

Interim Report

For the period January–March 2023 • April 27, 2023



January–March 2023

Compared to January–March 2022

- Net operating profit decreased by 41 per cent to EUR 8.2 M (13.9). Excluding a divestment gain the previous year, net operating profit increased by 100 per cent to EUR 8.2 M (4.1).
- Core income in the form of net interest income, net commission income and IT income increased by 10 per cent to EUR 44.2 M (40.1).
- Other income, which included a divestment gain last year, decreased by 90 per cent to EUR 1.1 M (11.0).
- Total expenses increased by 3 per cent to EUR 36.7 M (35.5).
- Net impairment losses on financial assets (including recoveries) totalled EUR 0.3 M (1.7), equivalent to a loan loss level of 0.03 (0.16) per cent.
- Return on equity after taxes (ROE) decreased to 8.9 (15.0) per cent. Excluding a divestment gain the previous year, ROE amounted to 4.4 per cent during the comparative period.
- Earnings per share decreased by 42 per cent to EUR 0.41 (0.71).
- The common equity Tier 1 capital ratio increased to 12.4 per cent (12.0 December 31 2022).
- Unchanged future outlook: The Bank of Åland expects its net operating profit in 2023 to be significantly better than in 2022.

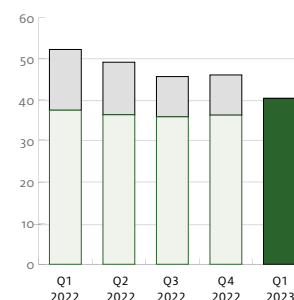
“We are starting the year with strong earnings, and we doubled our net operating profit compared to the first quarter of last year if we exclude the proceeds from the divestment of our SEK 10.4 billion mortgage loan portfolio in Sweden to Borgo.

“We are still seeing an inflow of new managed assets to our financial investment services, and we have begun to prepare for an additional divestment of mortgage loans in Sweden to Borgo. According to plans, this divestment will occur after the summer and will involve a mortgage loan portfolio totalling SEK 5-6 billion.”

Peter Wiklöf, Managing Director

4-quarter moving net operating profit

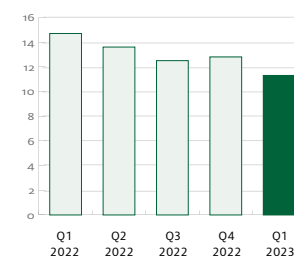
EUR M



● Communicated nonrecurring income

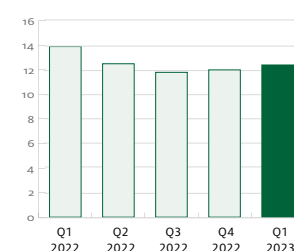
4-quarter moving ROE

Per cent



Common equity Tier 1 ratio

Per cent



The Bank of Åland is a bank with strong customer relationships and personal service. The Bank has extensive financial investment expertise and at the same time can offer good financing services. The commercial bank was founded in 1919 and has been listed on the Nasdaq OMX Helsinki Oy (Helsinki Stock Exchange) since 1942.

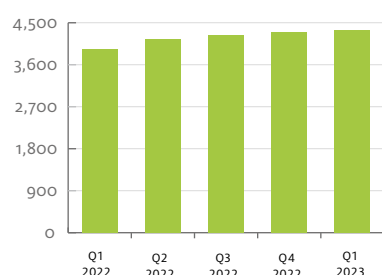
The Bank of Åland's Head Office is in Mariehamn. The Bank has two offices in the Åland Islands, six offices elsewhere in Finland and three offices in Sweden. Two subsidiaries, whose operations are connected in various ways to banking, belong to the Bank of Åland Group.

Financial summary

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
EUR M					
Income					
Net interest income	19.8	19.7	0	14.3	38
Net commission income	18.3	18.4	-1	20.2	-10
IT income	6.1	6.2	-2	5.5	11
Other income	1.1	2.7	-59	11.0	-90
Total income	45.3	47.0	-4	51.1	-11
Expenses					
Staff costs	-20.5	-19.6	5	-18.9	9
Other expenses	-10.0	-11.3	-11	-9.7	3
Statutory fees	-3.2	0.0	-3.6	-9	
Depreciation/amortisation	-2.9	-3.3	-9	-3.4	-13
Total expenses	-36.7	-34.1	8	-35.5	3
Profit before impairment losses	8.5	12.9	-34	15.6	-45
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	-0.3	-2.2	-87	-1.7	-82
Net operating profit	8.2	10.6	-23	13.9	-41
Income taxes	-2.0	-2.1	-5	-2.9	-30
Profit for the period	6.2	8.5	-27	11.0	-44
Attributable to:					
Shareholders in Bank of Åland Plc	6.2	8.5	-27	11.0	-44
Volume					
Lending to the public	4,337	4,303	1	3,936	10
Deposits from the public	3,808	4,182	-9	4,238	-10
Actively managed assets	8,895	8,637	3	9,082	-2
Managed mortgage loans	1,639	1,304	26	1,114	47
Equity capital	292	316	-8	310	-6
Balance sheet total	5,908	5,898	0	5,950	-1
Risk exposure amount	1,901	1,938	-2	1,805	5

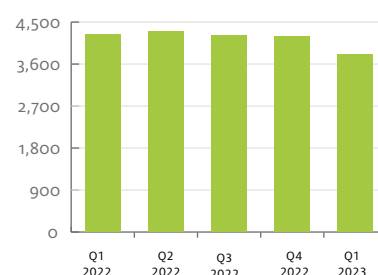
Lending to the public

EUR M



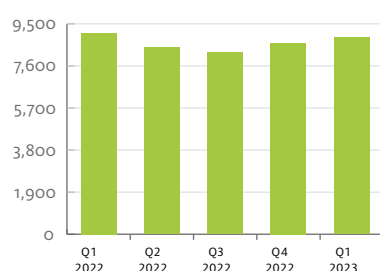
Deposits from the public

EUR M



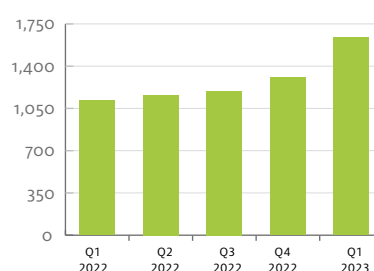
Actively managed assets

EUR M



Managed mortgage loans

EUR M



Financial ratios

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
Profitability					
Return on equity after taxes, % (ROE)	8.9	11.9		15.0	
Return on equity after taxes, % (ROE), moving 12-month average to end of report period	11.3	12.8		14.7	
Capital strength					
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio, %	12.4	12.0		13.9	
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio, surplus compared to minimum requirement, %	4.3	3.9		6.3	
Lending/deposit ratio, %	4.4	4.3		5.0	
Liquidity and funding					
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), %	156	138		132	
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR), %	109	108		121	
Lending/deposit ratio, %	114	103		93	
Credit quality					
Loan loss level, %	0.03	0.20		0.16	
Gross share of loans in Stage 3, %	1.37	1.61		1.55	
Employees					
Working hours re-calculated to full-time equivalent positions	871	862	1	836	4
Employee commitment index ¹	7.4	7.2			
Leadership index ²	7.8	7.5			
Customers					
Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) ³		92		92	
Net Promoter Score (NPS) ⁴		56		56	
Climate					
CO ₂ e emissions per EUR M of income (tonnes/EUR M)	4.16	4.81	-14	2.36	76
Data on Bank of Åland shares					
Earnings per share, EUR	0.41	0.55	-26	0.71	-42
Earnings per share, EUR, moving 12-month average to end of report period	2.07	2.37	-13	2.71	-24
Equity capital per share, EUR	17.18	18.82	-9	18.02	-5

For definitions of financial ratios, see page 31, "Definitions of alternative performance measures".

¹ The Bank of Åland's target is >7. There is no comparative figure for Q1 2022, since the entire Group was not included in the calculation at that time.

² The Bank of Åland's target is to achieve a score above the industry average. There is no comparative figure for Q1 2022, since the entire Group was not included in the calculation at that time.

³ The Bank of Åland has created its own index, where first and last place in the customer survey are equivalent to a score of 100 and 0, respectively. The customer survey includes a number of questions that summarise how satisfied customers are with the Bank's overall service offering. To calculate the total outcome, the score in each geographic business segment is weighted in relation to total business volume (actively managed assets as well as lending to and deposits from the public). Our target is 100. Customer surveys are conducted once a year, during the second half.

⁴ To calculate the total outcome, the score in each geographic business segment is weighted in relation to total business volume (actively managed assets as well as lending to and deposits from the public). Our target is more than 50.

Comments

MACRO SITUATION

The first quarter of 2023 was dominated by geopolitical and inflation-related concerns as well as banking sector turmoil, with significant volatility in global capital markets. The trend towards rising short-term market interest rates continued. As recently as one year ago, short-term market interest rates in the euro area and in Sweden were still negative. Now they are above 3 per cent and rising. At the same time, the yield curve has become inverted, so that short-term market rates are higher than long-term yields. During the first quarter, the European Central Bank raised its key interest rate by 1.00 percentage points and Sweden's Riksbank by 0.50 points.

