



OMA SAVINGS BANK PLC
Programme for the Issuance of Covered Bonds and Senior Preferred Notes
EUR 4,000,000,000

This supplement 1 (the “**Supplement 1**”) comprises a supplement for Oma Savings Bank Plc (the “**Issuer**” or the “**Company**”) to the base prospectus dated 27 May 2025 (journal number FIVA/2025/802, the “**Base Prospectus**”). This Supplement 1 should be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus.

In this Supplement 1, “**OmaSp**” refers to Oma Savings Bank Plc and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The purpose of this Supplement 1 is to incorporate new information into the Base Prospectus. The Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority (the “**FIN-FSA**”) has approved this Supplement 1 on 20 August 2025 (journal number FIVA/2025/1361), as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as amended (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”). The FIN-FSA only approves this Supplement 1 as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the issuer that is the subject of this Supplement 1.

1. Risk Factors

The following language will replace the third paragraph in section “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Company’s Operating Environment and General Market Conditions – Uncertainty and unfavourable development in economic and capital market conditions together with increased inflation and changes in interest rates globally and in Finland (exacerbated by persistent inflationary pressures, ongoing geopolitical tensions, and energy market volatility) could adversely affect the Company’s business, results of operations, financial condition, liquidity and capital resources*” on page 8 (amended information underlined):

“Income generation in the Company’s retail banking is significantly affected by changes in the interest rate level. Interest rate risk arises when interest rate fixing periods or interest rate bases for assets and those for liabilities are mismatched. Net interest income comprises a substantial part of the Company’s total operating income, and during the six-month period ended on 30 June 2025, net interest income accounted for 76.1 per cent of OmaSp’s total operating income. While rate increases benefit the Company and positively impact its net interest income, a downward shift in interest rates reduces its earnings, as evidenced during the first quarter of 2025. At the same time, rising interest rates could also impair the liquidity of OmaSp’s customers and potentially result in credit losses for the Company. Changes in declining interest rates are reflected in the repricing of the loan portfolio with a delay, so the portfolio is expected to continue to reprice to a lower level up until late autumn 2025.”

The following language will replace the second paragraph in section “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to Financial Condition and Financing – Changes in the Company’s liquidity and availability of financing may have an adverse effect on the Company*” on page 15 (amended information underlined):

“OmaSp’s main measures of liquidity risk assessment are the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (the “**LCR**”) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (the “**NSFR**”). At the end of the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2025, the Company’s LCR was 295.9 per cent, the regulatory minimum requirement being 100 per cent. At the end of the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2025, the Company’s NSFR was 130.5 per cent, the regulatory minimum requirement being 100 per cent. In addition to regulatory liquidity requirements applicable to all institutions established in the European Union, the FIN-FSA has on 14 February 2025 set a Company-specific liquidity requirement to maintain a minimum survival horizon of at least three months in a scenario according to the stress test methodology of the European Central Bank. The requirement enters into force on 31

December 2025 and is valid until 31 December 2028, at the latest. For more information, see “*Information about the Issuer – Funding, Liquidity and Solvency Requirements*”.

The following language will replace the third paragraph in section “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to Financial Condition and Financing – Realisation of interest rate risk may have an adverse effect on the Company*” on page 16 (amended information underlined):

“Interest income has a significant effect on the Company’s total operating income and a failure to manage interest rate risk would decrease the Company’s net interest income. For example, the Company’s net interest income totalled EUR 90.9 million during the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2025, decreasing by 17.2 per cent compared to the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2024, due to fallen market interest rates and the decline in the loan portfolio.”

The following language will replace the first paragraph in section “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to Financial Condition and Financing – Realisation of credit risks may have an adverse effect on the Company*” on page 17 (amended information underlined):

