

# Nordea



## **Capital and Risk Management Report 2022**

Appendix F Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS

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Table 1 - EU KM1 - Key metrics template

On 1st of November 2022, Nordea Direct Boligkreditt AS was merged into Nordea Eiendomskreditt AS. Restatement of the 2021 figures have been done in the Annual Report but not in Pillar III report. During the second half 2022, total own funds of NEK increased by EUR 175m, of which: CET1 increased by EUR 166m, AT1 capital remained at the same level, and T2 capital increased by EUR 9m. As REA increased by EUR 874m, CET1 ratio dropped by 1pp. (to 26.6%) and total capital ratio dropped by 1.1 pp. (to 28.2%). Leverage ratio remained stable.

	a	b	c	d	e
	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
<b>Available own funds (amounts)</b>					
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	2 028		1 862		1 910
2 Tier 1 capital	2 028		1 862		1 910
3 Total capital	2 143		1 969		2 029
<b>Risk-weighted exposure amounts</b>					
4 Total risk exposure amount	7 610		6 736		6 727
<b>Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>					
5 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	26.6%		27.6%		28.4%
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	26.6%		27.6%		28.4%
7 Total capital ratio (%)	28.2%		29.2%		30.2%
<b>Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>					
EU 7a Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	1.6%		1.6%		1.6%
EU 7b of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1.6%		1.6%		1.6%
EU 7c of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.6%		1.6%		1.6%
EU 7d Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	9.6%		9.6%		9.6%
<b>Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>					
8 Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5%		2.5%		2.5%
EU 8a Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
9 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	2.0%		1.5%		1.0%
EU 9a Systemic risk buffer (%)	4.5%		4.5%		4.5%
10 Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
EU 10a Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	1.0%		1.0%		0.0%
11 Combined buffer requirement (%)	10.0%		9.5%		8.0%
EU 11a Overall capital requirements (%)	19.6%		19.1%		17.6%
12 CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	18.6%		19.6%		20.6%
<b>Leverage ratio</b>					
13 Total exposure measure	32 800		30 239		30 638
14 Leverage ratio (%)	6.2%		6.2%		6.2%
<b>Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)</b>					
EU 14a Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
EU 14b of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
EU 14c Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.0%		3.0%		3.0%
<b>Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)</b>					
EU 14d Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
EU 14e Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%		3.0%		3.0%
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</b>					
15 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	499	495	493	492	486
EU 16a Cash outflows - Total weighted value	261	248	260	322	315
EU 16b Cash inflows - Total weighted value	257	212	203	224	292
16 Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	89	93	113	142	136
17 Liquidity coverage ratio (%) <sup>1)</sup>	793%	698%	556%	431%	520%
<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio</b>					
18 Total available stable funding	27 121	24 656	23 076	24 682	23 353
19 Total required stable funding	23 987	21 313	21 616	22 950	21 720
20 NSFR ratio (%)	113%	116%	107%	108%	108%

<sup>1)</sup> The LCR reported in this table is the average of 12 end of month ratios.

Table 2 - EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

Tier 1 capital and CET1 capital increased by EUR 118m compared to 2021, mainly stemming from increase in equity share premium and retained earnings. Tier 2 capital decreased by EUR 4m. Total own funds increased by EUR 114m.

EURm	(a)	(b)
	Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves</b>		
1 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	1 117	11, 12
<i>of which: Instrument type 1</i>	179	
<i>of which: Instrument type 2</i>		
<i>of which: Instrument type 3</i>		
2 Retained earnings	920	13, 14, 18
3 Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-2	15
EU-3a Funds for general banking risk		
4 Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1		
5 Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)		
EU-5a Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend		17
<b>6 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>2 035</b>	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
7 Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	0	
8 Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)		1
10 Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)		2, 4
11 Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	1	16
12 Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-8	
13 Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)		
14 Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing		
15 Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)		3
16 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)		19
17 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		
18 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
19 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
EU-20a Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative		
EU-20b <i>of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)</i>		
EU-20c <i>of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)</i>		
EU-20d <i>of which: free deliveries (negative amount)</i>		
21 Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)		
22 Amount exceeding the 17,65% threshold (negative amount)		
23 <i>of which: direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities</i>		
24 Not applicable	N/A	
25 <i>of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences</i>		
EU-25a Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)		
EU-25b Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (negative amount)		
26 Not applicable	N/A	
27 Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)		
27a Other regulatory adjustments	0	
<b>28 Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>	<b>-7</b>	
<b>29 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital</b>	<b>2 028</b>	

