	-154 999
Proceeds from matured bonds		63 703	38 486	156 167	99 239	150 074
Purchase of fixed and intangible assets		-60	-56	-152	-145	-295
Proceeds from sale of fixed and intangible assets		1	3	4	10	12
Net cash flow from investments		-806	-4 578	3 800	-4 308	-5 209
Cash flow from financing						
Proceeds from issued securities		1 529	999	10 624	6 130	7 349
Repayments of issued securities		-8 449	-2 919	-14 525	-13 452	-14 977
Payments related to lease liabilities		-21	-3	-64	-40	-48
Change in loans and deposits from credit institutions		2 345	-2 948	-7 998	-7 741	-13 265
Proceeds from issue of subordinated loans	13	3	4	3	5	1
Proceeds from issue of senior non-preferred loans	13	-	5 739	-	11 586	11 773
Repayment of senior non-preferred loans	13	-149	-	-139	-	-
						2 716
Dividend payments		-	-	-800	-2 216	-3 / 10
Interest payments on additional Tier 1 capital	14	- -53	- -50	-800 -161	-2 216 -141	-3 716 -194
* *	14	-53 <b>-4 794</b>	-50 <b>821</b>			
Interest payments on additional Tier 1 capital	14			-161	-141	-194
Interest payments on additional Tier 1 capital  Net cash flow from financing  Exchange gains / (losses) on cash and cash equivalents	14	<b>-4 794</b> 318	<b>821</b> -154	-161 -13 060 260	-141 -5 869 537	-194 -13 076 624
Interest payments on additional Tier 1 capital  Net cash flow from financing	14	-4 794	821	-161 <b>-13 060</b>	-141 -5 869	-194 <b>-13 076</b>

#### Statement of changes in equity - Santander Consumer Bank Nordic Group

#### Q3 2024

		Share	Additional		Translation differences from		Cash	Net		
	Share	Capital	Tier 1	Other	foreign	Measured	flow	investment	Actuarial	
All amounts in millions of NOK	Capital	Premium	Capital	Equity	currencies	at FVTOCI	hedge	hedge	gain/loss	Total
Balance at 1 July 2024	10 618	1 926	2 250	14 982	802	24	-88	-187	-28	30 300
Profit for the period	-	-	53	506	-	-	-	-	-	559
OCI movements (net of tax)	-	-	-	5	160	-9	-39	-28	5	93
Interest payments additional Tier 1										
capital	-	-	-53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-53
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Balance at 30 September 2024	10 618	1 926	2 250	15 493	962	16	-127	-215	-23	30 899

#### YTD Q3 2024

					Translation differences					
		Share	Additional		from		Cash	Net		
	Share	Capital	Tier 1	Other	foreign	Measured	flow	investment	Actuarial	
All amounts in millions of NOK	Capital	Premium	Capital	Equity	currencies	at FVTOCI	hedge	hedge	gain/loss	Total
Balance at 1 of January 2024	10 618	1 926	2 250	14 462	694	22	-47	-164	-9	29 752
Profit for the period	-	-	161	1 830	-	-	-	-	-	1 992
OCI movements (net of tax)	-	-	-	1	267	-6	-80	-52	-14	116
Interest payments additional Tier 1										
capital	-	-	-161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-161
Dividend	-	-	-	-800	-	-	-	-	-	-800
Balance at 30 September 2024	10 618	1 926	2 250	15 493	962	16	-127	-215	-23	30 899

Total shares registered as at September 30, 2024, was 965 241 842, each with a par value of 11 NOK.

Restricted capital as at September 30, 2024, was 10 618 MM NOK. The split between restricted and unrestricted capital is in accordance with the Norwegian limited companies act.

All shares are owned by Santander Consumer Finance S.A., The annual consolidated accounts and the address of Santander Consumer S.A., in which Santander Consumer Bank AS is included, are published on www.santanderconsumer.com.

#### Financial Year 2023

					Translation					
					differences					
		Share	Additional		from		Cash	Net		
	Share	Capital	Tier 1	Other	foreign	Measured	flow in	vestment	Actuarial	
All amounts in millions of NOK	Capital	Premium	Capital	Equity	currencies	at FVTOCI	hedge	hedge	gain/loss	Total
Balance at 1 January 2023	10 618	1 926	2 250	15 551	387	20	99	-96	-19	30 736
Profit for the period	-	-	194	2 626	-	-	-	-	-	2 821
OCI movements (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	307	2	-146	-68	10	106
Interest payments additional Tier										
1 capital	-	-	-194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-194
Dividend	-	-	-	-3 716	-	-	-	-	-	-3 716
Balance at 31 December 2023	10 618	1 926	2 250	14 462	694	22	-47	-164	-9	29 752

Total shares registered as at December 31, 2023, was 965 241 842, each with a par value of 11 NOK.

Restricted capital as at December 31, 2023, was 10 618 MM NOK. The split between restricted and unrestricted capital is in accordance with the Norwegian limited companies act.

All shares are owned by Santander Consumer Finance S.A., The annual consolidated accounts and the address of Santander Consumer S.A., in which Santander Consumer Bank AS is included, is published on www.santanderconsumer.com.

## **Profit and Loss - Santander Consumer Bank AS**

		Q3	Q3	YTD Q3	YTD Q3	FY
All amounts in millions of NOK	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023	2023
Total interest income*		3 351	3 090	10 162	8 684	11 688
Total interest expenses		-1 798	-1 459	-5 283	-3 826	-5 159
Net interest income	3	1 553	1 632	4 879	4 858	6 529
Fee and commission income		124	127	458	390	543
Fee and commission expenses		-109	-62	-341	-205	-276
Value change and gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities		5	-9	54	-26	-14
Other operating income		124	106	350	298	447
Other operating expenses		-106	-67	-257	-163	-224
Gross margin		1 592	1 727	5 144	5 151	7 005
Salaries and personnel expenses		-367	-332	-1 080	-942	-1 292
Administrative expenses		-267	-320	-846	-984	-1 330
Depreciation and amortisation		-70	-65	-219	-196	-301
Net operating income before impairment losses on loans		888	1 010	2 999	3 029	4 082
Other income and costs		1	-2	-13	-136	-165
Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.	4, 8, 9, 10	-309	-313	-775	-538	-793
Profit before tax		580	695	2 211	2 356	3 125
Income tax expense		-136	-234	-503	-550	-781
Profit after tax		444	461	1 708	1 805	2 344
Allocation of profit after tax						
Transferred to other earned equity		391	411	1 547	1 665	2 150
Transferred to additional Tier 1 capital	14	53	50	161	141	194
Total allocations		444	461	1 708	1 805	2 344
Profit after tax		444	461	1 708	1 805	2 344
Items not to be recycled to profit and loss						
Actuarial gain/loss on post-employment benefit obligations		5	-1	-14	4	10
Items to be recycled to profit and loss						
Net exchange differences on translating foreign operations		-4	-4	-2	4	-1
Measured at FVTOCI		-9	-1	-6	2	2
Cash flow hedge		0	-21	-11	-15	-17
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax		-7	-26	-34	-5	-5
Total comprehensive income for the period		437	434	1 674	1 800	2 338

<sup>\*</sup>Total interest income calculated using the effective interest method

## **Balance Sheet - Santander Consumer Bank AS**

		Q3	Q3	
All amounts in millions of NOK	Note	2024	2023	2023
Assets				
Cash and receivables on central banks	5	2 425	1 494	1 127
Deposits with and receivables on financial institutions	5	6 314	5 217	2 174
Loans to customers	5, 7, 8, 9, 10	156 184	155 077	155 255
Commercial papers and bonds	5, 7, 8, 5, 10	6 651	9 479	10 319
Financial derivatives	5, 6	369	25	0
Loans to subsidiaries and SPV's	5, 13	15 388	18 718	18 659
Investments in subsidiaries	3, 13	1 875	1817	1 806
Other ownership interests	5, 6	8	14	14
Other financial assets	5	1 940	118	190
Intangible assets	3	898	846	924
Fixed assets		2 589	1 369	1 700
Repossessed assets		6	6	8
Other assets		2 387	2 014	2 138
Total assets		197 033	196 194	194 316
Total assets		157 055	150 154	154510
Liabilities				
Debt to credit institutions	5, 13	17 952	29 090	24 296
Deposits from customers		98 795	86 670	88 546
Debt established by issuing securities	5, 11	27 276	29 947	30 841
Financial derivatives	5, 6	187	-	0
Tax payable		455	302	168
Other financial liabilities		667	261	584
Deferred tax		2 634	2 021	2 419
Pension liabilities		4	4	4
Other liabilities		3 324	2 844	2 973
Subordinated loan capital	5, 13	2 567	2 478	2 521
Senior non-preferred loans	5, 13	16 535	15 636	16 038
Total liabilities		170 396	169 254	168 392
Facility				
Equity Share capital		10.619	10 618	10 610
Share capital Share capital premium		10 618		10 618
·		1 926	1 926	1 926
Additional Tier 1 capital		2 250 11 967	2 250 12 126	2 250 11 121
Other equity		11 867	12 136	11 121
OCI items		-24	10	10
Total equity		26 637	26 940	25 924
		197 033	196 194	194 316
1 /				

## Cash Flow - Santander Consumer Bank AS

		03	03	VTD 03	VTD O2	EV
All amounts in millions of NOK	Note	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	YTD Q3 2024	YTD Q3 2023	FY 2023
Cash flow from operations	11010				2023	
Profit before tax		580	695	2 211	2 356	3 125
Adjustments for:		300	033			3 .23
- Depreciation, amortisation and impairment on fixed and intangible assets		70	65	219	196	301
- Net interest income	3	-1 553	-1 632	-4 879	-4 858	-6 529
- Value change and gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities		-5	9	-54	26	14
Changes in:						
- Loans to customers	7	1 184	167	2 380	-3 457	-2 250
- Operating lease assets		-211	-286	-745	-875	-1 217
- Repossessed assets		5	5	1	-1	-3
- Other assets		-97	50	-2 330	-319	-268
- Deposits from customers		2 279	438	7 774	7 937	9 344
- Other liabilities and provisions		857	192	767	185	596
Interests received		3 351	3 090	10 162	8 684	11 688
Interests paid		-1 798	-1 459	-5 283	-3 826	-5 159
Net income taxes paid		228	-48	15	-265	-441
Net cash flow from operations		4 888	1 287	10 237	5 782	9 200
Cash flow from investments						
Purchase of bonds		-64 451	-43 011	-152 219	-103 411	-154 999
Proceeds from matured bonds		63 703	38 486	156 167	98 727	149 560
Purchase of fixed and intangible assets		-58	-52	-147	-141	-288
Proceeds from sale of fixed and intangible assets		0	1	1	2	4
Net cash flow from investments		-805	-4 576	3 802	-4 822	-5 723
Cash flow from financing						
Proceeds from issued securities		1 529	999	5 746	999	2 199
Repayments of issued securities		-7 200	-743	-10 561	-7 947	-8 360
Payments related to lease liabilities		-19	-3	-55	-40	-48
Change in loans and deposits from credit institutions		3 179	-3 326	-2 835	-4 919	-10 335
Proceeds from issue of subordinated loans	13	3	4	3	5	1
Proceeds from issue of senior non-preferred loans	13	-	5 739	_	11 586	11 773
Repayment of senior non-preferred loans	13	-149	-	-139	-	-
Dividend payments		-	-	-800	-2 216	-3 716
Interest payments on additional Tier 1 capital	14	-53	-50	-161	-141	-194
Net cash flow from financing		-2 709	2 620	-8 803	-2 672	-8 681
Exchange gains / (losses) on cash and cash equivalents		262	-58	201	468	550
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1 636	-728	5 437	-1 245	-4 655
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		7 103	7 440	3 302	7 957	7 957
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		8 739	6 712	8 739	6 712	3 302
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		0133	0 / 12	3133	0712	3 302

