Landshypotek Bank

Landshypotek Bank Investor presentation

- second quarter 2026

2026-07-20

Landshypotek Bank

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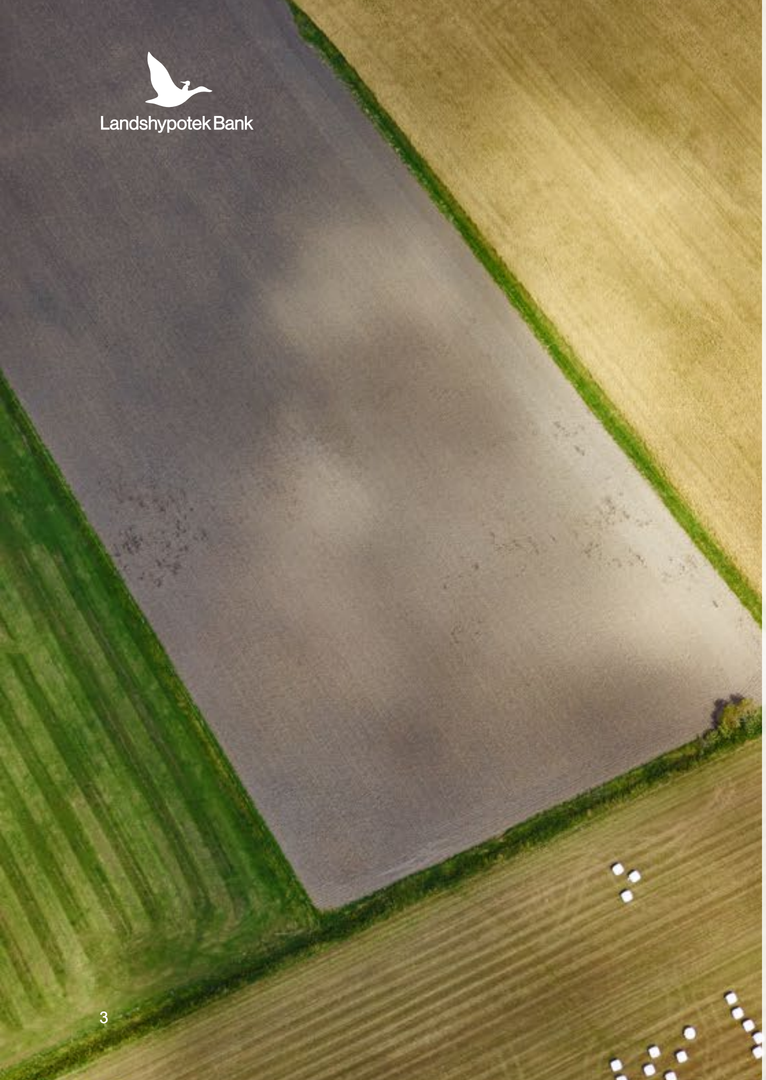

Executive summary:

- Low-risk market leading agriculture and forestry bank with sustainability integrated in the strategy with a market share of 23%
- Sustainable governance where profit is reinvested or returned to the agriculture and forestry sectors
- The bank for the conscious choice of mortgage loans and savings
- A lending portfolio with a positive climate footprint
- Low-risk business model
  - 99.9% of the loan portfolio is first-lien mortgages
  - Average LTV is 45%
  - 99% of the customers have a personal liability
  - Total losses since 1985 SEK 380m, average per year 0.026%

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Working for a richer countryside

In short:

- Landshypotek Bank's vision is to enhance life in the countryside
- A leading low risk bank in the agriculture and forestry sectors and challenger in mortgage market
- Strategy

  Treasure our position in the market and value what it stands for

  Grow with new and existing customers, primarily within in the retail market (agriculture and residential)

  Become a larger bank with better profitability and higher efficiency for us and our customers

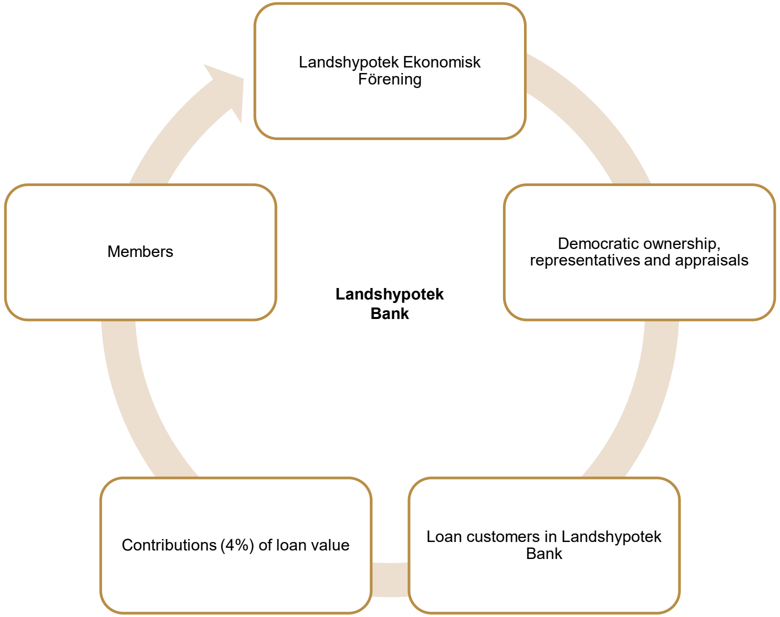
Landshypotek Bank

With the same purpose since 1836.
Boring? Never.

- It all started in 1836 with the very first building society. Our main task is to provide competitive financing and to offer financial services to Sweden's farmers and foresters.
- Since 2017, we have challenged the mortgage market by offering competitive interest rates that enables people to live well across the country. Structural changes within the agricultural landscape made it even more natural for us to take this step.
- Our main focus is mortgages and we understand the importance of the place where people chose to live or develop their business within agriculture and forestry
- We strive to be a sustainable bank offering solid and long term financial services and competitive terms for savings
- We offer mortgages for agriculture, forestry and residential as well as savings accounts
- Collaborations are actively chosen and part of our future

Landshypotek is more than just a bank

- 31,000 loan customers are members of Landshypotek Ekonomisk Förening, the foundation of a long term governance structure
- Landshypotek Ekonomisk Förening is sole owner of Landshypotek Bank
- All business is conducted in the bank
- Purpose: Provide competitive financing and to offer financial services to Sweden's farmers and foresters. Focus for 120 elected representatives:
  - Owning the bank
  - Representing the members in a democratic organization
  - Represent Landshypotek in the market
  - Execute real estate appraisals



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Position, focus and strategy

Market leader and challenger

- One of the 10 largest banks in Sweden and market leading in agriculture and forestry with approx. 23% of total lending to the sectors
- Considered a systemically important bank by the Swedish National Debt Office (Sw. *Riksgäldskontoret*)
- Loans outstanding to the agriculture and forestry sectors of SEK 87bn and residential mortgages SEK 33bn

Low risk actor

- 99.9% of the loan portfolio is first-lien mortgages, low average LTV 44%
- 99% of our customers conduct business as sole proprietorship, which is a private individual with personal liability
- S&P Covered Bond rating AAA, S&P issuer rating (long) A, Fitch issuer rating (long) A

Circular economy

- Long term governance structure being owned by 31,000 loan customers, members of Landshypotek Ekonomisk Förening
- Profit is reinvested or returned to the agriculture and forestry sectors

Treasure our position in the market and value what it stands for

Grow with new and existing customers but primarily within in the retail market (agriculture and residential)

Become a larger bank with better profitability and higher efficiency for us and our customers

Sustainability and ESG

In short:

- Sustainability embedded in the business model
- A lending portfolio that stands out – great absorptions and essential emissions
- Four material sustainability topics set the agenda – climate change, biodiversity, own workforce and governance
- Updated Green Bond Framework to facilitate the transition within agriculture

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A lending portfolio that stands out

- Landshypotek's lending portfolio differs from other Swedish banks. The **vast majority of Landshypotek's lending is to agriculture and forestry** – two sectors that are dependent on photosynthesis and other ecosystem services.
- The forest is a **key link in the transition to a fossil-free society** as forest-based raw materials are renewable, recyclable and biodegradable.
- Forests and arable land are **carbon sinks** with a considerable potential to store even more carbon.
- Cultivated land and grazing animals are essential for **biodiversity and diversified landscapes**.
- Pastures, fields with crops and forest lands are **essential for other ecosystem services** like absorption of heavy rains, cleaning of ground water and soils provide habitats for thousands of species.
- Swedish farms maintain **high standards for animal husbandry, environmental conditions and food quality**.
- Moreover, forestry and farming are the only two sectors that can **create biodiversity and other ecosystem services**. The two sectors are further crucial for Sweden's **self-sufficiency** and **preparedness** in times of crises.
- Forestry and agriculture are **closely linked** – if you are a farmer you are a forest owner too.

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Material sustainability topics

- Landshypotek first completed a double materiality assessment during 2024 and revises the assessment annually.
- The double materiality assessment concluded that the bank's material sustainability topics are:
    - Climate change
    - Biodiversity and ecosystems
    - Own workforce
    - Governance
- Policies, actions and targets within each material sustainability topic will be the foundation of Landshypotek's sustainability agenda.
- Although the bank is no longer covered by the formal reporting requirements under the CSRD/ESRS, Landshypotek will continue to publish an annual sustainability report in a manner that is inspired by the CSRD/ESRS.

Climate change

- Financial materiality (risk and opportunity)
- Impact materiality (direct and indirect)

Biodiversity & ecosystems

- Financial materiality (risk)
- Impact materiality (indirect)

Own workforce

- Financial materiality (risk)
- Impact materiality (direct)

Governance

- Financial materiality (risk)
- Impact materiality (direct)

Pollution, Water and marine resources, Circular economy, Employees in the value chain, Affected communities and Consumers and End-users are not considered to be material at this time.

Climate and nature related risks for lending portfolio

Transition risks

- Political decisions e.g. taxation of fossil fuels used in machinery, CO_2-pricing such as an emissions trading system for agriculture, land use regulations (e.g. EU Nature Restauration Law) and mandatory renovation requirements to improve energy efficiency in buildings
- Change in consumer and investor demands

Climate indicators and physical risks

Temperature will lead to other risks like drought and heatwaves

Fire risk can lead to the destruction of forests and lost growth

Length of growing season will provide a greater opportunity for higher yields and crop variation but higher risk of increased pressure from vermin

Extreme precipitation causes flooding and extreme rainfall can destroy crops and provide challenges for using machinery and damage to property

Heatwaves place stress on growing crops and livestock whilst increasing the risk of lower yields

Elevated sea levels pose a risk for properties in exposed areas

Landshypotek Bank's impact

- Through customer dialogue inform and discuss methods and investments for adaptation and emission reductions
- Credit analysis and appraisals include sustainability aspects from a climate and environmental perspective
- Credit analysis includes ESG risks and opportunities as part of SWOT analysis
- Finance projects and investments which adapt the business to a changing climate or reduce their impact on the climate

Complex sector exposure

- Agriculture and forestry are dependent and crucial for nature as we know it. There are no closed systems which increases the complexity to fully understand the consequences of a changing climate

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Climate change

Our impact is primarily within our lending portfolio

- Climate transition plan zero is revised annually with the overall aim of achieving net missions in the lending portfolio by 2045 at the latest
- The transition plan focused on removing the use of fossil fuels within agriculture as this is the most urgent abatement measure within agriculture and forestry – and one that the bank can finance
- The bank's residential mortgage portfolio largely follows the national distribution of Energy Performance Certificates
- The bank can play an important role in financing energy efficiency measures in single-family houses (*småhus*) and a more indirect role in the improved energy efficiency of residential apartments
- Landshypotek's own emissions are primarily driven by energy used in our offices and work-related travel

Landshypotek Bank's transition plan in short

- Focus on agriculture
- Biological processes
- Political governance is necessary
- Fossil free agriculture

Direction, goals and activities

#1	The bank will have a targeted offer for investments in emissions reduction measures and climate adaptation.
#2	The bank will annually carry out dedicated training initiatives for agricultural and forestry customers on the agricultural sector's climate risks and climate transition.
#3	The issued volume of green bonds shall increase by 50% by 2030, based on the 2024 level of SEK 11.5 billion.
#4	The bank's employees shall receive annual training in relevant climate-related topics. Board, management group, risk function and business organization shall, at least second year, participate in advanced training initiatives on relevant issues related to the climate transition within Swedish agriculture and housing.
#5	Climate-related risks are integrated into all aspects of the bank's risk management, from ongoing customer dialogue to customer pricing. The bank will use a pricing model towards customers that considers climate risks.

