

OP Financial Group's Interim Report 1 January–30 September 2024 Background material



Business operations continued to grow strongly – the excellent results will benefit OP's owner-customers

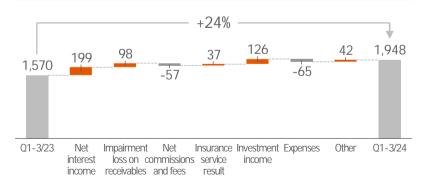
- OP Financial Group's operating profit continued its excellent trend into the third quarter, growing by 24% year on year to EUR 1,948 million in January–September. This strong profit performance guarantees the continuance of highly competitive benefits for our owner-customers.
- OP Financial Group's CET1 ratio strengthened again in the third quarter, to 21.4%, which exceeds the minimum regulatory requirement by 7.9 percentage points. OP Financial Group is one of Europe's most financially solid large banks.
- All three business segments performed well in January–September. The Retail Banking segment's operating profit rose by 13% from the same period in 2023, to EUR 1,037 million. Corporate Banking's operating profit was EUR 418 million, up by 30% year on year. Operating profit in the Insurance segment totalled EUR 458 million, a rise of 54% on January–September 2023, largely because of the excellent result in investment income.
- OP Financial Group will increase the OP bonuses to be earned by owner-customers for 2025 by 40% compared to the normal level of 2022. In addition, owner-customers will get daily banking services free of monthly charges until the end of 2025. Together, these benefits are estimated to add up to more than EUR 400 million in value for owner-customers next year. Being customer-owned, OP Financial Group will continue to share its financial success through a range of financial and other benefits for its owner-customers.



Financial performance



Operating profit, \in million

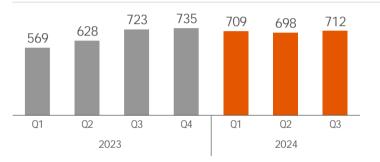


€ million

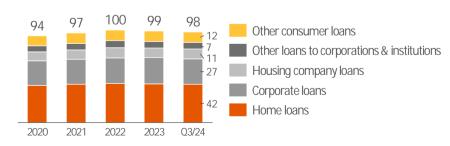
| | Q1-3/24 | Q1-3/23 | Change % |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Net interest income | 2,118 | 1,919 | 10% |
| Impairment loss on receivables | -72 | -170 | -57% |
| Net commissions and fees | 599 | 656 | -9% |
| Insurance premium revenue | 1,575 | 1,466 | 7% |
| Insurance service expenses | -1,451 | -1,369 | 6% |
| Net income from reinsurance contracts | -28 | -38 | - |
| Insurance service result | 95 | 58 | 63% |
| Investment income | 419 | 294 | 43% |
| Other operating income | 31 | 28 | 12% |
| Personnel costs | -781 | -702 | 11% |
| Depriciation and impairment loss | -107 | -137 | -22% |
| Other operating expenses | -741 | -725 | 2% |
| Transfers to insurance service result | 387 | 348 | 11% |
| Total income Total expenses Cost/income ratio, % | 3,650 -1,629 44.6 | 3,304 -1,564 47.3 | 10% 4% -3%* |
| Operating profit | 1,948 | 1,570 | 24% |
| OP bonuses included in earnings | -227 | -199 | 14% |
| *Change in ratio | | | 1 |

Net interest income

Net interest income by quarter, € million

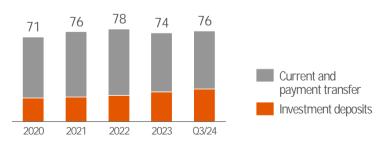


Loan portfolio, € billion



34% of personal customers' home loans were covered by interest rate cap on 30 September 2024.