#### Statement of changes in equity - Santander Consumer Bank AS

#### Q3 2024

	Share	Share Capital	Additional Tier 1	Other	Translation differences from foreign	Measured	Cash flow	Net investment	Actuarial	
All amounts in millions of NOK	Capital	Premium	Capital	Equity	currencies	FVTOCI	hedge	hedge	gain/loss	Total
Balance at 1 July 2024	10 618	1 926	2 250	11 476	-2	24	-32	21	-28	26 254
Profit for the period	-	-	53	391	-	-	-	-	-	444
OCI movements (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-4	-9	0	-	5	-7
Interest payments additional Tier 1 capital	-	-	-53	-	-	-	_	-	-	-53
Dividend	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2024	10 618	1 926	2 250	11 867	-6	16	-32	21	-23	26 637

#### YTD Q3 2024

					Translation					
		Share	Additional		differences from		Cash	Net		
	Share	Capital	Tier 1	Other	foreign	Measured	flow	investment	Actuarial	
All amounts in millions of NOK	Capital	Premium	Capital	Equity	currencies	FVTOCI	hedge	hedge	gain/loss	Total
Balance at 1 of January 2024	10 618	1 926	2 250	11 121	-4	22	-20	21	-9	25 924
Profit for the period	-	-	161	1 547	-	-	-	-	-	1 708
OCI movements (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-2	-6	-11	-	-14	-34
Interest payments additional Tier 1										
capital	-	-	-161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-161
Dividend	-	-	-	-800	-	-	-	-	-	-800
Balance at 30 September 2024	10 618	1 926	2 250	11 867	-6	16	-32	21	-23	26 637

Total shares registered as at September 30, 2024, was 965 241 842, each with a par value of 11 NOK.

Restricted capital as at September 30, 2024, was 10 618 MM NOK. The split between restricted and unrestricted capital is in accordance with the Norwegian limited companies act.

All shares are owned by Santander Consumer Finance S.A., The annual consolidated accounts and the address of Santander Consumer S.A., in which Santander Consumer Bank AS is included, is published on www.santanderconsumer.com.

#### Financial Year 2023

All amounts in millions of NOK	Share Capital	Share Capital Premium	Additional Tier 1 Capital	Other Equity	Translation differences from foreign currencies	Measured FVTOCI	Cash flow hedge	Net investment hedge	Actuarial gain/loss	Total
Balance at 1 January 2023	10 618	1 926	2 250	12 687	-3	20	-3	21	-19	27 496
Profit for the period	-	-	194	2 150	-	-	-	-	-	2 344
OCI movements (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-1	2	-17	-	10	-5
Interest payments additional Tier 1 capital	-	-	-194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-194
Dividend	-	-	-	-3 716	-	-	-	-	-	-3 716
Balance at 31 December 2023	10 618	1 926	2 250	11 121	-4	22	-20	21	-9	25 924

Total shares registered as at December 31, 2023, was 965 241 842, each with a par value of 11 NOK.

Restricted capital as at December 31, 2023, was 10 618 MM NOK. The split between restricted and unrestricted capital is in accordance with the Norwegian limited companies act.

All shares are owned by Santander Consumer Finance S.A. The annual consolidated accounts and the address of Santander Consumer S.A., in which Santander Consumer Bank AS is included, is published on www.santanderconsumer.com.

#### Lysaker November 15, 2024

## The Board of Directors of Santander Consumer Bank

Jørn Olav Borchgrevink	Joaquin Caracuel Barbecho	Pedro de Elejabeitia
Chair	Deputy Chair	Board member
Anne Kvam	<b>Natalia Gil Cazorla</b>	Tone Bergsaker Strømsnes
Board member	Board member	Employee Representative
Rolf Larsen Employee Representative		Michael Hvidsten Chief Executive Officer

## Notes and financial statements



#### Note 1 - Basis of preparation and accounting principles

The Group accounts include Santander Consumer Bank AS (the Bank), the Finnish subsidiary Santander Consumer Finance Oy (SCF Oy) and Special Purpose Vehicles ("SPV").

All figures and notes were prepared under the assumption that the business is a going concern.

The Groups interim accounts for the third quarter of 2024 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, and should be read in conjunction with the Groups last annual report as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The accounting policies of the Group are consistent with those applied in the 2023 annual financial statements.

The annual report for 2023 may be obtained by contacting Santander Consumer Bank AS, Strandveien 18, Lysaker – or by visiting www.santanderconsumer.no.

These interim financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors on Nov 15, 2024.

#### Note 2 - Segment information

All amounts in millions of NOK

Financial management in the Group is oriented towards the various geographical markets. Monitoring of the overall profitability of the geographic areas are important dimensions of the strategic priorities and allocation of resources in the Group. Reported figures for the various segments reflect the Group's total sales of products and services in the geographical area.

Segment information is based on the internal financial reporting as it is reported to the Group management. The Group management uses the segment reporting as an element to assess historical and expected future development and allocation of resources. Reporting from the segments is based on the Group's governance model and the Group's accounting policies. The figures are based on a number of assumptions and estimates.

The Segments are responsible for profits after tax, with the corresponding return on allocated capital according to the Group's governance model. All the Group's trade activities are divided into the reported segments with corresponding balances, income and expenses. Deficit liquidity from the segments are funded by the Group treasury at market conditions. Surplus liquidity is transferred to the Group treasury at market conditions. Internal agreements at market conditions or simulated market conditions are made when segments cooperate on the delivery of financial services to customers. Services provided by the Group's central functions and staff are charged segments based on an allocation agreement.

Product segmentation per country (gross lending before expected losses)

#### Q3 2024

	Unsecured	Secured	Finance	Operating		
	loans	loans	leases	leases	Total	
Norway	5 395	46 426	11 197	-	63 018	
Sweden	10 625	25 057	19 750	-	55 431	
Denmark	7 282	30 265	4 228	2 397	44 172	
Finland	4 864	26 523	2 194	348	33 929	
Total	28 166	128 270	37 369	2 745	196 550	

#### Q3 2023

	Unsecured	Secured	Finance	Operating		
	loans	loans	leases	leases	Total	
Norway	5 012	48 277	11 532	-	64 821	
Sweden	11 647	23 791	19 418	-	54 856	
Denmark	7 305	28 363	3 737	1 275	40 680	
Finland	4 977	28 856	2 613	402	36 848	
Total	28 941	129 288	37 299	1 678	197 205	

Profit and Loss per Country			Q3 202	24		
	Norway	Sweden	Denmark	Finland	Eliminations	Total Group
Total interest income	1 562	1 029	760	894	-705	3 541
Total interest expenses	-890	-576	-332	-591	705	-1 684
Net interest income	672	453	429	304	0	1 857
Fee and commission income	43	52	29	24	-10	137
Fee and commission expenses	-42	-15	-52	-19	10	-117
Value change and gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities	-17	7	15	-1	0	5
Other operating income	14	16	95	21	-	145
Other operating expenses	-13	-8	-84	-23	-	-128
Gross margin	655	505	432	306	1	1 899
Salaries and personnel expenses	-147	-124	-96	-58	-	-425
Administrative expenses	-120	-85	-62	-50	-0	-317
Depreciation and amortisation	-29	-25	-16	-7	-	-77
Net operating income before impairment losses on loans	359	272	258	191	0	1 080
Other income and costs	1	0	-0	0	-	2
Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.	-114	-118	-77	-61	-	-370
Profit before tax	246	153	181	130	0	711
Income tax expense	-57	-32	-47	-16	-	-152
Profit after tax	188	122	134	114	0	559

Profit after tax

Profit and Loss per Country			(	Q3 2023		
	Norway	Sweden	Denmark	Finland	Eliminations	Total Group
Total interest income	1 349	928	813	599	-287	3 402
Total interest expenses	-696	-537	-226	-337	289	-1 507
Net interest income	654	391	587	262	2	1 895
Fee and commission income	48	46	34	41	-18	151
Fee and commission expenses	-41	-12	-9	-22	18	-67
Value change and gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities	4	-6	-7	-2	-0	-11
Other operating income	13	22	71	29	-	135
Other operating expenses	-20	-11	-35	-26	-	-93
Gross margin	657	429	641	282	2	2 011
Salaries and personnel expenses	-136	-106	-90	-53	-	-386
Administration expenses	-130	-103	-87	-72	-2	-394
Depreciation and amortisation	-32	-20	-12	-7	-	-71
Net operating income before impairment losses on loans	359	200	451	150	-0	1 160
Other income and costs	-3	1	1	0	-	-1
Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.	-55	-113	-145	-70	-	-384
Profit before tax	300	88	306	80	-0	775
Income tax expense	-147	-18	-70	-16	-	-250

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Profit and Loss per Country			YTI	D Q3 2024		
	Norway	Sweden	Denmark	Finland	Eliminations	Total Group
Total interest income	4 662	3 093	2 407	2 355	-1 727	10 789
Total interest expenses	-2 583	-1 765	-935	-1 474	1 726	-5 030
Net interest income	2 079	1 328	1 472	881	-1	5 759
Fee and commission income	189	153	116	88	-34	512
Fee and commission expenses	-132	-43	-166	-67	34	-374
Value change and gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities	0	28	27	-16	1	39
Other operating income	39	62	249	74	-	424
Other operating expenses	-41	-30	-186	-69	-	-326
Gross margin	2 135	1 498	1 511	891	-1	6 034
Salaries and personnel expenses	-439	-360	-282	-173	-	-1 254
Administrative expenses	-362	-273	-211	-151	1	-995
Depreciation and amortisation	-93	-77	-50	-25	-	-243
Net operating income before impairment losses on loans	1 241	789	969	542	1	3 541
Other income and costs	-2	3	-14	1	-	-12
Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.	-176	-280	-319	-202	-	-977
Profit before tax	1 063	511	636	341	1	2 553
Income tax expense	-246	-105	-152	-58	-	-561
Profit after tax	817	406	485	283	1	1 992

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Total Group Denmark Finland Eliminations Norway Sweden

