

Interim report January – June 2016 for Nordea Hypotek AB (publ)

Result

Operating profit amounted to SEK 3,362m (2,774), an increase of 21.2% compared with the same period the previous year.

The result compared to the previous period was mainly affected by the following factors:

- Net interest income rose SEK 628m, an increase of 20.5% compared to the same period last year.
- Net result from financial items at fair value declined by SEK 30m. This is chiefly attributable to financial instruments under hedge accounting and reduced interest rate differential compensation, which negatively affected the item by SEK 62m, and reduced repurchasing of issued bonds entered at amortised cost, which had a positive effect of SEK 32m on the item.
- Credit losses amounted to SEK -5.6m (-8.2) net, and are entirely attributable to household lending.

Income

Net interest income for the period amounted to SEK 3,690m (3,062). Net fee and commission income amounted to SEK 10m (19). In the first quarter of 2016, the resolution fee (former stability fee) was reclassified from being a commission expense to an interest expense, which had a positive effect on net fee and commission income in the amount of SEK 68m, and a negative effect on net interest income in the amount of SEK 68m during the period, see Note 1 in the section Changed accounting policies. The resolution fee for the 2016 full year is estimated at approx. SEK 136.5m.

Expenses

Operating expenses amounted to SEK 263m (260), an increase of SEK 3m or 1.1% compared to the same period last year. This is mainly because, in 2016, a review has been performed of selling and administrative expenses paid by Nordea Hypotek to the parent company.

Loans

At the end of the report period, lending to the public was at SEK 517,738m (486,250), exceeding last year's volume by 6.5% (4.7).

Lending to household customers rose 8.0% (7.5), amounting at the close of the period to SEK 425,820m (394,103). Lending to legal entities decreased by 0.2% (-5.7), amounting at the close of the period to SEK 91,917m (92,147).

Impaired loans and loan losses

Impaired loans, gross, amounted to SEK 594m (453). The net amount from recoveries and new loan losses

gave a loss of SEK -5.6m (loss of -8.2).

Funding

Long-term funding is mainly secured by means of the issuance of covered bonds on the Swedish market, with maturities from two to ten years. During the period, bonds equalling SEK 58,900m were issued in Swedish kronor (52,700). The remaining bond volume at 30 June 2016 was SEK 307,396m (289,006), of which SEK 24,930m (28,967) was issued in currencies other than SEK.

At 30 June 2016, Nordea Hypotek had outstanding dated debenture loans from the parent company totalling SEK 4.7bn (4.7).

In June 2016 Nordea Hypotek received an unconditional shareholders' contribution of SEK 4.7bn from the parent company.

Covered bonds are funding instruments, regulated by a separate Swedish Act, which grant the investor priority in the event of the borrower's bankruptcy. Covered bonds may only be issued following special permission from the Financial Supervisory Authority and on the basis of high-quality assets. Covered bonds and assigned ratings provide the company with a broader base of funding sources.

In addition to the aforementioned long-term borrowing, during the period the company regularly secured funding through short-term borrowing with the parent company.

Rating

Since June 2006, the company has been rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Service and AAA by Standard & Poor's for the covered bonds which account for the company's main long-term funding.

Capital adequacy

Nordea uses the Internal Ratings-based (IRB) approach (internal risk classification) for calculating credit risk in the exposure classes corporate, institution and household. Other exposure classes, e.g. sovereigns, are calculated according to the standardised approach until further notice.

At the end of June, Nordea Hypotek's RWA amounted to SEK 268,268m, applying the floor rule. The tier 1 capital ratio was 9.1% and the capital ratio was 10.9% including profit for the period. Excluding the premium for the transition rules, the company's risk-weighted assets amounted to SEK 36,482m with a tier 1 capital of 66.9 % and a capital ratio of 79.8% including profit for the period.

Regulatory developments

On 24 May the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority published its formally adopted supervisory methods and maturity floor which will entail higher capital requirements, primarily for the corporate exposures of banks using the IRB approach. It is a more cautious calculation of the probability of default and the maturity floor, which entails higher capital requirements. The maturity floor is introduced in the 2016 supervisory review and evaluation process and the new basis for calculation the probability of default will probably be introduced in 2016.