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Great absorptions and essential emissions

Biogen and fossil-based emissions

- There is a difference between the “green” and the “brown” carbon atom. One is part of the natural carbon cycle; the other one is not

Emissions and absorption from land use

- LULUCF sector contributes to a yearly net absorption of greenhouse gases which is larger than Sweden’s total emissions during 2024
- Most of the net absorption within the sector comes from forests and wood products
- Absorption (carbon pools) is found in the living biomass and mineral soils
- Increased growth and absorption in the forests following several years of lower growth due to drought and greater extraction caused by spruce bark beetle and greater demand

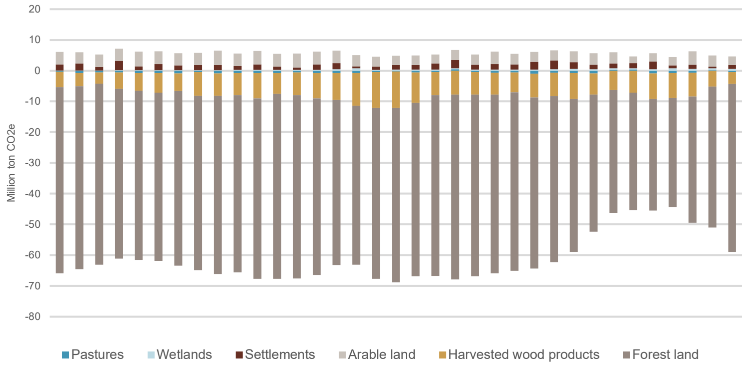
Emissions from agriculture

- Emissions in agriculture are driven by methane and nitrous oxide from animal feed digestion, manure handling and nitrogen conversion in soil
- The sector's emissions are based on biological processes, which makes the calculations uncertain, especially nitrous oxide emissions from nitrogen supply to arable land
- The agricultural sector is the largest source of emissions of the greenhouse gases methane and nitrous oxide

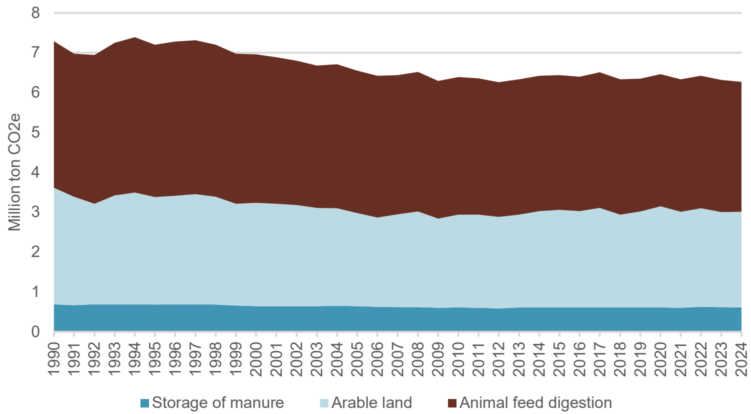
Emissions from housing

- Emissions from housing, primarily heating, have decreased by 91% between 1990 (6.2 million tons CO2e) and 2024 (0.3 million tons CO2e). Remaining emissions are driven by energy sources for heating and consumption

Emissions and absorption from land use in Sweden 1990-2024



Emissions from agriculture 1990-2024 in Sweden



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Financed emissions and CO2 absorption in the lending portfolio

Emission sources from activities on the land:
Emissions from:
milk production
beef production
pig production
crop cultivation
poultry
forestry
buildings
residential properties

Methane (CH_4)
Nitrous oxide (N_2O)
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Land use's emissions and absorption sources :
Absorption in the forest
Absorption in crop and grazing lands
Emissions from crop and grazing lands
Emissions from organogenic soils (e.g. peatlands)

Carbon (C)
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
Nitrous oxide (N_2O)

Positive climate effect of the bank's lending portfolio

- The forest's absorption is greater than all emissions attributable to other land use and different land use segments
- The result is shown based on the loan-to-value ratio and thus refers to the bank's financed emissions and absorption

What causes the emissions?

- Emissions from soils (nitrous oxide, nitrogen compounds)
- Livestock's digestion of feed (methane)
- Manure (handling of manure and production of fertiliser)
- Energy use (livestock and machinery)

Variables for sensitivity analysis

- Nitrous oxide emissions (highly uncertain)
- Area of forest land (amortizations, loans paid off)
- Average number of animals used in calculations (ruminants)
- Handling of manure (assumption of 30% of Sweden's total emissions)

How can we increase the effect through reduced emissions?

- Dialogue with customers and other players in agriculture and forestry to jointly drive the climate transition
- Financing fossil-free energy production and energy-efficient buildings
- Plans for the opportunity to reward customers who use farming methods and make investments in food production with a lower climate impact

Financed emissions and absorption

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		Financed emissions/ absorption with reference to LTV ratio (ton CO_2e)	Financed substitution effect with reference to LTV ratio (ton CO_2e)
Land use	Absorption forests	- 1 900 000	**- 1 150 000**
	Absorption crop and grazing lands	0	N/A
	Emissions cropland	+ 460 000	N/A
	Emissions grazing land	+ 15 000	N/A
	Emissions organogenic soils	+ 330 000	N/A
Land use total		**- 1 570 000**	
Emissions from segments	Milk production	+ 560 000	N/A
	Beef production	+100 000	N/A
	Poultry	+ 22 000	N/A
	Pig production	+ 27 000	N/A
	Crop cultivation	+ 66 000	N/A
	Forestry	+ 2 000	N/A
Emissions from segments		**+ 770 000**	
Residential Housing		**+ 3 000**	N/A
Buildings		**+ 24 000**	N/A
Total emissions and absorption		**- 770 000**	
Total emissions, absorption and substitution effect		**- 1 920 000**	

Biodiversity and ecosystems

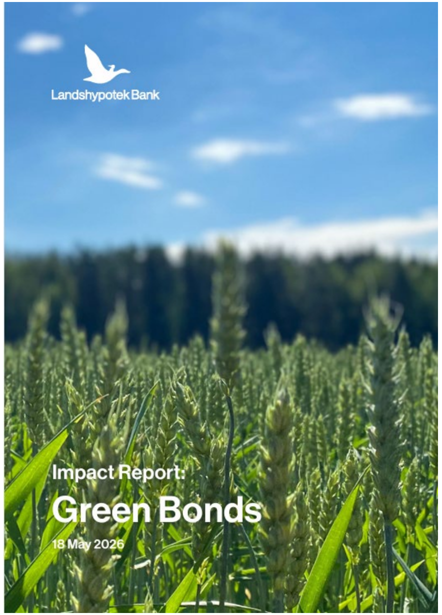
Our impact is primarily within our lending portfolio

- Landshypotek Bank finances Swedish agriculture and forestry. Agriculture and forestry are unique sectors in relation to biodiversity
- Agriculture and forestry have a significant impact, positive and negative, upon biodiversity and ecosystem services. They are also the only sectors which can create biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Landshypotek Bank's Position Paper on biodiversity is a first step to formalize our view, ambition and actions within the topic

Risks and opportunities	Management of biodiversity	Direction and activities
Physical risks e.g. invasive species and deterioration of the condition of the species. Transition risks e.g. EU's Nature Restauration Law.	Valuations include an assessment of factors that are relevant for biodiversity such as nearby Natura 2000 areas. A climate and environmental assessment is conducted for the bank's larger agricultural and forestry customers. Biodiversity is targeted in the bank's Green Bond Framework.	Targeted offer to customers creating, protecting and promoting biodiversity. Customer engagement and internal knowledge. Funding target in line with transition plan.

Green Bonds

- Landshypotek updated the bank's Green Bond Framework during 2025
- Outstanding volume: 12bn SEK
- Outstanding green bonds comprised of loans financing or refinancing land and investments in:
  - Sustainable Forestry
  - Sustainable Agriculture, namely precision farming, KRAV certified pastures (grazed by ruminants) and construction of ponds and drainage systems
- By 2030, Landshypotek aims to increase the volume of green lending by 50% compared to 2024 levels of 11.5bn SEK



Rationale for green financing

Support customers in **reducing their emissions**, **increasing carbon sequestration** and growth to enable sustainable withdrawals from the forests, **enhancing biodiversity** in the landscape, and **improving resilience** within forestry and agriculture

Alignment to market practices

- Alignment with ICMA's Green Bond Principles June 2025
- SPO from S&P Global Ratings, shading Medium Green
- Mapped to the EU Taxonomy environmental objectives and activities

Green Loan Categories

- Sustainable Forestry (minor updates)
- Sustainable Agriculture I-IV (new)
- Renewable Energy (extended)
- Clean Transportation (new)
- Green Buildings (updated to market praxis)
- Energy Efficiency (new)

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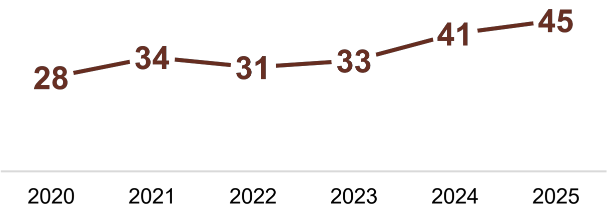
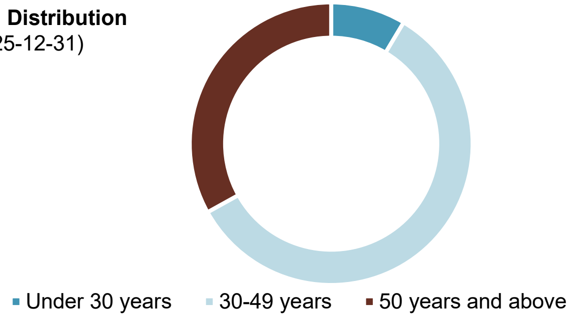
Own workforce

