Responsible Banking Statement 2026

Responsible Banking Progress Statement: Summary

Nidaros Sparebank 2026

Principle 1: **Alignment**	Principle 2: **Impact & Target Setting**	Principle 3: **Clients & Customers**
We align our business strategy with the goals of sustainable development and the transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy. As a local savings bank, we recognise our responsibility to support both individual needs and broader societal goals. Our sustainability strategy, established in 2024, is unchanged in the reporting year. We focus on SDGs 8, 11, 12, 13 and 17. Nidaros Sparebank is not subject to the CSRD or the EU Taxonomy. New in the reporting year: from 2026 we will report in accordance with the VSME standard (Commission Recommendation (EU) 2025/1597), which gives our sustainability disclosures a recognised European structure proportionate to our size.	The bank aims to contribute to Norway achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, primarily by influencing our customers' sustainability development. Our own net direct emissions shall be zero by 2030, and we aim to significantly increase the share of sustainable lending by 2030. Real estate is a significant source of financed emissions in our portfolio, and it is also where we have the greatest ability to influence developments: we finance a substantial share of the building stock in our market area and meet owners at the point of investment and refinancing decisions. It is therefore our prioritised impact area. Two steps were taken in the reporting year: • Energy efficiency requirements for commercial buildings were introduced in our policy for credit risk, applying to new lending and refinancing. The bank places particular emphasis on improving energy efficiency across the commercial building portfolio and has defined quantitative internal targets for this. The targets are monitored through ordinary risk reporting; the target levels are not publicly disclosed at this stage. • Data on physical climate risk was improved, with particular	We work closely with our clients to support sustainable practices and enable inclusive economic development. New in the reporting year: energy performance is now part of the credit dialogue with commercial real estate clients. Customers whose buildings do not meet the requirements are expected to present a plan for improvement. Where the improved data identifies a property as being exposed to surface water flooding, the risk is raised in the credit case and discussed internally and mitigating measures are discussed.

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	emphasis on surface water (pluvial) flooding at property level. Together, these address the interlinkage between climate mitigation and adaptation: the same real estate exposure drives both, and both are now managed in the credit process. **Progress indicators** • Commercial real estate exposure with a registered or estimated energy performance certificate is expected to increase significantly by 31 December 2027. • Commercial real estate collateral covered by physical risk screening in all new credit applications.	

Principle 4: **Stakeholders**	Principle 5: **Governance & Culture**	Principle 6: **Transparency & Accountability**
We engage with our main stakeholders: customers, investors, employees, regulators and supervisors. Their contributions are key to understanding the impacts, risks and opportunities of the sustainability matters we identify. New in the reporting year: improving our physical risk data required engagement with data providers and our banking alliance. We participate in the sustainability work of our banking alliance, which gives a bank of our size access to methodology we could not develop alone.	We have a governance system in place that incorporates the PRB, and we promote a culture of responsible banking.	We are transparent and accountable regarding our commitments under the Principles for Responsible Banking. This statement is published on our website and submitted to the UNEP FI Secretariat. From 2026, we will report in accordance with the VSME standard. As VSME covers our own operations rather than portfolio-level impact, we also publish the Responsible Banking Progress Statement: Supplement for Principle 2 (Del B), where our impact analysis and targets are set out. No third-party assurance has been obtained for this statement.

Links & references

All referenced documents are in Norwegian.

- Sustainability (ESG) policy: https://www.nidaros-sparebank.no/-/media/nidarossparebank/dokumenter/policy/policy-for-baerekraft.pdf?rev=c08ebddfe0ff4229b7745ea5c44f2fae&hash=44B1F1EAEA002A61835D56ABE4C90AEC
- Climate risk report 2025: https://www.nidaros-sparebank.no/-/media/nidarossparebank/dokumenter/rapporter/esg-rapporter/klimarisikorapport-2025-nidaros.pdf?rev=acaade42892d4d528bac523928dfc6fa&hash=06829630DD65356D981C805F332821F8
- Annual report 2025, sustainability chapter: https://www.nidaros-sparebank.no/-/media/nidarossparebank/dokumenter/rapporter/arsrapporter/2025_arsrapport.pdf?rev=f4cb1a34cae0443b80b04a6345e70c3d&hash=3F7BEB6DC949763C76A5D3E058162A69

Supplement: Principle 2

Impact analysis

How the bank has identified, prioritised and measured the most significant impacts associated with its portfolio.

Scope and portfolio composition. Lending is the area where climate risk is considered most relevant to the bank. For us, financial impact is driven particularly by collateral values, debt service capacity, energy standards, physical climate risk, and regulatory changes. Other areas are deemed to have low impact. Additionally, the bank's own emissions related to its properties are small. Residential real estate constitutes approximately 70% of the loan book and commercial real estate approximately 30%.

Prioritisation. Real estate is a significant source of financed emissions in our portfolio and is also exposed to physical climate risk. Decisive for our prioritisation, however, is that this is the area where the bank has the greatest ability to influence developments. We meet property owners at the point where investment and refinancing decisions are made, and energy performance is directly actionable through our credit terms and customer dialogue. We have therefore prioritised real estate as our area of most significant impact on the basis of both the emissions involved and our influence over them.

Performance measurement. Real estate is the dominant contributor to both our financed emissions and our exposure to physical climate risk and remains our area of most significant impact. In the reporting year we improved the underlying data materially: physical risk is now assessed at property level and includes surface water flooding, replacing the previous municipality-level assessment. This allows us to better quantify the share of collateral located in areas exposed to surface water flooding and other physical climate risk.

Targets, target implementation and action plans

Targets set, actions taken and progress made.

Target 1 – Climate mitigation. Net zero direct emissions from our own operations by 2030, and a significant increase in the share of sustainable lending by 2030.

Implementation in the reporting year: energy efficiency requirements for commercial buildings were introduced in the policy for credit risk. Supporting this, the bank has defined quantitative internal targets for improved energy efficiency in the commercial building portfolio, with a baseline of 31 December 2025 and a horizon to 31 December 2027. The targets were approved by the Board and are monitored through ordinary risk reporting. The bank has chosen not to publish the target levels at this stage and will reconsider this ahead of later statements.

Target 2 – Climate adaptation (under development). The improved physical risk data establishes the baseline for a target on climate adaptation in the credit portfolio, which we intend to set in 2027. The data and measurement work necessary to use this in credit applications was completed in the reporting year.