Change in the Board of Directors

Ulla Hermann and Manuella Hansson have left the board in 2016. Cathrine Bognäs, Head of local Group Credit Risk in Retail Banking Sweden, and Elisabet Olin, Business Risk Manager Banking Sweden, were elected ordinary Board members of the company at the AGM on 14 March 2016.

Material events after the balance sheet date

No major events have occurred since 30 June 2016.

Assurance of the Board of Directors

The January–June interim report provides a fair overview of the company's operations, financial position and result, and describes material risks and uncertainties faced by the company.

Stockholm, 24 August 2016

Torsten AllqvieElisabet OlinChairman of the Board

Cathrine Bognäs

Nils Lindberg

Peter Dalmalm

Michael Skytt Managing Director

Nordea Hypotek AB (publ), corporate registration number 556091-5448, is part of the Nordea Group, and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nordea Bank AB (publ). This Interim report has not been subject to review by the company's auditors.

	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Dec
Note	2016	2015	2015
	4,340,961	4,940,059	9,465,968
	-651,437	-1,877,721	-2,778,638
	3,689,524	3,062,338	6,687,330
3	25,644	26,421	53,855
3	-16,050	-7,768	-30,771
	9,594	18,653	23,084
4	-69,023	-39,106	-140,069
	3,630,095	3,041,885	6,570,345
	-3.844	-3.678	-7,347
	,	,	-510,284
	-262,442	-259,792	-517,631
	3,367,653	2,782,093	6,052,714
5	-5,556	-8,196	-22,413
	3,362,097	2,773,897	6,030,301
	-739,662	-610,756	-1,326,513
	2,622,435	2,163,141	4,703,788
	3 3 4	4,340,961 -651,437 3,689,524 3 25,644 3 -16,050 9,594 4 -69,023 3,630,095 4 -3,844 -258,598 -262,442 3,367,653 5 -5,556 3,362,097	4,340,961 4,940,059 -651,437 -1,877,721 3,689,524 3,062,338 3 25,644 26,421 3 -16,050 -7,768 9,594 18,653 4 -69,023 -39,106 3,630,095 3,041,885 -3,844 -3,678 -258,598 -256,114 -262,442 -259,792 3,367,653 2,782,093 5 -5,556 -8,196 3,362,097 2,773,897

	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Dec
SEK (000s)	2016	2015	2015
Net profit for the year	2,622,435	2,163,141	4,703,788
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to			
income statement			
Cash flow hedges			
Valuation gains/losses during the year	84,036	136,644	226,429
Tax on valuation gains/losses during the year	-18,488	-30,062	-49,815
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	65,548	106,582	176,614
Total comprehensive income	2,687,983	2,269,723	4,880,402

		30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jur
SEK (000s)	Note	2016	2015	2015
Assets				
Loans to credit institutions	6	3,264,440	2,601,665	232,305
Loans to the public	6	517,737,757	500,852,335	486,249,903
Derivatives	7	10,653,833	9,791,505	9,381,994
Fair value changes of the hedged items in				
portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		95,070	57,115	230,220
Current tax assets		1	152,614	(
Other assets		2,830,247	2,485,275	1,840,321
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		645,750	550,079	447,401
Fotal assets		535,227,098	516,490,588	498,382,144
Liabilities				
Deposits by credit institutions		177,539,193	157,977,265	168,485,834
Debt securities in issue		315,536,204	320,934,176	295,484,311
Derivatives	7	621,878	1,715,465	2,226,600
Fair value changes of the hedged items in	1	021,070	1,715,105	2,220,000
portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		9,877,144	6,449,509	7,360,486
Current tax liabilities		327,495	-	3,792
Other liabilities		1,266,766	6,746,926	1,217,627
Accrued expenses and prepaid income		155,936	170,659	210,307
Deferred tax liabilities		157,642	139,154	119,402
Subordinated liabilities		4,701,469	4,702,046	4,701,757
Fotal liabilities		510,183,727	498,835,200	479,810,114
		510,105,727	490,055,200	479,010,11-
Equity				
Share capital		110,000	110,000	110,000
Other reserves		558,912	493,364	423,332
Retained earnings		24,374,459	17,052,024	18,038,698
Fotal equity		25,043,371	17,655,388	18,572,030
Cotal liabilities and equity		535,227,098	516,490,588	498,382,144
Assets pledged as security for own liabilities		495,785,371	478,807,936	463,954,151
Contingent liabilities		-	-	· · · -
Commitments		-	120,000	145,000
Other notes				
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Statement of changes in equity