“Credit risk, i.e. a situation where a debtor or other counterparty of the Company defaults on its commitment, is a key risk to the Company. The Company’s credit risk comprises mainly mortgage receivables, retail receivables and credits to corporates, and the total amount of loans and receivables was EUR 6,047.0 million at the end of the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2025 (on 31 December 2024, EUR 6,569.4 million). Impairment losses on financial assets (net) were EUR -31.4 million in the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2025 (1-6/2024: EUR -62.5 million and 1-12/2024: EUR -83.4 million). Significant credit losses could arise in the future. For example, a downturn in the economy or a possible continued rise in interest rates, accelerated inflation or worsening energy crisis in the future may lead to the insolvency of the Company’s customers and thereby increase the credit losses of the Company’s lending. Realisation of credit risks may undermine the Company’s solvency or the other requirements imposed on it for its credit institution authorisation and activities and thus restrict or prevent the pursuit of the Company’s business for good or temporarily. Credit risk counterparties in investments may consist of other banks, private persons, enterprises, public corporations and other parties, which issue interest instruments and receive deposits. Investments may be concentrated on individual counterparties, which may increase the counterparty risks of individual counterparties. Credit risks may be realised both through changes in the credit risks of investments and through actual credit risk events such as customers’ payment defaults or bankruptcies. The Company’s credit risk also consists of fees charged to customers, deposits of liquid assets and other fee receivables.”

The following language will replace the second paragraph in section “*Risk Factors – Risks associated with Legal and Regulatory Environment – The Company will have to comply with increased capital requirements and standards*” on page 19 (amended information underlined and overlined):

“On 30 June 2025, the Company’s total own funds (TC) came to EUR 581.9 (on 31 December 2024: 570.0) million. On 30 June 2025, the Company’s own funds (TC) exceeded the total capital requirement for own funds of EUR 427.4 (on 31 December 2024: 476.7) million by EUR 154.4 million. ~~At the date of this Base Prospectus, the Company’s total capital requirement is 13.04 per cent.~~ From 30 June 2025, the Company’s total capital requirement has been at 13.77 per cent. See also “*Information about the Issuer – Funding, Liquidity and Solvency Requirements*”. The total capital (TC) ratio of the Company was 18.7 per cent during the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2025 (on 31 December 2024: 15.6 per cent). On 30 June 2025, the Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ratio was 17.6 (31 December 2024: 14.4) per cent. The Company has confirmed a target level for the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio at least 2 percentage points above regulatory requirement in the medium-term, in which case the target level reflects the buffer to the regulatory requirement in accordance with market practice.”

The following language will replace the third paragraph in section “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Senior Preferred Notes – Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities*” on page 25 (amended information underlined):

“The MREL requirement set by the Stability Authority for the Issuer under the Resolution Act consists of a requirement based on overall risk (9.5 per cent of total risk exposure amount (TREA)) and a requirement based on the total amount of liabilities used in calculating the leverage ratio (3.0 per cent of total risk exposure amount of exposures used in calculation of the leverage ratio (LRE)). On 30 June 2025, OmaSp fulfils the set requirement with its own funds. Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount (TREA) was 22.8 per cent on 30 June 2025 and it exceeded OmaSp’s total risk exposure amount based on the MREL requirement of 9.5 per cent by 13.3 percentage points. Own funds and eligible liabilities

as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount of exposures used in calculation of the leverage ratio (LRE) was 9.6 per cent on 30 June 2025 and it exceeded OmaSp's leverage exposure measure based on the MREL-requirement of 3.0 per cent by 6.6 percentage points."

2. Funding, Liquidity and Solvency Requirements

The following language will replace the third paragraph in section "*Information about the Issuer – Funding, Liquidity and Solvency Requirements – Funding and Liquidity*" on pages 70–71 (amended information underlined):

"At the end of the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2025, the Company's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) was 295.9 per cent, the regulatory minimum requirement being 100 per cent. At the end of the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2025, the Company's Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) was 130.5 per cent, the regulatory minimum requirement being 100 per cent. In addition to regulatory liquidity requirements applicable to all institutions established in the European Union, the FIN-FSA has set a Company-specific liquidity requirement. By its decision on 14 February 2025, the FIN-FSA imposed on the Company, in accordance with Chapter 11, Section 2 of the Act on Credit Institutions, a liquidity requirement to maintain a minimum survival horizon of at least three months in a scenario according to the stress test methodology of the European Central Bank. The requirement enters into force on 31 December 2025 and is valid until 31 December 2028 at the latest. As at the date of this Supplement 1, the Company has initiated preparations to meet the additional liquidity requirement. The requirement is based on Chapter 11, Section 9 Subsection 1 of the Credit Institutions Act."