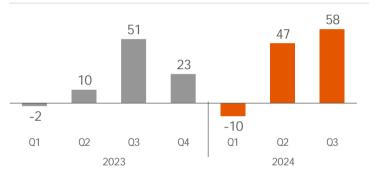
Deposits, € billion



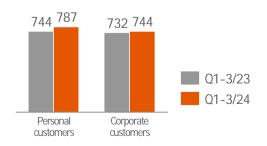
 \odot

Insurance service result

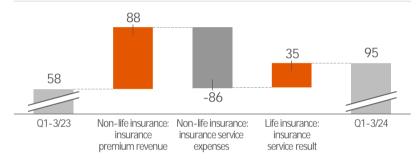
Insurance service result by quarter, \in million



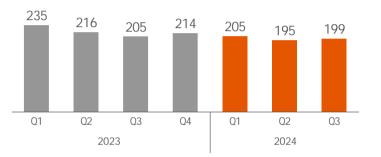
Non-life insurance: premiums written, € million



Change in insurance service result, € million

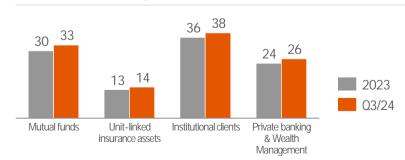


Net commissions and fees



Net commissions and fees by quarter, € million

Assets under management, € billion

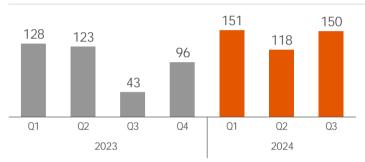


Change in net commissions and fees, € million



Owner-customers get daily banking services without monthly charges until the end of 2025.

Investment income



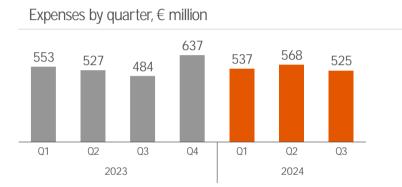
Investment income by quarter, € million



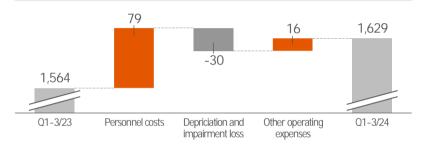
Change in investment income by business segment, € million