	Restricted equity	Unrestricted equity	Unrestricted equity	
SEK (000s)	Share capital ¹⁾	Cash flow- hedges	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 Jan 2016	110,000	493,364	17,052,024	17,655,388
Total comprehensive income	-	65,548	2,622,435	2,687,983
Shareholder's contribution received	-	-	4,700,000	4,700,000
Balance at 30 Jun 2016	110,000	558,912	24,374,459	25,043,371

		Cash flow-	Retained	
SEK (000s)	Share capital ¹⁾	hedges	earnings	Total
Balance at 1 Jan 2015	110,000	316,750	15,875,557	16,302,307
Total comprehensive income	-	176,614	4,703,788	4,880,402
Group contribution paid	-	-	-4,522,206	-4,522,206
Tax effect of group contribution	-	-	994,885	994,885
Balance at 31 Dec 2015	110,000	493,364	17,052,024	17,655,388

		Cash flow-	Retained	
SEK (000s)	Share capital ¹⁾	hedges	earnings	Total
Balance at 1 Jan 2015	110,000	316,750	15,875,557	16,302,307
Total comprehensive income	-	106,582	2,163,141	2,269,723
Balance at 30 Jun 2015	110,000	423,332	18,038,698	18,572,030
1)				

1) 100,000 Shares

	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Full year
SEK (000s)	2016	2015	2015
Operating activities			
Operating profit	3,362,097	2,773,897	6,030,301
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow	-3,999,376	-4,109,440	-427,602
Income tax paid	-259,554	-248,986	-126,263
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in			
operating assets and liabilities	-859,833	-1,584,529	5,476,436
Changes in operating assets			
Changes in lending to the public	-16,891,226	-11,357,696	-25,974,844
Changes in derivatives, net	1,451,241	2,497,134	952,341
Changes in other assets	-344,972	-364,162	-1,009,115
Changes in operating liabilities			
Change in deposits by credit institutions	19,621,801	17,896,995	7,420,660
Change in debt securities in issue	-1,497,077	-2,317,061	19,267,469
Change in other liabilities	-5,480,159	-4,629,725	-3,622,631
Cash flow from operating activities	-4,037,225	140,956	2,510,316
Financing activities			
Shareholders' contribution received	4,700,000	-	
Cash flow from financing activities	4,700,000	-	
Cash flow for the period	662,775	140,956	2,510,316
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,601,665	91,349	91,349
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3,264,440	232,305	2,601,665
Change	662,775	140,956	2,510,316
Cash and cash equivalents			
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
SEK (000s)	2016	2015	2015

Note 1 Accounting policies

The interim financial statements are presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". In addition, certain complementary rules in the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies (1995:1559), the accounting regulations of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (FFFS 2008:25 including amendments) and the accounting recommendation for legal entities (RFR 2) from the Swedish Financial Reporting Board have been applied.

The same accounting policies and calculation methods have been used for the interim report as for the 2015 annual report. Further information is presented in Note 1 of the 2015 annual report. The changes implemented in 2016 are described in the section "Changed accounting policies" below.

Changed accounting policies

The following amendments published by IASB came into force on 1 January 2016 but have not had any significant impact on the financial statements of Nordea Hypotek:

- IAS 1 "Disclosure Initiative"
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 "Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation"
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs, 2012-2014

Amendments have also been made to the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies (1995:1559), which started to apply on 1 January 2016. These amendments have not had any significant impact on Nordea Hypotek's financial statements.

The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority has amended the accounting regulations FFFS 2008:25 through the issuance of FFFS 2015:20. Nordea Hypotek implemented these changes on 1 January 2016 but they have not had any significant impact on the financial statements.

The Swedish Financial Reporting Board has amended the accounting recommendation for legal entities through "RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities – January 2016". These changes were implemented on 1 January 2016 but have not had any significant impact on the financial statements.

Changed presentation of stability/resolution fees

In order to follow practice on the local market, Nordea Hypotek has reclassified fees to the government guarantee programme from "Net fee and commission income" to "Net interest income". The comparative figures have been restated and the impact on the current and prior periods is shown in the table below. The changed presentation has not had any impact on the balance sheet or equity.