	(a)	(b)
	Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments</b>		
30 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts		5
31 <i>of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards</i>		19
32 <i>of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards</i>		
33 Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1		6
EU-33a Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		
EU-33b Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		
34 Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		
35 <i>of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>		
36 Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments		
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
37 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)		7
38 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		
39 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
40 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
42 Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)		
42a Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital		
43 Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		
44 Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		
45 Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	2 028	
<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments</b>		
46 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	105	8
47 Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(5) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486(4) CRR		9
EU-47a Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
EU-47b Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
48 Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		
49 <i>of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>		
50 Credit risk adjustments	11	
51 Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	115	
<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
52 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)		
53 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		
54 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
55 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
EU-56a Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (negative amount)		
EU-56b Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital		
57 Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital		
58 Tier 2 (T2) capital	115	
59 Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	2 143	
60 Total Risk exposure amount	7 610	

	(a)	(b)
	Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
<b>Capital ratios and requirements including buffers</b>		
61 Common Equity Tier 1 capital	26.6%	
62 Tier 1 capital	26.6%	
63 Total capital	28.2%	
64 Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	16.1%	
65 <i>of which: capital conservation buffer requirement</i>	2.5%	
66 <i>of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement</i>	2.0%	
67 <i>of which: systemic risk buffer requirement</i>	4.5%	
EU-67a <i>of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement</i>	1.0%	
EU-67b <i>of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage</i>	1.6%	
68 Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the	18.6%	
<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b>		
72 Direct and indirect holdings of own funds and eligible liabilities of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)		
73 Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 17.65% thresholds and net of eligible short positions)		
75 Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 17,65% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)		
<b>Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2</b>		
76 Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)		
77 Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach		
78 Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)	11	
79 Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	38	
<b>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 and 1 Jan 2022)</b>		
80 Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
81 Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
82 Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
83 Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
84 Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
85 Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		

Table 3 - EU CC2 - Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

EURm	a & b	c
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements <sup>1)</sup>	Reference
	As at period end	
Assets - Breakdown by asset classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements		
1 Loans to credit institutions	70	
2 Loans to the public	30 733	
3 Interest-bearing securities	517	
4 Derivatives	40	
5 Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedges of interest rate risk	-5	
6 Property and Equipment owned and RoU		
7 Other assets		
8 Accrued income and prepaid expenses	2	
Total assets	31 356	
Liabilities - Breakdown by liability classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements		
1 Deposits by credit institutions	14 824	
2 Debt securities in issue	14 200	
3 Derivatives	72	
4 Current tax liabilities	20	
5 Other liabilities	2	
6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income	21	
7 Deferred tax liabilities	13	
8 Provisions	1	
9 Retirement benefit liabilities	2	
10 Subordinated loan capital	105	
of which: T2 Capital instruments and the related share -premium accounts	105	46
Total liabilities	29 260	
Shareholders' Equity		
1 Share capital	179	1
2 Share premium	939	
3 Other reserves	-2	
of which: Accumulated other comprehensive income	-2	3
4 Retained earnings	981	2
Total shareholders' equity	2 097	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	31 356	

<sup>1)</sup> Nordea Eiendomskreditt AS has the same accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation.

Table 4 - EU OV1 - Overview of total risk exposure amounts

On 1st of November 2022, Nordea Direct Boligkreditt AS was merged into Nordea Eiendomskreditt AS. Restatement of the 2021 figures have been done in the Annual Report but not in Pillar III report. The table provides an overview of total REA in Q4 2022 where credit risk accounted for the largest risk type with approximately 95.3% of Pillar I REA. Operational risk accounted for the second largest risk type. Total REA increased by EUR 0.88bn in the fourth quarter of 2022, mainly stemming from credit risk (+0.8 bn) and operational risk (EUR +0.1 bn).