The following language will replace the text in section "*Information about the Issuer – Funding, Liquidity and Solvency Requirements – The Issuer's Capital Adequacy and Solvency Requirements – The Issuer's Own Funds*" on page 71 (amended information underlined and overlined):

"On 30 June 2025, the Company's total own funds (TC) came to EUR 581.9 (on 31 December 2024: 570.0) million, of which Tier 1 capital (T1) accounted for EUR 546.3 (528.4) million. Tier 1 capital consisted fully of Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1). Tier 2 capital (T2) EUR 35.6 (41.5) million consisted of debenture loans. ~~The retained earnings for the financial year were not included in the core equity, unlike in the comparison period. Retained earnings were reduced by EUR 11.9 million of dividends proposed, yet unpaid at the reporting date, based on the 2024 approved financial statements.~~ The Company's own funds (TC) exceeded the total capital requirement for own funds of EUR 427.4 (476.7) million by EUR 154.4 million."

The following language will replace paragraphs from third to ninth in section "*Information about the Issuer – Funding, Liquidity and Solvency Requirements – The Issuer's Capital Adequacy and Solvency Requirements – Capital Requirements*" on pages 71–72 (amended information underlined and overlined):

"By its decision on 14 February 2025, the FIN-FSA imposed two discretionary additional capital requirements on Oma Savings Bank Plc in accordance with Chapter 11, Section 2 of the Credit Institutions Act, taking effect on 30 June 2025 and remaining in effect until further notice, but no later than 30 June 2028. The decision was made as a normal part of the supervisor's reviewing process (SREP) pursuant to Chapter 11 Section 6, Section 6a Subsection 1 Section 1 and Section 6b Subsection 1 Section 1 and 2 of the Act on Credit Institution Operations. The additional Tier 1 capital requirement (P2R) for the Company has been 2.25 per cent and the additional capital requirement for the leverage ratio (Pillar II) (P2R-LR) 0.25 per cent from 30 June 2025. ~~The discretionary additional capital requirements will take effect on 30 June 2025 and remain in effect until further notice, but no later than 30 June 2028.~~ At least three-quarters of the additional capital requirement (P2R) must be covered by Tier 1 capital and of this at least three-quarters by Common Equity Tier 1 capital. The discretionary additional capital requirement for the leverage ratio (Pillar II) (P2R-LR) must be covered by Tier 1 capital. The new discretionary additional capital requirements replaced the previous discretionary capital requirements (additional Tier 1 capital requirement (P2R) of 1.50 per cent and additional capital requirement for leverage ratio (P2R-LR) of 0.25 per cent, covered by Tier 1 capital) set by the FIN-FSA ~~valid on the date of this Base Prospectus~~. The Company meets the set additional capital requirements with own funds requirements and own funds as of 30 June 2025.

According to the overall assessment based on risk indicators, there are no grounds for applying a countercyclical buffer (CCyB), and thus the FIN-FSA has maintained the requirement of countercyclical buffer at its basic level of 0 per cent.

The systemic risk buffer (SyRB) requirement of 1.0 per cent entered into force after the transition period on 1 April 2024. The requirement set by the FIN-FSA for Finnish credit institutions, to be covered by Consolidated Common Equity, strengthens the risk-bearing capacity of the banking sector. By its decision on 26 June 2025, the Board of the FIN-FSA decided in accordance with Chapter 10, sections 4 a and 4 b of the Credit Institutions Act (610/2014), to maintain a capital requirement of 1.0 per cent to be met with Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital, based on the structural characteristics of the financial system (systemic risk buffer (SyRB) requirement), for credit institutions (including Oma Savings Bank Plc). The requirement shall apply at credit institutions' highest level of consolidation. The decision regarding the systemic risk buffer (SyRB) requirement shall enter into force on 1 July 2026.

~~As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Company's total Common Equity Tier 1 capital requirement is 8.86 per cent.~~ As of 30 June 2025, based on the FIN-FSA's decision on 14 February 2025, the Company's total Common Equity Tier 1 capital requirement has been 9.28 per cent.

~~As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Company's total capital requirement is 13.01 per cent.~~ As of 30 June 2025, the Company's total capital requirement has been 13.77 per cent.

In October 2023, the FIN-FSA issued an indicative additional capital recommendation for own funds based on the Finnish Act on Credit Institutions for the Company. The indicative additional capital recommendation of 1.0 per cent, covered by Common Equity Tier 1 capital, is valid until further notice as of 31 March 2024. As at the date of this Supplement 1, the Company meets the set recommendation.