	1	Jan-Jun 2016		Jan-Jun 2015			Full-year 2015			
	Old policy	Restatement	New policy	Old policy	Restatement	New policy	Old policy	Restatement	New policy	
SEKm										
Net interest income	3,758	-68	3,690	3,119	-57	3,062	6,805	-118	6,687	
Net fee and commission income	-58	68	10	-38	57	19	-95	118	23	

Effect on capital adequacy from new or amended IFRSs not yet applied *IFRS 9 "Financial instruments"*

IASB has completed the new standard for financial instruments, IFRS 9 "Financial instruments". IFRS 9 covers classification and measurement, impairment and general hedging and replaces the current requirements covering these areas in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective as from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard may be applied early, but IFRS 9 has not yet been endorsed by the EU Commission. Nordea Hypotek does not currently intend to early adopt the standard.

The changes in classification and measurement rules are not expected to have a significant impact on Nordea Hypotek's income statement or balance sheet as the mixed measurement model will be maintained, and as there will still be a measurement category similar to the current Available For Sale (AFS) category in IAS 39. No significant reclassifications between fair value and amortised cost or substantial impact on the capital adequacy or large exposures

are expected, but this is naturally dependent on the financial instruments on Nordea Hypotek's balance sheet at transition. The impairment requirements in IFRS 9 are based on an expected loss model as opposed to the current incurred loss model in IAS 39. In general, the new requirements are expected to increase loan loss provisions, reduce equity and have a negative impact on capital adequacy at transition, but no impact on large exposures in the period of initial application. IFRS 9 requires all assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income, as well as guarantees and loan commitments, to be included in the impairment test. Currently Nordea Hypotek does not calculate collective measurements for off balance sheet items or the "Financial instruments available for sale" category. The assets to test for impairment will be divided into three groups. Stage 1 includes assets in which there has been no significant deterioration in credit risk, stage 2 includes assets in which there has been a significant deterioration and stage 3 includes assets that have been individually assessed to be impaired. In stage 1 the provisions should equal the expected loss in the next 12 months. In stages 2 and 3, the provisions should equal the lifetime of expected losses. Nordea Hypotek's current model for calculating collective provisions defines a loss event as a deterioration in rating/scoring, but it is not expected that the loss event in the current model will equal the trigger event for moving items from stage 1 to stage 2 under IFRS 9. Currently Nordea Hypotek does not either hold any provisions for assets in which there has been no deterioration in credit risk. For assets for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk, Nordea Hypotek currently holds provisions equal to the losses expected to emerge during the period between the date

when the loss event occurred and the date when the loss event is identified on an individual basis, the so-called "emergence period", while IFRS 9 will require provisions equal to the lifetime of the expected credit losses. This means total provisions will increase when IFRS 9 is implemented.

The main change to the general hedging requirements is that the standard aligns hedge accounting more closely with the risk management activities. As Nordea Hypotek generally uses macro (portfolio) hedge accounting, Nordea Hypotek's assessment is that the new requirements will not have any significant impact on Nordea Hypotek's financial statements, capital adequacy or large exposures in the period of initial application. Nordea Hypotek has not yet finalised the impact assessment of the implementation of IFRS 9.

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

The IASB has published the new standard, IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The new standard outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition standards and interpretations within IFRS, such as IAS 18 "Revenue". The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with earlier application permitted. The European Commission is expected to endorse the standard in the third quarter of 2016. Nordea Hypotek does not currently intend to early adopt the standard. The standard does not apply to financial instruments, insurance contracts or lease contracts. Nordea Hypotek has not finalised the investigation of the impact on the financial statements but the current assessment is that the new standard will not have any significant impact on Nordea Hypotek's financial statements, capital adequacy or large exposures in the period of initial application.

Other amendments to IFRS

Other amendments to IFRS are not expected to have any impact on Nordea Hypotek's financial statements, capital adequacy or large exposures in the period of initial application.

