

Nordea



Capital and Risk Management Report **Second Quarter 2025**

Appendix F Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS

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Table 1 - EU KM1 - Key metrics template

Comparing Q2 2025 to Q1 2025, total own funds for Nordea Eiendoms kreditt decreased by EUR 0.1bn, of which CET1 decreased by EUR 0.1bn. T2 capital remained stable. REA decreased by EUR 0.2bn during the same period. Total capital ratio decreased by 1.4 pp (to 27.6%). Leverage ratio remained stable.

EURm

	a	b	c	d	e
Available own funds (amounts)	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	3,038	3,148	3,060	3,071	1,867
2 Tier 1 capital	3,038	3,148	3,060	3,071	1,867
3 Total capital	3,134	3,245	3,157	3,170	1,978
Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4 Total risk exposure amount	11,343	11,178	11,033	8,185	7,677
4a Total risk exposure pre-floor	11,343				
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	26.8%	28.2%	27.7%	37.5%	24.3%
5b Common Equity Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	26.8%				
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	26.8%	28.2%	27.7%	37.5%	24.3%
6b Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	26.8%				
7 Total capital ratio (%)	27.6%	29.0%	28.6%	38.7%	25.8%
7b Total capital ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	27.6%				
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
EU 7d Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
EU 7e of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
EU 7f of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
EU 7g Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	9.1%	9.1%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%
Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
8 Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5%	2.5%	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%	0.0%	0.0%
9 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
EU 9a Systemic risk buffer (%)	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
10 Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
EU 10a Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
11 Combined buffer requirement (%)	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
EU 11a Overall capital requirements (%)	19.6%	19.6%	19.9%	19.9%	19.9%
12 CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	18.5%	19.9%	19.2%	29.3%	16.4%
Leverage ratio					
13 Total exposure measure	40,925	42,208	41,124	32,456	33,265
14 Leverage ratio (%)	7.4%	7.5%	7.4%	9.5%	5.6%
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14a Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.0%	0.0%	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%	0.0%	0.0%
EU 14c Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14d Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
EU 14e Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	868	874	878	881	888
EU 16a Cash outflows - Total weighted value	534	496	385	353	344
EU 16b Cash inflows - Total weighted value	578	547	427	383	445
16 Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	135	124	96	88	86
17 Liquidity coverage ratio (%) ¹⁾	836%	944%	1072%	1201%	1261%
Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18 Total available stable funding	33,553	34,540	33,023	25,231	28,206
19 Total required stable funding	28,481	29,608	28,665	22,607	23,645
20 NSFR ratio (%)	117.8%	116.7%	115.2%	111.6%	119.3%

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

Table 2 - EU OV1 – Overview of total risk exposure amounts

The table provides an overview of total REA for Q2 2025 where credit risk accounted for the largest risk type with approximately 97% of Pillar I REA, followed by operational risk which was the second largest risk type. Total REA increased by EUR 0.2bn during the period, mainly driven by increased mortgage exposures.

EURm

	Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
	a Q2 2025	b Q1 2025	c Q2 2025
1 Credit risk (excluding CCR)	11,016	10,853	881
2 <i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	4,225	4,318	338
3 <i>Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach</i>	13	23	1
4 <i>Of which slotting approach</i>			
EU 4a <i>Of which equities under the simple risk weighted approach</i>			
5 <i>Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach</i>	6,775	6,508	542
6 Counterparty credit risk - CCR	5	3	0
7 <i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	5	3	0
8 <i>Of which internal model method (IMM)</i>			
EU 8a <i>Of which exposures to a CCP</i>			
9 <i>Of which other CCR</i>			
10 Credit valuation adjustments risk - CVA risk			
EU 10a <i>Of which the standardised approach (SA)</i>			
EU 10b <i>Of which the basic approach (F-BA and R-BA)</i>			
EU 10c <i>Of which the simplified approach</i>			
15 Settlement risk			
16 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)			
17 <i>Of which SEC-IRBA approach</i>			
18 <i>Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)</i>			
19 <i>Of which SEC-SA approach</i>			
EU 19a <i>Of which 1250% / deduction</i>			
20 Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk) ¹⁾			
21 <i>Of which the Alternative standardised approach (A-SA)</i>			
EU 21a <i>Of which the Simplified standardised approach (S-SA)</i>			
22 <i>Of which Alternative Internal Model Approach (A-IMA)</i>			
EU 22a Large exposures			
23 Reclassifications between the trading and non-trading books			
24 Operational risk	321	322	26
EU 24a Exposures to crypto-assets			
25 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)			
26 Output floor applied (%)	50%	50%	
27 Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)			
28 Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)			
29 Total	11,343	11,178	907

1) Due to the postponement of application of CRR3 changes to capital requirements for Market Risk (FRTB), rows 21, 21a and 22 are not yet applicable.

Table 3 - EU CMS1 - Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts at risk level

The higher REA in full standardised approach compared to current modelled approach is driven by the currently unrated corporate exposures. In Q2 2025 the total REA base for output floor was EUR 14.9bn, while total actual REA was EUR 11.3bn, 76% of the unmitigated output floor REA. As of Q2 2025 the output floor is not constraining for Nordea Eiendoms kreditt.

EURm	a	b	c	d	EU d
	RWEAs for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWEAs for portfolios where standardised approaches are used	Total actual RWEAs (a + b)	RWEAs calculated using full standardised approach	RWEAs that is the base of the output floor
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	6,791	4,225	11,016	14,604	14,604
2 Counterparty credit risk		5	5	5	5
3 Credit valuation adjustment					
4 Securitisation exposures in the banking book					
5 Market risk					
6 Operational risk		321	321	321	321
7 Other risk weighted exposure amounts		0	0	0	
8 Total	6,791	4,552	11,343	14,931	14,931

Table 4 - EU CMS2 – Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts

In Q2 2025 the total credit risk REA base for output floor was EUR 14.6bn, while total actual REA was EUR 11.0bn. As of Q2 2025 the output floor is not constraining for Nordea Eiendoms kreditt.