YTD Q3 2023

Total interest income	3 843	2 592	2 250	1 959	-1 049	9 593
Total interest expenses	-1 829	-1 416	-581	-1 186	1 054	-3 958
Net interest income	2 013	1 176	1 669	773	4	5 635
Fee and commission income	142	147	101	112	-45	456
Fee and commission expenses	-132	-39	-34	-60	45	-220
Value change and gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities	-3	-9	-14	1	1	-24
Other operating income	50	70	177	87	-	385
Other operating expenses	-45	-31	-87	-85	-	-249
Gross margin	2 026	1 313	1 812	826	5	5 982
Salaries and personnel expenses	-386	-304	-252	-163	-	-1 105
Administration expenses	-443	-298	-242	-174	-4	-1 162
Depreciation and amortisation	-97	-61	-38	-19	-	-214
Net operating income before impairment losses on loans	1 100	649	1 280	471	1	3 501
Other income and costs	-118	-	-17	3	-	-132
Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.	58	-234	-363	-114	-	-651
Profit before tax	1 040	416	900	361	1	2 718
Income tax expense	-245	-86	-219	-61	-	-611
Profit after tax	795	330	681	300	1	2 107

#### Note 3 - Net interest income

All amounts in millions of NOK

**Profit and Loss per Country** 

ALL GINGLING IN TIMEBOIS OF NOR			YTD	YTD	
	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Interest and similar income on loans to and receivables from credit institutions	86	74	204	194	272
Interest and similar income on loans to and receivables from customers	3 364	3 253	10 311	9 182	12 779
Interest and similar income on comm. paper, bonds and other securities	77	54	231	136	236
Interest and similar income on loans to subsidiaries, branches and SPVs	0	8	3	24	27
Other interest income and similar income	13	14	40	58	74
Total interest income	3 541	3 402	10 789	9 593	13 388
Interest and similar expenses on debt to credit institutions	-170	-340	-619	-909	-1 212
Interest and similar expenses on deposits from and debt to customers	-895	-683	-2 592	-1 752	-2 542
Interest and similar expenses on issued securities	-322	-294	-940	-772	-1 081
Interest on subordinated loan capital	-34	-33	-104	-92	-128
Interest on senior non-preferred loans	-199	-132	-594	-346	-548
Other interest expenses and similar expenses	-63	-25	-181	-87	-193
Total interest expense	-1 684	-1 507	-5 030	-3 958	-5 704
Net interest income	1 857	1 895	5 759	5 635	7 685

The tables show average interest rate on interest bearing debt. Average interest is calculated as actual interest expense through the year in percent of weighted average balance.

			YTD	YTD	
To credit institutions	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Interest expenses	-170	-340	-619	-909	-1 212
Average loan over the period	21 692	33 451	21 692	33 451	30 966
Average nominal interest rate	3,14%	4,07%	3,80%	3,62%	3,91%
To customers					
Interest expenses	-895	-683	-2 592	-1 752	-2 542
Average deposit over the period	93 670	81 297	93 670	81 297	82 235
Average nominal interest rate	3,82%	3,36%	3,69%	2,87%	3,09%
To bondholders					
Interest expenses	-322	-294	-940	-772	-1 081
Average issued notes and bonds	41 916	45 262	41 916	45 262	45 128
Average nominal interest rate	3,07%	2,60%	2,99%	2,28%	2,40%
Subordinated loan capital					
Interest expenses	-34	-33	-104	-92	-128
Average subordinated loan capital	2 544	2 450	2 544	2 450	2 471
Average nominal interest rate	5,42%	5,40%	5,47%	5,00%	5,16%
Senior non-preferred loans					
Interest expenses	-199	-132	-594	-346	-548
Average senior non-preferred loans	16 287	9 852	16 287	9 852	10 053
Average nominal interest rate	4,89%	5,34%	4,87%	4,69%	5,45%
Total of tables above					
Interest expenses	-1 620	-1 482	-4 849	-3 871	-5 510
Average loan	176 108	172 311	176 108	172 311	170 854
Average nominal interest rate	3,68%	3,44%	3,67%	3,00%	3,23%

#### Note 4 - Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.

All amounts in millions of NOK

The following table explains the changes in the loan loss provisions between the beginning and the end of the reporting period due to these factors:

			YTD	YTD
	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023
Change in loss allowance - Unsecured loans	102	-25	235	-15
Change in loss allowance - Secured loans	-48	-40	-229	-120
Change in loss allowance - Commercial papers and bonds	0	1	0	-0
Change in loss allowance - Off balance exposure*	-1	-	-3	-
+ Total realized losses	-501	-369	-1 520	-1 216
- Recoveries on previously realized losses	76	50	223	229
- Gain on sold portfolios	1	-1	317	471
Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.	-370	-384	-977	-651

<sup>\*</sup>In previous year the allowance for off balance sheet exposures was reported as "Other income and cost" in the Profit and loss statement. From Q4 2023 the allowances are reported under "Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.".

### Note 5 - Classification of financial instruments

All amounts in millions of NOK

	At fair value	At fair value		
Classification of financial assets 30 September 2024	through P&L	through OCI	Amortized cost	Book value
Cash and receivables on central banks	-	-	2 425	2 425
Deposits with and receivables on financial institutions	-	-	7 415	7 415
Loans to customers	-	-	189 001	189 001
Commercial papers and bonds	-	-	6 651	6 651
Financial derivatives	538	53	-	591
Other ownership interests	-	8	-	8
Other financial assets	233	-	1 976	2 209
Total financial assets	771	61	207 468	208 300
Classification of financial liabilities 30 September 2024				
Debt to credit institutions	-	-	18 012	18 012
Deposits from customers	-	-	98 795	98 795
Debt established by issuing securities	-	-	40 882	40 882
Financial derivatives	434	-	-	434
Other financial liabilities	258	-	506	765
Subordinated loan capital	-	-	2 567	2 567
Senior non-preferred loans	-	-	16 535	16 535
Total financial liabilities	692	-	177 298	177 990

	At fair value	At fair value		
Classification of financial assets 30 September 2023	through P&L	through OCI	Amortized cost	Book value
Cash and receivables on central banks	-	-	1 494	1 494
Deposits with and receivables on financial institutions	-	-	6 748	6 748
Loans to customers	-	-	190 779	190 779
Commercial papers and bonds	-	-	9 479	9 479
Financial derivatives	487	-	-	487
Other ownership interests	-	14	-	14
Other financial assets	-	-	666	666
Total financial assets	487	14	209 167	209 669
Classification of financial liabilities 30 September 2023				
Debt to credit institutions	-	-	30 340	30 340
Deposits from customers	-	-	86 670	86 670
Debt established by issuing securities	-	-	43 216	43 216
Financial derivatives	587	-	-	587
Other financial liabilities	-	-	342	342
Subordinated loan capital	-	-	2 478	2 478
Senior non-preferred loans	-	-	15 636	15 636
Total financial liabilities	587	-	178 682	179 269

#### Note 6 - Valuation Hierarchy

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access to at that date. When available, the fair value of an instrument is measured using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the instruments fair value is measured using valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

Instruments at this level obtain fair value from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity has access by the reporting date. Examples of instruments at Level 1 are listed government bonds.

Instruments at this level is not considered to have an active market. Fair value is obtained from relevant observable market data. This includes prices based on identical instruments, as well as prices based on similar assets and price indicators that are observable for the asset or liability. Examples of instruments at Level 2 are securities priced out of interest rate paths. The fair value at level 2 is calculated by discounting future cash flows. The cash flows are known from contractual conditions, in addition to a marked regulated interest rate element (e.g. EURIBOR).

#### Level 3:

Instruments at Level 3 have no observable market inputs, or they traded on markets that are considered inactive. The price is based mainly on calculations based on internal data and the best information available given the circumstances.

Financial trading derivatives, other ownership interests and derivatives designated for hedge accounting are recognized using observable inputs (Level 2). There are no financial instruments measured at Level 1 and 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

There were no changes in the valuation technique during the year.

The Group's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers into or out of fair value hierarchy levels for Q3 2024 and Q3 2023 respectively.

#### Note 7 - Loans to customers

All amounts in millions of NOK

	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Credit Card	4 788	4 599	4 786
Unsecured loans	23 378	24 341	23 378
Auto loans	165 639	166 587	166 720
- Installment loans	128 270	129 288	127 934
- Finance leases	37 369	37 299	38 786
Total gross loans to customers	193 805	195 527	194 884
- Loan loss allowance - Stage 1	-863	-1 023	-1 014
- Loan loss allowance - Stage 2	-602	-739	-577
- Loan loss allowance - Stage 3	-3 338	-2 986	-3 081
Total net loans to customers	189 001	190 779	190 212

#### Note 8 - Risk classification

All amounts in millions of NOK

The tables below show the past due portfolio at certain ageing intervals. The purpose of the note is to show the credit risk associated with the loans to customers.

	Gros	Gross outstanding			Loss reserves		
	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023	
Current - not past due date	181 857	184 769	183 405	-1 096	-1 380	-1 157	
Current - past due date	5 918	5 414	5 873	-369	-382	-434	
Total impaired loans	6 029	5 345	5 607	-3 338	-2 986	-3 081	
Total gross loans to customers	193 805	195 527	194 884	-4 804	-4 748	-4 672	

	Gross outstanding			Loss reserves		
Ageing of past due but not impaired loans	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
1 - 29 days	4 353	3 904	4 214	-130	-151	-136
30 - 59 days	928	991	1 049	-141	-143	-177
60 - 89 days	638	519	610	-98	-88	-121
Total loans due but not impaired	5 918	5 414	5 873	-369	-382	-434

	Gros	s outstanding		Loss reserves			
Ageing of impaired loans	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023	
90 - 119 days	506	449	503	-174	-169	-188	
120 - 149 days	352	341	383	-133	-133	-146	
150 - 179 days	394	307	257	-154	-131	-109	
180 + days	3 698	3 078	3 172	-2 322	-1 959	-2 026	
Economic doubtful*	1 079	1 170	1 292	-556	-594	-611	
Total impaired loans	6 029	5 345	5 607	-3 338	-2 986	-3 081	

<sup>\*</sup> Economic doubtful contracts are loans where there is a reasonable doubt of full repayment due to reasons other than payment arrears.

#### Note 9 - Credit risk exposure

All amounts in millions of NOK

#### Maximum exposure to credit risk - Financial instruments subject to impairment

The following table contains an analysis of the credit risk exposure of financial instruments for which an ECL allowance is recognised. The gross carrying  $amount\ of\ financial\ assets\ below\ also\ represents\ the\ Group's\ maximum\ exposure\ to\ credit\ risk\ on\ these\ assets.$ 

Loans not past due date includes exposures that are not in arrears and not in default. Standard monitoring includes exposures in early arrears.