7

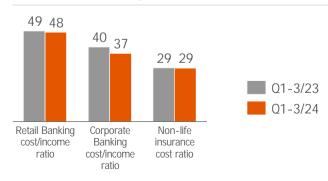
Expenses



Change in expenses, € million

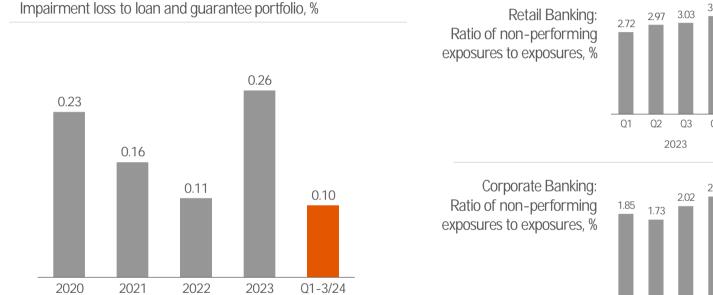


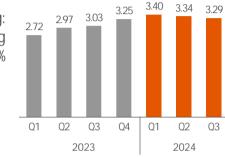
Cost/income ratio by business, %

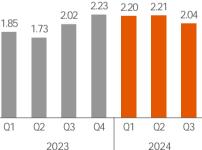


8

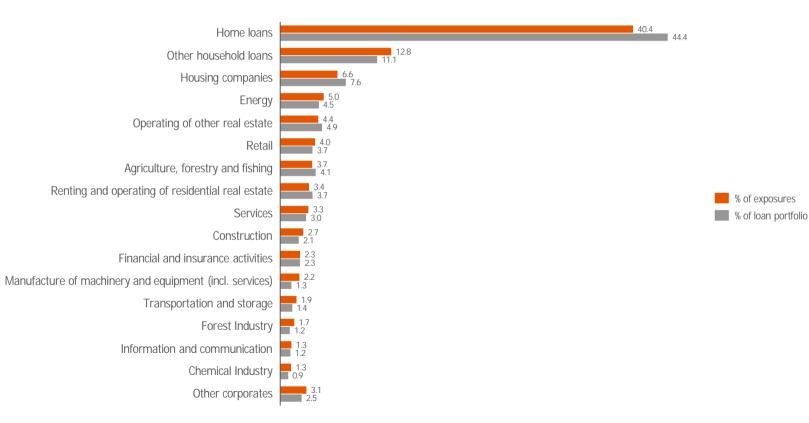
Impairment loss on receivables







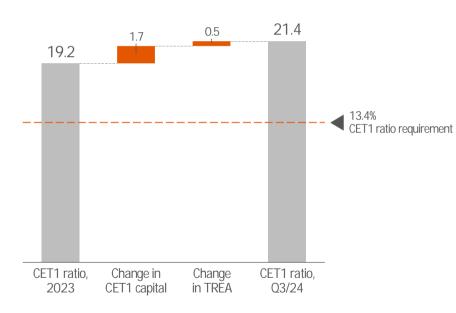
Breakdown of exposures and loan portfolio



 \odot

Strong capital position

CET1 ratio development, %



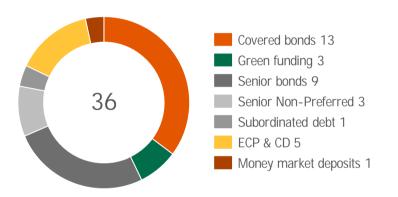
- CET1 capital €15.3bn (€14.1bn)
- Profit Shares in CET1 capital €3.2bn (€3.1bn)
- TREA €71.7bn (€73.5 bn)
- CET1 strategic target: At least CET1 ratio requirement + 4 pps

OP has one of the strongest S&P RAC ratios of the world's top 200 banks*

*Source: Standard & Poor's. Ratings Component Scores For The Top 200 Banks Globally, 9/2024.

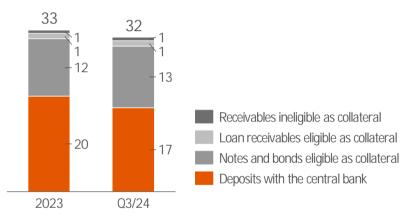
Stable funding and liquidity position

Long and short-term funding, € billion



- OP Mortgage Bank issued a covered bond of €1 billion in January.
- OP Corporate Bank issued a green senior preferred bond of €500 million in March.

Liquidity buffer breakdown, € billion

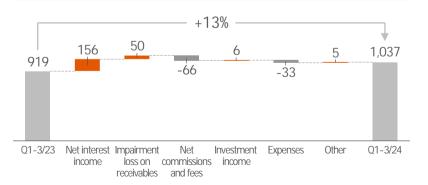


- LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) 214%
- NSFR (Net Stable Funding Ratio) 130%

Retail Banking



Operating profit, € million



€ million

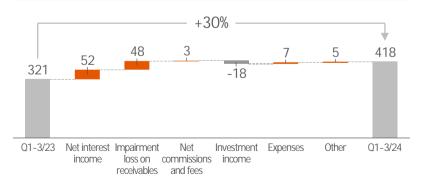
| | Q1-3/24 | Q1-3/23 | Change % |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Net interest income | 1,615 | 1,459 | 11% |
| Impairment loss on receivables | -57 | -107 | -47% |
| Net commissions and fees | 458 | 524 | -13% |
| Investment income | -4 | -10 | - |
| Other operating income | 47 | 42 | 11% |
| Personnel costs | -393 | -365 | 8% |
| Depriciation and impairment loss | -31 | -34 | -9% |
| Other operating expenses | -599 | -591 | 1% |
| | | | |
| Total income | 2,117 | 2,016 | 5% |
| Total expenses | -1,023 | -990 | 3% |
| | | | |
| Operating profit | 1,037 | 919 | 13% |

 \odot

Corporate Banking



Operating profit, \in million



€ million

| | Q1-3/24 | Q1-3/23 | Change % |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Net interest income | 493 | 441 | 12% |
| Impairment loss on receivables | -15 | -63 | -76% |
| Net commissions and fees | 146 | 143 | 2% |
| Investment income | 25 | 43 | -42% |
| Other operating income | 21 | 17 | 29% |
| Personnel costs | -82 | -76 | 8% |
| Depriciation and impairment loss | -1 | -3 | -60% |
| Other operating expenses | -170 | -182 | -7% |
| | | | |
| Total income | 686 | 644 | 7% |
| Total expenses | -253 | -260 | -3% |
| | | | |
| Operating profit | 418 | 321 | 30% |