- Landshypotek has a significant impact on the bank's employees
- With fewer than 250 employees across 19 offices all over Sweden, employees work with a broad range of tasks. This provides the opportunity for employees to develop and provides opportunities for internal recruitment
- Being a Swedish-based bank, the bank already fulfils many of the fundamental requirements relating to right of association, paid parental leave, sick leave and retirement benefits
- The overall gender balance within the bank and at management and board level is even, and has improved following year-end

eNPS
scale -100 – 100



Age Distribution
(2025-12-31)



Gender balance
women/men per 2026-07-01

In total
54/46

Management Group
50/50

Managers
48/52

Board
43/57

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Governance

- Stakeholders' confidence in the bank is fundamental
- As a bank, Landshypotek has been required to meet strict legal requirements regarding governance matters including anti-corruption, anti-money laundering and handling conflicts of interest
- Governance-related topics are dealt with across a broad number of policies, guidelines and instructions including those listed in the column to the right
- Liquidity reserve comprises interest-bearing securities and excludes investments in direct operations in fossil-based energy production, nuclear power, research or development of weapons, potentially environmentally harmful extraction of resources (for example, rare earths or fossil fuel), gambling or tobacco
- Sustainability reporting in a manner inspired by the CSRD/ESRS

Owner Directive — Board Landshypotek Ekonomisk Förening

Policies — Board Landshypotek Bank

Guidelines — CEO

Instructions — Compliance | Management Group | Risk

Human Resources

Commercial organization
- Farming and Forestry
- Residential mortgages

Finance

Sustainability Team

Overarching

Sustainability Policy
Climate Transition Plan
Position Paper Biodiversity

General corporate governance and ethics

Code of Conduct
Code of Conduct for suppliers
Ethics Policy
Insider Policy
Conflict of Interest Policy
Compliance Policy
Policy for Counteracting Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism
Owner Directive

Sustainable credit granting and transactions

Formal work plan for the Green Bond Committee
Climate and Environmental Analysis Instruction
Credit Granting Guidelines
Risk Policy
KYC Guidelines
Valuation Policy (for Cooperative Association)

Work environment, employee commitment and societal responsibility

Remuneration Policy
HR Policy
Board Diversity Policy
Guidelines and Instructions for Outsourced Operations and Contract Management
Guidelines for Landshypotek Bank's Work Environment Efforts

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Agriculture market overview

In short:

- Roundwood prices have been relatively stable, while recovery efforts continue after the winter and spring storms
- Higher fertilizer and fuel prices linked to the conflict in Iran are creating challenges for farmers ahead fall planting and next season’s input purchases. Commodity prices show few signs of offsetting these higher costs in the short term
- Profitability for crop producers remains under strain, driven by relatively low grain and oilseed prices linked to high international stock levels
- Strong demand, stable cattle prices, and rising milk prices are supporting profitability for beef and dairy producers. Meanwhile, pig producer profitability has weakened as EU market balance have put downward pressure on prices
- There is a significant investment need across the entire sector

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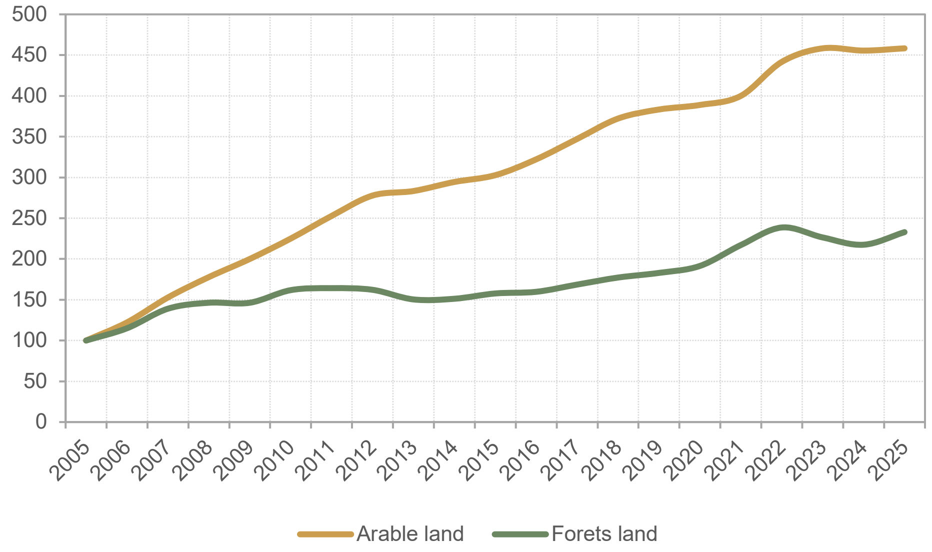
Property price development 2005-2025



	1Y	5Y
Arable land	+1%	+18%
Forestry	+7%	+22%

- Forest land prices rose by 7.1% in 2025, with the strongest growth in central regions and the weakest in the north
- Agricultural land prices were largely stable in 2025, with greater variation in intermediate and forested regions, while the long-term trend remains upward across all areas
- In Q1 agricultural property prices decreased by 0.6% compared to Q4, according to SCB. Property sales declined by 28% in Q1 compared to the same period 2025

Data source: Ludvig & Co (refers to only open market purchases mediated by Ludvig & Co), SCB

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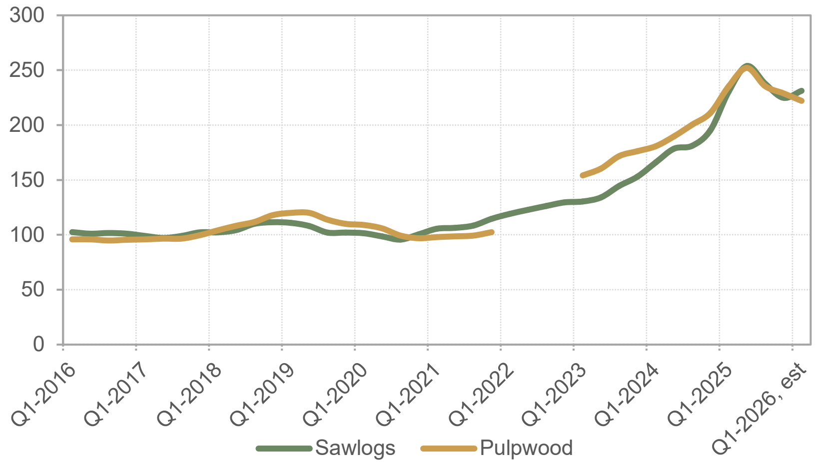
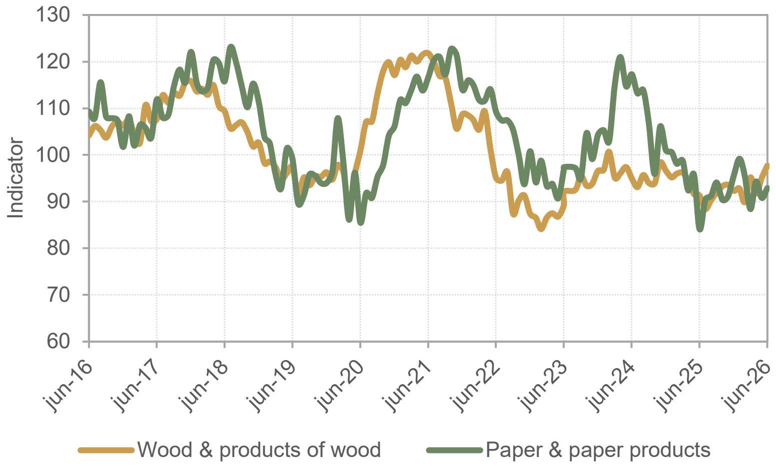
Forestry

Roundwood price trend (Q1 2016 – Q1 2026)



Economic tendency Forest Industry (Jun 2016 – Jun 2026)



- Weak demand and storm-damaged timber is adding to inventories and pressuring on prices, while high energy prices and limited spruce supply support demand and prices

Data source: The Swedish Forest Agency, National Institute of Economic Research

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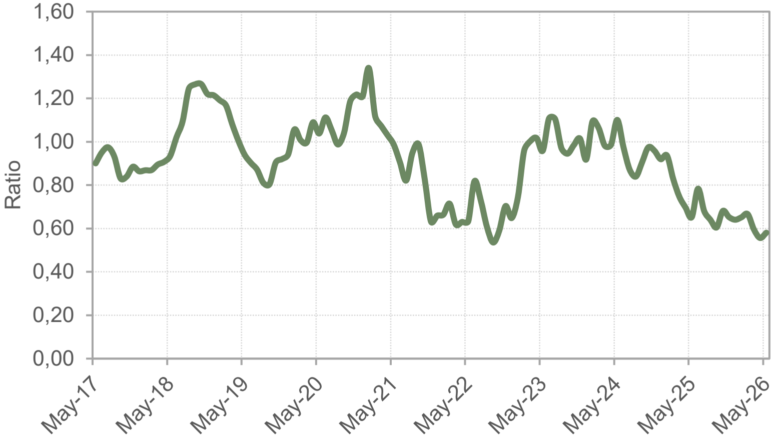
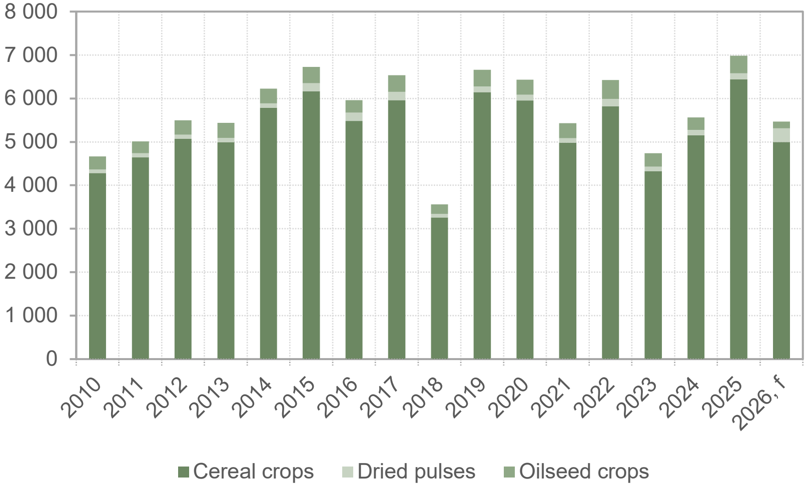
Crops

Development grain / fertilizer price ratio (May 2017 – May 2026)



- Grain / fertilizer price ratio increased by 4.4% in May compared to April due to increased grain price. The ratio was approx. 11% lower than May 2025, primary due to increased fertilizer price. Fertilizer prices have climbed roughly 20% since the conflict in Iran began

Production (1,000 tonnes)

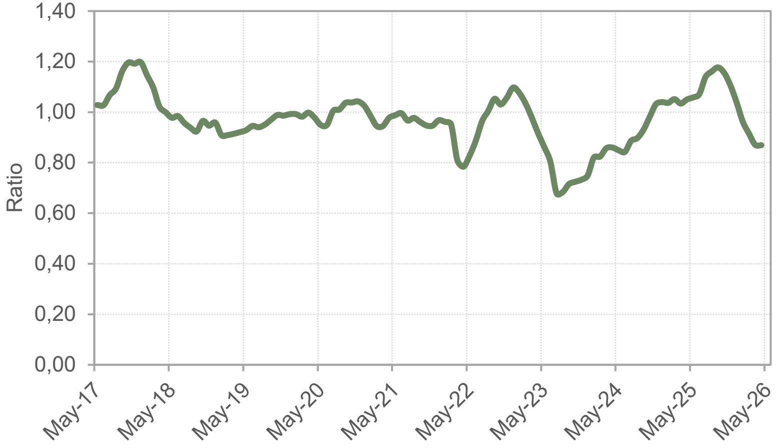


- Initial forecasts for the 2026 harvest indicate that grain production will be 20% lower than last year and below the average for the previous five years