BENCHMARK INTEREST RATES, QUARTERLY AVERAGES, PER CENT

	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q1 2022
Euribor 3 mo	2.63	1.77	-0.53
Euribor 12 mo	3.51	2.83	-0.35
Stibor 3 mo	3.08	2.22	-0.02

During the first quarter of 2023, share prices according to the Nasdaq Helsinki stock exchange's OMXHPI index fell by 1 per cent, while the Nasdaq Stockholm's OMXSPI index rose by 8 per cent.

The average value of the Swedish krona (SEK) in relation to the euro (EUR) was 6 per cent lower during the first quarter of 2023 than in the corresponding period of 2022. When converting the income statement of the Bank's Swedish operations into euros, the average exchange rate for the period has been used, while the balance sheet has been converted at the exchange rate prevailing on the closing day of the report period.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

The Bank of Åland issued 22,057 Series B shares to fulfil its commitments as part of the share savings programme for employees. In addition, 6,974 Series B shares were issued to fulfil the Bank's commitments as part of its employee incentive programme.

The Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority (FIN-FSA) imposed an administrative fine of EUR 60,000 on the Bank of Åland, based on inadequacies in the Bank's reporting of derivative contracts that it had entered into during the period 2016-2021. The inadequacies relate to an obligation to report all derivative contracts to a trade repository in accordance with the European Union's European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR). The Bank had hired a clearing agent to handle the reporting on behalf of the Bank. However, the clearing agent has not reported all derivative contracts to the trade repository. The inadequacies were corrected when the Bank became aware of them.

On March 29, 2023, the Annual General Meeting (AGM) approved the distribution of a dividend of EUR 2.05 per share for the financial year 2022 (a regular dividend of EUR 1.60 plus an extra dividend of EUR 0.45).

The AGM re-elected Anders Å Karlsson, Nils Lampi, Mirel Leino-Haltia, Christoffer Taxell, Ulrika Valassi and Anders Wiklöf as members of the Board of Directors. At the statutory meeting of the Board on the same day, Nils Lampi was elected as Chairman and Christoffer Taxell as Deputy Chairman of the Board.

EARNINGS FOR JANUARY-MARCH 2023

Net operating profit decreased by EUR 5.7 M or 41 per cent to EUR 8.2.6 M (13.9). Excluding a divestment gain the previous year, net operating profit increased by EUR 4.1 M or 100 per cent to EUR 8.2 M (4.1).

Profit for the period attributable to shareholders decreased by EUR 3.8 M or 44 per cent to EUR 6.2 M (11.0).

Return on equity after taxes (ROE) decreased to 8.9 per cent (15.0). Excluding a divestment gain the previous year, ROE amounted to 4.4 per cent during the comparative period.

Core income in the form of net interest income, net commission income and IT income increased by EUR 4.2 M or 10 per cent to EUR 44.2 M (40.0). Due to the weaker Swedish krona, core income converted to euros decreased by EUR 1.0 M compared to the first quarter of 2022.

Net interest income rose by EUR 5.5 M or 38 per cent to EUR 19.8 M (14.3). A higher interest margin, when market rates had gone from being negative to being positive, was the main explanation.

Net commission income fell by EUR 1.9 M or 10 per cent to EUR 18.3 M (20.2). Income from the Bank's asset management business was lower, mainly due to lower activity, while income from the distributed mortgage loans and platform income for managed mortgage loans contributed to higher net commission income.

IT income rose by EUR 0.6 M or 11 per cent to EUR 6.1 M (5.5). The increase mainly came from higher project and licence income.

Other income, including net income on financial items, fell by EUR 9.9 M or 90 per cent to EUR 1.1 M (11.0), mainly due to a capital gain of EUR 9.8 M from the divestment of most of the Bank's Swedish mortgage loans to Borgo in February 2022.

Total expenses increased by EUR 1.2 M or 3 per cent and amounted to EUR 36.7 M (35.5). Higher staff costs and travel expenses were the main explanation. In keeping with regulator-based reporting interpretations, the entire stability fee amounting to EUR 3.2 M was recognised in the accounts during the first quarter.

Net impairment losses on financial assets amounted to EUR 0.3 M (1.7), equivalent to a loan loss level of 0.03 (0.16) per cent.

Tax expense amounted to EUR 2.0 M (2.9), equivalent to an effective tax rate of 24.4 (20.6) per cent.

OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group's increase of EUR 4.1 M in net operating profit to EUR 8.2 M, excluding a divestment gain the previous year, was allocated as follows:

• Private Banking	+5.2	(higher net interest income, lower impairment losses)
• Premium Banking	+2.3	(higher net interest income)
• IT	-1.4	(lower income, higher expenses)
• Corporate units & eliminations	-2.0	(lower net interest income)

BUSINESS VOLUME

Actively managed assets on behalf of customers increased by EUR 258 M or 3 per cent compared to year-end 2022 and amounted to EUR 8,895 M (8,637). There was a continue strong net inflow of assets.

Deposits from the public fell by EUR 374 M or 9 per cent compared to year-end 2022 and amounted to EUR 3,808 M (4,182).

Lending to the public increased by EUR 34 M or 1 per cent compared to year-end 2022 and totalled EUR 4,337 M (4,303).

Managed mortgage loans increased by EUR 335 M or 26 per cent compared to year-end 2022 and totalled EUR 1,639 M (1,304).

CREDIT QUALITY

Lending to private individuals comprised 76 per cent of the loan portfolio. Home mortgage loans accounted for 74 per cent of this. Loans for the purchase of securities, with market-listed securities as collateral, comprised the second-largest type of lending to individuals. Historically, the Bank of Åland has not had any significant loan losses on this lending segment. The corporate portfolio has a close affinity with the retail portfolio, since many of the companies are owned by customers who, as individuals, are also Private Banking customers.

The Bank of Åland Group had EUR 19.9 M in impairment loss provisions on March 31, 2023 (20.0 on December 31, 2022), of which EUR 0.5 M (0.5) in Stage 1, EUR 1.4 M (1.2) in Stage 2 and EUR 18.0 M (18.3) in Stage 3. Stage 3 loans as a share of gross lending to the public totalled 1.37 (1.61) per cent. The level of provisions for Stage 3 loans amounted to 30 (26) per cent. Most of these loans have good collateral.

The Bank of Åland has no direct exposure to Ukraine, Belarus or Russia. The direct impact of the war on the Bank's credit risk is thus limited. Rising oil and other energy prices, inflation pressures, rising interest rates/bond yields and falling share prices may affect the repayment capacity of customers and the value of pledged collateral.

LIQUIDITY AND BORROWING

In February, the Bank of Åland issued a new T2 (supplementary capital) instrument totalling SEK 200 M. In March, the Bank issued a new covered bond totalling EUR 250 M with a 3-year maturity.

In January, a covered bond totalling EUR 100 M fell due for payment. In September, an additional covered bond totalling EUR 250 M will fall due.

The Bank of Åland's liquidity reserve in the form of cash and deposits with central banks, account balances and investments

with other banks, liquid interest-bearing securities plus holdings of unencumbered covered bonds issued by the Bank amounted to EUR 1,109 M on March 31, 2023 (1,226 on December 31, 2022). This was equivalent to 19 (21) per cent of total assets and 26 (28) per cent of lending to the public.

The loan/deposit ratio amounted to 114 (103) per cent.

Of the Bank of Åland's external funding sources aside from equity capital, deposits from the public accounted for 71 (77) per cent and covered bonds issued accounted for 15 (11) per cent.

The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) amounted to 156 (138) per cent.

The net stable funding ratio (NSFR) amounted to 109 (108) per cent.

On March 31, 2023, the average remaining maturity of the Bank of Åland's bonds outstanding was about 1.5 (1.3) years.

RATING

The Bank of Åland has a credit rating of BBB+ with a stable outlook for long-term borrowing and A-2 for short-term borrowing from the Standard & Poor's Global Ratings agency. Covered bonds issued by the Bank of Åland have a credit rating of AAA with a stable outlook.

EQUITY AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY

During the report period, equity capital changed in the amount of profit for the period, EUR 6.2 M; other comprehensive income, EUR -0.1 M; issuance of new shares as part of the incentive programme, EUR 0.3 M, and the share savings programme, EUR 0.8 M; an approved dividend of EUR 31.1 M to shareholders; and dividends of EUR 0.4 M distributed to holders of additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital instruments. On March 31, 2023, equity capital amounted to EUR 291.9 M (316.4 on December 31, 2022).

Other comprehensive income was affected by changes in market interest rates and yields, a weaker Swedish krona and changes in the market value of certain strategic shareholdings. It totalled EUR -0.1 M after taxes.

Common equity Tier 1 capital increased by EUR 2.7 M during the first quarter of 2023 to EUR 236.0 M (233.3).

The risk exposure amount decreased by 2 per cent during the first quarter of 2023 and totalled EUR 1,901 M (1,938). The risk exposure amount for credit risk fell by EUR 69 M or 4 per cent. The operational risk exposure amount rose by EUR 22 M or 9 per cent. The credit-worthiness adjustment risk and market risk exposure amounts increased by EUR 10 M or 123 per cent.

The common equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio increased to 12.4 (12.0) per cent. The Tier 1 (T1) capital ratio increased to 14.0 (13.6) per cent. The total capital ratio increased to 16.5 (15.2) per cent.