Insurance

Combined ratio, Non-life insurance

95.0%

Net premium revenue, Non-life insurance

€1,299m

€14bn

Unit-linked

insurance assets

€ million

Operating profit, \in million



Q1-3/24 Q1-3/23 Change % Insurance premium revenue 1,575 1,466 7% Insurance service expenses -1.451 -1.369 6% Net income from reinsurance contracts -28 -38 Insurance service result 95 58 63% 365 241 52% Investment income Net commissions and fees 32 28 15% Other net income -73% 4 Personnel costs -134 -124 8% Depriciation and impairment loss -28 -37 -24% Other operating expenses -261 -220 18% Total expenses -422 -381 11% Transfers to insurance service result 387 348 11% Operating profit 458 298 54%

Owner-customers benefit from having multiple services

Owner-customer benefits Q1-3/2024, € million

€233m

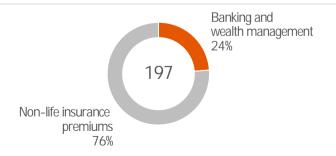
€185m

discounts on daily banking, non-life insurance policies and mutual funds

€132m

accrued estimated returns on Profit Shares

OP bonus usage Q1-3/2024, € million



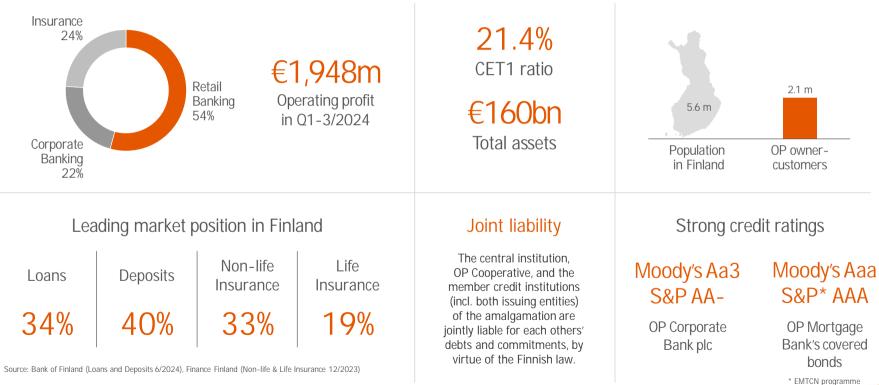
For 2025 OP Financial Group will increase the OP bonuses to be earned by owner-customers by 40% compared to the normal level of 2022. In addition, owner-customers will get daily banking services free of monthly charges until the end of 2025.

Together, these benefits will add up to more than EUR 400 million in value for owner-customers next year.