Data source: Swedish Board of Agriculture

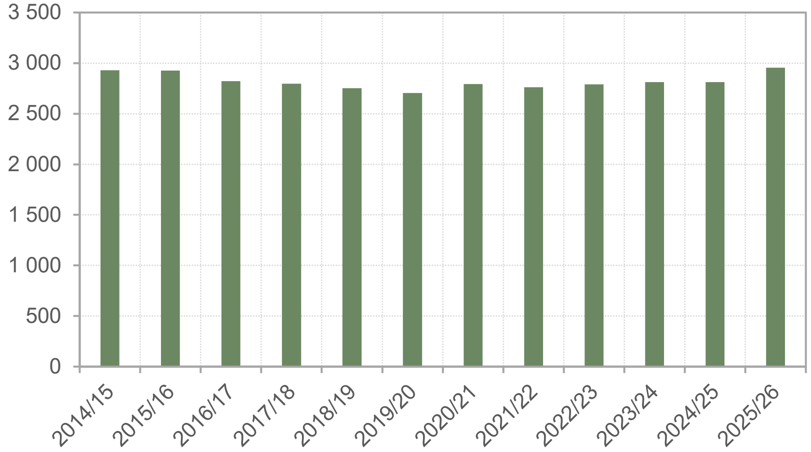
Dairy

Development milk / feed price ratio (May 2017 – May 2026)



- The Milk / feed price ratio remained stable in May compared to April, despite higher milk price. The ratio was approx.18% lower than May 2025. Preliminary average milk price in June was approx. 23% lower than June 2025

Production, Jun – May (1,000 tonnes)

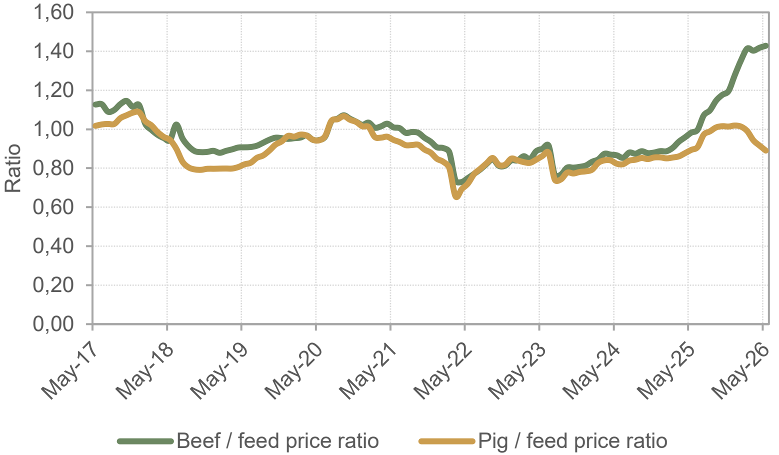


- Milk deliveries continue to perform strongly. Total production increased by 5.1% past 12 months compared to previous year. Latest three months, production has increased by 4.5% year to year

Data source: Swedish Board of Agriculture

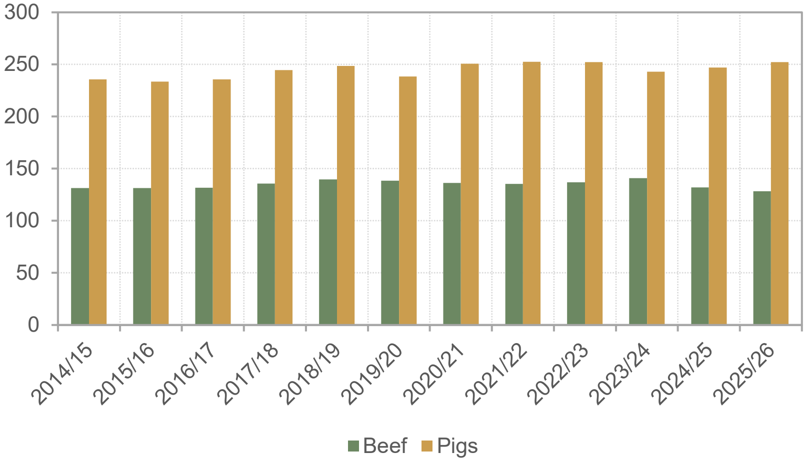
Cattle and Pig

Dev. beef/pig / feed price ratio (May 2015 – May 2025)



- The price ratio improved by 0.7% in May compared to April for cattle, due to higher beef prices. The ratio for pig declined by 2.8%. Compared to May 2025 the beef/feed ratio improved by 45% while pig/feed ratio was unchanged

Production, Jun – May (1,000 tonnes)



- Past twelve months pig production increased by 2.2%. In March-May production was 3.1% higher compared to same period 2025. Beef production was 2.7% lower over the past twelve months due to decreased number of cattle

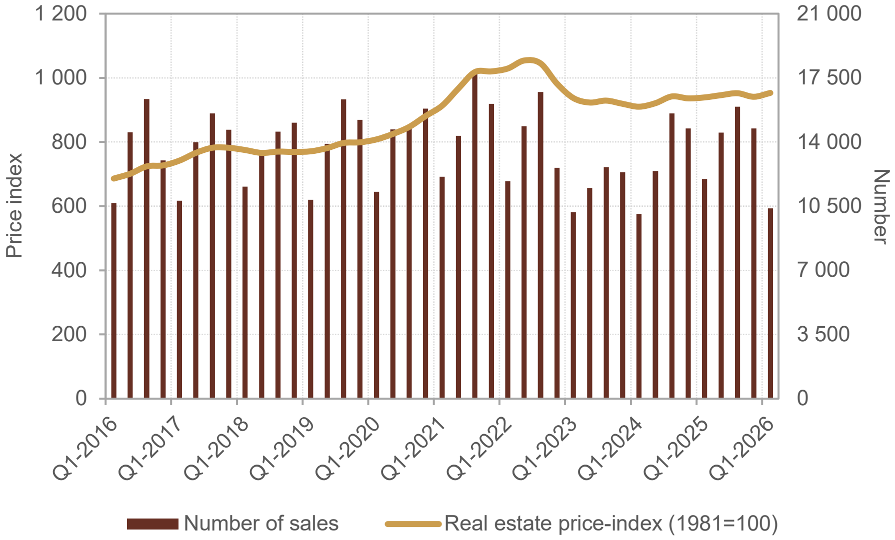
Data source: Swedish Board of Agriculture

Housing market overview

In short:

- Improved economic expectations lifted household confidence slightly in June
- The housing market continues to show a cautiously optimistic trend, with modest price increases

House price development Q1 2016 – Q1 2026

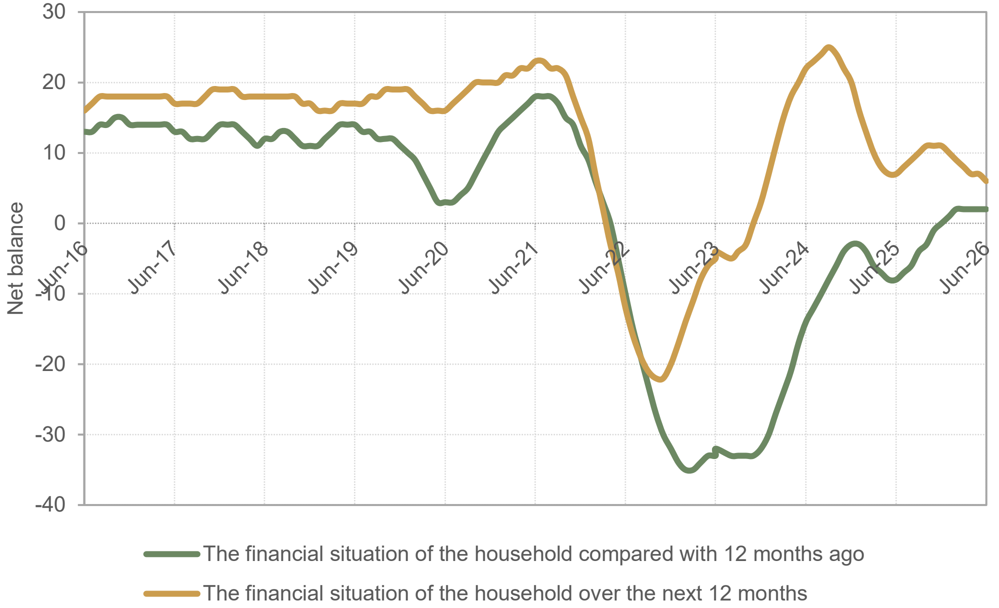


	1Y	5Y
Houses	+1%	+4%

- The price increased by 1.3% quarter over-quarter in Q1. Supply has decreased, with 13% fewer houses sold in Q1 compared with the same period in 2025
- Persistent demand has supported rising residential property prices in Q1, despite global turbulence. Thus far, the geopolitical situation has not produced any observable impact on the Swedish housing market

Data source: SCB

The financial situation of the households 2016-2026



- The household confidence indicator increased slightly in June, driven by stronger expectations for Sweden's economy over coming twelve months. At the same time, consumers' intentions to make major purchases remain significantly weaker than normal

Data source: National Institute of Economic Research

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Financial update

In short:

- Higher net interest income during the second quarter 2026 compared to the same period 2025.
- Expenses are higher compared to the same period of 2025.
- Credit losses generated a negative net earnings impact of SEK -5 million
- From the fourth quarter of 2025, the resolution fee costs have been moved from net interest income to a new cost line item “Imposed fees.” The comparative figures for the year 2024 have been restated.