EURm	a	b	c	d	EU d
	Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)				RWEAs that is the base of the output floor
	RWEAs for modelled approaches that institutions have supervisory approval to use	RWEAs for column (a) if re-computed using the standardised approach	Total actual RWEAs	RWEAs calculated using full standardised approach	
1 Central governments and central banks					
EU 1a Regional governments or local authorities					
EU 1b Public sector entities					
EU 1c Categorised as Multilateral Development Banks in SA					
EU 1d Categorised as International organisations in SA					
2 Institutions			846	846	846
3 Equity					
5 Corporates					
5.1 Of which: F-IRB is applied					
5.2 Of which: A-IRB is applied					
EU 5a Of which: Corporates - General					
EU 5b Of which: Corporates - Specialised lending					
EU 5c Of which: Corporates - Purchased receivables					
6 Retail	261	148	340	204	204
6.1 Of which: Retail - Qualifying revolving					
EU 6.1a Of which: Retail - Purchased receivables					
EU 6.1b Of which: Retail - Other	261	148	340	204	204
6.2 Of which: Retail - Secured by residential real estate					
EU 7a Categorised as secured by immovable properties and ADC exposures in SA	6,481	9,996	9,755	13,302	13,302
EU 7b Collective investment undertakings (CIU)				0	0
EU 7c Categorised as exposures in default in SA	33	130	59	156	156
EU 7d Categorised as subordinated debt exposures in SA				0	0
EU 7e Categorised as covered bonds in SA	13	93	13	93	93
EU 7f Categorised as claims on institutions and corporates					
8 Other non-credit obligation assets	3	3	3	3	3
9 Total	6,791	10,369	11,016	14,604	14,604

Table 5 - EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

Total CET1 capital, Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital remained stable compared to Q4 2024.

EURm	(a)	(b)
	Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves		
1 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	2,255	1,2
<i>of which: Instrument type 1</i>	160	1
<i>of which: Instrument type 2</i>		
<i>of which: Instrument type 3</i>		
2 Retained earnings	816	4
3 Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-3	3
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		
6 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	3,068	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments		
7 Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	0	
8 Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)		
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)		
11 Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	1	
12 Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-30	
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)		
16 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)		
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		
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		
27 Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)		
27a Other regulatory adjustments	-1	
28 Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	-30	
29 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	3,038	

Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments		
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	
31	<i>of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards</i>	
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	
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	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments		
37	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)	
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)	3,038
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments		
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	93
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	10
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	2
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	95

Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments

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	95
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	3,134
60	Total Risk exposure amount	11,343
Capital ratios and requirements including buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	26.8%
62	Tier 1 capital	26.8%
63	Total capital	27.6%
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	15.6%
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5%
66	of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	2.5%
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	4.5%
EU-67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement	1.0%
EU-67b	of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	0.6%
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements	18.5%
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
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)	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
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)	2
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	41
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 and 1 Jan 2022)		
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 6 - EU CC2 - reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

In Q2 2025, total assets as published in financial statements was EUR 39.1bn (EUR 39.3bn in Q4 2024), total liabilities amounted to EUR 36.0bn (EUR 36.1bn in Q4 2024) and equity amounted to EUR 3.1bn (EUR 3.2bn in Q4 2024). Nordea Eiendoms kreditt's scope of accounting consolidation is the same as its scope of prudential consolidation.

EURm

	a & b ¹⁾	c
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Reference
	As of Q2 2025	
Assets - Breakdown by asset classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements		
1 Loans to credit institutions	93	
2 Loans to the public	38,054	
3 Interest-bearing securities	887	
4 Derivatives	52	
5 Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedges of interest rate risk	2	
6 Property and Equipment owned and RoU	0	
7 Retirement benefit assets		
8 Other assets	1	
9 Accrued income and prepaid expenses	5	
Total assets	39,095	
Liabilities - Breakdown by liability classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements		
1 Deposits by credit institutions	13,524	
2 Debt securities in issue	22,184	
3 Derivatives	70	
4 Current tax liabilities	13	
5 Other liabilities	5	
6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income	17	
7 Deferred tax liabilities	46	
8 Provisions	0	
9 Retirement benefit liabilities	3	
10 Subordinated loan capital	93	
<i>of which: T2 Capital instruments and the related share -premium accounts</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>46</i>
Total liabilities	35,956	
Shareholders' Equity		
1 Share capital	160	1
2 Share premium	2,096	
3 Other reserves	-3	
<i>of which: Accumulated other comprehensive income</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>3</i>
4 Retained earnings	816	2
5 Net profit for the year	71	
Total shareholders' equity	3,139	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	39,095	
Assets pledged as security for own liabilities	36,086	
Commitments	4,695	

1) In line with ITS instructions, in cases where institutions' scope of accounting consolidation and its scope of prudential consolidation are the same, column (a) and (b) of this template shall be merged.

Table 7 - 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 38bn at the end of Q2 2025, of which non-performing amounted to EUR 102m. Allowances in stage 3 for non-performing loans and advances were EUR 12m. During the first half of the year 2025, the coverage ratio according to IFRS9 for non-performing exposures at amortised cost was 12%, unchanged from Q4 2024.

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								Accumulated 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									
	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															
Q2 2025																														
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	30		30																										
010	Loans and advances	38,043		35,837		2,205		102			102		-15		-9		-7		-12									36,102		89
020	Central banks																													
030	General governments																0													
040	Credit institutions	64		64													0													
050	Other financial corporations																0													
060	Non-financial corporations							0			0								-0					-0						
070	Of which SMEs																													
080	Households	37,979		35,774		2,205		102			102		-15		-9		-7		-12									36,102		89
090	Debt securities	887		887																										
100	Central banks																													
110	General governments																													
120	Credit institutions	523		523																										
130	Other financial corporations	363		363																										
140	Non-financial corporations																													
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	4,693		4,586		107		2			2		-0		-0		-0		-0									4,483		4
160	Central banks																													
170	General governments																													
180	Credit institutions																													
190	Other financial corporations																													
200	Non-financial corporations																													
210	Households	4,693		4,586		107		2			2		-0		-0		-0		-0									4,483		4
220	Total	43,652		41,339		2,313		104			104		-15		-9		-7		-12									40,585		93