In addition to the basic capital requirement, various buffer requirements apply. These are mainly imposed by national regulatory authorities. Due to the coronavirus crisis, several of these buffer requirements have been lowered. The capital conservation buffer requirement, 2.5 per cent of common equity Tier 1 capital, applies in all European Union countries. The countercyclical capital buffer requirement may vary between 0-2.5 per cent. For Finnish exposures, the requirement remains 0.0 per cent. For Swedish exposures the amount of the countercyclical

buffer is 1.0 per cent but will be raised to 2.0 per cent starting in June 2023. In Finland, a systemic risk buffer of 1.0 per cent will be re-imposed starting on April 1, 2024.

The Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority (FIN-FSA) has also set the buffer requirement related to Pillar 2 capital adequacy regulations at 1.0 per cent of the Bank's risk exposure amount (REA).

The minimum levels currently applicable to the Bank of Åland are thus:

•Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	8.1 per cent
•Tier 1 capital ratio	9.8 per cent
•Total capital ratio	12.0 per cent

In relation to the above buffer requirements, the Bank of Åland has an ample capital surplus:

•Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	+4.3 percentage points
•Tier 1 capital ratio	+4.2 percentage points
•Total capital ratio	+4.5 percentage points

Finland's Financial Stability Authority has given the Bank of Åland a formal minimum requirement for eligible liabilities (MREL) under European Union regulations, but in practice this does not represent any extra capital requirement beyond the already existing minimum requirements related to the Bank's total capital ratio and leverage ratio.

SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION

The Bank of Åland's sustainability work includes a sustainability strategy and the recently developed climate strategy, which describes how the Bank's climate targets will be achieved. The Bank of Åland has established three climate targets:

1. The Bank of Åland shall reduce its CO₂e emissions by 50 per cent no later than 2030, compared to 2021.
2. The Bank of Åland shall be a climate-neutral organisation no later than 2035.
3. The Bank of Åland shall achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

To follow up its climate targets, the Bank of Åland applies the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) to estimate and report its greenhouse gas emissions. Total emissions from the Bank's own business operations during the first quarter of 2023 were 188 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e), which was a decrease of 17 per cent compared to the fourth quarter of 2022 but an increase of 56 per cent compared to the first quarter of 2022. These differences were overwhelmingly explained by the number of business trips, which have fluctuated each year but have generally increased since coronavirus-related restrictions were eased.

During the first quarter of 2023, environmentally certified electricity accounted for 100 per cent of total purchases, in keeping with the established target.

The Bank of Åland paid climate compensation for estimated emissions from its own business operations.

Aside from information on emissions from its own business operations, the Bank is also providing information about indirect downstream Scope 3 emissions. On March 31, 2023, estimated emissions from the loan portfolio were 201,739 tonnes of CO₂e, from the Treasury portfolio 12,358 tonnes of CO₂e and from customers' investment portfolios 1,453,914 tonnes of CO₂e.

Reported emissions from customers' investment portfolios decreased during the first quarter of 2023. The main reasons were the fact that more portfolio companies updated their Scope 1-3 figures when they published their 2022 annual reports, as well as normal fluctuations in market values.

EMPLOYEES

The Bank of Åland's employees are its most important asset and competitive advantage. The Bank's growth strategy implies that its workforce will increase. During the first quarter of 2023, the number of full-time equivalent positions, re-calculated based on hours worked, was 871. This was 35 full-time equivalents or 4 per cent more than in the same quarter of 2022.

The goal of the Bank of Åland's social sustainability work is motivated, committed and healthy employees who achieve continuous professional development. During 2023 the Bank is working with the following goals and focus areas: Inclusiveness, diversity and equality, health and well-being, skills development, leadership, community involvement and ethical conduct. These goals will be followed up on a quarterly basis.

By continuously measuring and monitoring employee motivation and working conditions, the Bank of Åland can ensure a healthy and efficient organisation. The employee commitment score was 7.4.

CUSTOMERS

The Bank of Åland continues to attract new customers in all its various geographic markets and through business partnerships. The number of asset management customers increased by 5 per cent compared to March 31, 2022.

Customer surveys continue to confirm that our customers appreciate the personalised service we offer.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Together with its customers, the Bank of Åland is continuing its commitment to a cleaner Baltic Sea. Since 1997 the Bank of Åland has awarded EUR 3.8 M to various environmentally related projects.

Aside from paying income and value added taxes to the Finnish government, the Bank of Åland is a sizeable employer, especially in its Åland home market. The Bank is deeply involved in the Åland community and contributes to it mainly by supporting culture, sports and studies.

IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER CLOSE OF REPORT PERIOD

No important events have occurred after the close of the report period.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The single largest risk and uncertainty factors are Russia's war of invasion in Ukraine and the related geopolitical risks, together with record-high inflation. The consequences of the war and inflation are difficult to assess.

The Bank of Åland has no exposure to American niche banks or Credit Suisse.

The Bank of Åland's earnings are affected by external changes that the Company itself cannot control. Among other things, the Group's trend of earnings is affected by macroeconomic changes

and changes in general interest rates and bond yields, share prices and exchange rates, along with higher expenses due to regulatory decisions and directives as well as by the competitive situation.

The Group aims at achieving operations with reasonable and carefully considered risks. The Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, operational risk and business risk. The Bank does not engage in trading for its own account.

UNCHANGED FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Bank of Åland expects its net operating profit in 2023 to be significantly better than in 2022.

The Bank is especially dependent on the performance of the fixed income and stock markets. There are concerns about economic developments in a number of important markets. For this reason, there is some uncertainty about the Bank's current forecast.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CALENDER

The Half-year Financial Report for the period January–June 2023 will be published on Thursday, July 20, 2023.

The Interim Report for the period January–September 2023 will be published on Tuesday, October 24, 2023.

Mariehamn, April 27, 2023
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sustainability information

The Bank of Åland works towards an awareness and reduction of the organisation's resource consumption and environmental impact. We make an active effort to achieve the sustainability targets we have established, and we include sustainability as a natural element of the dialogue with our suppliers and business partners. By distributing funds yearly for environmental projects that promote a healthier Baltic Sea and providing climate compensation through other projects, we offset our resource consumption and environmental impact.

The Bank of Åland's climate impact estimate of emissions in the form of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) is compiled in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and encompasses Scope 1, 2 and 3. Scope 1 includes fuel for business and company vehicles. Scope 2 includes energy use in the Bank of Åland's own premises. Scope 3 upstream includes indirect supplier-related emissions caused by purchases of goods and services. Emissions from the Bank's own business operations are calculated with the aid of emission factors and the Åland Index, based on activities in the income statement that are recognised as costs. The exception is purchased electricity, which is recognised in the note according to a market-based method where environmentally certified electricity is recognised as zero CO₂e emissions.

Since the method of calculation is continuously being developed and refined, the method has changed since the previous quarter, so comparative figures have also been recalculated in order to remain comparable. As a result, the Bank's previously implemented climate compensation no longer matches the recalculated figures.

New during the first quarter of 2023 is that information on emissions from the Bank's own business operations is being supplemented with information regarding Scope 3 downstream emissions from the loan portfolio, Treasury operations and our customers' investments. What is presented is a picture of the current situation based on the value of holdings and loans at the end of the quarter. These figures can be equated with values at the annual level, since they represent financial assets and will thus not accumulate continuously throughout the year in the same way as emissions figures for the Bank's own business operations. The difference between fourth quarter 2022 data that was presented previously and the data being presented now is partly based on any changes in value but is mainly based on updated information regarding emission figures from the respective companies after their annual reports have been published.

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
Greenhouse gases, tonnes of CO₂e					
Scope 1					
Emissions from owned and controlled resources	0.6	0.5	18	1.2	-45
Scope 2					
Energy-related emissions ¹	0.2	0.2	4	14.2	-99
<i>of which from electricity according to the market-based method</i>	0.0	0.0		13.9	-100
Scope 3 upstream					
Purchased goods and services	18.6	25.3	-26	40.3	-54
Capital goods	1.8	1.6	13	1.3	36
Transport and distribution	29.7	35.4	-16	31.1	-4
Waste generated by own operations	0.4	0.5	-24	0.5	-12
Business travel	134.6	160.0	-16	31.1	
Leased assets	2.4	2.6	-5	1.1	
Total Scope 3	187.6	225.4	-17	105.5	78
Total greenhouse gases, tonnes of CO₂e ²	188.4	226.1	-17	120.8	56
Climate compensation ³	-188.4	-208.7	-10	-136.3	38
Net greenhouse gases, tonnes of CO₂e	0.0	17.4		-15.5	
¹ Emissions from electricity according to location-based method subtracted from Nordic Residual Mix, tonnes of CO ₂ e	153.5	171.1	-10	204.6	-25
CO ₂ e emissions per employee (tonnes/average full-time equivalent)	0.87	1.02		0.58	
CO ₂ e emissions per EUR M of income (tonnes/EUR M)	4.16	4.81		2.36	

² The calculation method has been updated. Comparative figures from previous periods have thus also been restated. An adjustment to the calculation of emissions from energy consumption was made during 2022. A second adjustment to the calculation was made in March 2023. A correction has been made between Scope 1 and Scope 3 for car-related emissions, and business travel has been supplemented with additional information. Emissions in Q4 2022 have been recalculated from 208.7 tonnes of CO₂e to 226.1 tonnes of CO₂e. Emissions in Q1 2022 have been recalculated from 136.3 tonnes of CO₂e to 120.8 tonnes of CO₂e.