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5-year financial KPI development

Financial KPIs, SEKm	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025vs2024 ∆	%
Total lending	93 968	105 647	104 751	111 110	118 151	*7 042*	*7%*
Lending to Agriculture	75 488	78 719	79 310	82 131	85 438	*3 307*	*4%*
Lending to Mortgage	18 480	26 928	25 441	28 979	32 713	*3 734*	*15%*
Savings	15 254	23 496	29 080	27 090	25 945	*-1 145*	*-4%*
Total income	964	1 094	1 220	1 142	1 183	*41*	
Total expenses	-498	-551	-589	-603	-621	*-18*	
Credit impairments	5	4	5	-4	-14	*-10*	
Imposed fees*				-46	-46		
Operating profit	471	548	636	489	502	*13*	
Cost income ratio	0,52	0,50	0,48	-0,53	-0,53	*0,00*	
Leverage ratio (consolidated group)	5,6%	5,1%	5,6%	5,6%	5,5%	*-0,1%*	
CET1 ratio (consolidated group)	14,4%	14,0%	16,3%	16,1%	19,3%	*3,2%*	
ROA	0,4%	0,4%	0,4%	0,3%	0,3%	*-0,01%*	
ROE	6,4%	7,1%	7,7%	5,7%	5,7%	*0,03%*	
ROREA	1,0%	1,1%	1,3%	1,0%	1,2%	*0,18%*	
LTV**	43,0%	43,2%	43,8%	43,7%	44,6%	*0,90%*	

** From the fourth quarter of 2025, the resolution fee costs have been moved from net interest income to a new cost line item "Imposed fees." The comparative figures for the year 2024 have been restated.*

*** Loan-to-value ratio in Landshypotek Bank's cover pool*

Landshypotek Bank

Q2 result

Landshypotek AB SEKm	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Δ QoQ	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	Δ last year	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	Δ YoY
Net interest income	304	293	11	304	292	12	597	580	17
Net commission income	7	7	0	7	7	0	14	14	0
Net gain financial items	-7	8	-16	-7	1	-8	1	1	0
Other income	2	1	0	2	1	0	3	3	0
Total income	**305**	**310**	**-5**	**305**	**301**	**4**	**615**	**598**	**17**
Total expenses	**-171**	**-169**	**-2**	**-171**	**-165**	**-6**	**-339**	**-319**	**-21**
Profit before impairments	**134**	**141**	**-7**	**134**	**137**	**-2**	**276**	**279**	**-4**
Credit impairments	-5	-3	-2	-5	0	-5	-7	-7	-1
Imposed fees	-18	-10	-9	-18	-10	-9	-28	-21	-7
Operating profit	**111**	**129**	**-18**	**111**	**128**	**-16**	**240**	**252**	**-12**
Tax expense for the period	-23	-27	4	-23	-28	5	-50	-55	5
Net profit	**88**	**101**	**-13**	**88**	**100**	**-11**	**190**	**197**	**-7**

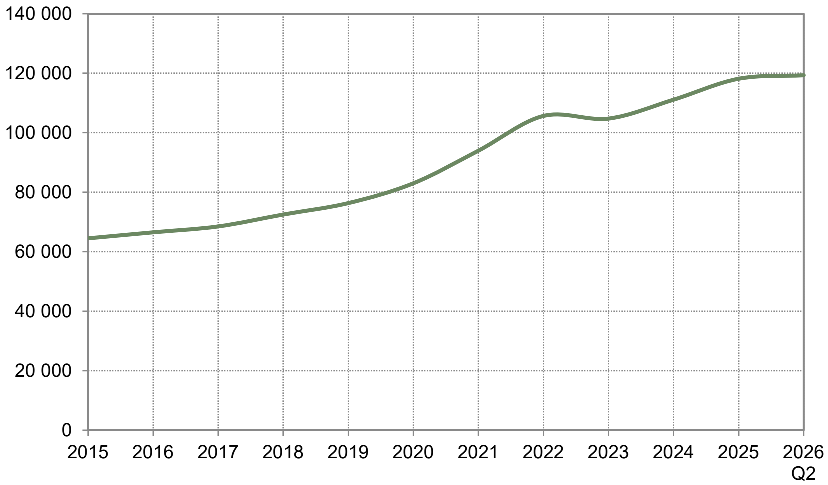
- Net interest income increased compared to Q2 2025, mainly driven by higher margins on deposits and increased lending volumes.
- Costs have increased compared to 2025. The increase was planned and partly connected to overall annual cost increases as well as to the bank's strategic initiative.
- Credit losses generated a negative net earnings impact of SEK -5 million.

** From the fourth quarter of 2025, the resolution fee costs have been moved from net interest income to a new cost line item "Imposed fees." The comparative figures for the year 2024 have been restated.*

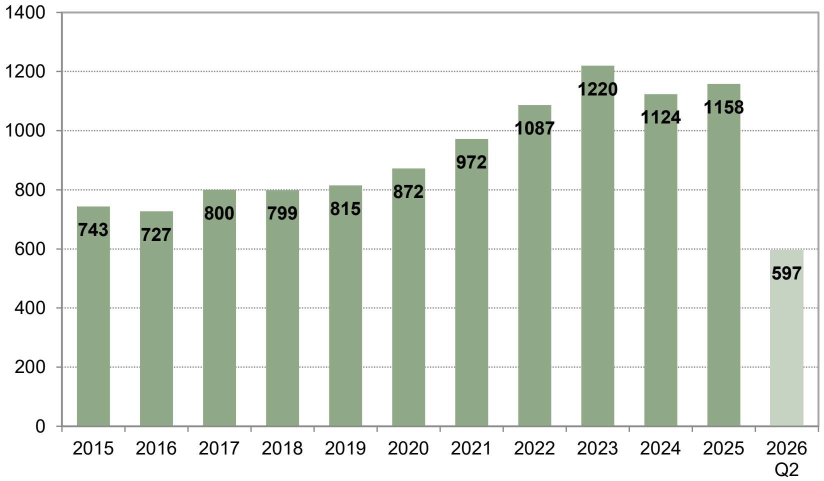
Landshypotek Bank

Long term growth in loan portfolio

Loan portfolio, SEKm



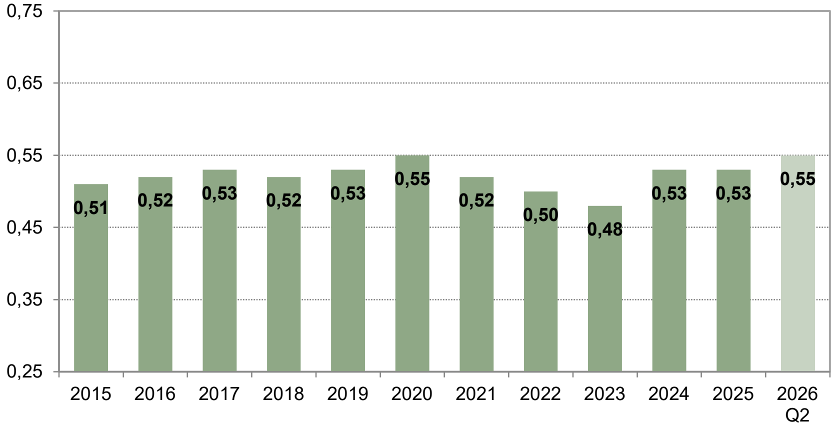
Net interest income* YTD, SEKm



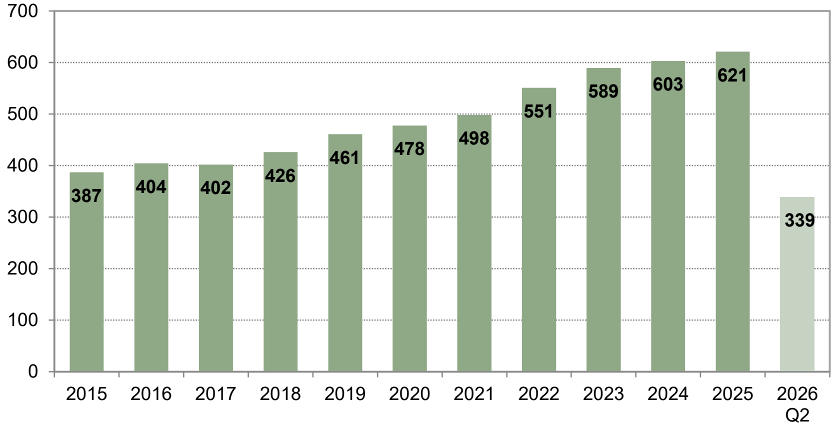
** From the fourth quarter of 2025, the resolution fee costs have been moved from net interest income to a new cost line item "Imposed fees." The comparative figures for the year 2024 have been restated.*

Stable cost levels

Cost income ratio excl loan losses*



Total expenses YTD



From the fourth quarter of 2025, the resolution fee costs have been moved from net interest income to a new cost line item “Imposed fees.” The comparative figures for the year 2024 have been restated.

Landshypotek Bank

Asset quality

In short:

- Landshypotek Bank has 3 lines of defence that work together at different stages in order to mitigate risks. Risk organisation is the second line that is in charge of risk governance and control
- 99% of customers have personal liability and 99.9% have post collateral with mortgage deed in real estate or tenant owned apartment
- Loan portfolio is collateralized with low LTV assets (45%)
- The value of arable land and forestry compose the majority of the collateral
- Well diversified portfolio in terms of geographical and business distribution
- Exposures are classified out of loan size, turnover and income
- Excellent performance

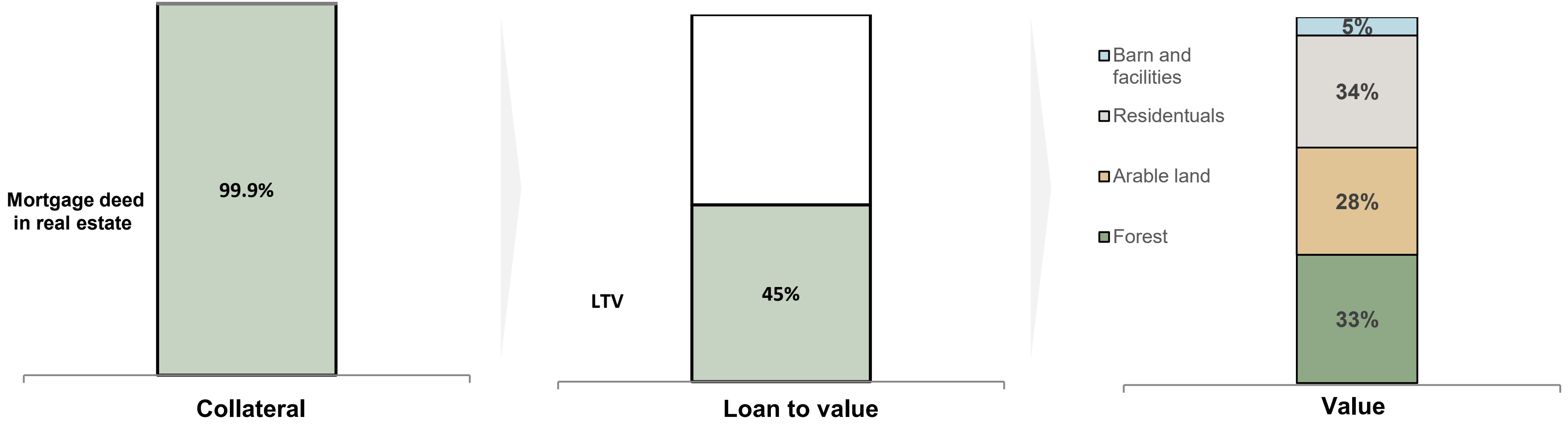
Landshypotek Bank

99% of customers have personal liability and 99.9 % post collateral with mortgage deed in real estate

- Business is conducted as sole proprietorship (Sw. *enskild näringsidkare*) – due to Swedish legislation on land ownership
- Sole proprietorship is a private individual with personal liability
- Exposure weighted LTV 45%
- Customers post collateral with mortgage deed in real estate
- Capital intense in relation to turnover and earnings
- Structural changes lead to larger units
- The structural changes have been gradual