		Q3 2024				Q3 2023			
	Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime		Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime		
Unsecured loans	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	
Credit grade									
Loans not past due date	23 133	833	-	23 966	23 775	979	-	24 754	
Standard monitoring	577	578	-	1 155	448	770	-	1 218	
Special monitoring	-	59	-	59	-	111	-	111	
Default	-	-	2 986	2 986	-	-	2 858	2 858	
Gross carrying amount	23 710	1 470	2 986	28 166	24 223	1 860	2 858	28 941	
Loss allowance	-312	-224	-1 905	-2 441	-461	-379	-1 835	-2 675	
Carrying amount	23 398	1 246	1 081	25 725	23 762	1 482	1 022	26 266	
Loss allowance (off balance exposures)	-20	-8	-9	-37	-25	-7	-25	-57	
Loss allowance (%)				8,67%				9,24%	

		Q3 2024				Q3 202	!3	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime		12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime	
Secured loans	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total
Credit grade								
Loans not past due date	152 207	5 587	9	157 803	155 724	4 099	22	159 845
Standard monitoring	2 505	2 240	-	4 745	2 249	1 922	-	4 171
Special monitoring	-	57	-	57	-	106	-	106
Default	-	-	3 035	3 035	-	-	2 465	2 465
Gross carrying amount	154 712	7 884	3 044	165 639	157 973	6 126	2 487	166 587
Loss allowance	-551	-378	-1 433	-2 363	-562	-360	-1 151	-2 073
Carrying amount	154 161	7 505	1 611	163 277	157 411	5 766	1 336	164 514
Loss allowance (%)				1,43%				1,24%

Secured contracts consist of vehicles that act as guarantees for the loan and lease contracts. No significant changes have been made to the collateral and repossession policies during 2024.

	Q3 2024				Q3 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime		12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime	
Commercial papers and bonds	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total
Credit grade								
Investment grade	6 651	-	-	6 651	9 479	-	-	9 479
Gross carrying amount	6 651	-	-	6 651	9 479	-	-	9 479
Loss allowance	-0	-	-	-0	-0	-	-	-0
Carrying amount	6 651	-	-	6 651	9 479	-	-	9 479
Loss allowance (%)				0,00%				0,00%

#### Maximum exposure to credit risk - Financial instruments not subject to impairment

The following table contains an analysis of the maximum credit risk exposure from financial assets and liabilities not subject to impairment (i.e. FVTPL):

Maximum exposure to credit risk	Q3 2024	Q3 2023
Financial derivatives Assets	591	487
Financial derivatives Liabilities	434	587

#### Note 10 - Loss allowance

All amounts in millions of NOK

The following tables explain the changes in the loss allowance between the beginning and the end of the reporting period due to these factors:

	Q3 2024				Q3 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime		12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime	
Unsecured loans	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total
Loss allowance at 1 January	427	272	1 900	2 599	476	400	1 667	2 543
Transfers:								
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	-103	666	-	563	-107	577	-	470
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	-3	-	32	30	-4	-	64	60
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-401	647	246	-	-393	663	270
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	65	-343	-	-278	52	-377	-	-325
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	48	-177	-130	-	95	-186	-90
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	0	-	-14	-14	0	-	-3	-3
Assets remaining in same Stage	-184	-2	61	-124	-80	-5	66	-19
Financial assets derecognised that are not write-offs	-38	-12	-46	-95	-66	-28	-44	-138
Write-offs	-	-	-553	-553	-	-	-450	-450
New financial assets originated or purchased	135	-	-	135	163	-	-	163
FX and other movements	13	-5	55	63	27	110	57	194
Loss allowance at 30 September	312	224	1 905	2 441	461	379	1 835	2 675

	Q3 2024			Q3 2023				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime		12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime	
Secured loans	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total
Loss allowance at 1 January	587	305	1 181	2 073	510	320	1 052	1 882
Transfers:								
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	-136	770	-	635	-69	631	-	562
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	-19	-	179	160	-19	-	184	165
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-420	966	545	-	-309	783	474
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	56	-385	-	-328	55	-256	-	-201
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	222	-525	-303	-	163	-471	-308
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	0	-	-4	-4	0	-	-1	-1
Assets remaining in same Stage	-87	-53	243	103	-67	-50	192	75
Financial assets derecognised that are not write-offs	-76	-58	-159	-293	-89	-60	-173	-323
Write-offs	-	-	-477	-477	-	-	-461	-461
New financial assets originated or purchased	209	-	-	209	225	-	-	225
FX and other movements	17	-3	28	42	17	-79	46	-17
Loss allowance at 30 September	551	378	1 433	2 363	562	360	1 151	2 073

At 30 September 2024, loss allowance recognized on off balance accounts amounts to 37 MM NOK (Q3 2023: 57 MM NOK) and no loss allowance recognized on commercial papers and bonds (Q3 2023: 0 MM NOK).

The Group does not have any engagements where no ECL provision has been made due to the value of the collateral.

# Note 11 - Issued securities

All amounts in millions of NOK

	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Issued certificates	-	-	802
Senior unsecured issued securities	27 276	29 947	30 039
Asset backed issued securities	13 607	13 269	12 107
Total issued securities	40 882	43 216	42 949
Issued securities by currency in NOK	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
EUR	31 098	35 431	34 268
NOK	5 028	4 820	5 623
SEK	4 757	2 965	3 058
Total issued securities	40 882	43 216	42 949

# Note 12 - Capital adequacy

Balance sheet equity	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Paid in equity	10 618	10 618	10 618
Share premium	1 926	1 926	1 926
Other equity	15 493	15 301	14 462
Tier 1 Capital	2 250	2 250	2 250
Other reserves	612	603	497
Total Equity	30 899	30 698	29 752
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital			
(-) Profit not eligible as capital	-1 992	-2 107	-800
Cash-flow hedge adjustment	342	-25	210
IRB Expected Loss - Reserves	-739	-599	-679
Goodwill	-931	-894	-889
Other intangible assets	-117	-171	-57
Adjustment Prudent Valuation (AVA)	-1	-2	-2
Insufficient coverage for NPE	-26	-6	-10
Tier 1 Capital	-2 250	-2 250	-2 250
Total common Equity Tier 1 Capital	25 185	24 645	25 276

Tier 1 Capital	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Paid in Tier 1 capital instruments	2 250	2 250	2 250
Total Tier 1 Capital	27 435	26 895	27 526
Total Capital			
Paid up subordinated loans	2 558	2 469	2 515
Subordinated loans not eligible	-206	-106	-131
Total Capital	29 787	29 258	29 909
Risk exposure on Standard Approach			
Regional governments or local authorities	45	68	70
Institutions	1 546	1 686	1 339
Corporates	12 715	14 101	11 848
Retail Standard Approach	55 598	55 598	54 915
Exposures in default SA	3 507	2 754	3 813
Covered bonds	107	144	144
Other Exposures	7 748	5 181	5 684
Total Risk exposure amount on Standard Approach	81 266	79 531	77 813
Risk exposure on Internal Rating Based Approach			
Retail Other	42 666	42 887	43 444
Total Risk exposure amount on Internal Rating Based Approach	42 666	42 887	43 444
Risk weighted exposure amounts for credit, counterparty credit and dilution risks and free			
deliveries	123 932	122 418	121 257
Foreign exchange (zero if under threshold)	-	3 547	3 731
Risk exposure amount for position, foreign exchange and commodities risks	-	3 547	3 731
Basic indicator approach	-	13 924	-
Standard approach	11 294		10 850
Risk exposure amount for operational risk	11 294	13 924	10 850
Standardized method	_	18	_
Risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustment	-	18	_
Total risk exposure amount	135 226	139 908	135 838
Total exposure for Leverage Ratio			
Derivatives: Add-on under market-to-market method	1 208	1 674	1 431
Off-balance sheet items with 10% CCF	2 463	2 839	2 360
Off-balance sheet items with 20% CCF	895	895	755
Off-balance sheet items with 50% CCF	000		
OIT-Datance sheet items with 50 /0 CCF	69	21	66
Adjusted On balance sheet exposure		21 216 737	66 213 616

Minimum Regulatory Capital	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Minimum Core Equity	4,50%	4,50%	4,50%
Pillar 2 Requirement	1,35%	1,52%	1,52%
Pillar 2 Guidance	1,50%	1,50%	1,50%
Countercyclical Buffer (combined)	1,92%	1,88%	1,88%
Conservation Buffer	2,50%	2,50%	2,50%
Systemic Risk Buffer	1,37%	1,20%	1,17%
Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)	13,14%	13,11%	13,07%
Minimum Regulatory Capital			
Minimum Core Equity	6 085	6 296	6 113
Pillar 2 Requirement	1 826	4 000	2 065
Pillar 2 Guidance	2 028	2 099	2 038
Countercyclical Buffer (combined)	2 594	2 633	2 548
Conservation Buffer	3 381	3 498	3 396
Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)	1 856	1 685	1 595
Minimum Regulatory Capital amount	17 771	20 209	17 754
Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital	7 415	4 436	7 522
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	18,62%	17,62%	18,61%
CET1 regulatory requirements	13,14%	13,11%	13,07%
Tier 1 capital ratio	20,29%	19,22%	20,26%
Tier 1 regulatory requirements	15,09%	15,12%	15,08%
Total capital ratio	22,03%	20,91%	22,02%
Total capital regulatory requirements	17,69%	17,80%	17,76%
Leverage ratio	12,38%	12,11%	12,61%
LR regulatory requirements	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%

The Group is calculating credit risk capital requirement using advanced internal rating based models (IRB- A models) for part of its exposures. The Group reports capital ratios under the fully loaded approach.

Financial information in accordance with the capital requirement regulation is published at www.santanderconsumer.no. The Pillar 3 Disclosure report is published at www.santanderconsumer.no.

## Note 13 - Receivables and liabilities to related parties

All amounts in millions of NOK

		Accrued		Accrued		Accrued
		Interest		Interest		Interest
Debt to related parties:	Q3 2024	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2023	FY 2023	FY 2023
Santander Consumer Finance S.A.	16 115	99	30 160	180	25 208	164
Total	16 115	99	30 160	180	25 208	164
Balance sheet line: "Subordinated loan capital" - Bonds						
Santander Consumer Finance S.A						
MNOK 500, maturity September 2027, 3 months NIBOR + 1.66%	500	2	500	2	500	2
MSEK 750, maturity December 2029, 3 months STIBOR + 2.08%	779	2	735	2	757	3
MSEK 750, maturity December 2030, 3 months STIBOR + 2.29%	779	1	735	1	757	1
MNOK 500, maturity June 2031, fixed rate 2.62%	500	4	500	4	500	1
Total	2 558	9	2 469	9	2 515	6
Balance sheet line: "Senior non-preferred loans"  Santander Consumer Finance S.A						
MSEK 600, maturity April 2026, 3 months STIBOR + 1.04%	623	5	588	5	606	5
MNOK 650, maturity May 2026, 3 months NIBOR + 1.37%	650	5	650	4	650	5
MSEK 1000, maturity August 2026, 3 months STIBOR + 1.50%	1 038	5	979	5	1 010	6
MSEK 1000, maturity September 2026, 3 months STIBOR + 1.75%	1 038	0	979	0	1 010	0
MSEK 1000, maturity November 2026, 3 months STIBOR + 2.18%	1 038	6	979	6	1 010	6
MEUR 500, maturity January 2027, fixed rate 4.51%	5 884	184	5 625	177	5 632	239
MEUR 500, maturity September 2028, fixed rate 4.87%	6 049	9	5 629	8	5 783	77
Total	16 321	214	15 429	207	15 700	339
Receivables on related parties:						
Balance sheet line :"Other financial assets"						
Loan to affiliated company (Santander Leasing AB)	1 648	10	-	-	-	-

In December 2023 Santander Consumer Bank AS and Santander Consumer Finance S.A. entered into an unfunded Risk Participation Agreement (RPA) which transfers the mezzanine risk of a DKK 13.6 billion reference portfolio consisting of Danish auto loans, from Santander Consumer Bank AS to Santander Consumer Finance S.A.