³ Climate compensation for 2022, based on then-estimated emissions. The underlying quantity of emissions has been restated, due to a change in calculation method.

Group	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	% Mar 31, 2022 *	%
Scope 3, downstream, current situation on annual basis (CO ₂ e), tonnes				
Loan portfolio Scope 1 and 2 ¹	201,739	213,040	-5	
of which scope 1-2	201,739	213,040	-5	
Investments scope 1, 2 and 3 ²	1,453,914	1,587,742	-8	
of which scope 1	68,893	122,526	-44	
of which scope 2	23,421	24,155	-3	
of which scope 3	1,361,599	1,441,061	-6	
Treasury scope 1, 2 and 3 ³	12,358	13,756	-10	
of which scope 1	1,124	1,334	-16	
of which scope 2	256	278	-8	
of which scope 3	10,979	12,144	-10	
Total, Scope 3, downstream	1,668,011	1,814,538	-8	

* Comparative data for the period is missing.

¹ The emission calculations for the loan portfolio are based on the PCAF method to the extent that data are available. The calculations for mortgage loans are based on information on the size of the residential collateral, energy efficiency and average loan-to-value ratio. For estimated energy consumption, an average emission factor is applied. For other loans, emissions are estimated based on loan volume multiplied by an emission factor, using the Åland Index climate impact tool as well as published average emissions in Finland and Sweden. The Bank of Åland's model provides a rough estimate of the loan portfolio's CO₂e emissions. The model is not exact enough to be used for comparisons with other banks. For mortgage loans, the data quality for the calculations improved in Q1 2023, and Q4 2022 has consequently also been recalculated. The recalculation resulted in an emissions reduction for Q4 2022 from 60,092 tCO₂e to 55,741 tCO₂e. Data for Scope 3 are not available, and zero is thus reported.

² The emission calculations for investments include shares, bonds and physical properties. Emissions by the issuers of investments are ownership-weighted per holding on March 31, 2023. Firstly, reported emission data have been used and secondly, estimated emission data. The estimated data used are third-party data, except for the housing mutual fund Ålandsbanken Bostadsfond, where the Bank has produced its own estimates. Calculations are made for Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 with the aim of achieving the highest possible coverage..

³ The emission calculations for the Treasury portfolio include cash positions in central banks as well as bonds. The emissions by the issuers of investments are ownership-weighted based on the Bank of Åland's holdings on March 31, 2023. Emission data have been obtained from the issuers' annual and sustainability reports and sustainability reports and include Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3. In cases where data are not available from the issuer, estimates have been used. When estimating, a weighted average is calculated for the holdings in the portfolio that belong to the same industrial sector and are deemed to be relatively similar in terms of their operations. In cases where there are no similar issuers in the portfolio for estimating emission figures, emission figures from other issuers are used that are estimated to be equivalent to an industrial sector and its operations. For those issuers whose emission figures are only available at group level, the group's emission figures have been adjusted to the issuing entity's share according to the comparison principle.

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
Paper consumption, tonnes	2.0	4.9	-59	6.1	-67
Energy consumption, GwH	0.41	0.46	-11	0.56	-27
of which renewable, in per cent	100	100		89	
of which other, in per cent				11	
Number of business trips	786	787	0	71	
of which aircraft, in per cent	56	52		51	
of which ship, in per cent	25	20		37	
of which train, in per cent	19	28		13	

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Summary income statement

Group	Note	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
EUR M						
Net interest income	5	19.8	19.7	0	14.3	38
Net commission income	6	18.3	18.4	-1	20.2	-10
IT income		6.1	6.2	-2	5.5	11
Net income from financial items at fair value	7	1.3	2.3	-45	10.8	-88
Other operating income		-0.2	0.4		0.2	
Total income		45.3	47.0	-4	51.1	-11
Staff costs		-20.5	-19.6	5	-18.9	9
Other expenses		-10.0	-11.3	-11	-9.7	3
Statutory fees		-3.2	0.0		-3.6	-9
Depreciation/amortisation		-2.9	-3.3	-9	-3.4	-13
Total expenses		-36.7	-34.1	8	-35.5	3
Profit before impairment losses		8.5	12.9	-34	15.6	-45
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	8	-0.3	-2.2	-87	-1.7	-82
Net operating profit		8.2	10.6	-23	13.9	-41
Income taxes		-2.0	-2.1	-5	-2.9	-30
Profit for the period		6.2	8.5	-27	11.0	-44
Attributable to:						
Non-controlling interests		0.0	0.0		0.0	
Shareholders in Bank of Åland Plc		6.2	8.5	-27	11.0	-44
Earnings per share, EUR		0.41	0.55	-26	0.71	-42
Earnings per share, EUR, moving 12-month average to end of report period		2.07	2.37	-13	2.71	-24

Summary statement of other comprehensive income

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
EUR M					
Profit for the period	6.2	8.5	-27	11.0	-44
Cash flow hedges					
Changes in valuation at fair value	1.2	0.7	80		
Assets measured via other comprehensive income					
Changes in valuation at fair value	2.1	0.2		-0.9	
Realised changes in value				0.0	
Transferred to the income statement	0.0	-0.9	-99	-0.7	-98
Translation differences					
Gains/Losses arising during the period	-1.1	-2.1	-46	-0.8	47
Taxes on items that have been or may be reclassified to the income statement	-0.7	0.0		0.3	
<i>of which cash flow hedges</i>	-0.2	-0.1	80		
<i>of which assets measured via other comprehensive income</i>	-0.4	0.2		0.3	
Items that have been or may be reclassified to the income statement	1.6	-2.2		-2.1	
Changes in value of equity instruments	-1.3	11.1		0.2	
Translation differences	-0.8	-0.4		-0.3	
Re-measurements of defined benefit pension plans	0.0	-0.9	-95	2.3	
Taxes on items that may not be reclassified to the income statement	0.5	-1.9		-0.4	
<i>of which changes in value of equity instruments</i>	0.3	-2.2		0.0	
<i>of which translation differences</i>	0.2	0.1		0.1	
<i>of which re-measurements of defined-benefit pension plans</i>	0.0	0.2	-95	-0.5	
<i>of which taxes on dividends to holders of T1 capital instruments</i>	0.1	0.1	8	0.1	62
Items that may not be reclassified to the income statement	-1.6	7.9		1.7	
Other comprehensive income for the period	-0.1	5.8		-0.3	-83
Total comprehensive income for the period	6.2	14.3	-57	10.7	-42
Attributable to:					
Non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Shareholders in Bank of Åland Plc	6.2	14.3	-57	10.7	-42

Income statement by quarter

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022
EUR M					
Net interest income	19.8	19.7	18.9	15.2	14.3
Net commission income	18.3	18.4	18.6	21.2	20.2
IT income	6.1	6.2	5.0	6.8	5.5
Net income from financial items at fair value	1.3	2.3	-0.1	-0.2	10.8
Other operating income	-0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Total income	45.3	47.0	42.7	43.3	51.1
Staff costs	-20.5	-19.6	-17.9	-19.1	-18.9
Other expenses	-10.0	-11.3	-9.3	-9.5	-9.7
Statutory fees	-3.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-3.6
Depreciation/amortisation	-2.9	-3.3	-3.3	-3.3	-3.4
Total expenses	-36.7	-34.1	-30.5	-31.7	-35.5
Profit before impairment losses	8.5	12.9	12.2	11.6	15.6
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	-0.3	-2.2	-1.1	-1.2	-1.7
Net operating profit	8.2	10.6	11.1	10.4	13.9
Income taxes	-2.0	-2.1	-2.2	-2.1	-2.9
Profit for the period	6.2	8.5	8.9	8.3	11.0
Attributable to:					
Non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shareholders in Bank of Åland Plc	6.2	8.5	8.9	8.3	11.0

Summary balance sheet

Group	Note	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	%	Mar 31, 2022	%
EUR M						
Assets						
Cash and balances with central banks		243	342	-29	900	-73
Debt securities		1,009	1,000	1	825	22
Lending to credit institutions		52	43	23	96	-45
Lending to the public	9, 10	4,337	4,303	1	3,936	10
Shares and participations		48	49	-3	31	52
Participations in associated companies		6	7	-5	6	1
Derivative instruments	12	28	27	4	13	
Intangible assets		21	21	1	23	-8
Tangible assets		38	36	7	33	14
Investment properties		0	0		0	-2
Current tax assets		3	1		1	
Deferred tax assets		6	6	-11	5	20
Other assets		80	29		52	54
Accrued income and prepayments		38	35	8	29	31
Total assets		5,908	5,898	0	5,950	-1
Liabilities						
Liabilities to credit institutions and central banks		538	434	24	548	-2
Deposits from the public		3,808	4,182	-9	4,238	-10
Debt securities issued	11	1,013	793	28	636	59
Derivative instruments	12	19	24	-19	10	89
Current tax liabilities		1	3	-51	2	-27
Deferred tax liabilities		34	35	-1	34	1
Other liabilities		112	47		97	15
Provisions		1	1	-47	1	-17
Accrued expenses and prepaid income		40	32	26	37	11
Subordinated liabilities		49	31	55	36	35
Total liabilities		5,616	5,581	1	5,640	0
Equity capital and non-controlling interests						
Share capital		42	42		42	
Share premium account		33	33		33	
Reserve fund		25	25		25	
Fair value reserve		-12	-11	1	1	
Unrestricted equity capital fund		29	28	4	28	4
Retained earnings		145	170	-15	152	-4
Shareholders' portion of equity capital		263	287	-9	281	-6
Non-controlling interests' portion of equity capital		0	0	-9	0	-1
Additional Tier 1 capital holders		29	29		29	
Total equity capital		292	316	-8	310	-6
Total liabilities and equity capital		5,908	5,898	0	5,950	-1