EURm

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										Accumulated 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											
	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															
Q4 2024																														
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	96	96																											
010	Loans and advances	38,192	35,691	2,501	116		116			-24	-8	-15	-14		-14											38,104		102		
020	Central banks																													
030	General governments																													
040	Credit institutions	64	64																											
050	Other financial corporations																													
060	Non-financial corporations																													
070	Of which SMEs																													
080	Households	38,129	35,627	2,501	116		116			-24	-8	-15	-14		-14											38,104		102		
090	Debt securities	896	896																											
100	Central banks																													
110	General governments																													
120	Credit institutions	528	528																											
130	Other financial corporations	148	148																											
140	Non-financial corporations	220	220																											
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	4,398	4,284	114	2		2			-0	-0	-0	-0		-0											4,057		1		
160	Central banks																													
170	General governments																													
180	Credit institutions																													
190	Other financial corporations																													
200	Non-financial corporations	0	0																											
210	Households	4,398	4,284	114	2		2			-0	-0	-0	-0		-0											4,057		1		
220	Total	43,582	40,967	2,615	118		118			-24	-8	-16	-14		-14											42,161		103		

Table 8 - EU CR1-A - Maturity of exposures

EU CR1-A discloses net exposure values for on-balance and off-balance sheet exposures per maturity bucket. For exposures classified as loans and advances, 90% were in the >5 years bucket, whereas for exposures classified as debt securities, about 58% were in the bucket <=1 year. Total exposure amount for both groups in Q2 2025 was EUR 43.7b.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Net exposure value					Total
	On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	
1 Loans and advances		840	3,406	38,566	6	42,819
2 Debt securities		518	369			887
3 Total		1,358	3,775	38,566	6	43,705

Table 9 - EU CR2 - Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances

Final stock of non-performing loans and advances amounted to EUR 102m at the end of Q2 2025. The net decrease of EUR 14m during the first half of the year 2025 was driven by outflows (EUR 64m), of which EUR 1m was caused by write-offs. This was partly offset by inflows of EUR 50m.

EURm		a
Q2 2025		Gross carrying amount
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	116
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	50
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	-64
040	<i>Outflows due to write-offs</i>	-1
050	<i>Outflow due to other situations</i>	-63
060	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	102

EURm		a
Q4 2024		Gross carrying amount
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	67
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	93
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	-44
040	<i>Outflows due to write-offs</i>	-1
050	<i>Outflow due to other situations</i>	-43
060	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	116

Table 10 - EU CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

In Q2 2025, 93% of total exposures had at least one credit risk mitigation (CRM) mechanism (collateral, financial guarantees). The majority of those were secured by real estate collaterals.

EURm

	Unsecured carrying amount ¹⁾	Secured carrying amount ²⁾	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	1,957	36,191	36,190	0	
2 Debt securities	887				
3 Total	2,843	36,191	36,190	0	
4 Of which non-performing exposures	1	89	89	0	
EU-5 Of which defaulted	1	89			

1) The collateral amounts securing the exposures have been adjusted with prudential haircuts.

2) The methodology has been changed in line with ITS instruction, whereby in case of multiple CRM techniques impacting the same exposure, preference is given to collateral over financial guarantees.

Table 11 - EU CR4 – standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

Total exposure amount before CCF and CRM was EUR 9.9bn in Q2 2024, compared to EUR 11.7bn in Q4 2024. The decrease was mainly driven by the "Secured by mortgages on immovable property" and "institutions" exposure classes. REA density increased by 3 percentage points (from 29% to 32%) mainly driven by higher risk weights under "Secured by mortgages on immovable property and institutions".

EURm

	Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWEAs and RWEAs density	
	On-balance- sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures	On-balance- sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures	RWEA	RWEA density (%)
	a	b	c	d	e	f
1 Central governments or central banks	343		343		0	0%
2 Non-central government public sector entities						
EU 2a Regional government or local authorities						
EU 2b Public sector entities						
3 Multilateral development banks	116		116		0	0%
EU 3a International organisations						
4 Institutions	96		4,230		846	20%
5 Covered bonds						
6 Corporates						
6.1 Of which: Specialised Lending						
7 Subordinated debt exposures and equity						
EU 7a Subordinated debt exposures						
EU 7b Equity						
8 Retail	102	6	102	3	79	75%
9 Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	8,002	1,199	8,002	480	3,274	39%
9.1 Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	7,946	1,193	7,946	477	3,246	39%
9.2 Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	56	7	56	3	29	49%
9.3 Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE						
9.4 Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE						
9.5 Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)						
10 Exposures in default	21	1	21	0	26	121%
EU 10a Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment						
EU 10b Collective investment undertakings						
EU 10c Other items						
11 Not applicable						
12 TOTAL	8,680	1,206	12,813	483	4,225	32%

The table provides a comprehensive overview of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques, according to Advanced IRB approach and Foundation IRB approach, broken down by exposure class along with its impact on credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs. In Q2 2025, compared to Q4 2024, Advanced IRB REA increased by a total amount of EUR 0.7bn, stemming from retail exposures. Foundation IRB REA remained stable.

A-IRB

EURm		Credit risk mitigation techniques											Credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs		
A-IRB		Funded credit protection (FCP)										Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)		RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)
		Total exposures													
		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 (%)				
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
1 Central governments and central banks															
2 Regional governments and local authorities															
3 Public sector entities															
5 Corporates															
5.1 Corporates – General															
5.2 Corporates – Specialised lending															
5.3 Corporates - Purchased Receivables															
6 Retail		27,218	0%	95%	95%									6,775	6,775
6.1 Retail – Qualifying revolving															
6.2 Retail – secured by residential immovable property		25,852	0%	100%	100%									6,504	6,504
6.3 Retail - Purchased Receivables															
6.4 Retail - Other retail exposures		1,365	0%	0%	0%									271	271
7 Total		27,218	0%	95%	95%									6,775	6,775

F-IRB

[illegible]

Table 13 - EU CR8 - RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

During Q2 2025 IRB REA increased by EUR 0.3bn mainly driven by increased volumes, partly offset by FX effects.

EURm

	Risk weighted exposure amount a
1 Risk weighted exposure amount as of Q1 2025	6,535
2 Asset size (+/-)	407
3 Asset quality (+/-)	25
4 Model updates (+/-)	
5 Methodology and policy (+/-)	88
6 Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	
7 Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	-264
8 Other (+/-)	-1
9 Risk weighted exposure amount as of Q2 2025	6,791

Table 14 - EU CQ1 - Credit quality of forborne exposures

Forbearance is eased terms or restructuring due to the borrower experiencing or about to experience financial difficulties. The intention of granting forbearance for a limited time period is to help the customer return to a sustainable financial situation ensuring full repayment of the outstanding debt. Examples of forbearance are changes in amortisation profile, repayment schedule, customer margin as well as easing of covenants. Forbearance is undertaken on a selective and individual basis and is followed by impairment testing. At the end of Q2 2025, total forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 165m. Non-performing forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 33m and performing forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 132m.