The Risk Participation Agreement allowed Santander Consumer Finance S.A to issue a synthetic securitization by issuing Credit Linked Notes (CLN) on the mezzanine risk purchased by third-party investors, referencing the Danish auto portfolio. The Risk Participation fee Santander Consumer Bank AS need to pay Santander Consumer Finance S.A matches the coupon on the CLN and the issuance of the CLNs allowed Santander Consumer Finance S.A. to achieve significant risk transfer (SRT). The reference portfolio consisting of Danish auto loans is not derecognized from the balance sheet of Santander Consumer Bank AS.

The interest rate on intercompany loans are carried out on market terms.

Financial information in accordance with the capital requirement regulation is published at www.santanderconsumer.no

## Note 14 - Transactions with related parties

All amounts in millions of NOK

The Group is controlled by Santander Consumer Finance S.A. which owns 100% of the company's shares. The Group's ultimate parent is Grupo Santander. All companies within Grupo Santander are considered to be related parties.

Transactions with related parties are mostly interest expenses on funding from the parent company and the ultimate parent company.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

			YTD	YTD	
Profit and loss	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Interest income	16	2	38	9	19
Interest expenses	-467	-588	-1 519	-1 552	-2 118
Interest payments additional Tier 1 capital	-53	-50	-161	-141	-194
Value change and gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities	-46	-	33	-	-85
Other	11	-242	61	62	-69
Net transactions	-539	-879	-1 548	-1 621	-2 447

Assets	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Deposits with and receivables on financial institutions	28	31	37
Financial derivatives	164	63	192
Other financial assets	1 868	664	528
Other assets	336	163	267
Total assets	2 396	921	1 023

Liabilities	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Debt to credit institutions	16 241	30 340	25 372
Debt established by issuing securities	242	233	307
Financial derivatives	177	519	293
Other financial liabilities	175	-	-
Other liabilities	294	471	438
Subordinated loan capital	18 912	18 114	18 355
Total liabilities	36 042	49 678	44 765

The Group had transactions with the following related parties as at 30 September 2024:

Banco Santander S.A.

**CACEIS Bank Spain SAU** 

Santander Back-Offices Globales Mayoristas S.A.

Santander Consumer Finance Global Services S.L.

Santander Consumer Finance S.A.

Santander Global Services S.L.

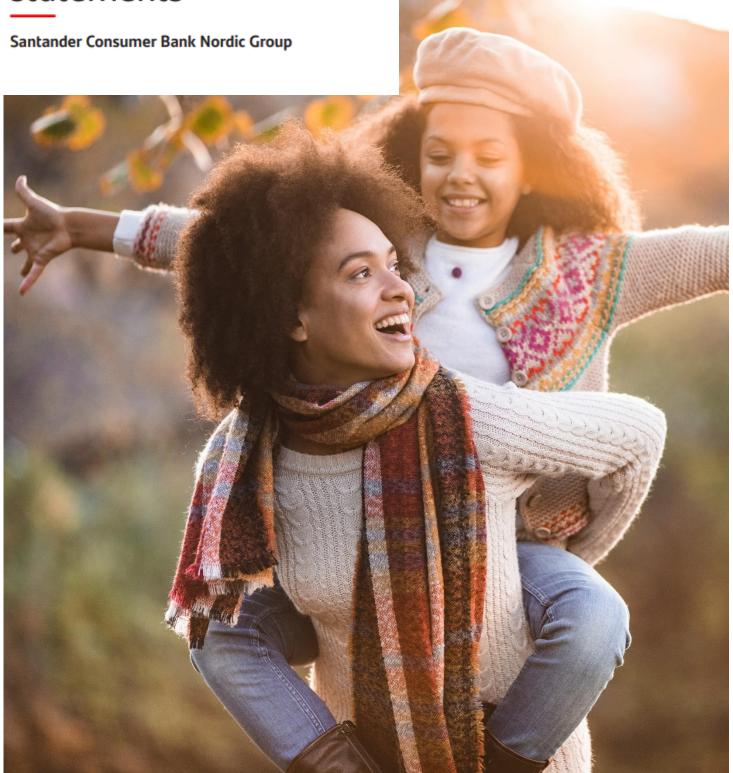
Santander Global Technology and Operations, S.L. Unipersonal

Santander Leasing AB

Santander Seguros Y Reaseguros S.A.

Santander Totta Seguros, Companhia de Seguros de Vida S.A

# Notes and financial statements



#### Note 1 - Basis of preparation and accounting principles

Santander Consumer Bank AS (the Bank) is a limited liability company incorporated in Norway. The interim financial statements show the activities of the Bank in Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

All figures and notes were prepared under the assumption that the business is a going concern.

The Banks interim accounts for the third quarter of 2024 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, and should be read in conjunction with the Banks last annual report as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The accounting policies of the Bank are consistent with those applied in the 2023 annual financial statements.

The annual report for 2023 may be obtained by contacting Santander Consumer Bank AS, Strandveien 18, Lysaker – or by visiting www.santanderconsumer.no.

These interim financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors on Nov 15, 2024.

#### Note 2 - Segment information

Financial management in the Bank is oriented towards the various geographical markets. Monitoring of the overall profitability of the geographic areas are important dimensions of the strategic priorities and allocation of resources in the Bank. Reported figures for the various segments reflect the Bank's total sales of products and services in the geographical area.

Segment information for the Bank consists of Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Information about the product segmentation and profit and loss per country is presented in Note 2 of the Group financial statements.

#### Note 3 - Net interest income

			YTD	YTD	
	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Interest and similar income on loans to and receivables from credit institutions	63	50	146	135	194
Interest and similar income on loans to and receivables from customers	2 893	2 813	8 911	7 930	10 944
Interest and similar income on comm. paper, bonds and other securities	77	54	231	135	235
Interest and similar income on loans to subsidiaries, branches and SPVs	305	159	833	435	250
Other interest income and similar income	13	14	40	49	65
Total interest income	3 351	3 090	10 162	8 684	11 688

			YTD	YTD	
	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Interest and similar expenses on debt to credit institutions	-436	-430	-1 279	-1 116	-1 142
Interest and similar expenses on deposits from and debt to customers	-891	-677	-2 580	-1 739	-2 524
Interest and similar expenses on issued securities	-145	-107	-436	-318	-446
Interest on subordinated loan capital	-34	-33	-104	-92	-128
Interest on senior non-preferred loans	-199	-132	-594	-346	-548
Other interest expenses and similar expenses	-93	-80	-289	-216	-372
Total interest expense	-1 798	-1 459	-5 283	-3 826	-5 159
Net interest income	1 553	1 632	4 879	4 858	6 529

The tables show average interest rate on interest bearing debt. Average interest is calculated as actual interest expense through the year in percent of weighted average balance.

			YTD	YTD	
To credit institutions	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Interest expenses	-436	-430	-1 279	-1 116	-1 142
Average loan over the period	21 124	31 084	21 124	31 084	28 687
Average nominal interest rate	8,25%	5,53%	8,07%	4,79%	3,98%
To customers					
Interest expenses	-891	-677	-2 580	-1 739	-2 524
Average deposit over the period	93 670	81 297	93 670	81 297	82 235
Average nominal interest rate	3,80%	3,33%	3,67%	2,85%	3,07%
To bondholders					
Interest expenses	-145	-107	-436	-318	-446
Average issued notes and bonds	29 059	32 273	29 059	32 273	32 720
Average nominal interest rate	1,99%	1,33%	2,00%	1,31%	1,36%
Subordinated loan capital					
Interest expenses	-34	-33	-104	-92	-128
Average subordinated loan capital	2 544	2 450	2 544	2 450	2 471
Average nominal interest rate	5,42%	5,40%	5,47%	5,00%	5,16%
Senior non-preferred loans					
Interest expenses	-199	-132	-594	-346	-548
Average senior non-preferred loans	16 287	9 852	16 287	9 852	10 053
Average nominal interest rate	4,89%	5,34%	4,87%	4,69%	5,45%
Total of tables above					
Interest expenses	-1 705	-1 379	-4 994	-3 610	-4 787
Average loan	162 684	156 956	162 684	156 956	156 166
Average nominal interest rate	4,19%	3,51%	4,09%	3,07%	3,07%

## Note 4 - Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.

All amounts in millions of NOK

The following table explains the changes in the loan loss provisions between the beginning and the end of the reporting period due to these factors:

			YTD	YTD
	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023
Change in loss allowance - Unsecured loans	74	-15	229	-6
Change in loss allowance - Secured loans	-41	-42	-185	-123
Change in loss allowance - Commercial papers and bonds	0	1	0	-0
Change in loss allowance - Off balance exposure*	-1	-	-3	-
+ Total realized losses	-400	-298	-1 247	-978
- Recoveries on previously realized losses	57	42	183	194
- Gain on sold portfolios	1	-1	248	374
Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.	-309	-313	-775	-538

<sup>\*</sup>In previous year the allowance for off balance sheet exposures was reported as "Other income and cost" in the Profit and loss statement. From Q4 2023 the allowances are reported under "Impairment losses on loan, guarantees etc.".

# Note 5 - Classification of financial instruments

	At fair value	At fair value		
Classification of financial assets 30 September 2024	through P&L	through OCI	Amortized cost	Book value
Cash and receivables on central banks	-	-	2 425	2 425
Deposits with and receivables on financial institutions	-	-	6 314	6 314
Loans to customers	-	-	156 184	156 184
Commercial papers and bonds	-	-	6 651	6 651
Financial derivatives	369	-	-	369
Loans to subsidiaries and SPV's	-	-	15 388	15 388
Other ownership interests	-	8	-	8
Other financial assets	30	-	1 910	1 940
Total financial assets	399	8	188 872	189 279

	At fair value	At fair value		
Classification of financial liabilities 30 September 2024	through P&L	through OCI	Amortized cost	Book value
Debt to credit institutions	-	-	17 952	17 952
Deposits from customers	-	-	98 795	98 795
Debt established by issuing securities	-	-	27 276	27 276
Financial derivatives	187	-	-	187
Other financial liabilities	182	-	485	667
Subordinated loan capital	-	-	2 567	2 567
Senior non-preferred loans	-	-	16 535	16 535
Total financial liabilities	369	-	163 610	163 979
Classification of financial assets 30 September 2023				
Cash and receivables on central banks	-	-	1 494	1 494
Deposits with and receivables on financial institutions	-	-	5 217	5 217
Loans to customers	-	-	155 077	155 077
Commercial papers and bonds	-	-	9 479	9 479
Financial derivatives	25	-	-	25
Loans to subsidiaries and SPV's	-	-	18 718	18 718
Other ownership interests	-	14	-	14
Other financial assets	-	-	118	118
Total financial assets	25	14	190 103	190 142
Classification of financial liabilities 30 September 2023				
Debt to credit institutions	-	-	29 090	29 090
Deposits from customers	-	-	86 670	86 670
Debt established by issuing securities	-	-	29 947	29 947
Other financial liabilities	-	-	261	261
Subordinated loan capital	-	-	2 478	2 478
Senior non-preferred loans	-	-	15 636	15 636
Total financial liabilities	-	-	164 082	164 082

## Note 6 - Valuation Hierarchy

The Bank's accounting policy on valuation hierarchy is consistent with those applied in Note 6 of the Group financial statements.