Statement of changes in equity capital

Group													
EUR M	Share capital	Share premium account	Reserve fund	Hedge accounting	Fair value reserve	Translation difference	Own shares	Unrestricted equity capital fund	Retained earnings	Shareholders' portion of equity capital	Non-controlling interests' portion of equity capital	Additional Tier 1 capital holders	Total
Equity capital, Dec 31, 2021	42.0	32.7	25.1	0.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0	28.0	171.7	302.5	0.0	29.4	331.9
Profit for the period									11.0	11.0	0.0		11.0
Other comprehensive income					-1.2	-1.0			1.9	-0.3			-0.3
<i>Transactions with owners</i>													
Buy-backs of own shares							-1.7			-1.7			-1.7
Annulment of own shares							1.7		-1.7				0.0
Tier 1 capital instrument dividends									-0.3	-0.3			-0.3
Dividends paid to shareholders									-31.1	-31.1			-31.1
Incentive programme								0.5		0.5			0.5
Equity capital, Mar 31, 2022	42.0	32.7	25.1	0.0	1.8	-1.2	0.0	28.5	151.5	280.5	0.0	29.4	310.0
Profit for the period									25.7	25.7	0.0		25.7
Other comprehensive income					-1.6	-1.7	-8.9		4.1	-8.1			-8.1
<i>Transactions with owners</i>													
Buy-backs of own shares							-10.3			-10.3			-10.3
Annulment of own shares							10.3		-10.3				0.0
Tier 1 capital instrument dividends									-1.0	-1.0			-1.0
Share savings programme									0.1	0.1			0.1
Equity capital, Dec 31, 2022	42.0	32.7	25.1	-1.6	0.1	-10.0	0.0	28.5	170.1	287.0	0.0	29.4	316.4
Profit for the period									6.2	6.2	0.0		6.2
Other comprehensive income					1.0	0.7	-1.8		0.1	-0.1			-0.1
<i>Transactions with owners</i>													
Tier 1 capital instrument dividends									-0.4	-0.4			-0.4
Dividends paid to shareholders									-31.3	-31.3			-31.3
Incentive programme								0.3		0.3			0.3
Share savings programme								0.7	0.1	0.8			0.8
Equity capital, Mar 31, 2023	42.0	32.7	25.1	-0.6	0.8	-11.8	0.0	29.5	144.7	262.5	0.0	29.4	291.9

Summary cash flow statement

Group	Jan–Mar 2023	Jan–Dec 2022	Jan–Mar 2022
EUR M			
Operating activities			
Net operating profit	8.2	46.1	13.9
Adjustment for net operating profit items not affecting cash flow	7.9	25.6	7.4
Profit from investing activities		0.0	0.0
Income taxes paid	-1.5	-11.8	-6.1
Changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities ¹	-116.7	-538.7	30.8
Cash flow from operating activities	-102.1	-478.7	46.0
Investing activities			
Changes in shares		-9.5	-7.7
Changes in tangible assets	-1.0	-3.5	-0.3
Changes in intangible assets	-1.0	-4.1	-1.0
Cash flow from investing activities	-2.0	-17.2	-9.1
Financing activities			
Share issue	1.0	0.5	0.5
Divestments/buy-backs of own shares		-12.1	-1.7
Subordinated debt issue/payments of principal	17.9	-2.3	0.0
Payment of principal on lease liability	-1.2	-3.4	-0.9
Tier 1 capital instrument dividends	-0.4	-1.2	-0.3
Dividends paid to shareholders		-31.1	
Cash flow from financing activities	17.3	-49.6	-2.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	329.0	900.3	900.3
Cash flow during the period	-86.8	-545.5	34.4
Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents	-0.6	-25.8	-2.8
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	241.6	329.0	932.0
Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following items:			
Cash and deposits with central banks	211.5	309.8	868.1
Lending to credit institutions that is repayable on demand	30.2	19.2	63.9
Total cash and cash equivalents	241.6	329.0	932.0

¹ The change in 2022 can be attributed largely to restructuring after the transfer of the Swedish mortgage loan portfolio to Borgo AB (publ).

Notes to the consolidated Interim report

1. Corporate information

The Bank of Åland Plc (Ålandsbanken Abp) is a Finnish public limited company with its Head Office in Mariehamn. The Bank of Åland Plc is a commercial bank with a total of 11 offices in Åland, on the Finnish mainland and in Sweden. Through its subsidiary Crosskey Banking Solutions Ab Ltd, the Bank of Åland Group is also a supplier of modern banking computer systems for small and medium-sized banks.

The Head Office of the Parent Company has the following registered address:

Bank of Åland Plc
Nygatan 2
AX-22100 Mariehamn, Åland, Finland

The shares of the Bank of Åland Plc are traded on the Nasdaq Helsinki Oy (Helsinki Stock Exchange).

The Interim Report for the accounting period January 1–March 31, 2023 was approved by the Board of Directors on April 26, 2023.

2. Basis for preparation of the Interim Report and essential accounting principles

BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF THE YEAR-END REPORT

This Interim Report for the period January 1–March 31, 2023 has been prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standard IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", which have been adopted by the European Union.

The Interim Report does not contain all information and all notes required in annual financial statements and should be read together with the consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Tables show correct rounded-off figures on each line, but this does not mean that rounded-off figures add up to the correct total. In cases where rounded-off figures add up to zero, they are shown as "0" in the tables, while a lack of figures is shown as an empty space.

ESSENTIAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The essential accounting principles used in preparing the Interim Report are the same as those used in preparing the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Preparation of this interim report in compliance with IFRSs requires the Company's Executive Team to make assessments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting principles and the recognised amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses as well as disclosures about commitments. Although these estimates are based on the best knowledge of the Executive Team on current events and measures, the actual outcome may diverge from the estimates.

The substantial accounting assessments that have been made when applying the Group's accounting principles are primarily related to the application of the new impairment model in compliance with IFRS 9 and accounting of financial instruments.

The Bank does not foresee any significant short- or medium-term escalation of credit risk in its lending operations due to developments in Ukraine. The Bank has no direct exposures to companies in Russia, Belarus or Ukraine, nor does the Bank finance customers that have any significant import or export ties with these countries. Like other banks, however, the Bank of Åland is exposed to events at the macroeconomic level and their impact on the real economy. Rising oil and other energy prices, inflation pressures, rising interest rates/bond yields and falling share prices may affect the repayment capacity of customers and the value of pledged collateral.

As for the recognition of leases in compliance with IFRS 16, estimates have been made in establishing the leasing period and the choice of discount rate.

3. Segment report

The Bank of Åland Group reports operating segments in compliance with IFRS 8, which means that operating segments reflect the information that the Group's Executive Team receives.

"Private Banking" encompasses Private Banking operations in Åland, on the Finnish mainland and in Sweden as well as Asset Management (Ålandsbanken Fondbolag Ab and its ten wholly owned subsidiaries). "Premium Banking" encompasses operations in all customer segments excluding private banking in Åland, on the Finnish mainland, in Sweden and Asset Management. "IT" encompasses the subsidiary Crosskey Banking Solutions Ab Ltd and S-Crosskey Ab. "Corporate and Other" encompasses all central corporate units in the Group including Treasury and external partner collaboration.