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		On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures			
		Of which defaulted	Of which impaired					
Q2 2025								
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010 Loans and advances	131	33	33	33	-0	-2	155	13
020 Central banks								
030 General governments								
040 Credit institutions								
050 Other financial corporations								
060 Non-financial corporations								
070 Households	131	33	33	33	-0	-2	155	13
080 Debt Securities								
090 Loan commitments given	0	0	0	0	-0		0	0
100 Total	132	33	33	33	-0	-2	155	13
Q4 2024								
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010 Loans and advances	104	29	29	29	-1	-1	122	7
020 Central banks								
030 General governments								
040 Credit institutions								
050 Other financial corporations								
060 Non-financial corporations								
070 Households	104	29	29	29	-1	-1	122	7
080 Debt Securities								
090 Loan commitments given	0	0	0	0			0	
100 Total	104	29	29	29	-1	-1	122	

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

The distribution of non-performing exposures by geography shows that approximately 99% of the total non-performing volume related to exposures in Norway. The total non-performing exposures at the end of Q2 2025 were EUR 104m.

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				
Q2 2025							
010 On-balance-sheet exposures	39,032	102	102	38,145	-27		
020 Finland	364			1	-0		
030 Sweden	68	1	1	26	-0		
040 Norway	38,410	101	101	38,024	-27		
050 Denmark	22			22	-0		
060 United States	106			11	-0		
070 Other countries	61	0	0	61	-0		
080 Off-balance-sheet exposures	4,695	2	2				-0
090 Finland	0						
100 Sweden	3						-0
110 Norway	4,681	2	2				-0
120 Denmark	2						-0
130 United States	2						-0
140 Other countries	7						-0
150 Total	43,726	104	104	38,145	-27		-0

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 2024							
010 On-balance-sheet exposures ¹⁾	39,300	116	116	38,404	-38		
020 Finland	221			1	-0		
030 Sweden	66	1	1	23	-0		
040 Norway	38,738	115	94	38,350	-37		
050 Denmark	19			19	-0		
060 United States	108			12	-0		
070 Other countries	148	0	22	-0	-0		
080 Off-balance-sheet exposures	4,399	2	2				-0
090 Finland							
100 Sweden	2						-0
110 Norway	4,388	2	2				-0
120 Denmark	1						-0
130 United States	2						-0
140 Other countries	6						-0
150 Total	43,699	118	118	38,404	-38		-0

1) On balance sheet exposures/Gross carrying amount includes Cash balances at central banks, total of EUR 1bn.

Table 16 - EU CQ5 - Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry

The following table displays loans and advances by industry group to non-financial corporations. The total gross carrying amount is EUR 0.014m, which is 100% contributed by wholesale and retail trade.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
	Of which non-performing		Of which loans and advances subject to impairment			
		Of which defaulted				
Q2 2025						
010 Agriculture, forestry and fishing						
020 Mining and quarrying						
030 Manufacturing						
040 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply						
050 Water supply						
060 Construction						
070 Wholesale and retail trade	0	0	0	0	-0	
080 Transport and storage						
090 Accommodation and food service activities						
100 Information and communication						
110 Financial and insurance activities						
120 Real estate activities						
130 Professional, scientific and technical activities						
140 Administrative and support service activities						
150 Public administration and defense, compulsory social security						
160 Education						
170 Human health services and social work activities						
180 Arts, entertainment and recreation						
190 Other services						
200 Total	0	0	0	0	-0	

Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS' short term liquidity risk exposure measured by Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) remained on stable level during 2025. Average LCR decreased by 237pp between Q2 2025 and Q4 2024 mainly due to increased wholesale funding. Main drivers of Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS' LCR results are outflows from wholesale funding which are counterbalanced by high quality liquid assets, and inflows from mortgage loans. During 2025 net cash outflows increased but liquid assets decreased due to FX impacts, which resulted to a lower 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' main funding sources in 2025 were internal funding from Nordea Bank Abp (35%) and issued covered bonds (57%). Nordea has a centralised liquidity management function where Group Treasury is responsible for the management of the Eiendoms kreditt AS' 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' 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 (30 June 2025)	30 Jun 25	31 Mar 25	31 Dec 24	30 Sep 24	30 Jun 25	31 Mar 25	31 Dec 24	30 Sep 24
EU 1b Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
High-quality liquid assets								
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					868	874	878	881
Cash - Outflows								
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
3 <i>Stable deposits</i>								
4 <i>Less stable deposits</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 Unsecured wholesale funding	317	295	207	201	317	295	207	201
6 <i>Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks</i>								
7 <i>Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)</i>	55	54	55	55	55	54	55	55
8 <i>Unsecured debt</i>	262	241	152	146	262	241	152	146
9 Secured wholesale funding								
10 Additional requirements	3,962	3,623	3,279	3,029	198	181	164	152
11 <i>Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 <i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>								
13 <i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>	3,962	3,623	3,279	3,029	198	181	164	151
14 Other contractual funding obligations	29	28	23	10	19	19	14	1
15 Other contingent funding obligations			0	0			0	0
16 Total cash outflows					534	496	385	353
Cash - Inflows								
17 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)								
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	484	462	438	413	341	329	317	299
19 Other cash inflows	237	217	110	84	237	217	110	84
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	721	679	548	497	578	547	427	383
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>	721	679	548	497	578	547	427	383
Total Adjusted Value								
21 Liquidity buffer					868	874	878	881
22 Total net cash outflows					135	124	96	88
23 Liquidity coverage ratio					836%	944%	1072%	1201%

Table 18 - 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 118% at the end of Q2 2025, which is an 3pp increase compared to Q4 2024 (115%), primarily driven by an increase in weighted ASF from wholesale funding. The following table sets out the unweighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS at June 30, 2025 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

ASF

EURm	a	b	c	d	e
	No maturity	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value
		< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items					
1 Capital items and instruments	3,067			93	3,160
2 <i>Own funds</i>	3,067			93	3,160
3 <i>Other capital instruments</i>					
4 Retail deposits					
5 <i>Stable deposits</i>					
6 <i>Less stable deposits</i>					
7 Wholesale funding:		3,102	4,511	28,138	30,393
8 <i>Operational deposits</i>					
9 <i>Other wholesale funding</i>		3,102	4,511	28,138	30,393
10 Interdependent liabilities					
11 Other liabilities:		46			
12 <i>NSFR derivative liabilities</i>					
13 <i>All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories</i>		46			
14 Total available stable funding (ASF)					33,553