Landshypotek Bank

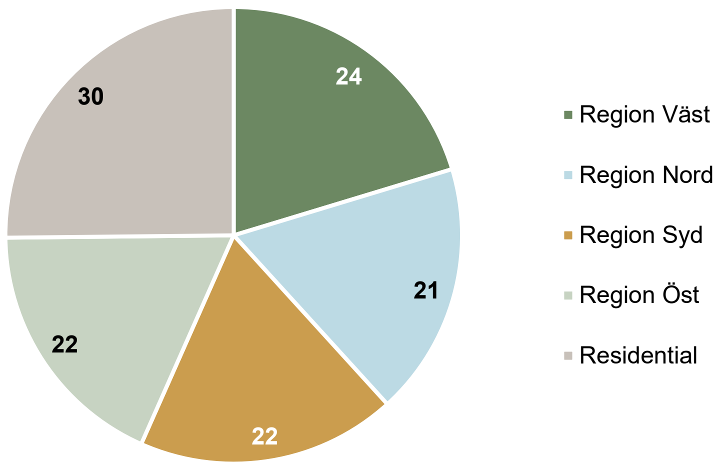
Loan portfolio is collateralised with low LTV assets



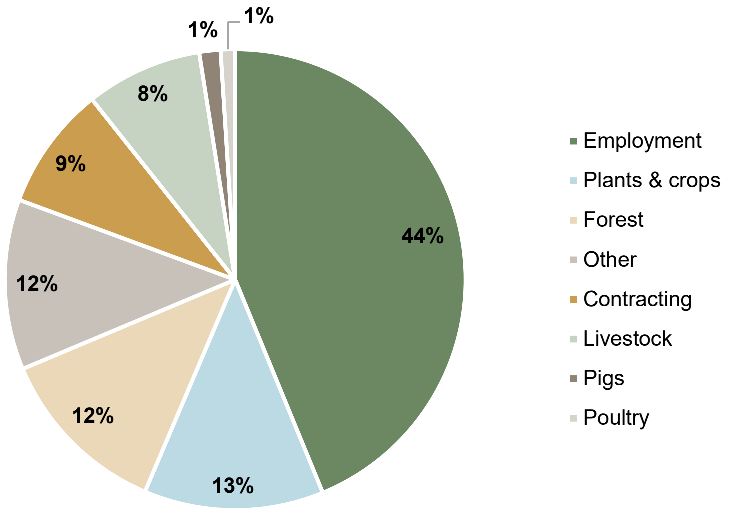
99.9% of the loan portfolio is first-lien mortgages with LTV of 45%

Well diversified portfolio in terms of geographical and business distribution

Asset portfolio per business unit, SEKbn

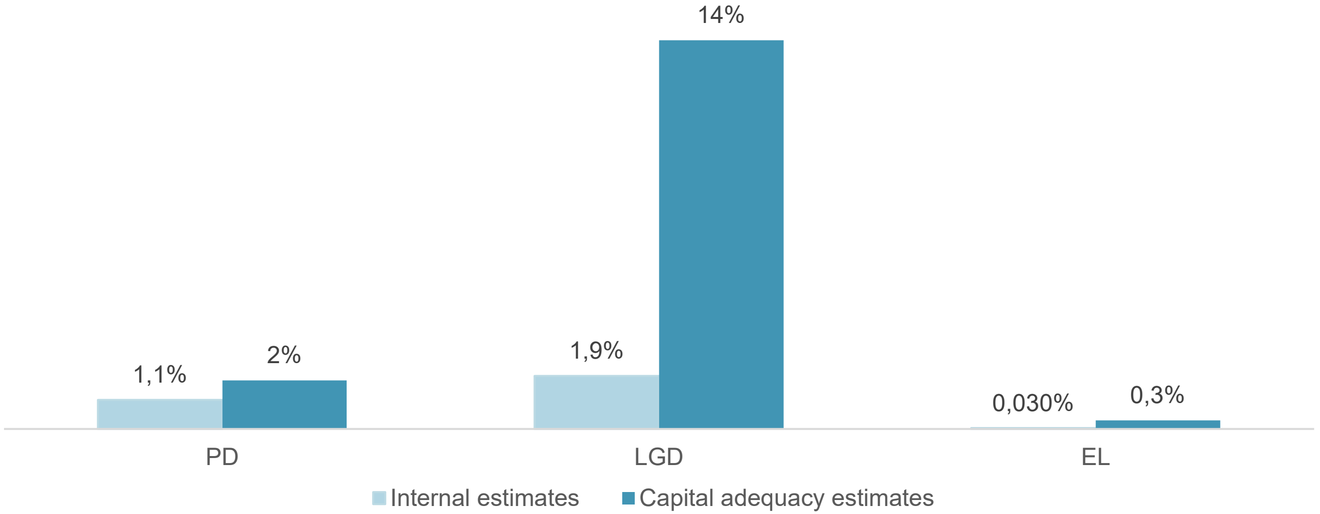


Asset portfolio, business distribution, %



Average loan per customer is SEK 2.1 m

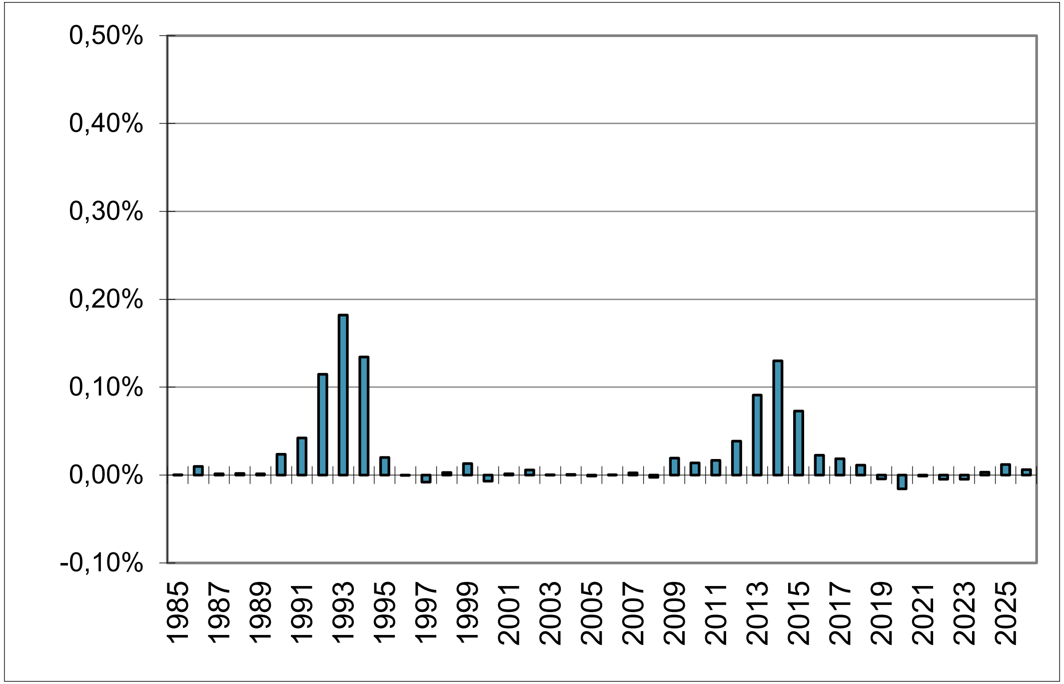
Internally used estimates are significantly lower than estimates for capital adequacy



Internally used estimates are significantly lower for PD, LGD and consequently EL. Exposure weighted LTV ratio is 45%

Great performance in credit losses due to high asset quality and solid processes

- YTD losses for 2026 accounts for -7,4m. 2025 accounts for 13.7m (0.012 %) in credit losses. Losses in 2024 amounted to SEK 3.7m (0.003%), YTD 2026
- Total credit losses since 1985 amounts to SEK 380m which makes an average per year of 0.026% (in comparison: EL deduction of SEK 330m for a year)
- Continuous review of processes in identifying, monitoring and controlling credit risk in order to avoid potential credit loss
- The insolvency department and the workout unit are proactively handling customer insolvency



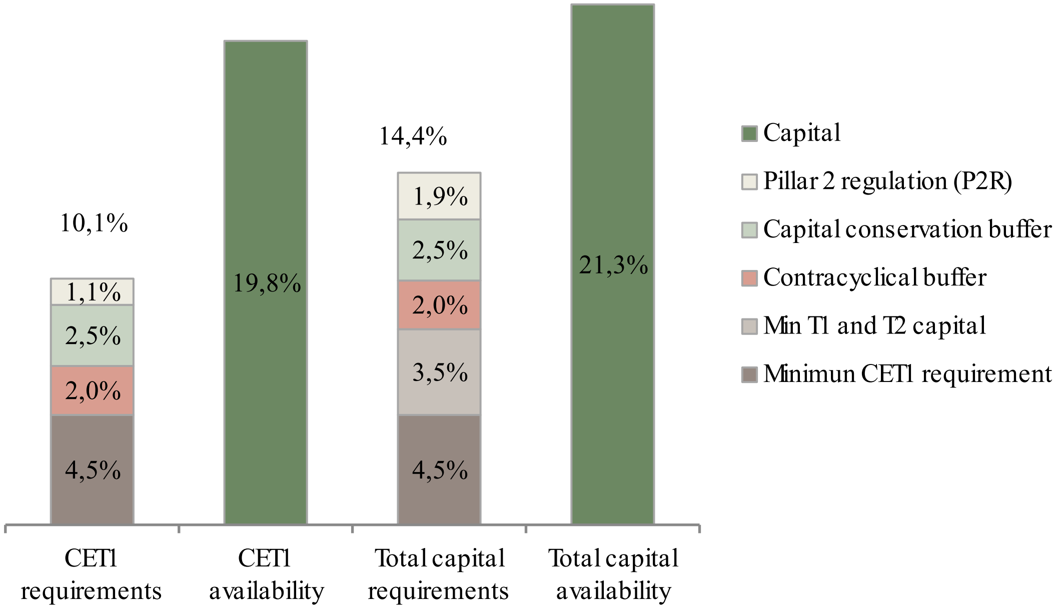
Landshypotek Bank

Capital adequacy

In short:

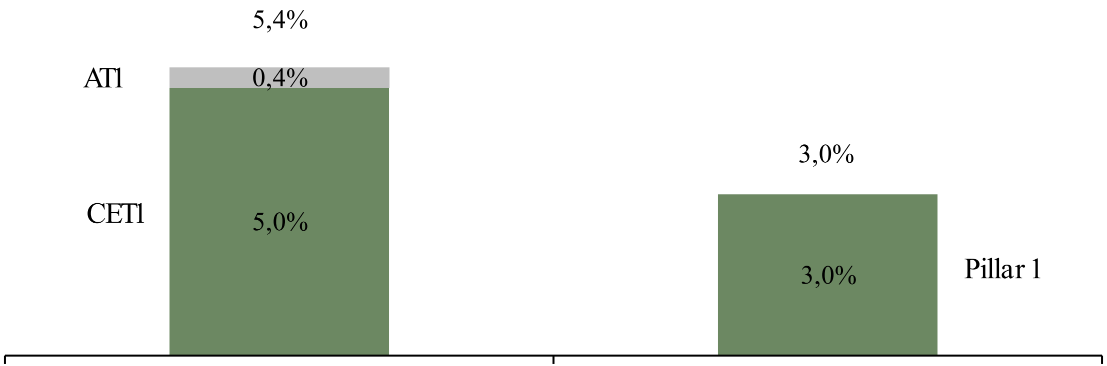
- CET1 capital ratio strong compared to requirements
- Landshypotek Bank has high leverage ratio