Financial trading derivatives, other ownership interests and derivatives designated for hedge accounting are recognized using observable inputs (Level 2). There are no financial instruments measured at Level 1 and 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

There were no changes in the valuation technique during the year and no transfers into or out of fair value hierarchy levels for Q3 2024 and Q3 2023 respectively.

#### Note 7 - Loans to customers

All amounts in millions of NOK

	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Credit Card	4 788	4 599	4 786
Unsecured loans	18 514	19 364	18 574
Auto loans	136 922	135 118	135 874
- Installment loans	101 747	100 432	99 515
- Finance leases	35 175	34 687	36 359
Total gross loans to customers	160 224	159 082	159 234
- Loan loss allowance - Stage 1	-758	-848	-876
- Loan loss allowance - Stage 2	-476	-590	-454
- Loan loss allowance - Stage 3	-2 806	-2 567	-2 649
Total net loans to customers	156 184	155 077	155 255

## Note 8 - Risk classification

All amounts in millions of NOK

The tables below show the past due portfolio at certain ageing intervals. The purpose of the note is to show the credit risk associated with the loans to customers.

	Gro	Gross outstanding			Loss reserves		
	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023	
Current - not past due date	151 674	151 105	150 755	-962	-1 155	-1 006	
Current - past due date	3 766	3 650	3 921	-272	-283	-325	
Total impaired loans	4 784	4 327	4 559	-2 806	-2 567	-2 649	
Total gross loans to customers	160 224	159 082	159 234	-4 040	-4 005	-3 979	

	Gro	Gross outstanding				Loss reserves			
Ageing of past due but not impaired loans	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023			
1 - 29 days	2 589	2 517	2 741	-90	-108	-103			
30 - 59 days	692	730	732	-107	-106	-129			
60 - 89 days	485	402	448	-75	-69	-93			
Total loans due but not impaired	3 766	3 650	3 921	-272	-283	-325			

	Gro	Loss reserves				
Ageing of impaired loans	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
90 - 119 days	384	342	375	-142	-139	-153
120 - 149 days	259	256	274	-108	-110	-116
150 - 179 days	284	238	199	-122	-111	-91
180 + days	2 973	2 528	2 614	-1 950	-1 688	-1 748
Economic doubtful*	884	965	1 097	-484	-520	-540
Total impaired loans	4 784	4 327	4 559	-2 806	-2 567	-2 649

<sup>\*</sup> Economic doubtful contracts are loans where there is a reasonable doubt of full repayment due to reasons other than payment arrears.

## Note 9 - Credit risk exposure

All amounts in millions of NOK

#### Maximum exposure to credit risk - Financial instruments subject to impairment

The following table contains an analysis of the credit risk exposure of financial instruments for which an ECL allowance is recognised. The gross carrying amount of financial assets below also represents the Bank's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets.

Loans not past due date includes exposures that are not in arrears and not in default. Standard monitoring includes exposures in early arrears.

		Q3 20	)24			Q3 20	23	
	Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime		Stage 1 12-month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	
Unsecured loans	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total
Credit grade								
Loans not past due date	19 210	771	-	19 981	19 692	807	-	20 499
Standard monitoring	343	432	-	775	301	579	-	881
Special monitoring	-	57	-	57	-	109	-	109
Default	-	-	2 488	2 488	-	-	2 475	2 475
Gross carrying amount	19 553	1 260	2 488	23 302	19 993	1 496	2 475	23 964
Loss allowance	-268	-176	-1 626	-2 070	-374	-292	-1 624	-2 291
Carrying amount	19 286	1 084	862	21 232	19 619	1 204	850	21 673
Loss allowance (off balance exposures)	-20	-8	-9	-37	-25	-7	-25	-57
Loss allowance (%)		·		8,88%	·	·		9,56%

		Q3 20	)24			Q3 20	23	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime		12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime	
Secured loans	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total
Credit grade								
Loans not past due date	127 180	4 419	0	131 599	126 907	3 525	22	130 454
Standard monitoring	1 419	1 554	-	2 973	1 281	1 465	-	2 747
Special monitoring	-	54	-	54	-	87	-	87
Default	-	-	2 295	2 295	-	=	1 831	1 831
Gross carrying amount	128 599	6 028	2 296	136 922	128 188	5 077	1 853	135 118
Loss allowance	-490	-300	-1 180	-1 969	-474	-298	-943	-1 714
Carrying amount	128 109	5 728	1 116	134 952	127 715	4 779	910	133 404
Loss allowance (%)				1,44%				1,27%

Secured contracts consist of vehicles that act as guarantees for the loan and lease contracts. No significant changes have been made to the collateral and repossession policies during 2024.

		Q3 20	24		Q3 202	3		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime		12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime	
Commercial papers and bonds	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total
Credit grade								
Investment grade	6 651	-	-	6 651	9 479	-	-	9 479
Gross carrying amount	6 651	-	-	6 651	9 479	-	-	9 479
Loss allowance	-0	-	-	-0	-0	-	-	-0
Carrying amount	6 651	-	-	6 651	9 479	-	-	9 479
Loss allowance (%)		•		0,00%				0,00%

#### Maximum exposure to credit risk - Financial instruments not subject to impairment

The following table contains an analysis of the maximum credit risk exposure from financial assets and liabilities not subject to impairment (i.e. FVTPL):

Maximum exposure to credit risk	Q3 2024	Q3 2023
Financial derivatives Assets	369	25
Financial derivatives Liabilities	187	-

## Note 10 - Loss allowance

All amounts in millions of NOK

The following tables explain the changes in the loss allowance between the beginning and the end of the reporting period due to these factors:

	Q3 2024			Q3 2023				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime		12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime	
Unsecured loans	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total
Loss allowance at 1 January	360	210	1 669	2 239	388	330	1 477	2 194
Transfers:								
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	-77	476	-	399	-79	508	-	430
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	-2	-	28	26	-4	-	49	45
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-288	514	226	-	-310	564	254
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	42	-240	-	-198	47	-280	-	-233
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	27	-112	-86	-	42	-141	-99
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	0	-	-13	-13	0	-	-3	-3
Assets remaining in same Stage	-148	4	18	-126	-70	12	40	-18
Financial assets derecognised that are not write-offs	-29	-8	-44	-81	-47	-24	-41	-112
Write-offs	-	-	-479	-479	-	-	-374	-374
New financial assets originated or purchased	112	-	-	112	123	-	-	123
FX and other movements	10	-4	45	51	16	15	53	84
Loss allowance at 30 September	268	176	1 626	2 070	374	292	1 624	2 291

		Q3 2024 Q3 2023			23			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime		12-month	Lifetime	Lifetime	
Secured loans	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total	ECL	ECL	ECL	Total
Loss allowance at 1 January	517	243	980	1 741	421	265	858	1 544
Transfers:								
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	-114	630	-	515	-56	426	-	370
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	-18	-	158	140	-17	-	166	149
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-331	772	441	-	-243	624	381
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	49	-310	-	-260	33	-205	-	-172
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	149	-391	-242	-	144	-359	-215
Transfer from Stage 3 to Stage 1	0	-	-4	-4	0	-	-1	-1
Assets remaining in same Stage	-79	-35	160	46	-39	-49	138	49
Financial assets derecognised that are not write-offs	-66	-43	-123	-233	-72	-48	-131	-251
Write-offs	-	-	-393	-393	-	-	-377	-377
New financial assets originated or purchased	188	-	-	188	189	-	-	189
FX and other movements	14	-3	21	31	15	6	26	47
Loss allowance at 30 September	490	300	1 180	1 969	474	298	943	1 714

At 30 September 2024, loss allowance recognized on off balance accounts amounts to 37 MM NOK (Q3 2023: 57 MM NOK) and no loss allowance recognized on commercial papers and bonds (Q3 2023: 0 MM NOK).

The Bank does not have any engagements where no ECL provision has been made due to the value of the collateral.

#### Note 11 - Issued securities

	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Issued certificates	-	-	802
Senior unsecured issued securities	27 276	29 947	30 039
Total issued securities	27 276	29 947	30 841
Issued securities by currency in NOK	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
EUR	17 491	22 163	22 161
NOK	5 028	4 820	5 623
SEK	4 757	2 965	3 058
Total issued securities	27 276	29 947	30 841

# Note 12 - Capital adequacy

Balance sheet equity	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Paid in equity	10 618	10 618	10 618
Share premium	1 926	1 926	1 926
Other equity	11 867	12 136	11 121
Tier 1 Capital	2 250	2 250	2 250
Other reserves	-24	10	10
Total Equity	26 637	26 940	25 924
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital			
(-) Profit not eligible as capital	-1 708	-1 805	-800
Cash-flow hedge adjustment	11	-	-1
IRB Expected Loss - Reserves	-379	-301	-350
Goodwill	-446	-428	-426
Other intangible assets	-116	-171	-56
Adjustment Prudent Valuation (AVA)	-1	-2	-2
Insufficient coverage for NPE	-21	-6	-9
Tier 1 Capital	-2 250	-2 250	-2 250
Total common Equity Tier 1 Capital	21 727	21 978	22 031
Tier 1 Capital			
Paid in Tier 1 capital instruments	2 250	2 250	2 250
Total Tier 1 Capital	23 977	24 228	24 281
Total Capital			
Paid up subordinated loans	2 558	2 469	2 515
Subordinated loans not eligible	-206	-106	-131
Total Capital	26 328	26 591	26 664
Risk exposure on Standard Approach			
Regional governments or local authorities	42	65	67
Institutions	1 116	978	871
Corporates	10 265	11 828	9 658
Retail Standard Approach	48 988	48 287	47 902
Exposures in default SA	2 902	2 270	2 736
Covered bonds	107	144	144
Other Exposures	23 700	24 484	24 887
Total Risk exposure amount on Standard Approach	87 120	88 055	86 264
Risk exposure on Internal Rating Based Approach			
Retail Other	31 850	31 369	32 111
Total Risk exposure amount on Internal Rating Based Approach	31 850	31 369	32 111