Group	Jan-Mar 2023					
EUR M	Private Banking	Premium Banking	IT	Corporate and Other	Eliminations	Total
Net interest income	10.5	10.6	0.0	-1.2	0.0	19.8
Net commission income	12.9	4.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	18.3
IT income	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.2	-4.8	6.1
Net income from financial items at fair value	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
Other income	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2
Total income	23.3	14.9	10.9	1.2	-5.0	45.3
Staff costs	-5.3	-1.7	-6.8	-6.8	0.0	-20.5
Other expenses	-2.8	-1.0	-4.6	-5.9	4.2	-10.0
Statutory fees	-1.4	-1.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-3.2
Depreciation/amortisation	-0.1	0.0	-0.9	-2.4	0.5	-2.9
Internal allocation of expenses	-6.4	-5.6	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
Total expenses	-15.9	-10.1	-12.2	-3.3	4.7	-36.7
Profit before impairment losses	7.5	4.8	-1.4	-2.1	-0.3	8.5
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	0.4	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3
Net operating profit	7.9	4.2	-1.4	-2.2	-0.3	8.2
Income taxes	-1.6	-0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	-2.0
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders in Bank of Åland Plc	6.3	3.3	-1.1	-2.0	-0.3	6.2
Business volume						
Lending to the public	1,858	1,982		497	0	4,337
Deposits from the public	1,775	1,996		59	-22	3,808
Actively managed assets	8,177	709		10		8,895
Managed mortgage loans				1,639		1,639
Risk exposure amount	750	521	75	556		1,901
Equity capital	119	87	29	57		292
Financial ratios etc.						
Return on equity after taxes, % (ROE)	23.8	17.3	-17.3	-11.4		8.9
Expense/income ratio	0.68	0.68	1.13	2.67		0.81

Bank of Åland Group		Jan-Mar 2022				
EUR M	Private Banking	Premium Banking	IT	Corporate and Other	Eliminations	Total
Net interest income	6.2	6.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	14.3
Net commission income	14.9	4.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	20.2
IT income	0.0	0.0	11.1	-0.3	-5.3	5.5
Net income from financial items at fair value	3.1	5.5	-0.1	2.3	0.0	10.8
Other income	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.4	0.2
Total income	24.2	16.5	11.3	4.7	-5.6	51.1
Staff costs	-5.0	-1.7	-6.3	-5.8	0.0	-18.9
Other expenses	-2.0	-1.0	-4.1	-7.3	4.7	-9.7
Statutory fees	-1.5	-1.8	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-3.6
Depreciation/amortisation	-0.7	-0.1	-0.9	-2.3	0.6	-3.4
Internal allocation of expenses	-6.3	-5.5	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0
Total expenses	-15.6	-10.0	-11.3	-3.8	5.3	-35.5
Profit before impairment losses	8.6	6.4	0.0	0.9	-0.2	15.6
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	-2.9	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-1.7
Net operating profit	5.7	7.5	0.0	1.0	-0.2	13.9
Income taxes	-1.2	-1.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-2.9
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders in Bank of Åland Plc	4.5	5.9	0.0	0.9	-0.2	11.0
Business volume						
Lending to the public	1,846	2,011		79	0	3,936
Deposits from the public	2,175	2,032		62	-30	4,238
Actively managed assets	8,419	654		10	0	9,082
Managed mortgage loans				1,114		1,114
Risk exposure amount	738	486	75	505		1,805
Equity capital	109	74	26	102		310
Financial ratios etc.						
Return on equity after taxes, % (ROE)	18.7	29.7	-0.5	3.8		15.0
Expense/income ratio	0.65	0.61	1.00	0.82		0.69

4. Changes in Group structure

There were no changes during January-March 2023 to report.

5. Net interest income

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
EUR M					
Lending to credit institutions and central banks	1.2	1.7	-29	-0.2	
Lending to the public	32.9	25.8	27	14.1	
Debt securities	3.0	1.9	61	0.3	
Derivatives	0.6	-0.1		0.3	
Other interest income	0.3	0.2	35	0.1	
Total interest income	38.0	29.5	29	14.5	
<i>of which interest income according to the effective interest method</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>14.4</i>	
Liabilities to credit institutions and central banks	3.4	1.1		-0.7	
Deposits from the public	7.1	3.9	82	0.4	
Debt securities issued	5.2	3.6	43	-0.1	
Subordinated liabilities	0.5	0.3	45	0.2	
Derivatives	1.9	0.7		0.4	
Other interest expenses	0.0	0.0	20	0.0	28
Total interest expenses	18.2	9.8	86	0.2	
<i>of which interest expenses according to the effective interest method</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>0.1</i>	
Net interest income	19.8	19.7	0	14.3	38
Interest margin, per cent	1.46	1.38		0.97	
Investment margin, per cent	1.37	1.31		0.93	

Interest margin is interest on interest-bearing assets divided by the average balance of assets minus interest on interest-bearing liabilities divided by the average balance of liabilities. Average balance is calculated as the average of end-of-month figures for the period in question plus the opening balance for the period. Investment margin is net interest income divided by the average balance sheet total.

6. Net commission income

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
EUR M					
Banking commissions	3.0	3.3	-7	2.9	5
Asset management commissions	14.4	14.3	1	16.6	-14
Other commissions	0.9	0.9	3	0.7	26
Net commission income	18.3	18.4	-1	20.2	-10

7. Net income from financial items at fair value

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
EUR M					
Valuation category fair value via the income statement ("profit and loss")					
Shares	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Derivatives	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Other financial items	0.2	1.2	-83	0.5	-58
Total, valuation category fair value via the income statement ("profit and loss")	0.2	1.2	-83	0.5	-55
Valuation category fair value via other comprehensive income					
Realised changes in value	0.0	0.9	-99	0.7	-98
Expected loan losses	0.0	0.0	-68	0.0	
Total, valuation category fair value via other comprehensive income	0.0	0.9	-100	0.7	-99
Hedge accounting					
<i>of which hedging instruments</i>	4.9	1.1		-1.5	
<i>of which hedged item</i>	-3.6	-0.7		1.5	
Hedge accounting	1.3	0.4		0.0	
Valuation category accrued cost					
Loans	0.0	-0.1	-70	9.8	
Debt securities	0.0	0.0	-100	0.0	
Total, valuation category accrued cost	0.0	-0.1	-55	9.8	
Foreign currency revaluation	-0.2	-0.2	14	-0.2	-14
Total	1.3	2.3	-45	10.8	-88

8. Net impairment losses on financial assets

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
EUR M					
Impairment losses, Stage 1	0.0	-0.1		-1.6	
Impairment losses, Stage 2	0.2	0.4	-62	-0.1	
Net impairment losses, Stages 1-2	0.2	0.3	-41	-1.7	
Impairment losses, Stage 3					
New and increased individual provisions	1.4	2.8	-48	6.2	-77
Recovered from previous provisions	-1.0	-0.8	18	-2.4	-60
Utilised for actual loan losses	-0.7	-0.3		0.0	
Actual loan losses	0.4	0.3	36	0.1	
Recoveries of actual loan losses	-0.1	-0.1	9	-0.5	-86
Net impairment losses, Stage 3	0.1	1.9	-95	3.4	-97
Total impairment losses	0.3	2.2	-87	1.7	-82
of which lending to the public	0.3	2.2	-86	1.9	-84
of which off-balance sheet commitments	0.0	0.0		-0.2	-99
of which debt securities at amortised cost	0.0	0.0		-0.1	-84
Loan loss level, lending to the public, %	0.03	0.20		0.16	

9. Lending to the public by purpose

Group	Mar 31, 2023		Dec 31, 2022		%	Mar 31, 2022	%
	Lending before Provisions	Lending after provisions	Lending after provisions	Lending after provisions			
EUR M							
Private individuals							
Home loans	2,461	-4	2,457	2,380	3	1,954	26
Securities and other investments	414	0	414	433	-4	449	-8
Business operations	83	-1	82	84	-3	88	-7
Other household purposes	360	-8	352	365	-3	350	1
Total, private individuals	3,318	-13	3,305	3,262	1	2,841	16
Companies							
Shipping	25	0	25	31	-18	53	-53
Wholesale and retail trade	39	0	39	38	1	42	-9
Housing operations	232	-5	227	228	0	289	-21
Other real estate operations	214	-1	213	190	12	168	27
Financial and insurance operations	224	0	224	224	0	227	-1
Hotel and restaurant operations	33	0	33	32	3	33	0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15	0	14	10	41	11	35
Construction	51	0	51	54	-5	42	23
Other industry and crafts	37	0	37	35	5	37	-1
Other service operations	134	0	134	131	2	124	8
Total, companies	1,005	-7	998	973	3	1,027	-3
Public sector and non-profit organisations ¹	34	0	34	68	-51	68	-50
Total, public sector and non-profit organisations	34	0	34	68	-51	68	-50
Total	4,357	-20	4,337	4,303	1	3,936	10

¹ A review of lending to the public sector and non-profit organisations during the report period showed that several customers had been assigned the wrong sector code. This has been corrected. Comparative figures have not been recalculated.