Note 2 Segment reporting

	Operating segments						
	Banking Sweden		Group Treasury		Other Operating segments		
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	
SEKm	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Total operating income	4,283	4,819	-716	-1,916	-32	41	
Operating profit	4,277	4,811	-724	-1,916	-40	24	
Loans to the public	510,920	479,304	-	-	6,818	6,946	

	Total Operating segments		Reconcili	ation	Total	
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun
SEKm	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Total operating income	3,535	2,944	95	98	3,630	3,042
Operating profit	3,513	2,919	-151	-145	3,362	2,774
Loans to the public	517,738	486,250	-	-	517,738	486,250

Reconciliation between total operating segments and financial statements

	Jan-Jun 2016		Jan-Jun 2015		
SEKm	Operating profit	Loans to the public	Operating profit	Loans to the public	
Total operating segments	3,513	517,738	2,919	486,250	
Group functions and unallocated items	-151	-	-145	-	
Total	3,362	517,738	2,774	486,250	

Reportable operating segments

Compared with the 2015 Annual Report there have been no changes in the basis of segmentation.

Banking Sweden provides full-service banking operations for private individuals and corporate customers and comprises Nordea Hypotek's biggest customer area. Other Operating segments mainly relate to Wholesale Banking and the support function Operations within banking operations. Group functions and result that is not fully allocated to any of the operating segments are shown separately as reconciling items in the above table. Nordea Hypotek has short-term borrowing from Nordea Bank AB. Because Stibor (3m) is negative, Nordea Hypotek gains revenue from each such instance of borrowing, while Nordea Bank AB incurs equivalent expense. This, combined with declining market rates, is the main reason why the interest expenses of Group Treasury, which manages Nordea Hypotek's borrowings, have declined by approx. SEK 1,200m compared with the same period of 2015. The PL effect of the short-term borrowing, which is linked to three-month Stibor, which Nordea Hypotek has with the parent company, was SEK +310m in the first half of 2016.

Note 3 Net fee and commission income

Jan-Jun	Full year
2015	2015
12,325	24,550
14,096	29,305
26,421	53,855
-7,721	-30,675
-47	-96
-7,768	-30.771
18,653	23,084
	18,653

¹ In Q1 2016 the resolution fee (former stability fee) was reclassified from commission expense to interest expense.

Note 4 Net result from items at fair value

SEK (000s)	Jan-Jun 2016	Jan-Jun 2015	Full year 2015
Interest-bearing securities and other interest-related instruments	-69,023	-39,106	-140,069
Total	-69,023	-39,106	-140,069

Note 5 Net loan losses

	Jan-Jun	Jan-Jun	Full year
SEK (000s)	2016	2015	2015
Loan losses divided by class			
Loans and receivables to the public			
Realised loan losses	-9,510	-11,442	-60,710
Allowances to cover realised loan losses	-	-	35,072
Recoveries on previous loan losses	248	3,246	3,744
Provisions	-339	-	-32,962
Reversals of previous provisions	4,045	-	32,443
Total	-5,556	-8,196	-22,413

Credi	t institutio	ons	Th	e public	
30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jun
2016	2015	2015	2016	2015	2015
3,264	2,602	232	517,209	500,317	485,901
-	-	-	594	604	453
-	-	-	19	149	198
-	-	-	575	455	255
3,264	2,602	232	517,803	500,921	486,354
			-16 -2 -14 -49 -65	-16 -1 -15 -53 -69	-77 -61 -16 <u>-27</u> -104
3,264	2,602	232	517,738	500,852	486,250
	30 Jun 2016 3,264 - - - 3,264 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	30 Jun 31 Dec 2016 2015 3,264 2,602 - - - <td>2016 2015 2015 3,264 2,602 232 - - - 3,264 2,602 232 - - - 3,264 2,602 232</td> <td>30 Jun 31 Dec 30 Jun 30 Jun 2016 2015 2015 2016 3,264 2,602 232 517,209 - - - 594 - - - 594 - - - 594 - - - 594 - - - 594 - - - 575 3,264 2,602 232 517,803 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td> <td>30 Jun 31 Dec 30 Jun 30 Jun 31 Dec 2016 2015 2015 2016 2015 3,264 2,602 232 517,209 500,317 - - - 594 604 - - - 594 604 - - - 594 604 - - - 575 455 3,264 2,602 232 517,803 500,921 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td>	2016 2015 2015 3,264 2,602 232 - - - 3,264 2,602 232 - - - 3,264 2,602 232	30 Jun 31 Dec 30 Jun 30 Jun 2016 2015 2015 2016 3,264 2,602 232 517,209 - - - 594 - - - 594 - - - 594 - - - 594 - - - 594 - - - 575 3,264 2,602 232 517,803 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	30 Jun 31 Dec 30 Jun 30 Jun 31 Dec 2016 2015 2015 2016 2015 3,264 2,602 232 517,209 500,317 - - - 594 604 - - - 594 604 - - - 594 604 - - - 575 455 3,264 2,602 232 517,803 500,921 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