RSF

EURm	a	b	c	d	e
	No maturity	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value
		< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Required stable funding (RSF) Items					
15 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					30
EU-15a Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool		153	180	15,672	13,605
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17 Performing loans and securities:		776	501	20,611	14,352
18 <i>Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut</i>					
19 <i>Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions</i>		93			9
20 <i>Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:</i>		0	0	0	0
21 <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk</i>					
22 <i>Performing residential mortgages, of which:</i>		683	501	20,611	14,342
23 <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk</i>		597	468	18,847	12,783
24 <i>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</i>					
25 Interdependent assets					
26 Other assets:		19		262	272
27 <i>Physical traded commodities</i>					
28 <i>Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs</i>					
29 <i>NSFR derivative assets</i>		10			10
30 <i>NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted</i>		10			0
31 <i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>		0		262	262
32 Off-balance sheet items		89	130	4,229	222
33 Total RSF					28,481

NSFR

34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	117.8%
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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 excessive leverage. The leverage ratio is also part of Nordea's risk appetite framework. The leverage ratio remained stable at 7.4%, compared to Q4 2024.

EURm

	a
	Applicable amount
1 Total assets as per published financial statements	39,095
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	-14
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)	1,878
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) and point (ca) 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	-33
13 Total exposure measure	40,925

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

On-balance sheet exposures decreased from EUR 39.2bn to EUR 39.0bn, off-balance sheet exposures remained stable at EUR 1.9bn compared to Q4 2024. Tier 1 capital decreased from EUR 3.1bn to EUR 3.0bn.

	CRR leverage ratio exposures	
	a	b
	Q2 2025	Q4 2024
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	39,040	39,279
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)	-31	-30
7 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	39,009	39,249
Derivative exposures		
8 Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)		
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	38	7
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)		
13 Total derivatives exposures	38	7
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures		
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)		
18 Total securities financing transaction exposures		
Other off-balance sheet exposures		
19 Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	4,695	4,399
20 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-2,817	-2,532
21 (General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)		
22 Off-balance sheet exposures	1,878	1,868
Excluded exposures		
EU-22a (Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) and point (ca) 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)		
EU-22k (Excluded exposures to shareholders according to Article 429a (1), point (da) CRR)		
EU-22l (Exposures deducted in accordance with point (q) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22m (Total exempted exposures)		
Capital and total exposure measure		
23 Tier 1 capital	3,038	3,060
24 Total exposure measure	40,925	41,124
Leverage ratio		
25 Leverage ratio	7.4%	7.4%
EU-25 Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	7.4%	7.4%
25a Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	7.4%	7.4%
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 of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)		
27 Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)		
EU-27a Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%
Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures		
EU-27b Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		

Disclosure of mean values

28	Mean value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	
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)	41,124
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)	41,124
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)	7.4%
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)	7.4%

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

Out of total on-balance sheet exposures EUR 39.0bn, EUR 39.0bn (or 100%) are related to banking book exposures. The banking book primarily consists of exposures secured by mortgages of immovable property (94% of banking book exposures) and retail exposures (4% of banking book exposures).

EURm

	a
	CRR leverage ratio exposures
EU-1 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	39,040
EU-2 Trading book exposures	
EU-3 Banking book exposures, of which:	39,040
EU-4 Covered bonds	428
EU-5 Exposures treated as sovereigns	343
EU-6 Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	116
EU-7 Institutions	96
EU-8 Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	36,541
EU-9 Retail exposures	1,395
EU-10 Corporates	
EU-11 Exposures in default	118
EU-12 Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	3

Table 22 - EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer
 Nordea Eiendomskreditt AS' counter-cyclical buffer rate requirements remained stable at 2.5% in Q2 2025 compared to Q4 2024.

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													
1	United Arab Emirates		4			4	1			1	2	0.2%	2.5%
2	Australia		0			0	1			1	1	0.7%	1.0%
3	Belgium		1			1	0			0	0	0.2%	1.0%
4	Bulgaria		1			1	0			0	0	0.2%	2.0%
5	Botswana		1			1	0			0	0	0.2%	2.5%
6	Côte d'Ivoire		1			1	0			0	0	0.1%	2.5%
7	Colombia		0			0	1			1	1	0.7%	2.5%
8	Germany	0	5			6	0			0	2	0.2%	0.8%
9	Denmark	4	17			3	0			0	6	0.7%	2.5%
10	Estonia		1			1	0			0	0	0.1%	1.5%
11	Faroe Islands		0			0	1			1	1	0.8%	1.0%
12	France	0	4			5	0			0	1	0.1%	1.0%
13	United Kingdom	0	7			7	0			0	2	0.2%	2.0%
14	Grenada		1			1	0			0	0	0.2%	2.5%
15	Iceland		1			1	0			0	0	0.2%	2.5%
16	Kenya		2			2	0			0	0	0.4%	2.5%
17	Republic of Korea		0			0	0			0	0	0.3%	1.0%
18	Lebanon		0			0	0			0	0	0.4%	2.5%
19	Sri Lanka		0			0	0			0	0	0.4%	2.5%
2	Lithuania	1	1			1	0			0	0	0.2%	1.0%
21	Luxembourg		0			0	1			1	1	0.9%	0.5%
22	Monaco		1			1	0			0	0	0.3%	2.5%
23	Netherlands	0	1			2	0			0	0	0.4%	2.0%
24	Norway	8,589	27,112			357	81			81	1,128	99.6%	2.5%
25	Philippines		0			0	0			0	0	0.4%	2.5%
26	Pakistan		0			0	0			0	0	0.4%	2.5%
27	Qatar		0			0	0			0	0	0.5%	2.5%
28	Sweden	5	24			30	1			1	9	0.9%	2.0%
29	Thailand	0	2			3	1			1	1	0.7%	2.5%
30	Taiwan, Province of China		0			0	1			1	1	0.6%	2.5%
31	Viet Nam		0			0	1			1	0	0.1%	2.5%
Sub-total		8,600	27,186			35,785	812			812	1,153	99.9%	
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		8	36			44	1			1	13	0.1%	
Total		868	2,723			35,828	813			813	1,166	100%	

Table 23 - EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS' counter-cyclical buffer requirements increased to EUR 283m in Q2 2025 (compared to EUR 275m in Q4 2024).