Foreign exchange (zero if under threshold)		Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Risk exposure amount for position, foreign exchange and commodities risks         -		118 970	119 424	118 374
Risk exposure amount for position, foreign exchange and commodities risks         -	Foreign exchange (zero if under threshold)			
Standard approach         9531         -         9205           Risk exposure amount for operational risk         9531         11671         9205           Standardized method         -         18         -           Risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustment         -         18         -           Total risk exposure amount         128 501         131 114         127 579           Total exposure for Leverage Ratio         Use of the color of the part of the		-		-
Standard approach         9531         -         9205           Risk exposure amount for operational risk         9531         11671         9205           Standardized method         -         18         -           Risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustment         -         18         -           Total risk exposure amount         128 501         131 114         127 579           Total exposure for Leverage Ratio         Use of the color of the part of the	Basic indicator approach	_	11 671	-
Standardized method		9 531	-	9 205
Total risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustment   128 501   131 114   127 579   175 175 175   175 175   175 175   175 175   175 175   175 175   175 175 175   175 175   175 175   175 175   175 175   175 175   175 175 175   175 175 175   175 175 175   175 175 175   175 175 175   175 175 175   175 175 175 175   175 175 175 175 175 175   175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	••		11 671	9 205
Total risk exposure amount         128 501         131 114         127 579           Total exposure for Leverage Ratio         Serivatives: Add-on under market-to-market method         864         1 060         1 077           Off-balance sheet items with 10% CCF         2 267         2 628         2 194           Off-balance sheet items with 50% CCF         890         884         7 52           Off-balance sheet items with 50% CCF         69         21         66           Adjusted On balance sheet exposure         199 179         1 98 511         1 96 804           Total exposure for Leverage Ratio         20 3 269         20 3 105         20 893           Minimum Regulatory Capital         4,50%	Standardized method	-	18	-
Total exposure for Leverage Ratio   Derivatives: Add-on under market-to-market method   364   1060   1076		-	18	-
Derivatives: Add-on under market-to-market method         864         1 060         1 077           Off-balance sheet items with 10% CCF         2 267         2 628         2 194           Off-balance sheet items with 20% CCF         890         884         752           Off-balance sheet items with 50% CCF         69         21         66           Adjusted On balance sheet exposure         199 179         198 511         196 804           Total exposure for Leverage Ratio         203 269         203 105         208 893           Minimum Regulatory Capital         W         4,50%         4,50%         4,50%           Minimum Core Equity         4,50%         4,50%         4,50%         1,52%           Pillar 2 Requirement         1,35%         1,52%         1,52%           Pillar 2 Cuidance         1,50%         1,50%         1,50%           Conservation Buffer (combined)         1,96%         1,92%         1,92%           Systemic Risk Buffer         1,33%         1,22%         1,19%           Minimum Regulatory Capital         5783         5 900         5 741           Minimum Regulatory Capital at atio (CET1)         1 735         1 93         1 939           Pillar 2 Requirement         1 735         1 93 <t< td=""><td>Total risk exposure amount</td><td>128 501</td><td>131 114</td><td>127 579</td></t<>	Total risk exposure amount	128 501	131 114	127 579
Derivatives: Add-on under market-to-market method         864         1 060         1 077           Off-balance sheet items with 10% CCF         2 267         2 628         2 194           Off-balance sheet items with 20% CCF         890         884         752           Off-balance sheet items with 50% CCF         69         21         66           Adjusted On balance sheet exposure         199 179         198 511         196 804           Total exposure for Leverage Ratio         203 269         203 105         208 893           Minimum Regulatory Capital         W         4,50%         4,50%         4,50%           Minimum Core Equity         4,50%         4,50%         4,50%         1,52%           Pillar 2 Requirement         1,35%         1,52%         1,52%           Pillar 2 Cuidance         1,50%         1,50%         1,50%           Conservation Buffer (combined)         1,96%         1,92%         1,92%           Systemic Risk Buffer         1,33%         1,22%         1,19%           Minimum Regulatory Capital         5783         5 900         5 741           Minimum Regulatory Capital at atio (CET1)         1 735         1 93         1 939           Pillar 2 Requirement         1 735         1 93 <t< td=""><td>Total exposure for Leverage Ratio</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Total exposure for Leverage Ratio			
Off-balance sheet items with 20% CCF         890         884         752           Off-balance sheet items with 50% CCF         69         21         66           Adjusted On balance sheet exposure         199 179         198 511         196 804           Total exposure for Leverage Ratio         203 269         203 105         200 893           Minimum Regulatory Capital           Minimum Core Equity         4,50%         4,50%         4,50%           Pillar 2 Requirement         1,50%         1,50%         1,50%           Pillar 2 Guidance         1,96%         1,92%         1,92%           Conservation Buffer (combined)         1,96%         1,92%         1,92%           Conservation Buffer         2,50%         2,50%         2,50%           Systemic Risk Buffer         1,33%         1,22%         1,19%           Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)         13,14%         13,16%         13,13%           Minimum Regulatory Capital         5783         5 90         5 741           Minimum Core Equity         5 783         5 90         5 741           Pillar 2 Requirement         1735         1993         1933           Pillar 2 Louidance         2514         2518         244	Derivatives: Add-on under market-to-market method	864	1 060	1 077
Off-balance sheet items with 50% CCF         69         21         66           Adjusted On balance sheet exposure         199 179         198 511         196 804           Total exposure for Leverage Ratio         203 269         203 105         200 893           Minimum Regulatory Capital           Minimum Core Equity         4,50%         4,50%         4,50%           Pillar 2 Requirement         1,35%         1,52%         1,52%           Pillar 2 Guidance         1,50%         1,50%         1,50%           Countercyclical Buffer (combined)         1,96%         1,92%         1,92%           Conservation Buffer         2,50%         2,50%         2,50%         2,50%           Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)         13,14%         13,16%         13,13%           Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)         13,14%         13,16%         13,13%           Minimum Core Equity         5 783         5 900         5 74           Pillar 2 Requirement         1735         1993         1938           Pillar 2 Guidance         1928         1967         1914           Countercyclical Buffer (combined)         2 514         2 518         2 44           Conservation Buffer         3 213         3 278	Off-balance sheet items with 10% CCF	2 267	2 628	2 194
Adjusted On balance sheet exposure         199 179         198 511         196 804           Total exposure for Leverage Ratio         203 269         203 105         200 893           Minimum Regulatory Capital         Winimum Core Equity         4,50%         4,50%         4,50%         4,50%         4,50%         4,50%         1,52%         1,52%         1,52%         1,52%         1,52%         1,50%         1,50%         1,50%         1,50%         1,50%         1,50%         1,50%         2,50%<	Off-balance sheet items with 20% CCF	890	884	752
Minimum Regulatory Capital         4,50%         1,50%         1	Off-balance sheet items with 50% CCF	69	21	66
Minimum Regulatory Capital         4,50%         1,50%         2,50%         2	Adjusted On balance sheet exposure	199 179	198 511	196 804
Minimum Core Equity       4,50%       4,50%       4,50%         Pillar 2 Requirement       1,35%       1,52%       1,52%         Pillar 2 Guidance       1,50%       1,50%       1,50%         Countercyclical Buffer (combined)       1,96%       1,92%       1,92%         Conservation Buffer       2,50%       2,50%       2,50%         Systemic Risk Buffer       1,33%       1,22%       1,19%         Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)       13,14%       13,16%       13,13%         Minimum Core Equity       5 783       5 900       5 741         Pillar 2 Requirement       1 735       1 993       1 939         Pillar 2 Requirement       1 928       1 967       1 914         Connercyclical Buffer (combined)       2 514       2 518       2 444         Conservation Buffer       3 213       3 278       3 188         Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)       1 708       1 598       1 523         Minimum Regulatory Capital amount       16 880       17 254       16 751         Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital       4 847       4 724       5 280         Common equity tier 1 capital ratio       16,91%       16,76%       17,27%		203 269	203 105	200 893
Minimum Core Equity       4,50%       4,50%       4,50%         Pillar 2 Requirement       1,35%       1,52%       1,52%         Pillar 2 Guidance       1,50%       1,50%       1,50%         Countercyclical Buffer (combined)       1,96%       1,92%       1,92%         Conservation Buffer       2,50%       2,50%       2,50%         Systemic Risk Buffer       1,33%       1,22%       1,19%         Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)       13,14%       13,16%       13,13%         Minimum Core Equity       5 783       5 900       5 741         Pillar 2 Requirement       1 735       1 993       1 939         Pillar 2 Requirement       1 928       1 967       1 914         Connercyclical Buffer (combined)       2 514       2 518       2 444         Conservation Buffer       3 213       3 278       3 188         Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)       1 708       1 598       1 523         Minimum Regulatory Capital amount       16 880       17 254       16 751         Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital       4 847       4 724       5 280         Common equity tier 1 capital ratio       16,91%       16,76%       17,27%	Minimum Regulatory Capital			
Pillar 2 Requirement       1,35%       1,52%       1,52%         Pillar 2 Guidance       1,50%       1,50%       1,50%         Countercyclical Buffer (combined)       1,96%       1,92%       1,92%         Conservation Buffer       2,50%       2,50%       2,50%         Systemic Risk Buffer       1,33%       1,22%       1,19%         Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)       13,14%       13,16%       13,13%         Minimum Core Equity       5 783       5 900       5 741         Pillar 2 Requirement       1 735       1 993       1 939         Pillar 2 Guidance       1 928       1 967       1 914         Countercyclical Buffer (combined)       2 514       2 518       2 444         Conservation Buffer       3 213       3 278       3 188         Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)       1 708       1 598       1 523         Minimum Regulatory Capital amount       16 880       17 254       16 751         Common equity tier 1 capital       4 847       4 724       5 280		4,50%	4,50%	4,50%
Pillar 2 Guidance       1,50%       1,50%       1,50%         Countercyctical Buffer (combined)       1,96%       1,92%       1,92%         Conservation Buffer       2,50%       2,50%       2,50%         Systemic Risk Buffer       1,33%       1,22%       1,19%         Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)       13,14%       13,16%       13,13%         Minimum Regulatory Capital       5 783       5 900       5 741         Pillar 2 Requirement       1 735       1 993       1 939         Pillar 2 Guidance       1 928       1 967       1 914         Countercyclical Buffer (combined)       2 514       2 518       2 444         Conservation Buffer       3 213       3 278       3 189         Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)       1 708       1 598       1 523         Minimum Regulatory Capital amount       16 880       17 254       16 751         Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital       4 847       4 724       5 280         Common equity tier 1 capital ratio       16,91%       16,76%       17,27%			1,52%	1,52%
Countercyclical Buffer (combined)         1,96%         1,92%         1,92%           Conservation Buffer         2,50%         2,50%         2,50%           Systemic Risk Buffer         1,33%         1,22%         1,19%           Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)         13,14%         13,16%         13,13%           Minimum Regulatory Capital         5783         5900         5741           Pillar 2 Requirement         1 735         1 993         1 939           Pillar 2 Guidance         1 928         1 967         1 914           Countercyclical Buffer (combined)         2 514         2 518         2 444           Conservation Buffer         3 213         3 278         3 189           Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)         1 708         1 598         1 523           Minimum Regulatory Capital amount         16 880         17 254         16 751           Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital         4 847         4 724         5 280           Common equity tier 1 capital ratio         16,91%         16,76%         17,27%			1,50%	1,50%
Conservation Buffer         2,50%         2,50%         2,50%           Systemic Risk Buffer         1,33%         1,22%         1,19%           Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)         13,14%         13,16%         13,13%           Minimum Regulatory Capital         5 783         5 900         5 741           Minimum Core Equity         5 783         5 900         5 741           Pillar 2 Requirement         1 735         1 993         1 939           Pillar 2 Guidance         1 928         1 967         1 914           Conservation Buffer (combined)         2 514         2 518         2 444           Conservation Buffer (combined)         1 708         1 598         1 523           Minimum Regulatory Capital amount         16 880         17 254         16 751           Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital         4 847         4 724         5 280           Common equity tier 1 capital ratio         16,91%         16,76%         17,27%	Countercyclical Buffer (combined)			•
Systemic Risk Buffer         1,33%         1,22%         1,19%           Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)         13,14%         13,16%         13,13%           Minimum Regulatory Capital         Systemic Risk Buffer Combined           Minimum Core Equity         5 783         5 900         5 741           Pillar 2 Requirement         1 735         1 993         1 939           Pillar 2 Guidance         1 928         1 967         1 914           Countercyclical Buffer (combined)         2 514         2 518         2 444           Conservation Buffer         3 213         3 278         3 189           Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)         1 708         1 598         1 523           Minimum Regulatory Capital amount         16 880         17 254         16 751           Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital         4 847         4 724         5 280           Common equity tier 1 capital ratio         16,91%         16,76%         17,27%				
Minimum Regulatory Capital ratio (CET1)         13,14%         13,16%         13,13%           Minimum Regulatory Capital         Winimum Core Equity         5 783         5 900         5 741           Pillar 2 Requirement         1 735         1 993         1 939           Pillar 2 Guidance         1 928         1 967         1 914           Countercyclical Buffer (combined)         2 514         2 518         2 444           Conservation Buffer         3 213         3 278         3 189           Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)         1 708         1 598         1 523           Minimum Regulatory Capital amount         16 880         17 254         16 751           Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital         4 847         4 724         5 280           Common equity tier 1 capital ratio         16,91%         16,76%         17,27%	Systemic Risk Buffer	•		
Minimum Core Equity       5 783       5 900       5 741         Pillar 2 Requirement       1 735       1 993       1 939         Pillar 2 Guidance       1 928       1 967       1 914         Countercyclical Buffer (combined)       2 514       2 518       2 444         Conservation Buffer       3 213       3 278       3 189         Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)       1 708       1 598       1 523         Minimum Regulatory Capital amount       16 880       17 254       16 751         Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital       4 847       4 724       5 280         Common equity tier 1 capital ratio       16,91%       16,76%       17,27%	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13,13%
Pillar 2 Requirement       1 735       1 993       1 939         Pillar 2 Guidance       1 928       1 967       1 914         Countercyclical Buffer (combined)       2 514       2 518       2 444         Conservation Buffer       3 213       3 278       3 189         Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)       1 708       1 598       1 523         Minimum Regulatory Capital amount       16 880       17 254       16 751         Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital       4 847       4 724       5 280         Common equity tier 1 capital ratio       16,91%       16,76%       17,27%	Minimum Regulatory Capital			
Pillar 2 Guidance       1 928       1 967       1 914         Countercyclical Buffer (combined)       2 514       2 518       2 444         Conservation Buffer       3 213       3 278       3 189         Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)       1 708       1 598       1 523         Minimum Regulatory Capital amount       16 880       17 254       16 751         Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital       4 847       4 724       5 280         Common equity tier 1 capital ratio       16,91%       16,76%       17,27%	Minimum Core Equity	5 783	5 900	5 741
Pillar 2 Guidance       1 928       1 967       1 914         Countercyclical Buffer (combined)       2 514       2 518       2 444         Conservation Buffer       3 213       3 278       3 189         Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)       1 708       1 598       1 523         Minimum Regulatory Capital amount       16 880       17 254       16 751         Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital       4 847       4 724       5 280         Common equity tier 1 capital ratio       16,91%       16,76%       17,27%	Pillar 2 Requirement	1 735	1 993	1 939
Conservation Buffer       3 213       3 278       3 189         Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)       1 708       1 598       1 523         Minimum Regulatory Capital amount       16 880       17 254       16 751         Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital       4 847       4 724       5 280         Common equity tier 1 capital ratio       16,91%       16,76%       17,27%		1 928	1 967	1 914
Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)         1 708         1 598         1 523           Minimum Regulatory Capital amount         16 880         17 254         16 751           Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital         4 847         4 724         5 280           Common equity tier 1 capital ratio         16,91%         16,76%         17,27%	Countercyclical Buffer (combined)	2 514	2 518	2 444
Minimum Regulatory Capital amount         16 880         17 254         16 751           Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital         4 847         4 724         5 280           Common equity tier 1 capital ratio         16,91%         16,76%         17,27%	Conservation Buffer	3 213	3 278	3 189
Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital         4 847         4 724         5 280           Common equity tier 1 capital ratio         16,91%         16,76%         17,27%	Systemic Risk Buffer (combined)	1 708	1 598	1 523
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio 16,91% 16,76% 17,27%		16 880	17 254	16 751
	Surplus of Core Equity Tier 1 capital	4 847	4 724	5 280
	Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	16,91%	16,76%	17,27%
				13,13%