10. Lending to the public by stage

Group	Jan 1, 2023 - Mar 31, 2023				Jan 1, 2022 - Mar 31, 2022
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
EUR M					
Carrying amount, gross					
Opening balance, January 1	4,027.3	225.9	69.8	4,323.0	4,802.5
Closing balance, March 31	4,036.0	261.1	59.9	4,357.0	3,952.9
Provisions for expected losses					
Opening balance, January 1	0.5	1.2	18.3	20.0	14.6
Increases due to issuances and acquisitions	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.8
Decrease due to removal from balance sheet	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-0.7	-4.1
Decrease due to write-offs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transfer to Stage 1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transfer to Stage 2	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transfer to Stage 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net changes due to changed credit risk	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.8
Net changes due to changed estimation method	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.3
Exchange rate differences and other adjustments	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Closing balance, March 31	0.5	1.4	18.0	19.9	17.0
Carrying amount, net					
Opening balance, January 1	4,026.8	224.7	51.5	4,303.0	4,787.8
Closing balance, March 31	4,035.5	259.7	41.9	4,337.1	3,935.9
Impairment losses, IFRS 9 - Financial ratios					
	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Mar 31, 2022		
Total provision ratio, lending to the public, %	0.46	0.46	0.43		
Provision ratio, Stage 1, lending to the public, %	0.01	0.01	0.02		
Provision ratio, Stage 2, lending to the public, %	0.53	0.55	0.70		
Provision ratio, Stage 3, lending to the public, %	30.04	26.25	25.18		
Share of lending to the public in Stage 3, %	1.37	1.61	1.55		

11. Debt securities issued

Group	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	%	Mar 31, 2022	%
EUR M					
Certificates of deposit	225	171	32	0	
Covered bonds	788	622	27	636	24
Total	1,013	793	28	636	59

12. Derivative instruments

Group	Mar 31, 2023						Dec 31, 2022		
EUR M	Nominal amount/maturity								
	Under 1 yr	1–5 yrs	over 5 yrs	Nominal amount	Positive market values	Negative market values	Nominal amount	Positive market values	Negative market values
Derivatives for trading									
Interest-related contracts									
Interest rate swaps			6	6	2	2	6	0	0
Currency-related contracts									
Currency forward contracts	864			864	7	5	678	7	5
Total	864	0	6	870	9	7	684	7	6
Derivatives for market value hedge									
Interest-related contracts									
Interest rate swaps	580	348	41	969	19	14	831	19	18
Total	580	348	41	969	19	14	831	19	18
Derivatives for cash flow hedge									
Interest-related contracts									
Interest rate and currency swaps	355			355		-2	360		
Total	355	0	0	355	0	-2	360	0	0
Total derivative instruments	1,799	348	47	2,193	28	19	1,875	27	24
<i>of which cleared</i>	<i>934</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>1,326</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>1,194</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>18</i>

13. Financial instruments measured at fair value

Group	Mar 31, 2023			
	Instruments with quoted prices (Level 1)	Measurement techniques based on observable market data (Level 2)	Measurement techniques based on non-observable market data (Level 3)	Total
EUR M				
Debt securities	662			662
Lending to the public		164		164
Shares and participations	1		46	48
Derivative instruments		28		28
Other assets			10	10
Total financial assets	663	192	56	911
Debt securities issued		788		788
Derivative instruments		19		19
Total financial liabilities		807		807

Group	Dec 31, 2022			
	Instruments with quoted prices (Level 1)	Measurement techniques based on observable market data (Level 2)	Measurement techniques based on non-observable market data (Level 3)	Total
EUR M				
Debt securities	682			682
Lending to the public		169		169
Shares and participations	1		48	49
Derivative instruments		27		27
Other assets			7	7
Total financial assets	683	195	55	933
Debt securities issued		622		622
Derivative instruments		24		24
Total financial liabilities		646		646

Changes in Level 3 holdings	Jan 1 - Mar 31, 2023	Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2022
EUR M	Shares and participations	Shares and participations
Carrying amount on January 1	47.6	14.0
New purchases/reclassifications	0.0	25.6
Divested/reached maturity during the year	0.0	0.0
Realised change of value in the income statement	0.0	0.0
Change in value recognised in "Other comprehensive income"	-1.3	8.1
Carrying amount at end of period	46.4	47.6

Financial instruments for which there is price information that is easily available and that represent actual and frequently occurring transactions are measured at current market price. For financial assets, the current purchase price is used. For financial liabilities, the current sale price is used. The current market price of groups of financial instruments that are managed on the basis of the Bank's net exposure to market risk equals the current market price that would be received or paid if the net position were divested.

In the case of financial assets for which reliable market price information is not available, fair value is determined with the help of measurement models. Such models may, for example, be based on price comparisons, present value estimates or option valuation theory, depending on the nature of the instrument. The models use incoming data in the form of market prices and other variables that are deemed to influence pricing. The models and incoming data on which the measurements are based are validated regularly to ensure that they are consistent with market practices and generally accepted financial theory.

The measurement hierarchy

Financial instruments that are measured according to quoted prices in an active market for identical assets/liabilities are categorised as Level 1. Financial instruments that are measured using measurement models that are, in all essential respects, based on market data are categorised as Level 2. Financial instruments that are measured with the help of models based on incoming data that cannot be verified with external market information are categorised in Level 3. These holdings essentially consist of unlisted shares related to strategic shareholdings. In order to estimate the non-observable price, different methods are used depending on the type of data available. The primary method is based on the Bank's portion of the net asset value of the company, or based on completed transactions, for example in the form of new share issues, or prices of similar listed shares.

If liquid price quotations are not available for shares at this level, the valuation is determined using significant input from the Bank of Åland's own internal assumptions. Unlisted shares are valued at fair value in "Other comprehensive income".

In the tables on the previous page, financial instruments measured at fair value have been classified with regard to how they have been measured and the degree of market data used in this measurement on closing day. If the classification on closing day has changed, compared to the classification at the end of the previous year, the instrument has been moved between the levels in the table. During the period, no instruments were moved between Levels 1 and 2. Changes in Level 3 are presented in a separate table on the previous page.

14. Off-balance sheet commitments

Group	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	%	Mar 31, 2022	%
EUR M					
Guarantees	22	23	-6	11	89
Unutilised overdraft limits	333	326	2	314	6
Unutilised credit card limits	91	89	3	93	-1
Lines of credit	656	700	-6	705	-7
Other commitments	23	28	-18	41	-43
Total	1,124	1,166	-4	1,164	-3
Provision for expected loss	0	0	-4	0	-73

15. Assets pledged

Group	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	%	Mar 31, 2022	%
EUR M					
Lending to credit institutions	22	23	-5	32	-30
Debt securities	116	102	13	196	-41
Loan receivables constituting collateral (cover pool) for covered bonds	1,496	1,251	20	1,095	37
Other assets pledged	4	4	-1	5	-25
Total	1,637	1,380	19	1,328	23

During the report period, no major changes took place regarding the quantity of financial assets and liabilities that were subject to offsetting, netting agreements or the like. Information about this type of agreements is included in the Annual Report of the Bank of Åland, Note G47.

16. Capital adequacy

Group	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	%	Mar 31, 2022	%
EUR M					
Equity capital	262.5	287.0	-9	280.5	-6
Foreseeable dividend	-4.1	-31.3	-87	-6.7	-38
Common equity Tier 1 capital before deductions	258.3	255.7	1	273.8	-6
Intangible assets	-13.5	-14.3	-5	-14.4	-6
Deduction for excess value of pension assets	-0.3	-0.4	-28	0.0	
Non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	-9	0.0	-1
Cash flow hedge	0.6	1.6	-63	0.0	
Net other items	-0.2	-0.1	19	0.0	
Further adjustments in value	-0.8	-0.8	-3	-0.5	40
Expected losses according to IRB approach beyond recognised losses (deficit)	-8.4	-8.7	-4	-8.1	4
Adjustments due to transitional rules related to IFRS 9	0.2	0.3	-40	0.2	24
Common equity Tier 1 capital	236.0	233.3	1	250.9	-6
Tier 1 capital instruments	29.4	29.4	0	29.4	0
Additional Tier 1 capital	29.4	29.4	0	29.4	0
Tier 1 capital	265.4	262.7	1	280.3	-5
Supplementary capital instruments	48.8	31.5	55	36.1	35
Supplementary capital	48.8	31.5	55	36.1	35
Total capital base (own funds)	314.2	294.2	7	316.5	-1
Capital requirement for credit risk according to the IRB approach	38.1	39.0	-2	37.8	1
Additional capital requirement, IRB approach	13.9	14.1	-2	13.7	1
Capital requirement for credit risk according to stand-ardised approach	77.5	81.9	-5	71.7	8
Capital requirement for market risk	1.4	0.6		1.7	-19
Capital requirement for credit-worthiness adjustment risk	0.0	0.0	6	0.1	-10
Capital requirement for operational risk	21.3	19.5	9	19.5	9
Capital requirement	152.1	155.1	-2	144.4	5
Capital ratios					
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio, %	12.4	12.0		13.9	
Tier 1 capital ratio, %	14.0	13.6		15.5	
Total capital ratio, %	16.5	15.2		17.5	
Risk exposure amount	1,901	1,938	-2	1,805	5
of which % comprising credit risk	85	87		85	
of which % comprising market risk	1	0		1	
of which % comprising credit-worthiness adjustment risk	0	0		0	
of which % comprising operational risk	14	13		13	