EURm	a
1 Total risk exposure amount	11,343
2 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	2.50%
3 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	283

Table 24 - CRR reference table

CRR ref.	High level summary	Reference	Frequency
Title II: Technical criteria on transparency and disclosure			
Article 435 Risk management objectives and policies			
(1) (a)	The strategies and processes to manage those categories of risks	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
(1) (b)	Organisation and governance		
(1) (c)	Reporting systems		
(1) (d)	Hedging policies		
(1) (e)	Management declaration on risk management adequacy		
(1) (f)	Risk profile		
(2) (a) -	Disclosures regarding governance arrangements		
Article 436 Scope of application			
(a)	Name of the institution.	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
(b)	Reconciliation between the consolidated financial statements		
(c)	Breakdown of assets and liabilities of the consolidated financial statements		
(d)	Reconciliation identifying the main sources of differences between the carrying value amounts in the financial statements and the exposure amount used for regulatory purposes		
(e)	Breakdown of the amounts of the constituent elements of an institution's prudent valuation adjustment		
(f)	Practical or legal impediments to transfer of own funds or to the repayment of liabilities between parent and subsidiaries		
(g)	Capital shortfalls in subsidiaries outside the scope of consolidation		
(h)	Making use of articles on derogations from a) prudential requirements (Article 7) and b) liquidity requirements for individual subsidiaries/entities (Article 9)		
Article 437 Own funds			
(a)	Full reconciliation to own funds and balance sheet	EU CC1, EU CC2	Semi-annual
(b)	Description of main features of the instruments	Information can be found in: Nordea.com > Investors > Debt and rating > Capital instruments > Main features	Annual
(c)	Full terms and conditions of the instruments	Information can be found in: Nordea.com > Investors > Debt and rating > Capital instruments > Main features	Annual
(d) (i)-(iii)	Separate disclosure of the nature and amounts	EU CC1	Semi-annual
(e)	Description of all restrictions applied to own funds calculations	EU CC1	Semi-annual
(f)	Calculation of capital ratios	EU CC1	Semi-annual
Article 437a Disclosure of own funds and eligible liabilities			
(a)	Composition of their own funds and eligible liabilities, their maturity and their main features	Nordea is not a globally significant institution or a material subsidiary of non-EU G-SII. Hence, it is not subject to CRR 92a or 92b and CRR 437a disclosure requirement.	
(b)	Ranking of eligible liabilities in the creditor hierarchy		
(c)	Total amount of each issuance of eligible liabilities instruments referred to in Article 72b and the amount of those issuances that is included in eligible liabilities items within the limits specified in Article 72b(3) and (4)		
(d)	Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2)		
Article 438 Own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts			
(a)	Summary of the approach to assessing adequacy of capital to its activities	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, ICAAP, stress testing and capital allocation	Annual
(b)	Amount of the additional own funds requirements	Part 1, EU KM1	Quarterly
(c)	Upon demand from the authorities, result of the ICAAP	Not applicable	
(d) - (h)	Own funds requirements for credit risk (Standardised and IRB approach), market and operational risk	EU OV1, EU CMS1, EU CMS2, EU CR8 EU INS1, EU INS2, EU CR10.5, EU MR2-B, EU CVA4 and EU CCR7 are not applicable as Nordea Eiendomskreditt does not have relevant exposures. As Nordea does not apply the slotting approach, the disclosure of EU CR10.1 - CR10.4 is not applicable.	Quarterly

Article 439 Exposure to counterparty credit risk			
(a)	Methodology to assign internal capital and credit limits for counterparty credit exposures	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
(b)	Policies related to guarantees and other credit risk mitigants		
(c)	Policies for wrong-way risk exposures		
(d)	Impact of any collateral postings upon credit rating downgrade		
(e)	Amount of segregated and unsegregated collateral received and posted per type of collateral		
(f)	The exposure values before and after the effect of the credit risk mitigation for derivative		
(g)	The exposure values before and after the effect of the credit risk mitigation for securities financing transactions		
(h)	The exposure values after credit risk mitigation effects and the associated risk exposures for credit valuation adjustment capital charge		
(i)	The exposure value to central counterparties and the associated risk exposures		
(j)	The notional amounts and fair value of credit derivative transactions and distribution of credit derivatives products		
(k)	The estimate of alpha where the institution has received the permission of the competent authorities to use its own estimate		
(l)	Separately, the disclosures included in point (e) of Article 444 and point (g) of Article 452		
(m)	for institutions using the methods set out in Sections 4 to 5 of Chapter 6 of Title II Part Three, the size of their on- and off- balance-sheet derivative business		
Article 440 Countercyclical capital buffers			
(a)	The geographical distribution of the exposure amounts and risk- weighted exposure amounts of its credit exposures	EU CCyB1	Semi-annual
(b)	The amount of their institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer	EU CCyB2	Semi-annual
Article 441 Indicators of global systemic importance			
(1) - (2)	Indicator values used for determining the score of the institution	Not applicable based on Article 13	
Article 442 Exposures to credit risk and dilution risk			
(a)	The scope and definitions that they use for accounting purposes of 'past due' and 'impaired' and the differences	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(b)	The approaches and methods adopted for determining specific and general credit risk adjustments	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(c)	Information on the amount and quality of performing, non-performing and forborne exposures for loans, debt securities and off-balance-sheet exposures	1. EU CQ1, EU CQ4, EU CQ5, EU CR1 2. As Nordea Eiendomskredit's non-performing loan ratio is below the 5% threshold, the disclosure of EU CR2a, EU CQ2, EU CQ6,EU CQ8 is not applicable. 3. As Nordea Eiendomskredit does not have relevant exposures, the disclosure of EU CQ7 is not applicable.	Semi-annual
(d)	Ageing analysis of accounting past due exposures	EU CQ3	Annual
(e)	The gross carrying amounts of both defaulted and non-defaulted exposures, the accumulated specific and general credit risk adjustments	EU CQ4, EU CQ5	Semi-annual
(f)	Changes in the gross amount of defaulted on- and off-balance-sheet exposures	1. EU CR1, EU CR2 2. As Nordea Eiendomskredit's non-performing loan ratio is below the 5% threshold, the disclosure of EU CR2a is not applicable.	Semi-annual
(g)	The breakdown of loans and debt securities by residual maturity	EU CR1-A	Semi-annual
Article 443 Encumbered and unencumbered assets			
	The carrying amount per exposure class broken down by asset quality and the total amount of the carrying amount that is encumbered and unencumbered	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
Article 444 The use of the Standardised Approach			
(a)	The names of the nominated ECAIs and ECAs and the reasons for any changes in those nominations over the disclosure period	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
(b)	The exposure classes for which each ECAI or ECA is used		
(c)	Description of the process used to transfer the issuer and issue credit ratings onto items not included in the trading book		
(d)	The association of the external rating of each nominated ECAI or ECA with the risk weights that correspond to the credit quality steps		
(e)	The exposure values before and after credit risk mitigation associated with each credit quality step		
Article 445 Exposure to market risk ¹⁾			
	Own Funds requirements	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1)	

Article 445a Disclosure of CVA risk		
(1) (a)	Overview of their processes to identify, measure, hedge and monitor their CVA risk	Not applicable based on Article 13
(1) (b)	Whether institutions meet the simplified CVA risk eligibility (Article 273a(2)) and, if they do, confirm their choice of the simplified calculation method (Article 385) and its resulting CVA risk capital requirement	(1).
(1) (c)	The total number of counterparties for which the standardised approach is used, with a breakdown by counterparty types	
(2) (a)	Institutions using the standardised approach set out in Article 383 for calculating the own funds requirements for CVA risk shall disclose, the structure and the organisation of their internal CVA risk management function and governance	
(2) (b)	their total own funds requirements for CVA risk under the standardised approach with a breakdown by risk class	
(2) (c)	an overview of the eligible hedges used in that calculation, with a breakdown by type of instruments set out in Article 386(2)	
(3) (a)	Own funds requirements for CVA risk under the basic approach	
(3) (b)	An overview of the eligible hedges used in the calculation of own funds requirements for CVA risk under the basic approach, with a breakdown by type of instruments set out in Article 386(3)	
Article 446 Operational risk management		
(1) (a)	Main characteristics and elements of the operational risk management framework	Not applicable based on Article 13
(1) (b)	Own funds requirement for operational risk equal to the business indicator component calculated in accordance with Article 313	(1).
(1) (c)-(d)	Information on the business indicator	
(2) (a)	Where applicable, annual operational risk losses for each of the last 10 financial years, calculated in accordance with Article 316(1)	
(2) (b)	The number of exceptional operational risk events and the amounts of the corresponding aggregated net operational risk losses that were excluded from the calculation of the annual operational risk loss	
Article 447 Key metrics		
(a)	Composition of own funds and own funds requirements	Not applicable based on Article 13
(aa)	Where applicable, the risk-based capital ratios as calculated in accordance with Article 92(2), by using the un-floored total risk exposure amount instead of the total risk exposure amount	(1).
(b)	Total risk exposure amount	
(c)	Where applicable, the amount and composition of additional own funds which the institutions are required to hold in accordance with point (a) of Article 104(1) of Directive 2013/36/EU	
(d)	The combined buffer requirement which the institutions are required to hold in accordance with Chapter 4 of Title VII of Directive 2013/36/EU	
(e)	Leverage ratio and the total exposure measure	
(f)	Information in relation to liquidity coverage ratio	
(g)	Information in relation to net stable funding requirement	
(h)	Own funds and eligible liabilities ratios and their components, numerator and denominator	
Article 448 Exposures to interest rate risk on positions not held in the trading book		
(1) (a)	The changes in the economic value of equity calculated under the six supervisory shock scenarios	Not applicable based on Article 13
(1) (b)	The changes in the net interest income calculated under the two supervisory shock scenarios	(1).
(1) (c)	Description of key modelling and parametric assumptions	
(1) (d)	Explanation of the significance of the risk measures disclosed under points (a) and (b) of this paragraph	
(1) (e)	Description of how institutions define, measure, mitigate and control the interest rate risk of their non-trading book activities	
(1) (f)	Description of the overall risk management and mitigation strategies for those risks	
(1) (g)	Average and longest repricing maturity assigned to non-maturity deposits	
Article 449 Exposure to securitisation positions		
(a)	A description of securitisation and re-securitisation activities	Not applicable based on Article 13
(b)	The type of risks exposed to in securitisation and re-securitisation activities by level of seniority	(1).
(c)	The approaches for calculating the risk-weighted exposure amounts	
(d) -(f)	Different roles played by the institution in the securitisation process and the extent of its	
(g)	Summary of accounting policies for securitisation activity	
(h)	The names of the ECAs used for securitisations and the types of exposure for which each agency is used	
(i)	Description of the Internal Assessment Approach as set out in Chapter 5 of Title II of Part Three, including the structure of the internal assessment process and the relation between internal assessment and external ratings of the relevant ECAI	
(j)	Separately for the trading book and the non-trading book, the carrying amount of securitisation exposures	
(k) (i)	Non-trading book activities - aggregate amount of securitisation positions where institutions act as originator or sponsor	
(k) (ii)	Non-trading book activities - aggregate amount of securitisation positions where institutions act as investor	
(l)	For exposures securitised by the institution, the amount of exposures in default and the amount of the specific credit risk adjustments	

Article 449a Disclosure of environmental, social and governance risks (ESG risks)			
In light of the on-going simplification efforts from the European Commission large subsidiaries shall from Q4 2026 disclose qualitative ESG information and quantified templates 1, 2 and 5a on an annual basis, thereby these are omitted until Q4 2026 as supported by EBA.			
Article 449b Disclosure of aggregate exposure to shadow banking entities			
Institutions shall disclose the information concerning their aggregate exposure to shadow banking entities, as referred to in Article 394(2), second subparagraph		According to Consultation Paper on Draft Implementing Technical Standards (EBA/CP/2025/07), institutions shall use the template EU SB1 to disclose the information referred to in Article 449b of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 starting with reference date as of 31 December 2026 (Article 2(4) of the draft ITS).	
Article 450 Remuneration policy			
1	Remuneration policy and practices:	EU REMA, EU REM1, EU REM2, EU REM3, EU REM4, EU REM5	Annual
(1) (a)	- decision making of remuneration committee		
(1) (b)	- link between pay and performance		
(1) (c) - (f)	- criteria for performance measurement, variable components parameters		
(1) (g) - (i)	- aggregate quantitative information including necessary splits		
(1) (j)	- total remuneration for each member of the management body, upon request		
(1) (k)	- information on whether the institution benefits from a derogation laid down in Article 94(3) of Directive 2013/36/EU		
2	- quantitative information per member of the management body for significant institutions		
Article 451 Leverage ratio			
(1) (a)	The leverage ratio and how the institutions apply Article 499(2)	EU LR2	Semi-annual
(1) (b)	A breakdown of the total exposure measure	EU LR1, EU LR2, EU LR3	Semi-annual
(1) (c)	Where applicable, the amount of exposures calculated in accordance with Articles 429(8) and 429a(1) and the adjusted leverage ratio calculated in accordance with Article 429a(7)	EU LR2	Semi-annual
(1) (d)	A description of the processes used to manage the risk of excessive leverage	EU LR1	Semi-annual
(1) (e)	A description of the factors that had an impact on the leverage ratio during the period to which the disclosed leverage ratio refers	EU LR1	Semi-annual
2	Public development credit institutions as defined in Article 429a(2) shall disclose the leverage ratio without the adjustment to the total exposure measure	EU LR2	Semi-annual
3	Large institutions shall disclose the leverage ratio and the breakdown of the total exposure measure referred to in Article 429(4) based on averages calculated in accordance with the implementing act referred to in Article 430(7)	EU LR2	Annual
Article 451a Liquidity requirements			
1	Institutions that are subject to Part Six shall disclose information on their liquidity coverage ratio, net stable funding ratio and liquidity risk management in accordance with this Article (see subparagraphs 2-4)	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Liquidity risk and ILAAP	Annual
2 (a) - (c)	Components of the LCR	EU LIQ1	Quarterly
3 (a) - (c)	Components of the NSFR	EU LIQ2	Semi-annual
4 (a) - (c)	Institutions shall disclose the arrangements, systems, processes and strategies put in place to identify, measure, manage and monitor their liquidity risk	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Liquidity risk and ILAAP	Annual
Article 451b Disclosure of crypto-asset exposures and related activities			
Description of institution's crypto-asset exposures, crypto-asset services and other activities related to crypto-assets, their impact on the risk profile of the institution, and relevant risk management policies		Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	

Title III: Qualifying requirements for the use of particular instruments or methodologies

Article 452 Use of the IRB Approach to credit risk			
(a)	Permission from the authority to use IRB approach	Not applicable based on Article 13	
(b)	For each exposure class referred to in Article 147, the percentage of the total exposure value of each exposure class subject to the Standardised Approach	(1).	
(c) (i)-(iv)	Control mechanisms for rating systems		
(d)	Role of the functions involved in the development, approval and subsequent changes of the credit risk models		
(e)	Scope and main content of the reporting related to credit risk models		
(f) (i)-(iii)	Description of the internal ratings process by exposure class, including the number of key models used with respect to each portfolio and a brief discussion of the main differences between the models within the same portfolio		
(g) (i)-(v)	Information components in relation to each exposure class referred to in Article 147		
(h)	Institutions' estimates of PDs against the actual default rate for each exposure class over a longer period		
Article 453 Use of credit risk mitigation techniques			
(a)	The core features of the policies and processes for on- and off- balance-sheet netting and an indication of the extent to which institutions make use of balance sheet netting	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(b)	The core features of the policies and processes for eligible collateral evaluation and management	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(c)	A description of the main types of collateral taken by the institution to mitigate credit risk	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(d)	For guarantees and credit derivatives used as credit protection, the main types of guarantor and credit derivative counterparty and their creditworthiness used for the purpose of reducing capital requirements	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(e)	Information about market or credit risk concentrations within the credit mitigation taken	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(f)	For institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the Standardised Approach or the IRB Approach, the total exposure value not covered by any eligible credit protection and the total exposure value covered by eligible credit protection after applying volatility adjustments	EU CR3	Semi-annual
(g)	Corresponding conversion factor and the credit risk mitigation associated with the exposure	EU CR4, EU CR7-A	Semi-annual
(h)	For institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the Standardised Approach, the on- and off-balance-sheet exposure value by exposure class before and after the application of conversion factors and any associated credit risk mitigation	EU CR4	Semi-annual
(i)	For institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the Standardised Approach, the risk-weighted exposure amount and the ratio between that risk-weighted exposure amount and the exposure value after applying the corresponding conversion factor and the credit risk mitigation associated with the exposure; the disclosure set out in this point shall be made separately for each exposure class	EU CR4	Semi-annual
(j)	For institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the IRB Approach, the risk-weighted exposure amount before and after recognition of the credit risk mitigation impact of credit derivatives	EU CR7 is not applicable as Nordea does not currently use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation for banking book exposures.	
Article 454 Use of the Advanced Measurement Approaches to operational risk			
	Description of the use of insurance and other risk-transfer mechanisms for the purpose of mitigating operational risk	Not applicable based on Article 13	
Article 455 Use of Internal Market Risk Models ¹⁾			
(a) (i)	Characteristics of the models used	Not applicable based on Article 13	
(a) (ii)	For the internal models for incremental default and migration risk and for correlation trading, the methodologies used and the risks measured through the use of an internal model.	(1).	
(a) (iii)	Description of stress testing applied to the sub-portfolio		
(a) (iv)	Approaches used for back-testing and validating the accuracy and consistency of the internal models and modelling processes.		
(b)	Scope of permission by the competent authority		
(c)	Description of the extent and methodologies for compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 104 and 105		
(d) (i) - (iii)	The highest, lowest and average of VaR, sVaR, Incremental risk charge and Comprehensive Risk Charge		
(e)	The elements of the own fund requirement as specified in Article 364		
(f)	Weighted average liquidity horizon for each sub-portfolio covered by the internal models for incremental default and migration risk and for correlation trading		
(g)	Comparison of the daily end-of-day VaR measures to the one-day changes of the portfolio's value		

1) Following CRR 520a: "Until 1 January 2026, institutions shall continue to apply Part Three, Title IV, and the market risk requirements of Articles 430, 430b, 445 and 455 of this Regulation in the version in force on 8 July 2024.

Attestation Concerning Disclosures under Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013

I hereby attest that, to the best of my knowledge, the disclosures in the Capital and Risk Management Report Second Quarter 2025 provided under Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (as amended) have been prepared in accordance with the formal policies and internal processes, systems and controls.

Oslo, 10 October 2025

Marianne Glatved

Chief Financial Officer, Nordea Eiendoms kreditt AS