OP Financial Group in brief

17

OP Financial Group in brief

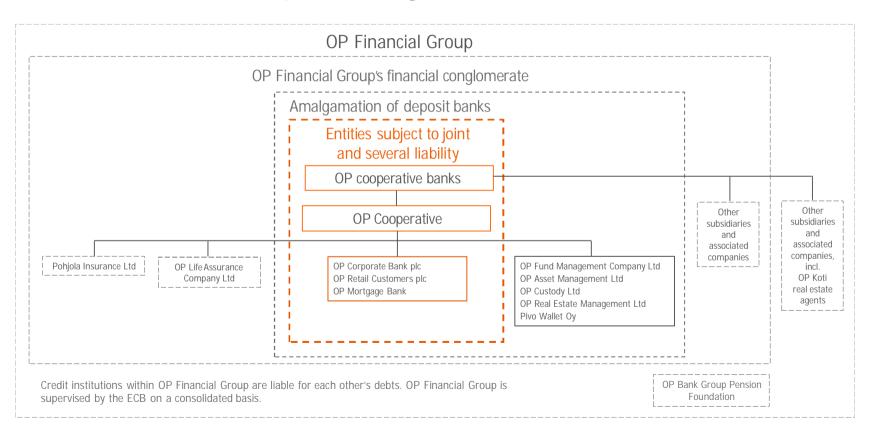


OP Financial Group's business structure

Major subsidiaries

| | 2.1 million owner-customers | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 99 OP cooperative banks | | |
| | Central Cooperative | | |
| Retail Banking The Retail Banking segment consists of banking for private and SME customers at OP cooperative banks and at the central cooperative consolidated. | Corporate Banking The Corporate Banking segment consists of banking and asset management services for corporate and institutional customers. | Insurance The Insurance segment comprises Pohjola Insurance and OP Life Assurance Company. | Brief and a start of the start |
| OP Mortgage Bank OP Retail Customers plc Pivo Wallet Oy | OP Corporate Bank plc OP Fund Management Company Ltd OP Asset Management Ltd OP Real Estate Asset Management Ltd OP Custody Ltd | Pohjola Insurance Ltd OP Life Assurance Company Ltd | - De and - De |

OP Financial Group's amalgamation structure



Joint and several liability

- Under the Act on the Amalgamation of Deposit Banks (Laki talletuspankkien yhteenliittymästä Act), the amalgamation of the cooperative banks comprises the organisation's central cooperative (OP Cooperative), its member credit institutions and the companies belonging to their consolidation groups, as well as credit and financial institutions and service companies in which the above-mentioned entities together hold more than half of the total votes.
- The central cooperative's member credit institutions at the end of the report period comprised OP Financial Group's member cooperative banks as well as OP Corporate Bank plc, OP Mortgage Bank and OP Retail Customers plc.
- By virtue of the Act on the Amalgamation of Deposit Banks, the central cooperative has both the right to control its credit institutions and the obligation to supervise their operations. The amalgamation of deposit banks is supervised on a consolidated basis. As laid down in applicable law, the member credit institutions and OP Cooperative are ultimately jointly and severally liable for each other's debts and commitments. OP Financial Group's insurance companies, for example, do not therefore fall within the scope of joint and several liability.

Central cooperative's governance structure

| Cooperative Meeting | Supervisory Council and its units | Board of Directors and its committees | Group Chief Executive Officer | Central cooperative subsidiaries |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| OP Financial Group's Nomination Committee | Supervisory Council Nomination Committee | Risk Committee Audit Committee Nomination Committee Remuneration Committee | Executive Management Team | |



STRONG CULTURE OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

Capital adequacy requirements

Capital adequacy for credit institutions

CET1 ratio 21.4% Capital adequacy ratio 23.3%

The Group's operations are based on the Act on the Amalgamation of Deposit Banks.

The Act on the Amalgamation of Deposit Banks sets the minimum capital requirement for the amalgamation of cooperative banks, which is calculated according to the CRR rules and the Act on Credit Institutions.

The amalgamation of cooperative banks consists of the amalgamation's central institution (OP Cooperative), its member credit institutions and the companies belonging to their consolidation groups. Although OP Financial Group's insurance companies do not belong to the amalgamation of cooperative banks, investments made in them have a major impact on capital adequacy calculated in accordance with the capital adequacy regulations for credit institutions. Solvency II for insurance companies

Solvency ratio, Non-life insurance 200% Solvency ratio, Life insurance 211%

The operations and solvency requirements for insurance companies are based on the Insurance Companies Act and EU regulation.

The solvency capital requirement (SCR) is calculated for individual insurance companies and the insurance conglomerate. The companies are required to cover SCR using the Group's sufficient buffer specified internally.

Eligible capital covers solvency requirements.

The scope of an insurance conglomerate is the same as the scope of the financial and insurance conglomerate referred to in the Act on the Supervision of Financial and Insurance Conglomerates. Capital adequacy ratio under the Act on the Supervision of Financial and Insurance Conglomerates (FiCo)

Conglomerate's capital adequacy ratio 147%

OP Financial Group is a financial and insurance conglomerate referred to in the Act on the Supervision of Financial and Insurance Conglomerates. Such conglomerates are governed by specific provisions of the capital adequacy requirement.

Capital adequacy under the Act is calculated using the consolidation method, whereby items not included in the capital base, under the regulations for the banking or insurance industry, are added to the equity capital in the conglomerate's balance sheet.

The capital base may not include items not available for covering the losses of other companies belonging to the conglomerate.

The financial and insurance conglomerate's minimum capital requirement consists of the credit institutions' consolidated minimum capital requirement, buffers included, and the insurance companies' combined solvency capital requirements (SCR).

Together through time.