Requirements related to capital buffers, %		Mar 31, 2023		Dec 31, 2022	Mar 31, 2022
Total common equity Tier 1 capital requirements including buffer requirements		8.1		8.1	7.6
of which common equity Pillar 1 capital requirement		4.5		4.5	4.5
of which common equity Pillar 2 capital requirement		0.6		0.6	0.6
of which capital conservation buffer requirement		2.5		2.5	2.5
of which countercyclical capital buffer requirement		0.5		0.5	0.0
of which systemic risk buffer requirement		0.0		0.0	0.0
Common equity Tier 1 capital available to be used as a buffer		12.4		12.0	13.9
Exposure class		Mar 31, 2023			
EUR M	Gross exposure	Exposure at default	Risk weight %	Risk exposure amount	Capital requirement
Credit risk according to the IRB approach					
Without own LGD estimates					
Corporate, other large companies	209.7	176.7	55	97.1	7.8
Corporate, small and medium sized companies	289.1	267.6	47	124.8	10.0
Corporate, special lending	4.9	4.9	93	4.6	0.4
Using own LGD estimates					
Retail with property as collateral (private individuals)	1,875.7	1,864.1	10	182.5	14.6
Retail with property as collateral (small and medium-sized companies)	130.6	127.4	22	27.5	2.2
Retail, other (small and medium-sized companies)	34.7	33.2	20	6.8	0.5
Retail, other	358.8	300.4	11	32.4	2.6
Total exposures according to IRB approach	2,903.6	2,774.4	17	475.7	38.1
Credit risk according to standardised approach					
Central government or central banks	544.3	621.5	0	0	0.0
Regional governments or local authorities	74.6	110.4	0	0	0.0
Public sector entities	27.2	27.2	0	0	0.0
Multilateral development banks	50.3	57.8	3	1.8	0.1
International organisations	40.0	40.0	0	0	0.0
Institutions	257.6	222.1	23	50.9	4.1
Corporates	796.5	315.7	96	302.1	24.2
Retail	779.3	173.1	36	62.1	5.0
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	1,038.1	1,037.0	33	346.5	27.7
Exposures in default	13.4	6.1	134	8.2	0.7
Covered bonds	408.0	408.0	11	43.6	3.5
Collective investment undertakings	1.2	1.2	113	1.3	0.1
Equity exposures	52.8	52.8	160	84.3	6.7
Other exposures	127.9	127.9	53	67.7	5.4
Total exposures according to standardised approach	4,211.2	3,200.6	30	968.6	77.5
Total risk exposure amount, credit risk	7,114.8	5,975.0	24	1,444.2	115.5

Exposure class	Dec 31, 2022				
EUR M	Gross exposure	Exposure at default	Risk weight %	Risk exposure amount	Capital requirement
Credit risk according to the IRB approach					
Without own LGD estimates					
Corporate, other large companies	216.9	185.1	54	100.7	8.1
Corporate, small and medium sized companies	302.2	281.2	48	134.2	10.7
Corporate, special lending	4.9	4.9	93	4.6	0.4
Using own LGD estimates					
Retail with property as collateral (private individuals)	1,895.8	1,882.7	10	181.2	14.5
Retail with property as collateral (small and medium-sized companies)	129.0	126.6	21	26.1	2.1
Retail, other (small and medium-sized companies)	35.4	33.9	20	6.8	0.5
Retail, other	377.7	319.7	10	33.4	2.7
Total exposures according to IRB approach	2,961.8	2,834.1	17	486.9	39.0
Credit risk according to standardised approach					
Central government or central banks	641.8	721.9	0	0.0	0.0
Regional governments or local authorities	88.5	123.8	0	0.0	0.0
Public sector entities	35.1	35.1	0	0.0	0.0
Multilateral development banks	57.9	65.6	2	1.0	0.1
International organisations	39.8	39.8	0	0.0	0.0
Institutions	250.4	214.2	21	44.7	3.6
Corporates	814.2	323.2	96	310.2	24.8
Retail	795.2	286.4	51	147.1	11.8
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	943.8	942.9	33	314.0	25.1
Exposures in default	23.1	15.0	114	17.2	1.4
Covered bonds	352.5	352.4	11	38.8	3.1
Collective investment undertakings	1.2	1.2	113	1.3	0.1
Equity exposures	54.4	54.4	161	87.4	7.0
Other exposures	71.3	71.3	87	62.1	5.0
Total exposures according to standardised approach	4,169.3	3,247.1	32	1,023.8	81.9
Total risk exposure amount, credit risk	7,131.1	6,081.2	25	1,510.7	120.9

Leverage ratio	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	%	Mar 31, 2022	%
EUR M					
Tier 1 capital	265.4	262.7	1	280.3	-5
Total exposure measure	6,080.3	6,132.5	-1	5,597.6	9
of which balance sheet items	5,919.2	5,898.3	0	5,364.3	10
of which off-balance sheet items	161.1	234.2	-31	233.2	-31
Leverage ratio, %	4.4	4.3		5.0	

The leverage ratio was calculated according to the situation at the end of the period. Tier 1 capital included profit for the period.

17. Share-related information

Group	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	%	Mar 31, 2022	%
thousands					
Number of Series A shares outstanding at beginning of period	6,476	6,476		6,476	
Number of Series B shares outstanding at beginning of period	8,778	9,126	-4	9,126	-4
Total shares outstanding at beginning of period	15,254	15,602	-2	15,602	-2
Number of Series B shares issued	29	13		13	
Number of Series B shares bought back and nullified		-361	-100	-50	-100
Total change in Series B shares	29	-348		-37	
Number of Series A shares outstanding at end of period	6,476	6,476		6,476	
Number of Series B shares outstanding at end of period	8,807	8,778	0	9,089	-3
Total shares outstanding at end of period	15,283	15,254	0	15,565	-2
Total shares outstanding at end of period after dilution	15,346	15,321	0	15,580	-2
Shareholders' portion of equity capital per share, EUR	17.18	18.82	-9	18.02	-5
Closing price per Series A share, EUR	39.30	37.60	5	35.80	10
Closing price per Series B share, EUR	38.10	36.20	5	36.90	3
Market capitalisation, EUR M	590	561	5	567	4
Market capitalisation/shareholders' portion of equity capital, %	225	196		202	

Group	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	%	Q1 2022	%
thousands					
Average number of shares outstanding	15,272	15,526	-2	15,588	-2
Average number of shares outstanding after dilution	15,303	15,537	-2	15,588	-2
Earnings per share, EUR	0.41	0.55	-26	0.71	-42
Earnings per share after dilution, EUR	0.41	0.55	-27	0.71	-43
Earnings per share, rolling 12 months, EUR	2.07	2.37	-13	2.71	-24

Definitions of alternative performance measures

The Bank of Åland prepares its financial statements in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (see Note 2). Alternative performance measures are defined as financial metrics that exclude certain items that the Group Executive Team does not regard as representative of the results of the underlying/ongoing operations. This is aimed at making the alternative performance measures more comparable between financial years.

Alternative performance measures are used by the Executive Team in internal governance and follow-up. In its calculations, the Bank of Åland does not exclude any items, which means that the following performance measures are calculated on the basis of reports and notes without any adjustment.

To provide a true and fair view of operations, performance measures defined by the Bank itself may be used if necessary. See, for example, the Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI).

ACTIVELY MANAGED ASSETS

Actively managed assets encompass managed assets in the Group's own mutual funds, as well as discretionary and advisory securities volume plus external funds with contractual earnings.

COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL RATIO

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital divided by risk exposure amount.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION INDEX (CSI)

The Bank of Åland has created its own index where first and last place in the customer survey correspond to index values of 100 and 0, respectively. The customer survey includes various questions that summarise how satisfied customers are with the Bank of Åland's overall service offering. To calculate the total result, the outcome for each each geographic business segment is weighted according to its total business volume (actively managed capital as well as lending and deposits from the public).

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Shareholders' portion of earnings for the period divided by the average number of shares.

EQUITY CAPITAL PER SHARE

Shareholders' portion of equity capital divided by the number of shares on closing day.

EXPENSE/INCOME RATIO

Total expenses divided by total income.

GROSS SHARE OF LOANS IN STAGE 3

Gross loans in Stage 3 as a percentage of the gross carrying amount of lending to the public.

LEVERAGE RATIO

The ratio Tier 1 capital to the total exposure metric.

LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)

Level 1 and 2 LCR assets as a percentage of estimated net liquidity outflow during a 30-day period.

LOAN/DEPOSIT RATIO

Lending to the public divided by deposits from the public.

LOAN LOSS LEVEL

Net impairment losses on loan portfolio and other commitments in lending to the public divided by lending to the public at the beginning of the period.

MANAGED MORTGAGE LOANS

Total mortgage loan volume in Borgo AB (publ) that the Bank of Åland manages through various services.

MARKET CAPITALISATION/SHAREHOLDERS' PORTION OF EQUITY

Share price at the end of the reporting period as a percentage of shareholders' portion of equity capital on closing day.

NET PROMOTER SCORE (NPS)

The propensity to recommend the Bank of Åland. Calculated on a scale from 0-10 where the proportion of negative responses (0-6) is subtracted from the proportion of positive responses (9-10).

NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (NSFR)

Available stable funding as a percentage of necessary stable funding.

RETURN ON EQUITY AFTER TAXES (ROE)

Profit for the report period attributable to shareholders divided by average shareholder's portion of equity capital.

Translation

Report on review of the interim report of Bank of Åland Plc for the accounting period January 1 – March 31, 2023

To the Board of Directors of Bank of Åland Plc

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the summary balance sheet as of March 31, 2023 and the related summary income statement, summary statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity capital and summary cash flow statement of Bank of Åland Plc group for the three-month period then ended, as well as other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and other Finnish rules and regulations governing the preparation of interim reports. We will express our conclusion on the interim report based on our review.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *“Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”*. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards on auditing and other generally accepted auditing practices and consequently does not enable us to obtain a level of assurance that would make us aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report, in all material respects, is not prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and other applicable rules and regulations governing interim financial reporting preparation in Finland.

Helsinki, April 27, 2023

Henry Maarala
Authorised Public Accountant, KHT

Sandra Eriksson
Authorised Public Accountant, KHT

Jessica Björkgren
Authorised Public Accountant, KHT