The MREL requirement set by the Stability Authority for the Issuer under the Resolution Act consists of a requirement based on overall risk (9.5 per cent of total risk exposure amount (TREA)) and a requirement based on the total amount of liabilities used in calculating the leverage ratio (3.0 per cent of total risk exposure amount of exposures used in calculation of the leverage ratio (LRE)). As at 30 June 2025, the Company fulfils the set requirement with its own funds. Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount (TREA) was 22.8 per cent on 30 June 2025 and it exceeded the Company's total risk exposure amount based on the MREL requirement of 9.5 per cent by 13.3 percentage points. Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount of exposures used in calculation of the leverage ratio (LRE) was 9.6 per cent on 30 June 2025 and it exceeded the Company leverage exposure measure based on the MREL-requirement of 3.0 per cent by 6.6 percentage points. By its decision on 21 March 2025, the Stability Authority set an updated level for MREL requirement for the Company, revoking its previous decision of 17 April 2024. Under the updated requirement, the Company must meet its MREL requirements one year earlier, by 17 April 2026 (previously by 17 April 2027). The updated MREL consists of a total risk-based requirement of 20.88 per cent (previously 20.88 per cent) and a requirement based on the total amount of exposures used in the calculation of the leverage ratio of 7.89 per cent (previously 7.82 per cent). Of these, the amount that is higher in euros must be met and thus corresponds to the total risk-based requirement of 20.88 per cent. The Company is preparing to meet the future MREL requirement even before it enters into force.”

The following language will replace the text in section “*Information about the Issuer – Funding, Liquidity and Solvency Requirements – The Issuer's Capital Adequacy and Solvency Requirements – Capital Adequacy Position*” on page 72 (amended information underlined):

“The total capital (TC) ratio of the Company was 18.7 per cent during the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2025 (on 31 December 2024: 15.6 per cent). The Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ratio was 17.6 (on 31 December 2024: 14.4) per cent. The Company has confirmed a target level for the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio at least 2 percentage points above regulatory requirement in the medium-term, in which case the target level reflects the buffer to the regulatory requirement in accordance with market practice.

Risk-weighted assets were EUR 3,105.0 million at the end of the six-month review period ended on 30 June 2025 (on 31 December 2024: EUR 3,662.7 million). The CRR3 changes that took effect at the beginning of 2025 lowered risk-weighted assets. The Company applies in the capital requirement calculation for credit risk calculation the standardised approach and for operational risk the basic indicator approach. In November 2024, the Company announced that it will suspend its IRB application process until further notice (for further information, see “*Recent Events*”).”

The following language will replace the text in section “*Information about the Issuer – Funding, Liquidity and Solvency Requirements – The Issuer's Capital Adequacy and Solvency Requirements – Leverage Ratio*” on pages 72–73 (amended information underlined):

“The Company’s leverage ratio is presented in accordance with the European Commission Delegated Regulation and the figure describes the ratio of the Group’s Tier 1 capital to the total exposures. On 30 June 2025, the Company’s leverage ratio was 7.4 (on 31 December 2024: 6.8) per cent. The Company monitors excessive leverage as part of capital adequacy management process. An internal minimum target level has been set for the Company’s leverage ratio as part of risk budgeting included in the overall risk strategy.

The CRR2 regulation obligates the maintenance of a leverage ratio of a minimum of 3 per cent. In October 2023, the FIN-FSA set the Company an indicative additional capital requirement based on the Finnish Act on Credit Institutions. The discretionary additional capital requirement of 0.25% for the leverage ratio (Pillar II) must be covered by Tier 1 capital. Consequently, as at the date of this Supplement 1, the Company’s overall binding requirement for leverage ratio of the capital adequacy is 3.25 per cent. In its decision of 14 February 2025, the FIN-FSA maintained the discretionary additional capital requirement at 0.25 per cent. The new requirement is valid from 30 June 2025 until 30 June 2028 at the latest. From 30 June 2025, the overall binding requirement for leverage ratio of the capital adequacy has been 3.25 per cent.”