	r.	Fotal		
	30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jun	
SEKm	2016	2015	2015	
Loans, not impaired	520,473	502,919	486,133	
Impaired loans: ¹	594	604	453	
- Performing	19	149	198	
- Non-performing	575	455	255	
Loans before allowances	521,067	503,523	486,586	
Allowances for individually assessed impaired loans	-16	-16	-77	
- Performing	-2	-1	-61	
- Non-performing	-14	-15	-16	
Allowances for collectively assessed impaired loans	-49	-53	-27	
Allowances	-65	-69	-104	

 Loans, carrying amount
 521,002
 503,454
 486,482

¹ As of Q4 2015 a collective provision is now included for defaulting household loans in impaired loans. This is a consequence of the implementation at that time of a new collective provisions model in the Nordea Group.

Note 6 Continuation

Allowances and provisions

	30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jun
SEK (000s)	2016	2015	2015
Allowances for items in the balance sheet	-64,941	-68,647	-104,000
Total allowances	-64,941	-68,647	-104,000

Key ratios

	30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jun
	2016	2015	2015
Impairment rate, gross ¹ , basis points	11.4	12.0	9.3
Impairment rate, net ² , basis points	11.1	11.7	7.7
Total allowance rate ³ , basis points	1.2	1.4	2.1
Allowances in relation to impaired loans ^{4,} %	2.7	2.7	17.0
Total allowances in relation to impaired loans ⁵ , %	10.9	11.4	22.9

¹ Individually assessed impaired loans before allowances divided by total loans before allowances, basis points.

 2 Individually assessed impaired loans after allowances divided by total loans before allowances, basis points.

 3 Total allowances divided by total loans before allowances, basis points.

⁴ Allowances for individually assessed impaired loans divided by individually assessed impaired loans before allowances, %.

 5 Total allowance divided by total impaired loans before allowances, %.

Note 7 Derivatives

	30 Jun	2016	31 Dec 2015		30 Jun	2015
Fair value, SEKm	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Derivatives used for hedging						
Interest rate derivatives	9,428	315	8,687	1,073	8,090	1,551
Foreign exchange derivatives	1,226	307	1,105	642	1,292	676
Total	10,654	622	9,792	1,715	9,382	2,227
				30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jun
Nominal amount, SEKm				2016	2015	2015
Derivatives used for hedging						
Interest rate derivatives				316,342	304,975	273,668
Foreign exchange derivatives				27,198	29,211	31,129
Total				343,540	334,186	304,798

Note 8 Classification of financial instruments

		Derivatives	Non	
	Loans and	used for	financial	
SEKm	receivables	hedging	assets	Total
Financial assets				
Loans to credit institutions	3,264	-	-	3,264
Loans to the public	517,738	-	-	517,738
Derivatives	-	10,654	-	10,654
Fair value changes of the hedged items in				
portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	95	-	-	95
Other assets	2,830	-	0	2,830
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	646	-	-	646
Total 30 Jun 2016	524,573	10,654	0	535,227
Total 31 Dec 2015	506,546	9,792	153	516,491

	Derivatives used for	Other financial	Non financial	
SEKm	hedging	liabilities	liabilities	Total
Financial liabilities				
Deposits by credit institutions	-	117,539	-	177,539
Debt securities in issue	-	315,536	-	315,536
Derivatives	622	-	-	622
Fair value changes of the hedged items in				
portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	-	9,877	-	9,877
Other liabilities	-	1,266	486	1,752
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	-	25	131	156
Subordinated liabilities	-	4,702	-	4,702
Total 30 Jun 2015	622	508,945	617	510,184
Total 31 Dec 2015	1,715	496,840	279	498,835

Note 9 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	30 Jun 2016	30 Jun 2016	31 Dec 2015	31 Dec 2015
	Carrying		Carrying	
SEKm	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
Assets				
Loans	521,097	522,287	503,511	513,074
Derivatives ¹	10,654	10,654	9,792	9,792
Other assets	2,830	2,830	2,485	2,485
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	646	646	550	550
Total assets	535,227	536,417	516,338	525,901
Financial liabilities				
Deposits and debt instruments	507,654	507,753	490,063	489,727
Derivatives ¹	622	622	1,715	1,715
Other liabilities	1,266	1,266	6,747	6,747
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	25	25	31	31
Total liabilities	509,567	509,666	498,556	498,220

¹ Valuation techniques using observable data (level 2) have been used for determination of fair value regarding derivatives.