Total capital and capital requirements- Consolidated situation



- The CET1 capital target is to have a CET1 ratio of at least 12.1%, including the internal capital buffer. The margin to the capital target as of Q4 2025 is 7.7 % of REA
- The Total capital target is to have a Total capital ratio of at least 15.4 %, including the internal capital buffer.The margin to the capital target as of Q4 2025 is 5.9% of REA
- The stress tests performed by the bank for recovery planning and ICAAP confirms that the bank is very well capitalized and can sustain its business operations also under extremely adverse macro conditions
- The additional capital in the form of Pillar 2 guidance (P2G) of 0.5 percent is included in the internal capital buffer

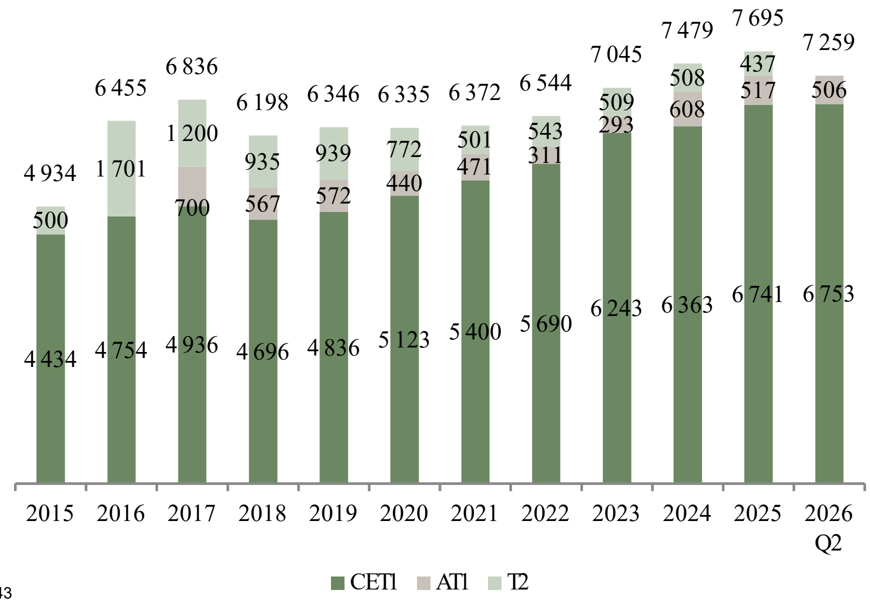
Leverage ratio and capital requirements-Consolidated situation



The additional P2G of 0.5 % is included in the internal buffer

Capital development over the years

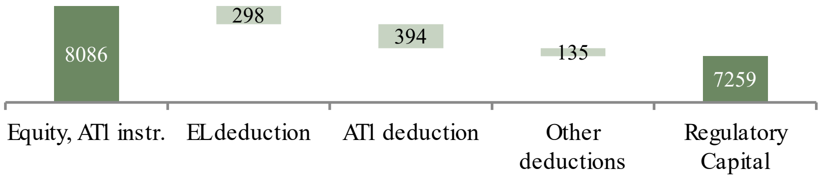
Total capital, SEKm - Consolidated situation



The EL deduction from CET1 is a consequence of using IRBF for corporate exposures. The EL calculation for corporate exposures is very conservative since it is calculated using IRBF regulatory prescribed LGD estimates as opposed to IRBA LGD estimates.

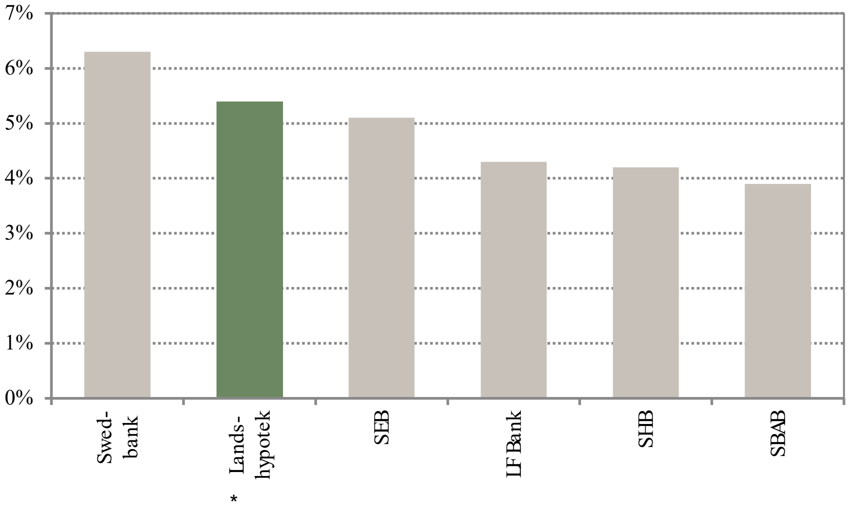
The deduction regarding AT1 capital at the consolidated situation is explained by the fact that subordinated loans issued by Landshypotek Bank cannot be fully utilized in the calculation of capital at the consolidated situation. However, as the utilization rate is calculated based on the surplus of capital compared to capital requirement (sum of pillar 1, pillar 2 and buffers), if the capital requirement were to be identical with the capital base, the subordinated loans would be fully included also at the consolidated situation.

Deductions, SEKm

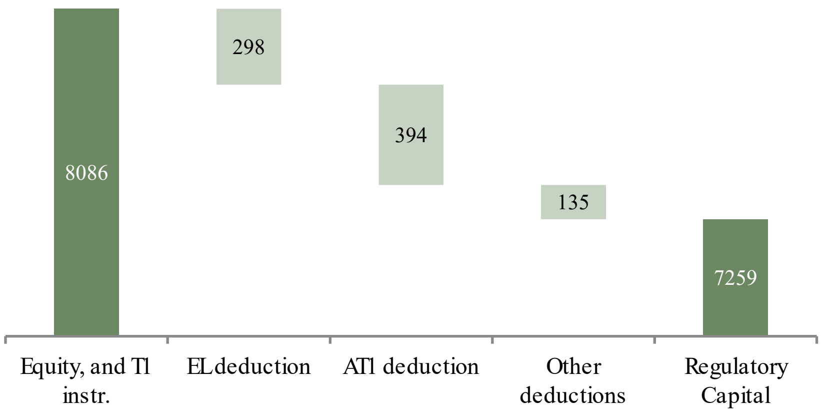


High leverage ratio despite large deductions

Leverage ratio, per Q1 2026



Deductions, per Q2 2026



Consolidated situation

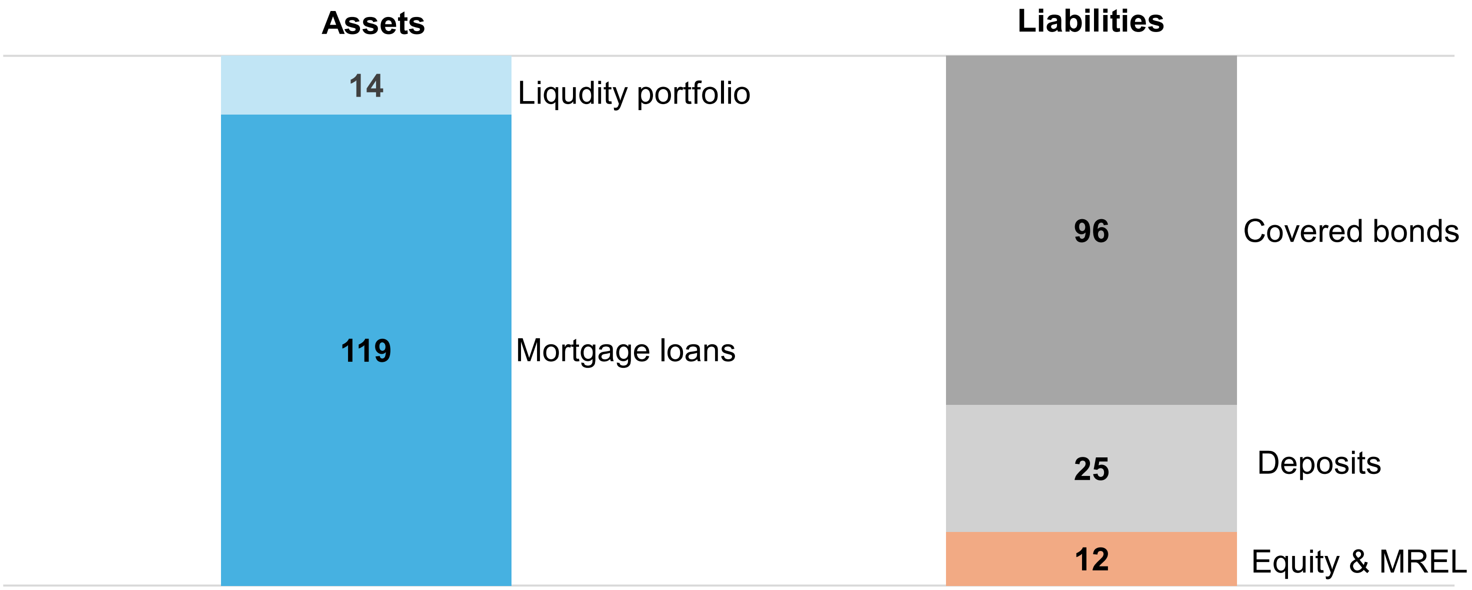
Funding, liquidity and cover pool

In short:

- Landshypotek Bank’s low risk business model is reflected in the balance sheet structure
- Landshypotek Bank is subject to full resolution planning and MREL requirement
- Landshypotek Bank takes a conservative funding position
- The cover pool has very low LTV, long seasoning and is geographically well diversified

Core balance sheet structure SEKbn

- Landshypotek Bank's low risk business model also reflected in the balance structure



- 9 % of liabilities is loss absorbing

BRRD implementation

- Landshypotek Bank is critical to financial system

- Swedish National Debt Office (the Resolution Authority) has decided that Landshypotek Bank is subject to full resolution planning and MREL requirement

- SNDO preferred resolution strategy: (i) bail in combined with restructuring or (ii) bail in combined with bridge institution

- MREL requirement 2026
    - Total risk weighted 22.30% of REA
    - Total leverage 6.00% of TEA
    - Subordinated risk weighted 19.80% of REA
    - Subordinated leverage 6.00% of TEA

- The plan is to have one outstanding issue per calendar year to have a good balance between granularity and liquidity

- MREL fulfilment Q2
    - Total risk weighted 24.17% of REA
    - Total leverage 7.22% of TEA
    - Subordinated risk weighted 24.17% of REA
    - Subordinated leverage 7.22% of TEA

Funding plan 2026

Funding need SEKm	
Maturing covered	12 015
Maturing and callable senior	1 050
Callable senior Non-preferred	700
Callable subordinated	600
Increased liquidity portfolio	700
Credit growth	6 700
Total	21 765

Funding plan SEKm		Executed SEKm
Covered	20 142	10 900
Senior	0	0
Senior Non-preferred	1 400	600
Subordinated	0	0
Deposits	-16	-225
Equity	239	175
Total	21 765	11 450

Conservative liquidity and funding position

- LCR 350%
- NSFR 121%
- Stressed liquidity coverage is 231 days, internal limit 180 days
- Liquid assets SEK 14.2 bn. Duration 2.5 years
- High quality assets AAA and AA+ rated Swedish Covered Bonds and Swedish Municipalities
- Eligible as collateral for transactions with the Swedish Central Bank

Level of deposits, currently SEK 25.7 bn

Focus on stickiness

- Target members and smaller deposits included in deposit insurance
- Increased competition in the deposit space has decreased the inflow
- The aim is to improve loans/deposit ratio as long as it makes economic sense