EURm

	Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
	a	b	c
	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Q4 2022
1 Credit risk (excluding CCR)	7 250	6 410	580
2 Of which the standardised approach	881	8	70
3 Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	20	23	2
4 Of which slotting approach			
EU 4a Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach			
5 Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	6 349	6 380	508
6 Counterparty credit risk - CCR	12	30	1
7 Of which the standardised approach	12	30	1
8 Of which internal model method (IMM)			
EU 8a Of which exposures to a CCP			
EU 8b Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA			
9 Of which other CCR			
15 Settlement risk			
16 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)			
17 Of which SEC-IRBA approach			
18 Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)			
19 Of which SEC-SA approach			
EU 19a Of which 1250% / deduction			
20 Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)			
21 Of which the standardised approach			
22 Of which IMA			
EU 22a Large exposures			
23 Operational risk	349	284	28
EU 23a Of which basic indicator approach			
EU 23b Of which standardised approach	349	284	28
EU 23c Of which advanced measurement approach			
24 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)			
29 Total	7 610	6 724	609
Additional risk exposure amount related to Finnish RW floor due to Article 458 CRR			
Additional risk exposure amount related to Swedish RW floor due to Article 458 CRR		3	
Article 3 CRR Buffer			
Pillar 1 total	7 610	6 727	609



Table 5 - EU CR1 - Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

Total gross carrying amount of performing and non-performing loans and advances amounted to EUR 30.8bn at the end of 2022, of which non-performing amounted to EUR 58m. Allowances in stage 3 for non-performing loans and advances were EUR 11m at the end of 2022. The coverage ratio, including loans and advances FV through PL, was 19%.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulate d partial write-off	Collaterals and financial guarantees received	
	Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				On performing exposures	On non- performing exposures
Q4 2022		of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2		of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3		of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2		of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3			
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	70	70													
010 Loans and advances	30 705	29 431	1 274	58		58	-19	-5	-14	-11		-11		24 980	39
020 Central banks															
030 General governments															
040 Credit institutions	70	70													
050 Other financial corporations															
060 Non-financial corporations															
070 Of which SMEs															
080 Households	30 635	29 361	1 274	58		58	-19	-5	-14	-11		-11		24 980	39
090 Debt securities	517	517													
100 Central banks															
110 General governments															
120 Credit institutions	301	301													
130 Other financial corporations															
140 Non-financial corporations	216	216													
150 Off-balance-sheet exposures	3 006	2 944	62	0		0	-1	0	-1	0		0		764	0
160 Central banks															
170 General governments															
180 Credit institutions															
190 Other financial corporations															
200 Non-financial corporations															
210 Households	3 006	2 944	62	0		0	-1	0	-1	0		0		764	0
220 Total	34 297	32 961	1 336	58		58	-19	-5	-14	-11		-11		25 744	39

Table 6 - EU CR1-A - Maturity of exposures

EU CR1-A discloses net exposure values for on-balance and off-balance sheet exposures. For exposures classified as loans and advances, about 82% were in the >5 years bucket, whereas for exposures classified as debt securities, about 90% were in >1<=5 years bucket. Total exposure amount for both groups in Q4 2022 was EUR 34.3bn.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Net exposure value					
	On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
1 Loans and advances	44	509	2 748	27 793	2 715	33 810
2 Debt securities	-	52	465	-	-	517
3 Total	44	561	3 213	27 793	2 715	34 327

Table 7 - EU CR2 - Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances

Final stock of non-performing loans and advances amounted to EUR 58m end of 2022. During the year , inflows to non-performing portfolios have increased the amount by EUR 39m while outflows from non-performing portfolios improved amount by EUR 32m. Write-offs during the year has decreased final stock of non-performing loans and advances by EUR 2m.

EURm		a
Q4 2022		Gross carrying amount
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	50
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	39
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	-32
040	Outflows due to write-offs	-2
050	Outflow due to other situations	-31
060	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	58

Table 8 - EU CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

In comparison to the last reported quarter (Q4.2021) there are no significant changes in the Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) for loans and advances and debt securities. In Q4 2022, 88% of Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS's have at least one CRM mechanism (collateral, financial guarantees). The majority of those are secured by real estate collaterals.