The determination of fair value is described in the Annual report 2015, Note 23 "Assets and liabilities at fair value".

Measurement of offsetting positions

Financial assets and liabilities with offsetting positions in market risk or credit risk are measured on the basis of the price that would be received to sell the net asset exposed for that particular risk or paid to transfer the net liability exposed for that particular risk. For more information about valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurement, see the Annual report 2015, Note 23 "Assets and liabilities at fair value".

Note 10 Capital adequacy

Summary of items included in own funds

	30 Jun	31 Dec ²	30 Jun
SEKm	2016	2015	2015
Calculation of own funds			
Equity	22,421	17,655	16,409
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	22,421	17,655	16,409
IRB provisions shortfall (-)	-128	-133	-144
Other items, net	-565	-428	-423
Total regulatory adjustments to common Equity Tier 1 capital	-693	-561	-567
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (net after deduction)	21,728	17,094	15,842
Tier 1 capital (net after deduction)	21,728	17,094	15,842
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	4,700	4,700	4,700
IRB provisions excess (+)	22	-	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	22	-	-
Tier 2 Capital	4,722	4,700	4,700
Own funds (net after deduction) ¹	26,450	21,794	20,542

 1 Own funds adjusted IRB provisions, i e, adjusted own funds equal 26,556 by 30 June 2016 .

² Including profit.

Own funds including profit

	30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jun
SEKm	2016	2015	2015
Common Equity Tier 1 capital, including profit	24,399	17,094	18,005
Total Own Funds, including profit	29,122	21,794	22,705

Minimum capital requirement and REA

	30 Jun 2016		31 De	c 2015	30 Jur	n 2015
	Min. Capital-		Min. Capital-		Min. Capital-	
SEKm	requirement	REA	requirement	REA	requirement	REA
Credit risk	2,248	28,102	2,208	27,602	2,279	28,481
-of which counterparty credit risk	0	2	1	10	1	13
IRB	2,236	27,954	2,207	27,595	2,274	28,424
- corporate	767	9,581	770	9,621	793	9,919
- advanced	767	9,581	770	9,621	793	9,919
- foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-
- institutions	35	442	2	33	6	81
- retail	1,410	17,624	1,417	17,711	1,464	18,295
- secured by immovable						
property collateral	1,284	16,047	1,278	15,976	1,310	16,373
- other retail	126	1,577	139	1,735	154	1,922
- other	24	307	18	230	11	129
Standardised	12	148	1	7	5	57
- central governments						
or central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
- regional government or						
local authorities	10	124	-	-	-	-
- institutions	2	24	1	7	5	57
- of which secured by mortgages						
on immovable properties	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Value Adj. Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational risk	646	8,075	548	6,854	548	6,854
Standardised	646	8,075	548	6,854	548	6,854
Additional risk exposure						
Amount due to Article 3 CCR	25	305	25	309	-	-
Sub total	2,919	36,482	2,781	34,765	2,827	35,335
Adjustment for Basel 1 floor						
Additional capital requirement	18,542	231,786	17,667	220,838	16,846	210,576
Total	21,461	268,268	20,448	255,603	19,673	245,911