	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Tier 1 capital ratio	18,66%	18,48%	19,03%
Tire 1 regulatory requirements	15,09%	15,17%	15,14%
Total capital ratio	20,49%	20,28%	20,90%
Total capital regulatory requirements	17,69%	17,85%	17,82%
Leverage ratio	11,80%	11,93%	12,09%
LR regulatory requirements	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%

The Bank is calculating credit risk capital requirement using advanced internal rating based models (IRB- A models) for part of its exposures. The Bank reports capital ratios under the fully loaded approach.

Financial information in accordance with the capital requirement regulation is published at www.santanderconsumer.no. The Pillar 3 Disclosure report is published at www.santanderconsumer.no.

# Note 13 - Receivables and liabilities to related parties

Debt to related parties:	Q3 2024	Accrued Interest Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Accrued Interest Q3 2023	FY 2023	Accrued Interest FY 2023
Santander Consumer Finance Oy	881	4	-	-	-	-
Santander Consumer Finance S.A.	15 175	94	28 919	171	24 143	154
Total	16 056	98	28 919	171	24 143	154
Balance sheet line: "Subordinated loan capital" - Bonds						
Santander Consumer Finance S.A						
MNOK 500, maturity September 2027, 3 months NIBOR + 1.66%	500	2	500	2	500	2
MSEK 750, maturity December 2029, 3 months STIBOR + 2.08%	779	2	735	2	757	3
MSEK 750, maturity December 2030, 3 months STIBOR + 2.29%	779	1	735	1	757	1
MNOK 500, maturity June 2031, fixed rate 2.62%	500	4	500	4	500	1
Total	2 558	9	2 469	9	2 515	6
Balance sheet line: "Senior non-preferred loans"						
Santander Consumer Finance S.A						
MSEK 600, maturity April 2026, 3 months STIBOR + 1.04%	623	5	588	5	606	5
MNOK 650, maturity May 2026, 3 months NIBOR + 1.37%	650	5	650	4	650	5
MSEK 1000, maturity August 2026, 3 months STIBOR + 1.50%	1 038	5	979	5	1 010	6
MSEK 1000, maturity September 2026, 3 months STIBOR + 1.75%	1 038	0	979	0	1 010	0
MSEK 1000, maturity November 2026, 3 months STIBOR + 2.18%	1 038	6	979	6	1 010	6
MEUR 500, maturity January 2027, fixed rate 4.51%	5 884	184	5 625	177	5 632	239
MEUR 500, maturity September 2028, fixed rate 4.87%	6 049	9	5 629	8	5 783	77
Total	16 321	214	15 429	207	15 700	339

		Accrued		Accrued		Accrued
		Interest		Interest		Interest
Receivables on related parties:	Q3 2024	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2023	FY 2023	FY 2023
Balance sheet line: "Loans to subsidiaries and SPV's"						
Loan to subsidiary (Santander Consumer Finance Oy)	15 248	140	18 582	136	18 469	190
Balance sheet line :"Other financial assets"						
Loan to affiliated company (Santander Leasing AB)	1 648	10	-	-	-	-

In December 2023 Santander Consumer Bank AS and Santander Consumer Finance S.A. entered into an unfunded Risk Participation Agreement (RPA). See further information in note 13 of the Group's financial statements.

The interest rate on intercompany loans are carried out on market terms.

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#### Note 14 - Transactions with related parties

All amounts in millions of NOK

The Bank is controlled by Santander Consumer Finance S.A. which owns 100% of the company's shares. The Banks's ultimate parent is Grupo Santander. All companies within Grupo Santander are considered to be related parties. In addition, the SPVs (securitization of car loans) are also considered to be related parties.

Transactions with related parties are mostly interest expenses on funding from the parent company and the ultimate parent company. The Bank has transactions with the SPVs through funding and cash flows as agreed in the securitization process.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

			YTD	YTD	
Profit and loss	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Interest income	77	59	217	173	250
Interest expenses	-510	-578	-1 601	-1 499	-2 130
Interest payments additional Tier 1 capital	-53	-50	-161	-141	-194
Other	-31	-228	121	70	-146
Net transactions	-517	-797	-1 424	-1 397	-2 220

Assets	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Deposits with and receivables on financial institutions	10	4	18 659
Loans to customers	15 388	18 718	2
Financial derivatives	30	25	-
Investments in subsidiaries	1 875	1 817	1 806
Other financial assets	1 672	118	167
Other assets	399	218	243
Total assets	19 372	20 900	20 877
Liabilities	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Debt to credit institutions	15 297	29 090	24 296

Liabilities	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	FY 2023
Debt to credit institutions	15 297	29 090	24 296
Debt established by issuing securities	242	233	307
Financial derivatives	11	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1 060	-	-
Other liabilities	320	469	463
Subordinated loan capital	18 912	18 114	18 355
Total liabilities	35 842	47 905	43 422

The Bank had transactions with the following related parties as at 30 September 2024 :

Banco Santander S.A.

CACEIS Bank Spain SAU

Santander Back-Offices Globales Mayoristas S.A.

Santander Consumer Finance Global Services S.L.

Santander Consumer Finance Oy

Santander Consumer Finance S.A.

Santander Global Services S.L.

Santander Global Technology and Operations, S.L. Unipersonal

Santander Leasing AB

Santander Seguros Y Reaseguros S.A.

Santander Totta Seguros, Companhia de Seguros de Vida S.A