EURm

		Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount	Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees	Of which secured by credit derivatives
		a	b	c	d	e
1	Loans and advances	3 334	27 499	27 498	0	
2	Debt securities	517				
3	Total	3 850	27 499	27 498	0	
4	Of which non-performing exposures	19	39	39		
EU-5	Of which defaulted	19	39			

Table 9 - EU CR4 – standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

Total exposure amount before CCF and CRM amounted to EUR 2.9bn. The on-balance sheet exposure in Q4 amounted to EUR 2.8bn of the exposure. The REA density increased by 28.9 percentage points (from 3% to 32%). RWA density change was mostly due to changes on Secured by mortgages on immovable property.

EURm

	Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWAs and RWAs density	
	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)
	a	b	c	d	e	f
Q4 2022						
1 Central governments or central banks	216		216			
2 Regional government or local authorities						
3 Public sector entities						
4 Multilateral development banks						
5 International organisations						
6 Institutions	67		67		13	20%
7 Corporates						
8 Retail	2		2		1	75%
9 Secured by mortgages on immovable property	2 464	179	2 464		862	35%
10 Exposures in default	3		3		3	100%
11 Exposures associated with particularly high risk						
12 Covered bonds						
13 Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment						
14 Collective investment undertakings						
15 Equity						
16 Other items						
17 Total	2 751	179	2 751		881	0%

EURm

	Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWAs and RWAs density	
	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)
	a	b	c	d	e	f
Q4 2021						
1 Central governments or central banks	209		209			
2 Regional government or local authorities						
3 Public sector entities						
4 Multilateral development banks						
5 International organisations						
6 Institutions	38		38		8	20%
7 Corporates						
8 Retail						
9 Secured by mortgages on immovable property						
10 Exposures in default						
11 Exposures associated with particularly high risk						
12 Covered bonds						
13 Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment						
14 Collective investment undertakings						
15 Equity						
16 Other items						
17 Total	247		247		8	3%

Table 10 - EU CR7 – IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques

Total Actual REA decreased by EUR 0.33bn from Q4 2021 to Q4 2022. Most significant REA decrease is seen in Retail, which has decreased by EUR 0.31 bn. On 1st of November 2022, Nordea Direct Boligkreditt AS was merged into Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS. Restatement of the 2021 figures have been done in the Annual Report but not in Pillar III report.

EURm

	Pre-credit derivatives risk weighted exposure amount	Actual risk weighted exposure amount
	a	b
Q4 2022		
1 Exposures under F-IRB	21	20
2 Central governments and central banks		
3 Institutions	21	20
4 Corporates		
4.1 of which Corporates - SMEs		
4.2 of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
5 Exposures under A-IRB	3 011	6 349
6 Central governments and central banks		
7 Institutions		
8 Corporates		
8.1 of which Corporates - SMEs		
8.2 of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
9 Retail	3 011	6 349
9.1 of which Retail – SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral		
9.2 of which Retail – non-SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral		5 575
9.3 of which Retail – Qualifying revolving		
9.4 of which Retail – SMEs - Other		
9.5 of which Retail – Non-SMEs- Other	3 011	774
10 Total (including F-IRB exposures and A-IRB exposures)	3 032	6 369

EURm

	Pre-credit derivatives risk weighted exposure amount	Actual risk weighted exposure amount
	a	b
Q4 2021		
1 Exposures under F-IRB	24	22
2 Central governments and central banks		
3 Institutions	24	22
4 Corporates		
4.1 of which Corporates - SMEs		
4.2 of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
5 Exposures under A-IRB	3 182	6 380
6 Central governments and central banks		
7 Institutions		
8 Corporates		
8.1 of which Corporates - SMEs		
8.2 of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
9 Retail	3 182	6 380
9.1 of which Retail – SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral		
9.2 of which Retail – non-SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral		5 674
9.3 of which Retail – Qualifying revolving		
9.4 of which Retail – SMEs - Other		
9.5 of which Retail – Non-SMEs- Other	3 182	706
10 Total (including F-IRB exposures and A-IRB exposures)	3 182	6 402

Table 11 - EU CR7-A – IRB approach – Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM techniques

The table provides a comprehensive overview of use of credit risk mitigation techniques according to Advanced IRB approach and Foundation IRB approach broken down by exposure class, among with their impact on credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs.

AIRB: A total REA reduction of -31m EUR was stemming solely from changes in REA, where a decrease in original exposure in RE Non-SME (-521m EUR) led to a REA reduction of 100m EUR. Other Non SME exposure increased by 262m EUR, partially offsetting the reductions in REA by the amount of +69m EUR.