Minimum Capital Requirement & Buffers

Minimum Capital Requireme				Buffers			
	Minimum Capi	tal				Capital Buffer	S
Percentage	Requirement	CCOB	ССуВ	SII	SRB	Total	Total
Common Equity Tier capital	4.5	2.5	1.5	-	-	4.0	8.
Tier 1 Capital	6.0	2.5	1.5	-	-	4.0	10.
Own funds	8.0	2.5	1.5	-	-	4.0	12.
SEKm							
Common Equity Tier capital	1,642	912	547	-	-	1,459	3,10
Tier 1 Capital	2,189	912	547	-	-	1,459	3,64
Own funds	2,919	912	547	-	-	1,459	4,37
Common Equity Tier 1 availa	ble to meet Capi	tal Buffers	5			au 7 1	
					30 Jun	31 Dec ¹	30 Jun
Percentage points of REA					2016	2015	2015
Common Equity Tier I capital ¹ Including profit of the period.					53.6	43.2	38.8
Capital ratios					30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jun
Percentage					2016	2015	2015
Common Equity Tier I capital r	atio, including pro	fit			66.9	49.2	51.0
Tier I ratio, including profit	ý 01				66.9	49.2	51.0
Total capital ratio, including pro	ofit				79.8	62.7	64.3
Common Equity Tier I capital r	atio, excluding pro	ofit			59.6	35.4	44.8
Tier I ratio, excluding profit					59.6	35.4	44.8
Total capital ratio, excluding pr						49.0	58.1
Capital ratios including Basel	I floor						
					30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jun
Percentage					2016	2015	2015
Common Equity Tier I capital r	atio, including pro	fit			9.1	6.7	7.4
Tier I ratio, including profit					9.1	6.7	7.4
Total capital ratio, including pro	ofit				10.9	8.6	9.3
Common Equity Tier I capital r	atio, excluding pro	ofit			8.1	4.9	6.5
Tier I ratio, excluding profit					8.1	4.9	6.5
Total capital ratio, excluding pr	ofit				9.9	6.7	8.4
Leverage ratio							
					30 Jun	31 Dec ¹	30 Jun
					2016	2015	2015
Tier 1 capital, transitional defin					21,728	17,094	15,842
Leverage ratio exposure, SEKm	1				555,727	530,675	514,628
Leverage ratio, percentage					3.9	3.2	3.1

¹ Including profit of the period.

Credit risk exposures for which internal models are used, split by rating grade

	On balance	Off balance	Exposure	Of Which EAD	Exposure weig-
	exposure,	exposure,	value EAD	for off balance,	hted average
	SEKm	SEKm	SEKm ¹	SEKm	risk weight:
Corporate, advanced IRB	82,829	-	75,640	-	13
-of which rating grades 6	44,431	-	39,835	-	6
-of which rating grades 5	15,148	-	13,325	-	12
-of which rating grades 4	21,679	-	21,011	-	25
-of which rating grades 3	1,282	-	1,236	-	35
-of which rating grades 2	37	-	37	-	64
-of which rating grades 1	11	-	11	-	76
-of which unrated	238	-	182	-	82
-of which defaulted	3	-	3	-	322
Institutions, foundation IRB	1,600	-	1,600	-	28
-of which rating grades 6	1,600	-	1,600	-	28
-of which rating grades 5	-	-	-	-	-
-of which rating grades 4	-	-	-	-	-
-of which rating grades 3	-	-	-	-	-
-of which rating grades 2	-	-	-	-	-
-of which rating grades 1	-	-	-	-	-
-of which unrated	-	-	-	-	-
-of which defaulted	-	-	-	-	-
Retail, of which secured by					
real estate	411,628	38,626	450,254	38,626	4
-of which scoring grades A	352,751	34,931	387,683	34,931	2
-of which scoring grades B	37,010	3,695	40,705	3,695	6
-of which scoring grades C	16,193	-	16,193	-	13
-of which scoring grades D	4,232	-	4,232	-	22
-of which scoring grades E	-	-	-	-	-
-of which scoring grades F	559	-	559	-	64
-of which not scored	173	-	172	-	22
-of which defaulted	710	-	710	-	129
Retail, of which other retail	15,122	-	15,103	-	10
-of which scoring grades A	10,587	-	10,587	-	4
-of which scoring grades B	1,420	-	1,414	-	10
-of which scoring grades C	788	-	781	-	19
-of which scoring grades D	418	-	416	-	25
-of which scoring grades E	1,232	-	1,228	-	29
-of which scoring grades F	625	-	625	-	40
-of which not scored	13	-	13	-	25
-of which defaulted	39		39	-	268
Other non credit-obligation					
assets	307	-	307	-	100

¹ Includes EAD for on balance, off balance and derivatives.

Nordea Hypotek does not have the following IRB exposure classes: equity exposure, items representing securitisation position central governments and central banks, qualifying revolving retail.

Not 11 Risks and uncertainties

The company's main risk exposure is credit risk. The company also assumes liquidity risk and operational risk. None of the above exposures and risks is expected to have any significant adverse effect on the company or its financial position in the next six months.

There are no disputes or legal proceedings in which material claims have been lodged against the company.