3. Recent Events

The following language is added at the beginning of the list before the first bullet in section “*Information about the Issuer – Recent Events*” on page 74:

- “On 4 August 2025, OmaSp announced that it had appointed Pirjetta Soikkeli, Chief Communications Officer, and Kalle Virtanen, Chief Communications Officer (CCO), as new members of the management team. The appointments are subject to the FIN-FSA’s approval based on the fit and proper assessments.
- OmaSp published its Half-Year Financial Report January - June 2025 on 4 August 2025. The comparable profit before taxes for the second quarter of 2025 was EUR 19.0 (5.5) million. The result was weighed down by the decline in net interest income and the increase in operating expenses. The comparable cost/income ratio was 52.1 (32.9) percent. Comparable operating expenses increased by 38.7 percent in the second quarter of 2025 primarily due to the growth in the number of personnel and the expanded branch network, as well as the action plan related to the supervisor’s observations. Net interest income decreased by 16.1 percent compared to the comparison period, amounting to EUR 44.0 (52.4) million. This decrease is attributed to market interest rates and the reduction in the loan portfolio. The mortgage loan portfolio grew by 1.2 percent from the level of a year ago. Conversely, the loan portfolio of corporate customers decreased by 7.5 percent. The deposit portfolio grew by 7.9 percent. Challenges in the operating environment were reflected in the quality of the loan portfolio. In the second quarter, impairment losses on financial assets were EUR -9.1 (-39.4) million, mainly due to increased payment difficulties caused by the general economic situation, especially in the SME sector.
- On 1 July 2025, OmaSp announced that the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and member of the management team Pekka Pykäri would step down from his position at his own request no later than 31 August 2025. After this he will continue working for the Company in other risk control duties until 31 December 2025.
- The Board of the FIN-FSA decided on 26 June 2025 that the national buffer requirements for banks and the housing loan cap would remain unchanged. For more information, see “*Information about the Issuer – Funding, Liquidity and Solvency Requirements – Funding and Liquidity*.”
- OmaSp issued a negative profit warning and lowered its earnings guidance for 2025 on 15 June 2025 as the Company’s cost level were expected to remain high throughout the 2025 financial year due to investments in risk management and quality processes, increased headcount, and efforts to address the findings of the FIN-FSA’s inspection. In addition, the update to the ECL model implemented during the first quarter of 2025 had increased the level of credit loss provisions more than anticipated. Furthermore, fee and commission income were expected to grow more slowly than anticipated in the prevailing economic environment.

The new business outlook and earnings guidance for 2025 are as follows (updated on 15 June 2025):

The outlook for the Company’s business for the financial year 2025 is affected by the decline in market interest rates and the continued high level of costs due to IT investments and system improvements

required by risk management and quality processes. In addition, the Company continues to invest in customer experience on different channels. The uncertainty of the operating environment and economic situation affects the development of balance sheet items and comparable profit for the financial year 2025. Oma Savings Bank Plc provides earnings guidance on comparable profit before taxes for 2025. Earnings guidance is based on the forecast for the entire year, which takes into account the current market and business situation. Forecasts are based on the management's insight into the Group's business development. OmaSp estimates that the Group's comparable profit before taxes is EUR 50–65 million for the financial year 2025 (comparable profit before taxes was EUR 86.7 million in the financial year 2024).

The previous business outlook and earnings guidance for 2025 were as follows (published on 5 May 2025):

The outlook for the Company's business for the financial year 2025 is affected by the decline in market interest rates and the continued high level of costs due to IT investments and system improvements required by risk management and quality processes. In addition, the Company continues to invest in customer experience on different channels. The uncertainty of the operating environment and economic situation affects the development of balance sheet items and comparable profit for the financial year 2025. Oma Savings Bank Plc provides earnings guidance on comparable profit before taxes for 2025. Earnings guidance is based on the forecast for the entire year, which takes into account the current market and business situation. Forecasts are based on the management's insight into the Group's business development. OmaSp estimates the Group's comparable profit before taxes to be EUR 65–80 million for the financial year 2025, with a clarification that the figure is expected to be below the mid-point of the range (comparable profit before taxes was EUR 86.7 million in the financial year 2024).

See also "*Financial and Trend Information – Trend Information – No Material Adverse Change in the Prospects of the Issuer*" below. "

4. Historical Financial Information

The following language will replace the information given in the second paragraph in section "*Financial and Trend Information – Historical Financial Information*" on page 78 (amended information underlined):

"In addition, OmaSp's consolidated unaudited Interim Report 30 June 2025 as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2025, prepared in accordance with "IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting", including the unaudited comparative consolidated financial information as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2024, has been incorporated into the Base Prospectus by reference (see "Documents Incorporated by Reference")."