FIRB: A reduction of exposures of 10m EUR was observed in Institutions, which led to a subsequent reduction of 2m EUR in REA

EURm		A-IRB	Total exposures	Credit risk Mitigation techniques										Credit risk Mitigation		
				Funded credit Protection (FCP)								Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)	
				Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)	Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)			Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n			
1 Central governments and central																
2 Institutions																
3 Corporates																
3.1 Of which Corporates – SMEs																
3.2 Of which Corporates – Specialised lending																
3.3 Of which Corporates – Other																
4 Retail		29 259	0%	86%	86%						0%		6 349	6 349		
4.1 Of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs																
4.2 Of which Retail – Immovable property non-SMEs		25 330		100%	100%								5 575	5 575		
4.3 Of which Retail – Qualifying revolving																
4.4 Of which Retail – Other SMEs																
4.5 Of which Retail – Other non-SMEs		3 929	0%								0%		774	774		
5 Total		29 259	0%	86%	86%						0%		6 349	6 349		

EURm	F-IRB	Total exposures	Credit risk Mitigation techniques										Credit risk Mitigation		
			Funded credit Protection (FCP)								Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)	
			Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)	Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)			Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
1	Central governments and central banks														
2	Institutions	301												20	20
3	Corporates														
3.1	Of which Corporates – SMEs														
3.2	Of which Corporates – Specialised lending														
3.3	Of which Corporates – Other														
4	Total	301												20	20



Table 12 - EU CR8 - RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

During Q4 the IRB REA decreased by EUR 33m, mainly driven by decrease in asset quality and FX effect. This was mainly offset by increased asset size.

\*Change in asset size is a result of Nordea Direct merger on cc3001 to cc3035

EURm	Risk weighted exposure amount	
	a	
1 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period		6 402
2 Asset size (+/-)		858
3 Asset quality (+/-)		-548
4 Model updates (+/-)		-41
5 Methodology and policy (+/-)		
6 Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)		
7 Foreign exchange movements (+/-)		-312
8 Other (+/-)		9
9 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period		6 369

Table 13 - EU CQ1 - Credit quality of forborne exposures

Forbearance refers to eased terms or restructuring of credit terms and conditions due to the borrower experiencing financial difficulties. The intention of granting forbearance for a limited period of time is to ensure full repayment of the outstanding debt. Examples of eased terms are changes to amortisation profile, repayment schedule and customer margin, or eased financial covenants. Total forborne loans and advances were EUR 46m. Non-performing forborne loans and advances were EUR 3m and performing forborne loans and advances were EUR 43m.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures			Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures		
	Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne		Of which defaulted	Of which impaired	On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures	Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
Q4 2022								
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010 Loans and advances	43	3	3	3	-1	0	23	2
020 <i>Central banks</i>								
030 <i>General governments</i>								
040 <i>Credit institutions</i>								
050 <i>Other financial corporations</i>								
060 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>								
070 <i>Households</i>	43	3	3	3	-1	0	23	2
080 Debt Securities								
090 Loan commitments given	1				0		0	
100 Total	43	3	3	3	-1	0	23	2

Table 14 - EU CQ3 - Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days

Total gross carrying amount of loans and advances were EUR 30.8bn at the end of the year 2022. Major part of non-performing loans, 66%, are loans which are classified as unlikely to pay, that are not past-due or that are past-due less or equal to 90 days.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount											
	Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures								
		Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	Of which defaulted
Q4 2022												
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	70	70										
010 Loans and advances	30 705	30 657	48	58	38	7	6	5	2	0	0	58
020 <i>Central banks</i>												
030 <i>General governments</i>												
040 <i>Credit institutions</i>	70	70										
050 <i>Other financial corporations</i>												
060 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>												
070 <i>Of which SMEs</i>												
080 <i>Households</i>	30 635	30 588	48	58	38	7	6	5	2	0	0	58
090 Debt securities	517	517										
100 <i>Central banks</i>												
110 <i>General governments</i>												
120 <i>Credit institutions</i>	301	301										
130 <i>Other financial corporations</i>												
140 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>	216	216										
150 Off-balance-sheet exposures	3 006			0								0
160 <i>Central banks</i>												
170 <i>General governments</i>												
180 <i>Credit institutions</i>												
190 <i>Other financial corporations</i>												
200 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>												
210 <i>Households</i>	3 006			0								0
220 Total	34 297	31 243	48	58	38	7	6	5	2	0	0	58

Table 15 - EU CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

The distribution of non-performing exposures by geography, seen in the table below, shows a degree of diversification where approximately 93% of the total non-performing volume represents exposures in Norway. The total non-performing exposures were EUR 58m.