Deposit portfolio

	Member	Non member
Included in deposit insurance	20%	63 %
Excluded from deposit insurance	5%	12%

Landshypotek Bank

Cover pool

Rating S&P	AAA
Lending volume	SEK 114,269m
Geographic distribution	Sweden 100%
Average loan size	SEK 1,040,947
Number of loans	109,774
Number of properties	42,814
Substitute Assets	SEK 600m
Swedish Covered Bonds, AAA	SEK 500m
Municipalities	SEK 100m
Cover bonds	SEK -94,709m
Over Collateralisation	SEK 20,034m
Over Collateralisation	21.15%

Interest	
Floating	76%
Fixed	24%

Amortisation	
Amortising	99%
Non amortising	1%

Mortgage type	
Agriculture properties	71%
Residential properties	29%

Average LTV	
Volume weighted	45.08%

Cover pool and geographical distribution

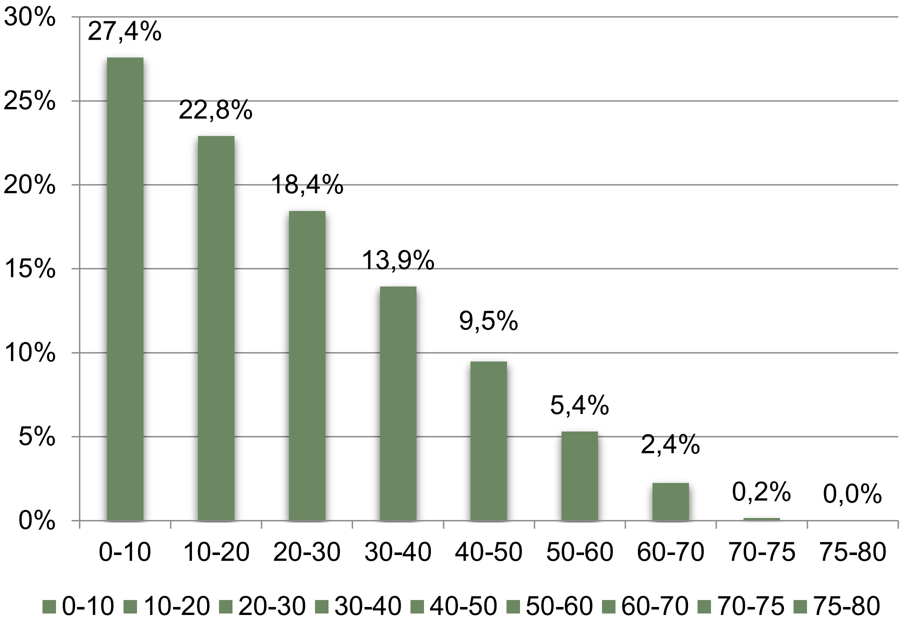
Seasoning	Years	Month
Loan level	5.94	71
Customer level	13.92	167
Property level	17.91	215

Concentration (borrowers)	Volume	% of volume
Top 5	SEK 1,399m	1.22%
Top 10	SEK 2,310m	2.02%
Top 20	SEK 3,934m	3.44%

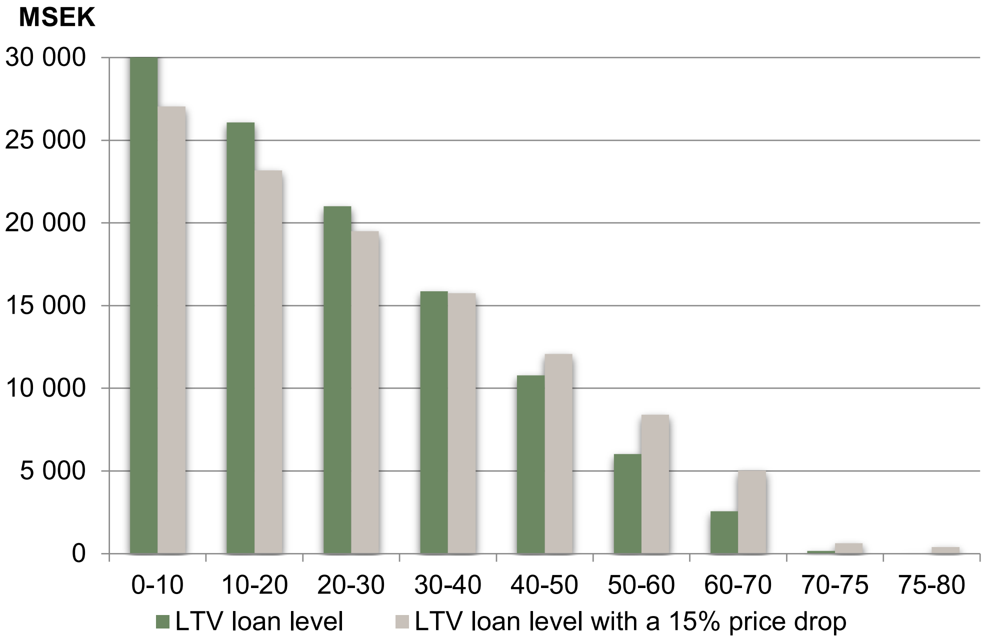
County	% of total Volume
Skåne	15%
Västra Götaland	15%
Stockholm	11%
Östergötland	9%
Örebro	6%
Södermanland	5%
Halland	4%
Värmland	4%
Uppsala	4%
Jönköping	4%
Kalmar	4%
Gotland	3%
Kronoberg	3%
Gävleborg	2%
Jämtland	2%
Västmanland	2%
Västernorrland	2%
Västerbotten	2%
Dalarna	1%
Blekinge	1%
Norrbotten	1%

Cover pool

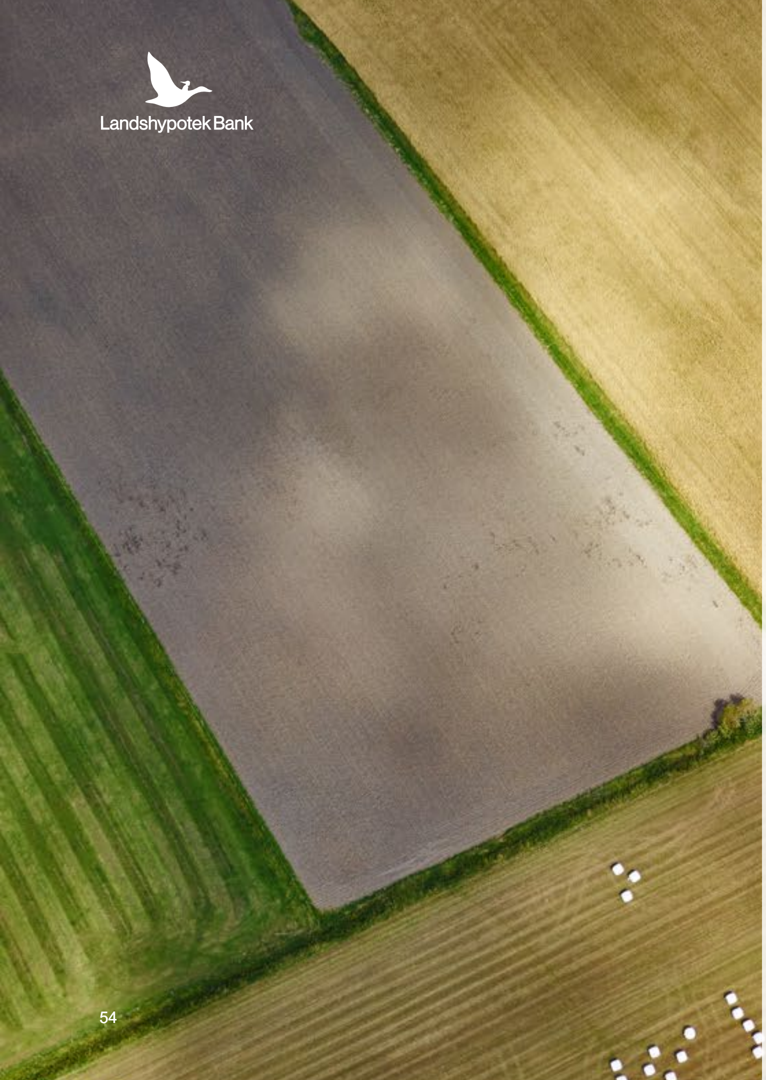
Loan amount by LTV bucket



Stress test LTV -15% price drop



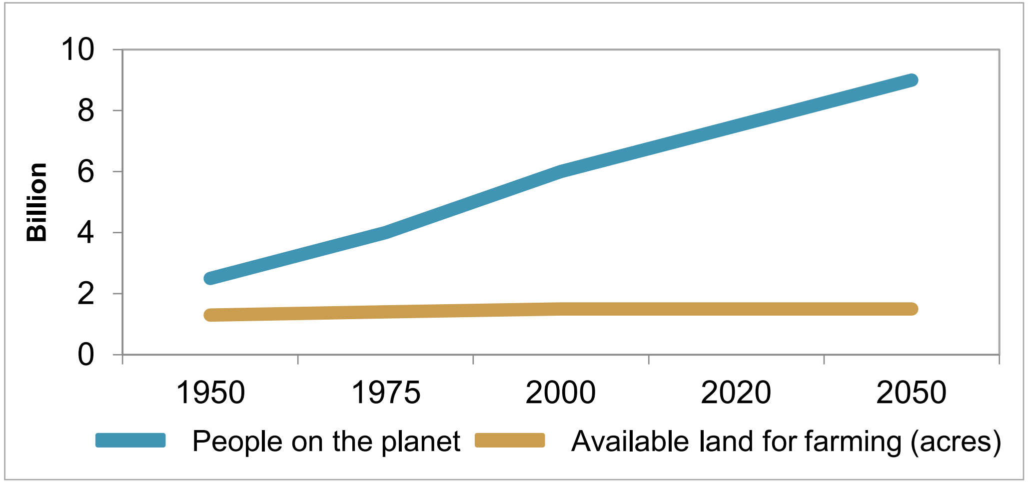
Total change in cover pool -1,80 %



Executive summary:

- Low-risk market leading agriculture and forestry bank with sustainability integrated in the strategy with a market share of 23%
- Sustainable governance where profit is reinvested or returned to the agriculture and forestry sectors
- The bank for the conscious choice of mortgage loans and savings
- A lending portfolio with a positive climate footprint
- Low-risk business model
    - 99.9% of the loan portfolio is first-lien mortgages
    - Average LTV is 45%
    - 99% of the customers have a personal liability
    - Total losses since 1985 SEK 380m, average per year 0.026%

Just a reminder! Long-term trend for population and farm land



Source: UN

- The need for food the coming 20-25 years is double the amount that has been produced during the last 10,000 years
- The demand of agricultural commodities for biofuels use will increase
- Production improvements have compensated for growing population
- Restrictions on pesticides and plant breeding as well as shortage of water put pressure on further efficiency improvements
- There are also higher demands on global production to be more sustainable from an economic, social, environmental and climate perspective
- “Buy land, they’re not making it anymore” (Mark Twain)

Landshypotek Bank

Contact and financial calendar

Financial calendar 2026:

Q3-2026 report	26th of October 2026
Q4-2026 report	26th of January 2027

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