5. Trend Information

The following language will replace the information given in section "*Financial and Trend Information – Trend Information – No Material Adverse Change in the Prospects of the Issuer*" on page 78 (amended information underlined):

"On 15 June 2025, OmaSp issued a negative profit warning and lowered its earnings guidance for 2025 as the Company's cost level was expected to remain high throughout the 2025 financial year due to investments in risk management and quality processes, increased headcount, and efforts to address the findings of the FIN-FSA's inspection. In addition, the update to the ECL model implemented during the first quarter of 2025 had increased the level of credit loss provisions more than anticipated. Furthermore, fee and commission income were expected to grow more slowly than anticipated in the prevailing economic environment. New business outlook and earnings guidance for 2025 are as follows (updated 15 June 2025):"

The outlook for the Company's business for the financial year 2025 is affected by the decline in market interest rates and the continued high level of costs due to IT investments and system improvements required by risk management and quality processes. In addition, the Company continues to invest in customer experience on different channels. The uncertainty of the operating environment and economic situation affects the development of balance sheet items and comparable profit for the financial year 2025. Oma Savings Bank Plc provides earnings guidance on comparable profit before taxes for 2025. Earnings guidance is based on the forecast for the entire year, which takes into account the current market and business situation. Forecasts are based on the management's insight into the Group's business development. Oma Savings Bank Plc estimates

the Group's comparable profit before taxes to be EUR 50–65 million for the financial year 2025 (comparable profit before taxes was EUR 86.7 million in the financial year 2024).

The previous business outlook and earnings guidance for 2025 were as follows (published on 5 May 2025):

The outlook for the Company's business for the financial year 2025 is affected by the decline in market interest rates and the continued high level of costs due to IT investments and system improvements required by risk management and quality processes. In addition, the Company continues to invest in customer experience on different channels. The uncertainty of the operating environment and economic situation affects the development of balance sheet items and comparable profit for the financial year 2025. Oma Savings Bank Plc provides earnings guidance on comparable profit before taxes for 2025. Earnings guidance is based on the forecast for the entire year, which takes into account the current market and business situation. Forecasts are based on the management's insight into the Group's business development. Oma Savings Bank Plc estimate the Group's comparable profit before taxes to be EUR 65–80 million for the financial year 2025, with a clarification that the figure is expected to be below the mid-point of the range (comparable profit before taxes was EUR 86.7 million in the financial year 2024).

Apart from above, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or of the Issuer and its subsidiary taken as a whole since the end of the last financial period for which the audited financial statements of the Issuer have been incorporated in the Base Prospectus by reference."

6. CEO and the Management Team

The following language will replace the information given in the first paragraph and in the table under the heading "*Management Team*" in section "*Board of Directors and Management – CEO and the Management Team*" on page 81 (information to be added or amended underlined):

"The Group's Management Team consists of the CEO and other members appointed by the Board of Directors. The Management Team's purpose is to assist the CEO in managing the operations of the Issuer. At the date of this Supplement 1, the members of the Management Team are as follows:

| Name | Year born | Position | Appointed |
|--------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|
| Hanna Sirkiä | 1972 | Chief Legal Officer | 2023 |
| Sarianna Liiri | 1981 | Deputy CEO, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer | 2015 |
| Ville Rissanen | 1971 | Chief Digital Information Officer | 2019 |
| Pekka Pykäri | 1987 | Chief Risk Officer | 2023 |
| Markus Souru | 1980 | Head of Service Network | 2024 |
| <u>Pirjetta Soikkeli</u> | <u>1969</u> | <u>Chief Communications Officer</u> | <u>2025</u> |
| <u>Kalle Virtanen</u> | <u>1975</u> | <u>Chief Operating Officer</u> | <u>2025</u> |

The following language will amend the information given about Pekka Pykäri in the fifth paragraph under the heading "*Management Team*" in section "*Board of Directors and Management – CEO and the Management Team*" on page 81 (information to be added underlined):

"Pekka Pykäri, Chief Risk Officer, has previously served as CEO of the consulting company Advisense (formerly FCG Risk & Compliance) in Finland, Chief Risk Officer of Amalgamation of POP Banks, Risk Manager in Amalgamation of POP Banks, Team Lead in Regulatory Reporting of Nordea and held several expert positions in Nordea. In addition, Pykäri has served as Member of the Board of Directors of VTS Fund, as a representative of the POP Bank Group in the risk management section of the Federation of Finnish Financial Services, and as a representative of Nordea Bank Finland in the regulatory reporting section of the Federation of Finnish Financial Services. Pykäri holds a Master's Degree in Economic Sciences. Pykäri will step down from his duties at the Management Team at his own request no later than 31 August 2025. He will continue working for the Company in other risk control duties until 31 December 2025."

Pirjetta Soikkeli and Kalle Virtanen have been appointed to OmaSp's Management Board and therefore the following language is added under the heading "*Management Team*" in section "*Board of Directors and Management – CEO and the Management Team*" on page 81 (added information underlined underlined):

“**Pirjetta Soikkeli**, Chief Communications Officer, has previously served as the Senior Vice President Communications, Marketing and Sustainability at Handelsbanken Finland, prior to which she held various leadership positions in communications, marketing and sustainability at Metsä Group, Fortum, and Stora Enso. She holds MMM, MBA. The appointment of Soikkeli to the Management Team of the Company is subject to the FIN-FSA’s approval based on the fit and proper assessment.”

“**Kalle Virtanen**, Chief Operating Officer, has previously served as the Head of Financial Services at Ernst & Young, prior to which he held various leadership positions at Nordea such as Head of Legal Advisory, Head of Unit and Chief Advisor. He holds a Master’s Degree in Law, an LL.M. Degree, a CEFA Analyst Degree and he has trained on the bench (in Finnish: *varatuomari*). The appointment of Virtanen to the Management Team of the Company is subject to the FIN-FSA’s approval based on the fit and proper assessment.”

7. Corporate Governance

The following language will amend the text in the fourth paragraph under the heading “*Corporate Governance*” in section “*Board of Directors and Management*” on page 82 (amended information underlined):

“The Issuer’s Board of Directors makes decisions on the Issuer’s business operations and strategic matters. Additionally, it is the Board of Director’s responsibility to make decisions on the most significant matters related to the Issuer’s operations and to select the Issuer’s CEO. The Issuer’s Board of Directors consists of seven members. Jaakko Ossa is the Chairman and Carl Pettersson the Vice Chairman.”

8. Share Capital and Ownership

The following language will replace the language under heading “*Share Capital and Ownership*” on page 83 (amended information underlined):

“As of the date of this Supplement 1, the Issuer’s share capital was EUR 24,000,000 and the total number of shares issued was 33,317,089. As of the date of this Supplement 1, the Issuer owns 132,200 of the Issuer’s own shares, which do not entitle to any voting rights at the General Meeting as long as the Issuer owns them.

The shares of the Issuer are listed on the main list of the Helsinki Stock Exchange. The following table sets forth the ten largest shareholders of the Issuer that appear on the shareholder register as of 31 July 2025:

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Number of Shares</u> | <u>% of Shares</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Etelä-Karjalan Säästöpankkisäätiö | 8,578,759 | 25.75 |
| Parkanon Säästöpankkisäätiö | 3,300,000 | 10.00 ⁽¹⁾ |
| Liedon Säästöpankkisäätiö | 3,125,049 | 9.38 |
| Töysän Säästöpankkisäätiö | 2,935,000 | 8.81 |
| Kuortaneen Säästöpankkisäätiö | 1,925,000 | 5.78 |
| Hauhon Säästöpankkisäätiö | 1,649,980 | 4.96 |
| Rengon Säästöpankkisäätiö | 1,065,661 | 3.20 |
| Suodenniemen Säästöpankkisäätiö | 800,000 | 2.40 |
| Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company | 732,000 | 2.20 |
| Joroisten Oma Osuuskunta | 689,150 | 2.07 |

⁽¹⁾ Rounded. On 13 June 2025, OmaSp issued a notification pursuant to Chapter 9, Section 10 of the Securities Market Act, that Parkanon Säästöpankkisäätiö’s holding in Oma Säästöpankki Oyj has fallen below 10 percent.

To the extent known to the Issuer, it is not directly or indirectly owned or controlled by any person for the purposes of Chapter 2, Section 4 of the Securities Markets Act and the Issuer is not aware of any arrangement the operation of which may result in a change of control of the Issuer.”