EURm		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying/nominal amount				Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance-sheet commitments and financial guarantees given	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
		Of which non-performing		Of which subject to impairment				
		Of which defaulted						
Q4 2022								
010	On-balance-sheet exposi	31 349	58	58	30 832	-30		
020	Finland	164			0	0		
030	Sweden	72	0	0	24	0		
040	Norway	28 502	54	54	28 249	-29		
050	Denmark	8			8	0		
060	United States	14			14	0		
070	Other countries	2 589	4	4	2 537	-1		
080	Off-balance-sheet expos	3 006	0	0				-1
090	Finland							
100	Sweden	2						0
110	Norway	2 700	0	0				-1
120	Denmark	1						0
130	United States	0						0
140	Other countries	304	0	0				0
150	Total	34 355	58	58	30 832	-30		-1

Table 16 - EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS's short term liquidity risk exposure measured by Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) remained on stable level throughout 2022. Average LCR increased 95pp between Q3 2022 and Q4 2022 mainly due to increased inflows. Main drivers of Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS LCR results are outflows from wholesale funding which are counterbalanced by high quality liquid assets. During 2022 there was an increase in cash inflows from mortgage loans and a decrease in outflows from wholesale funding resulting to higher average LCR ratio. Liquidity buffer in Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS is composed mainly of government related entity and high quality covered bonds. Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS's main funding sources in 2022 were internal funding from Nordea Bank Abp (47%) and issued covered bonds (45%). Nordea has a centralised liquidity management function where Group Treasury is responsible for the management of the Eiendoms kreditt AS's liquidity positions, liquidity buffers, external and internal funding, and Funds Transfer Pricing. In terms of liquidity regulation, Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS does not have other significant currencies than NOK. Possible mismatches from minor exposures in foreign currencies are actively managed and monitored. Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS's derivative exposures, potential collateral calls and their impact to LCR is closely monitored and managed.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a Quarter ending on (31 December 2022)	31 Dec 22	30 Sep 22	30 Jun 22	31 Mar 22	31 Dec 22	30 Sep 22	30 Jun 22	31 Mar 22
EU 1b Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
<b>High-quality liquid assets</b>								
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					499	495	493	492
<b>Cash - Outflows</b>								
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
3 <i>Stable deposits</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
4 <i>Less stable deposits</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Unsecured wholesale funding	117	105	117	183	117	105	117	183
6 <i>Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks</i>								
7 <i>Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)</i>	15	10	5	106	15	10	5	106
8 <i>Unsecured debt</i>	102	96	112	76	102	96	112	76
9 <i>Secured wholesale funding</i>								
10 Additional requirements	2 842	2 818	2 796	2 732	144	143	142	139
11 <i>Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral</i>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12 <i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>								
13 <i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>	2 840	2 816	2 794	2 729	142	141	140	136
14 Other contractual funding obligations	14	13	11	9	0			
15 Other contingent funding obligations								
16 Total cash outflows					261	248	260	322
<b>Cash - Inflows</b>								
17 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)								
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	172	134	113	105	122	85	66	61
19 Other cash inflows	135	127	137	163	135	127	137	163
EU-19a (Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)								
EU-19b (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)								
20 Total cash inflows	307	260	249	268	257	212	203	224
EU-20a <i>Fully exempt inflows</i>								
EU-20b <i>Inflows subject to 90% cap</i>								
EU-20c <i>Inflows subject to 75% cap</i>	307	260	249	268	257	212	203	224
<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>								
21 Liquidity buffer					499	495	493	492
22 Total net cash outflows					89	93	113	142
23 Liquidity coverage ratio					793 %	698%	556%	431%

