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Auditor's Report

To the Annual General Meeting of Oma Savings Bank Plc

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oma Savings Bank Plc (business identity code 2231936-2) for the year ended 31 December 2019. The financial statements comprise the consolidated balance sheet, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as well as the parent company's balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and notes.

In our opinion

- the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the parent company's financial performance and financial position in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements.

Our opinion is consistent with the additional report submitted to the Board of Directors.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. Our responsibilities under good auditing practice are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the parent company and of the group companies in accordance with the ethical requirements that are applicable in Finland and are relevant to our audit, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

In our best knowledge and understanding, the non-audit services that we have provided to the parent company and group companies are in compliance with laws and regulations applicable in Finland regarding these services, and we have not provided any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of regulation (EU) 537/2014. The non-audit services that we have provided have been disclosed in note G22 to the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. The materiality is determined based on our professional judgement and is used to determine the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of identified misstatements on the financial statements as a whole. The level of materiality we set is based on our assessment of the magnitude of misstatements that, individually or in aggregate, could reasonably be expected to have influence on the economic decisions of the users of the financial statements. We have also taken into account misstatements and/or possible misstatements that in our opinion are material for qualitative reasons for the users of the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The significant risks of material misstatement referred to in the EU Regulation No 537/2014 point (c) of Article 10(2) are included in the description of key audit matters below.

We have also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls. This includes consideration of whether there was evidence of management bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

THE KEY AUDIT MATTER	HOW THE MATTER WAS ADDRESSED IN THE AUDIT
Loans and advances to customers - valuation (Refer to note G2 Accounting principles for the consolidated financial statements and notes G3, G5, and G24 to the consolidated financial statements)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans and advances to customers, totalling EUR 2,960 million, is the most significant item on Oma Savings Bank Group's balance sheet, accounting for 87% of the consolidated total assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We evaluated compliance with the lending instructions and assessed the appropriateness of the recognition and measurement principles for receivables, as well as tested controls over valuation of loan receivables and collaterals.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oma Savings Bank Plc applies IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and related expected credit loss (ECL) accounting to recognition of impairment losses on receivables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We assessed the models and the key assumptions for calculating expected credit losses, as well as tested the related controls over the calculation process. Our IFRS and financial instrument specialists were involved in the audit.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculation of expected credit losses involves assumptions, estimates and management judgment, for example in determining the probability and amount of expected credit losses, value of any collaterals as well as the significant increases in credit risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Furthermore, we considered the appropriateness of the disclosures provided in respect of receivables and expected credit losses.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the significance of the carrying amount involved, complexity of the accounting methods used for measurement purposes and management valuation judgements, valuation of loans and advances to customers are addressed as a key audit matter. 	

Valuation of investment assets

(Refer to note G2 Accounting principles for the consolidated financial statements and notes G3, G7 and G30 to the consolidated financial statements)

- Investment assets are carried at EUR 330.0 million, for which financial assets measured at fair value totaled EUR 323.1 million, representing 10 % of the consolidated total assets of Oma Savings Bank Group.
- The fair value of financial instruments is determined using either prices quoted in an active market or Oma Savings Bank's own valuation techniques where no active market exists. Determining fair values for investments and investment properties involves management judgements, especially in respect of those instruments for which market-based data is not available.
- Due to the significant carrying amounts of investment assets and management judgements related to measurement of illiquid investments, valuation of investment assets is addressed as a key audit matter.
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the valuation principles applied by Oma Savings Bank and compliance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
- Our audit procedures comprised testing controls over valuation of financial assets measured at fair value and assessing carrying amounts of investment properties, among others.
- As part of our year-end audit procedures we compared the fair values used in valuation of investment assets to market quotations and other external price references.
- Finally, we considered the appropriateness of the disclosures on investment assets.

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- In respect of the accuracy of the financial statements of Oma Savings Bank Plc, the key reporting processes are dependent on information systems. Therefore, information technology plays an essential role for business continuity, incident management and the accuracy of financial reporting.
 - The most significant risks relate to integrity of data, confidentiality and services disruptions.
 - Consequently, the IT environment related to the financial reporting process, development activities and the application controls of individual IT systems have a
 - We obtained an understanding of the IT systems related to financial reporting and the associated control environment, and tested the effectiveness of the related internal controls. We also utilised assurance reports received from external service providers.
 - As part of our audit we performed substantive procedures and data analyses relating to various aspects in the financial reporting process.
 - We considered the progress of the basic banking platform project at an interim audit stage. Associated development costs

significant effect on the selected audit approach.

amounting to EUR 2.8 million have been capitalised under intangible rights on the consolidated balance sheet. We examined that the costs meet the definition for an intangible asset and related recognition criteria.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, and of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for assessing the parent company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention to liquidate the parent company or the group or cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with good auditing practice will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with good auditing practice, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the parent company's or the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the parent company's or the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are

required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the parent company or the group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events so that the financial statements give a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Reporting Requirements

Information on our audit engagement

We were first appointed as auditors by the Annual General Meeting on 9 April 2016, and our appointment represents a total period of uninterrupted engagement of four years.

Other Information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the Board of Directors and the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained the report of the Board of Directors prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after that date. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. With respect to the report of the Board of Directors, our responsibility also includes considering whether the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

In our opinion, the information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.



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for the year ended 31 December 2019

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Helsinki, 28 February 2020

KPMG OY AB

FREDRIK WESTERHOLM

Authorised Public Accountant, KHT