Table 17 - EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio

Following Regulation (EU) 2019/876, the introduction of a minimum Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of 100 % applicable since June 30, 2021 in EU, which entered into force June 1, 2022 in Norway, requires banks to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. All liabilities and capital instruments are assigned an ASF weight, while assets and certain off balance sheet positions receive an RSF weight. The objective is to reduce funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of funding stress. The NSFR was 113.1% at the end of Q4 2022. It represents a 3pp decrease compared to the previous quarter (115.7%), primarily driven by an increase in mortgage loans over the period as a result after legal merger with Nordea Direct Boligkreditt AS. The following table sets out the unweighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the Nordea Eiendoms-kreditt AS at December 31, 2022 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

ASF

	a	b	c	d	e
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items					
1 Capital items and instruments	2 033			105	2 138
2 Own funds	2 033			105	2 138
3 Other capital instruments					
4 Retail deposits		0.39		31	31
5 Stable deposits				31	31
6 Less stable deposits		0.39			0.35
7 Wholesale funding:		1 957	4 272	22 816	24 952
8 Operational deposits					
9 Other wholesale funding		1 957	4 272	22 816	24 952
10 Interdependent liabilities					
11 Other liabilities:		20			
12 NSFR derivative liabilities					
13 All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		20			
14 Total available stable funding (ASF)					27 121

RSF

	a	b	c	d	e
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Required stable funding (RSF) Items					
15 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					21
EU-15a Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool		144	137	12 319	10 710
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17 Performing loans and securities:		587	373	17 205	13 055
18 Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut					
19 Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		40			4
20 Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		0.02	0.02	0.11	0.12
21 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk					
22 Performing residential mortgages, of which:		547	373	17 205	13 051
23 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		328	260	10 167	6 903
24 Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products					
25 Interdependent assets					
26 Other assets:		19		38	57
27 Physical traded commodities					
28 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
29 NSFR derivative assets		19			19
30 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted					
31 All other assets not included in the above categories				38	38
32 Off-balance sheet items		63	83	2 740	144
33 Total RSF					23 987

NSFR

34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	113.1%
---------------------------------	--------

Table 18 - EU OR1 - Operational risk own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts  
 The Operational Risk RWA increased by EUR 64m compared to Q4 2021.

EURm	Banking activities	a	b	c	d	e
		Relevant indicator			Own funds requirements	Risk exposure amount
		Year-3	Year-2	Last year		
	1 Banking activities subject to basic indicator approach					
	2 Banking activities subject to standardised (TSA) / alternative standardised (ASA) approaches	232	261	227	29	360
	3 <i>Subject to TSA:</i>	232	261	227		
	4 <i>Subject to ASA:</i>					
	5 Banking activities subject to advanced measurement approaches AMA					

Table 19 - EU LR1 - LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

Nordea has policies and processes in place for the identification, management and monitoring of the excessive leverage. The leverage ratio is also part of Nordea's risk appetite framework. The leverage ratio decreased from 6.23% in Q4 2021 to 6.18% in Q4 2022. The decrease was mainly driven by increase of other assets.

EURm

	a
	Applicable amount
1 Total assets as per published financial statements	31 356
2 Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	
3 (Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	
4 (Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	
5 (Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
6 Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	
7 Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	
8 Adjustment for derivative financial instruments	20
9 Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
10 Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	1 431
11 (Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	
EU-11a (Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
EU-11b (Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
12 Other adjustments	-7
13 Total exposure measure	32 800



Table 20 - EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

On 1st of November 2022, Nordea Direct Boligkreditt AS was merged into Nordea Eiendomskreditt AS. Restatement of the 2021 figures have been done in the Annual Report but not in Pillar 3 Report.

EURm	CRR leverage ratio exposures	
	a	b
	Q4 2022	Q4 2021
<b>On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>		
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	31 316	29 107
2 Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework		
3 (Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)		
4 (Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)		
5 (General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)		
6 (Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-7	-12
<b>7 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>	<b>31 309</b>	<b>29 095</b>
<b>Derivative exposures</b>		
8 Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	1	84
EU-8a Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach		
9 Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	60	68
EU-9a Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach		
EU-9b Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method		
10 (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)		
EU-10a (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)		
EU-10b (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (Original Exposure Method)		
11 Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives		
12 (Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)		
<b>13 Total derivatives exposures</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures</b>		
14 Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions		
15 (Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)		
16 Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets		
EU-16a Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR		
17 Agent transaction exposures		
EU-17a (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)		
<b>18 Total securities financing transaction exposures</b>		
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>		
19 Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	3 006	2 782
20 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-1 575	-1 391
21 (General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)		
<b>22 Off-balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>1 431</b>	<b>1 391</b>
<b>Excluded exposures</b>		
EU-22a (Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22b (Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))		
EU-22c (Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)		
EU-22d (Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)		
EU-22e (Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))		
EU-22f (Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)		
EU-22g (Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)		
EU-22h (Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22i (Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22j (Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)		
<b>EU-22k (Total exempted exposures)</b>		
<b>Capital and total exposure measure</b>		
<b>23 Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>2 028</b>	<b>1 910</b>
<b>24 Total exposure measure</b>	<b>32 800</b>	<b>30 638</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
25 Leverage ratio (%)	6.2%	6.2%
EU-25 Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	6.2%	6.2%
25a Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	6.2%	6.2%
26 Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%
EU-26a Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)		
EU-26b <i>of which: to be made up of CET1 capital</i>		
27 Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)		
EU-27a Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%
<b>Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures</b>		
EU-27b Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		
<b>Disclosure of mean values</b>		
28 Mean of daily values of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivable		
29 Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables		
30 Total exposure measure (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	32 800	30 638
30a Total exposure measure (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	32 800	30 638
31 Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	6.2%	6.2%
31a Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	6.2%	6.2%

Table 21 - EU LR3 - LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

EURm

	a
	CRR leverage ratio exposures
EU-1 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	31 316
EU-2 Trading book exposures	
EU-3 Banking book exposures, of which:	31 316
EU-4 Covered bonds	262
EU-5 Exposures treated as sovereigns	216
EU-6 Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	
EU-7 Institutions	105
EU-8 Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	27 440
EU-9 Retail exposures	3 259
EU-10 Corporates	
EU-11 Exposures in default	34
EU-12 Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	

Table 22 - EU INS2 - Financial conglomerates information on own funds and capital adequacy ratio

In fourth quarter of 2022 supplementary ow funds requirements of the financial conglomerate decreased to EUR 31,816m (in fourth quarter of 2021 it was EUR 34,102m). Capital adequacy ratio of the financial conglomerate decreased and reached 133% (in fourth quarter of 2021 it was 143%).

EURm	a	
	Q4 2022	
1 Supplementary own fund requirements of the financial conglomerate (amount)		31 816
2 Capital adequacy ratio of the financial conglomerate (%)		133%

Table 23 - EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer  
Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS had an overall increase in counter-cyclical buffer requirements for Q4 2022 and this is reflected in the CCyB1 tables.

EURm		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements			Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)	
		Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book				Total
Countries with existing CCyB rate														
001	United Arab Emirates			2				2	0			0	0	2.0%
002	Bulgaria			0				0	0			0	0	1.0%
003	Bahamas			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
004	Botswana			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
005	Canada			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
006	Czech Republic	0						0	0			0	0	1.5%
007	Denmark	0	8					9	0			0	2	2.0%
008	Estonia			0				0	0			0	0	1.0%
009	Israel			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
010	Iceland			1				1	0			0	0	2.0%
011	Lebanon			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
012	Sri Lanka			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
013	Nicaragua			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
014	Norway	2 466	29 172					31 638	576			576	7 199	2.0%
015	Philippines			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
016	Pakistan			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
017	Qatar			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
018	Sweden	1	24					24	0			0	3	1.0%
019	Thailand	0	1					2	0			0	0	2.0%
020	Viet Nam			0				0	0			0	0	2.0%
Sub-total		2 467	29 212					31 679	576			576	7 206	99.8%
Countries with own funds requirements weight 1% or above and no existing CCyB rate														
Sub-total														
Countries with own funds requirement below 1% and no existing CCyB rate														
Sub-total		2	47					49	1			1	11	0.2%
Total		2 469	29 259					31 728	577			577	7 216	100%

Table 24 - EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer  
Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS had an overall increase in counter-cyclical buffer requirements for Q4 2022.

EURm	Q4 2022
1 Total risk exposure amount	7 610
2 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	2.0%
3 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	152

The following three templates are not disclosed due to not being applicable to Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS:

EU CQ5 - Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry

EU CQ7 - Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

EU MR2-B - RWEA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA