Nordea



Capital and Risk Management Report 2024

Appendix F Nordea Hypotek AB

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Table 1 - EU KM1 - Key metrics template

Comparing Q4 2024 to Q4 2023, total own funds of Hypotek decreased by EUR 65m, of which: CET1 increased by EUR 91m, AT1 capital remained at the same level and T2 capital decreased by EUR 155m. Total REA decreased by EUR 1.5bn, CET1 ratio increased by 2.3pp (to 19.6%) and total capital ratio increased by 1.3pp (to 19.6%). Leverage ratio increased by 0.14 pp (to 4.4%).

	а	b	С	d	е
- Available own funds (amounts)	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	2,996	2,818	2,848	2,807	2,905
2 Tier 1 capital	2,996	2,818	2,848	2,807	2,905
3 Total capital	2,999	2,967	3,006	2,961	3,064
Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4 Total risk exposure amount	15,296	15,660	15,431	15,059	16,776
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)	10.00/	10.00/	10 50/	10 00/	17 20/
5 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.6%	18.0%	18.5%	18.6%	17.3%
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.6%	18.0%	18.5% 10.5%	18.6%	17.3%
7 Total capital ratio (%)	19.6%	18.9%	19.5%	19.7%	18.3%
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of e					
EU 7a Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
EU 7b of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
EU7c of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
EU 7d Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%
Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-v	veighted exposu	re 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	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
at the level of a Member State (%)					
9 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
EU 9a Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
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 (%)	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
EU 11a Overall capital requirements (%)	15.1%	15.1%	15.1%	15.1%	15.1%
12 CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.0%	9.3%	9.9%	9.0%	8.7%
Louero de rotio					
Leverage ratio 13 Total exposure measure	68,599	68,945	67,897	66,403	68,809
14 Leverage ratio (%)	4.4%	4.1%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverag	a (as a parcenta)	to of total expos	uro moscuro)		
EU 14a Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
leverage (%)	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078
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 percentag			0.00/	0.00/	0.00/
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)	1,721	1,715	1,709	1,708	1,717
EU 16a Cash outflows - Total weighted value	1,156	1,210	1,150	1,204	968
EU 16b Cash inflows - Total weighted value	1,964	1,990	1,905	2,103	1,860
16 Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	289	303	287	301	242
17 Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	1320%	1277%	1293%	1157%	1260%
Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18 Total available stable funding	50,614	52,278	51,722	50,496	52,000
19 Total required stable funding	46,285	46,262	47,053	45,794	46,838
20 NSFR ratio (%)	109%	113%	110%	110%	111%

Table 2 - EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own fundsTier 1 and CET1 capital increased by EUR 91m compared to end of 2023 driven mainly by retained earnings development partially offset higher IRB shortfallfollowing new retail capital models. Tier 2 capital decreased by EUR 155m driven by capital instruments being called. Total own funds decreased by EUR 65m.

EURm	а	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	10	1
of which: Instrument type 1	10	·
of which: Instrument type 2		
of which: Instrument type 3		
2 Retained earnings	3,018	3
3 Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves) EU-3a Funds for general banking risk	ſ	2
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	3,029	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments	0	
7 Additional value adjustments (negative amount) 8 Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	0	
10 Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary		6
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	0	
12 Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-31	
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)	-1	
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 of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)		
EU-20c of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)		
EU-20d of which: free deliveries (negative amount)		
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 of which: direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector optities where the institution has a sidelificant investment in these optities		
<i>financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities</i> 24 Not applicable	N/A	
25 of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	IN/A	
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 28 Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	-2 -33	
29 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	2,996	
	2,990	

Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments

- 30 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts
- 31 of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards
- 32 of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards
- 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 of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out

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

42a Other regulatory adjustments to Arr capital		
43 Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		
44 Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		
45 Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	2,996	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments		
46 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts		9
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		
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 of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		
50 Credit risk adjustments	3	
51 Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	3	

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 EU-56b. Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital

_EU-56b Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital		
57 Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital		
58 Tier 2 (T2) capital	3	
59 Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	2,999	
60 Total Risk exposure amount	15,296	
Capital ratios and requirements including buffers		
61 Common Equity Tier 1 capital	19.6%	
62 Tier 1 capital	19.6%	
63 Total capital	19.6%	
64 Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	10.9%	
65 of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5%	
66 of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	2.0%	
67 of which: systemic risk buffer requirement		
EU-67a of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important	1.0%	
Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement		
EU-67b of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of	0.9%	
excessive leverage		
68 Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the	10.0%	
minimum capital requirements		
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	0	
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	3.37	
78 Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based	44	
approach (prior to the application of the cap)		
79 Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach		
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		
95. Amount evoluted from T2 due to can (average over can after redemptions and maturities)		

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

At the end of 2024 total assets as published in the financial statements stood at EUR 67.6bn (EUR 68.0bn in Q4 2023), total liabilities was at EUR 64.6bn (EUR 65bn in Q4 2023) and equity stood at EUR 3.0bn (EUR 2.9bn in Q4 2023).

EURm a&b	С	
Balance sheet as in R published financial statements	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 762		
2 Loans to the public 64,564		
3 Interest-bearing securities 1,751		
4 Derivatives 492		
5 Fair value changes of hedged items in portfolio hedges of interest rate risk -28		
6 Deferred tax assets 0	10	
7 Current tax assets 6		
8 Other assets 102		
9 Prepaid expenses and accrued income 0		
Total assets 67,649		
Liabilities - Breakdown by liability classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements 1 Deposits by credit institutions 28,112 2 Debt securities in issue 35,806 3 Derivatives 377 4 Current tax liabilities 3 5 Other liabilities 30 6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income 30 7 Deferred tax liabilities 0 9 Subordinated liabilities 0		
of which: T2 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	46	
Total liabilities 64,628		
Shareholders' Equity		
1 Share capital 10	1	
2 Fair value reserves 1		
of which: Accumulated other comprehensive income 1	3	
3 Retained earnings 2,853	2	
4 Net profit for the year 158		
Total shareholders' equity 3,021		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity 67,649		

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

The table provides an overview of total REA for 2024 where credit risk accounted for the largest risk type with approximately 94.5 % of Pillar I REA, followed by operational risk which was the second largest risk type. Total REA decreased by EUR 1.5bn during the period, advanced IRB REA increased over the period driven mainly by implementation of the new retail capital models while additional REA related to Swedish RW floor due to Article 458 CRR decreased.

EURm	Total risk exposure a	amounts (TREA)	Total own funds requirements
	a	b	С
	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	Q4 2024
1 Credit risk (excluding CCR)	8,493	4,115	679
2 Of which the standardised approach	1,124	231	90
3 Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	44	46	4
4 Of which slotting approach			
EU 4a Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach			
5 Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	7,325	3,838	586
6 Counterparty credit risk - CCR	113	144	9
7 Of which the standardised approach	113	144	9
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	-0		-0
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	840	978	67
EU 23a Of which basic indicator approach			
EU 23b Of which standardised approach	840	978	67
EU 23c Of which advanced measurement approach			
24 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	0		0
29 Total	9,446	5,237	756
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 Article 3 CRR Buffer	5,850	11,539	468
Pillar 1 total	15,296	16,776	1,224

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 65bn at the end of 2024, of which non-performing amounted to EUR 104m. The implementation of new retail capital models impacted stage 2 loans and advances which decreased by 37% and stage 3 loans and advances which increased by 49%. Both changes were mainly related to the households and small enterprise portfolio. Allowances in stage 3 for non-performing loans and advances were EUR 12m at the end of 2024. During 2024, the coverage ratio, according to IFRS9 for non-performing exposures at amortised cost, decreased to 12% from 15% end of Q4 2023. The lower stage 3 coverage ratio reflects lower coverage needs in the retail portfolio from the new collective provisions models implemented in Q4 2024 in line with the Q3 2024 implementation of the new retail capital models.

EURm	a	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	ι	m	n	0
		Gross	carrying amou	nt/nominal a	amount		Acc	cumulated im in fair val		cumulated n edit risk and p	-	iges		Collaterals a guarantee	and financial es received
	Perf	orming expos	sures	Non-p	erforming ex	posures	Performing e impairn	xposures – a nent and prov		accum accumulate			Accumulated partial write- off	On performing exposures	On non- performing exposures
Q4 2024		of which:	of which:		of which: stage 2	of which:		of which:	of which:		of which: stage 2	of which:			
005 Cash balances at central banks	761	stage 1 761	stage 2		stage 2	stage 3		stage 1	stage 2		stage 2	stage 3			
and other demand deposits	701	701													
010 Loans and advances	64,499	63,371	1,128	104		104	-27	-15	-12	-12		-12		62,893	89
020 <i>Central banks</i>	01,100	00,011	1,120	101		101		10				.2		02,030	05
030 General governments	388	388					-0	-0							
040 Credit institutions	1	1													
050 Other financial corporations	48	48					-0	-0						48	
060 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>	12,436	12,353	83	4		4	-3	-2	-1	-3		-3		11,241	1
070 Of which SMEs	9,445	9,375	70	2		2	-2	-1	-1	-0		-0		9,147	1
080 Households	51,627	50,582	1,046	100		100	-24	-13	-11			-9		51,604	89
090 Debt securities	1,751	1,751					-0	-0							
100 Central banks															
110 General governments	1,032	1,032					-0	-0							
120 Credit institutions	719	719					-0	-0							
130 Other financial corporations															
140 Non-financial corporations	0	0					-0	-0							
150 Off-balance-sheet exposures	4,393	4,393					-0	-0	-0						
160 Central banks															
170 General governments															
180 Credit institutions															
190 Other financial corporations															
200 Non-financial corporations															
210 Households	4,393	4,393					-0	-0	-0						
220 Total	71,405	70,277	1,128	104		104	-27	-15	-12	-12		-12		62,893	89

Table 6 - 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, about 80.5 % were in the >5 years bucket, whereas for exposures classified as debt securities, about 69.9% were in >1<=5 years bucket. Total exposure amount for both groups in Q4 2024 was EUR 70.9bn.

EURm	a	b	с	d	е	f				
		Net exposure value								
	On demand	On demand <= 1 year > 1 year <= 5 years > 5 years				Total				
1 Loans and advances	761	7,679	4,194	55,656	869	69,158				
2 Debt securities		527	1,224			1,751				
3 Total	761	8,206	5,418	55,656	869	70,909				

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 104m at the end of 2024. The net increase of EUR 34m in 2024 was driven by inflows (EUR 80m). This was partly offset by outflows of EUR 46m, of which EUR 0.8m was due to write-offs.

EURm	a
Q4 2024	Gross carrying amount
010 Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	70
020 Inflows to non-performing portfolios	80
030 Outflows from non-performing portfolios	-46
040 Outflows due to write-offs	-0.8
050 Outflow due to other situations	-45
060 Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	104

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

In comparison to Q4 2023, there are no significant changes for loans and advances and debt securities. At the end of Q4 2024, 94% of total exposures had at least one Credit Risk Mitigation (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	С	d	е
1 Loans and advances	2,344	62,982	58,193	4,789	
2 Debt securities	1,751				
3 Total	4,095	62,982	58,193	4,789	
4 Of which non-performing exposures	<i>92</i>	89	88	1	

EU-5 Of which defaulted

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

Total exposure amount before CCF and CRM was EUR 2.96 bn. The on-balance sheet exposure in Q4 2024 remained stable at EUR 2.96 bn year-on-year. The REA density increased by 7 percentage points (from 7% to 14%) mainly driven by a increase in exposures within the "Institutions" exposure class.

EURm		before CCF ore CRM		s post CCF st CRM	RWAs and RWAs density		
	On-balance- sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures	On-balance- sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)	
Q4 2024	a	b	С	d	е	f	
1 Central governments or central banks	1,598		1,599		C) 0%	
2 Regional government or local authorities	496		1,037				
3 Public sector entities							
4 Multilateral development banks							
5 International organisations							
6 Institutions	863		5,619		1,124	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 assess							
14 Collective investment undertakings							
15 Equity							
16 Other items							
17 Total	2,957		8,255		1,124	14%	

EURm	Exposures and befo			s post CCF ost CRM	RWAs and F	WAs density
-	On-balance- sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures	On-balance- sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)
Q4 2023	a	b	С	d	е	f
1 Central governments or central banks	1,487		1,487			
2 Regional government or local authorities3 Public sector entities	318		524			
4 Multilateral development banks						
5 International organisations						
6 Institutions	1,153		1,153		231	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 assess						
14 Collective investment undertakings						
15 Equity						
16 Other items						
17 Total	2,959		3,164		231	7%

Table 10 - 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: Total REA increased by EUR 3.5bn, primarily stemming from retail exposures.

FIRB: Change only observed in the Instutitions portfolio, where a reduction of EUR 2m was fully driving the REA development.

EURm						Credit risk	Mitigation tec	hniques						Mitigation Is in the of RWEAs
					Funded cr	edit Protectio	n (FCP)				Unfund Protectio	ed credit n (UFCP)		RWEA with
A-IRB	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 (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)	RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)
	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
 Central governments and central banks Institutions 														
3 Corporates	11,203		100%	100%									1,851	1,852
3.1 Of which Corporates – SMEs	9,150		100%	100%									1,003	1,004
3.2 Of which Corporates – Specialised														
3.3 Of which Corporates – Other	2,053		100%	100%									848	848
4 Retail	47,923	0%		90%		0%					0%		5,473	5,473
4.1 <i>Of which Retail – Immovable property</i>	58		100%	100%									10	10
4.2 Of which Retail – Immovable property	44,120		98%	98%									5,058	5,058
4.3 Of which Retail – Qualifying revolving 4.4 Of which Retail – Other SMEs	4		0%			0%					95%		1	1
4.4 Of which Retail – Other SMES 4.5 Of which Retail – Other non-SMEs		0%				070					95% 0%		404	404
5 Total	59,127	0%		92%		0%					0%		7,323	7,325

URm						Credit risk	Mitigation tec	hniques					method	Mitigation Is in the of RWEAs
					Funded credit Protection (FCP)	ո (FCP)	(FCP)				Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWEA with	
F-IRB	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 (%)	Life	held by a third party	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)	RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)
1 Central governments and central banks	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
 2 Institutions 3 Corporates 3.1 Of which Corporates – SMEs 	719												44	44
3.2 Of which Corporates – Specialised lending														
3.3 Of which Corporates – Other 4 Total	719	1											44	44

Table 11 - EU CR8 - RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach During 2024, IRB REA increased by EUR 3.5bn mainly driven by the implementation of the new retail capital models in the third quarter.

lm	Risk weighted exposure amount
	a
1 Risk weighted exposure amount as of Q4 2023	3,884
2 Asset size (+/-)	851
3 Asset quality (+/-)	-708
4 Model updates (+/-)	3,741
5 Methodology and policy (+/-)	0
6 Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	0
7 Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	-114
8 Other (+/-)	-284
9 Risk weighted exposure amount as of Q4 2024	7,369

Table 12 - 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 for all customers and is followed by impairment testing. At the end of 2024, total forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 57m. Performing forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 13m.

EURm	a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h
	Gross carrying a	amount/nominal amount o	of exposures with forbear	ance measures	Accumulated impairmen changes in fair value provi	due to credit risk and	Collateral received and received on forb	
	Performing forborne		Non-performing forborne		On performing forborne	On non-performing		Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-
042024	1 enorming to borne		Of which defaulted	Of which impaired	exposures	forborne exposures		performing exposures with forbearance measures
Q4 2024 005 Cash balances at central banks								
and other demand deposits								
010 Loans and advances	44	13	13	13	-1	-3	50	10
020 Central banks								
030 General governments								
040 <i>Credit institutions</i> 050 <i>Other financial corporations</i>								
060 Non-financial corporations	8	3	3	3	-0	-2	8	3
070 Households	36	10	10	10		-1	42	7
080 Debt Securities					-	-	-	
090 Loan commitments given								
100 Total	44	13	13	13	-1	-3	50	10

Table 13 - EU CQ3 - Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days

Total gross carrying amount of performing and non-performing loans and advances was EUR 65bn at the end of 2024. The major part of non-performing loans (56%) are loans which are categorised as unlikely to pay that are not past due or are are past due less than or equal to 90 days.

EURm	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	l I
					Gro	ss carrying amo	ount/nominal an	nount				
	Per	forming exposu	res				Non	-performing exp	osures			
Q4 2024		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
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	761	761									•	
010 Loans and advances	64,499	64,451	49	104	58	7	16	21	2	C	0	104
020 Central banks												
030 General governments	388	388										
040 Credit institutions	1	1										
050 Other financial corporations	48	48										
060 Non-financial corporations	12,436	12,431	4	4	4							4
070 Of which SMEs	9,445	9,441	4	2								2
080 Households	51,627	51,583	44	100	55	7	16	21	2	0	0	100
090 Debt securities	1,751	1,751										
100 Central banks												
110 General governments	1,032	1,032										
120 Credit institutions	719	719										
130 Other financial corporations	0	0										
140 Non-financial corporations	0	0										
150 Off-balance-sheet exposures	4,393											
160 Central banks 170 General governments												
180 <i>Credit institutions</i>												
190 Other financial corporations												
200 Non-financial corporations												
210 Households	4,393											
220 Total	71,405	66,963	49	104	58	7	16	21	2	C	0	104
	,	00,000	.5				10		-	•	Ŭ	

Table 14 - EU CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography The distribution of non-performing exposures by geography shows that approximately 96% of the total non-performing volume related to exposures in Sweden. The total non-performing exposures at the end of 2024 were EUR 104m.

EURm	_	a	b	С	d	е	f	g
			Gross carrying/no	minal amount			Provisions on off-	Accumulated negative changes
			Of which non-	performing	Of which subject	Accumulated impairment	balance-sheet commitments	in fair value due to credit risk on
040004				Of which defaulted	to impairment	inpaintent	and financial guarantees given	non-performing exposures
Q4 2024								
	Dn-balance-sheet exposures	67,116	104	104	66,205	-39		
020	Finland	4			4	-0		
030	Sweden	66,868	99	99	65,957	-38		
040	Norway	71	2	2	71	-1		
050	Denmark	37	0	0	37	-0		
060	United States	23	0	0	23	-0		
070	Other countries	114	2	2	114	-0		
080 0	Off-balance-sheet	4,393					-0	
	exposures							
090	Finland	1000						
100	Sweden	4393					-0	
110	Norway							
120	Denmark							
130	United States							
140	Other countries							
150 1	Total	71,509	104	104	66,205	-39	-0	

Table 15 - 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. Real estate activities contributed to the largest share of total loans and advances and accounted for 93% of the portfolio.

EURm	а	b	С	d	е	f
		Gross carry	ing amount			Accumulated negative
	Γ	Of which nor	n-performing	Of which loans	Accumulated	changes in fair value due to
Q4 2024			Of which defaulted	and advances subject to impairment	impairment	credit risk on non-performing exposures
010 Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11			. 11		
020 Mining and quarrying						
030 Manufacturing	14			14		
040 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5			5		
050 Water supply	261			261		
060 Construction	30			30		
070 Wholesale and retail trade	7	2	2	2 7	-2	
080 Transport and storage	6			6		
090 Accommodation and food service activities	85			85		
100 Information and communication	20			20		
110 Financial and insurance activities	160			160		
120 Real estate activities	11,594	1	1	I 11,594	-4	
130 Professional, scientific and technical activities	10			10		
140 Administrative and support service activities	92	1	1	92		
150 Public administration and defense, compulsory social security						
160 Education	1			1		
170 Human health services and social work activities	77			77		
180 Arts, entertainment and recreation	66			66		
190 Other services	3			3		
200 Total	12,439	4	Z	12,439	-6	

Table 16 - EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

Nordea Hypotek AB's short term liquidity risk exposure, measured by the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), remained on stable level throughout 2024. The average LCR increased by 60pp between Q4 2023 and Q4 2024 mainly due to increase in inflows from mortgage loans. The main drivers of Nordea Hypotek AB's LCR results are outflows from wholesale funding which are covered by high quality liquid assets, and inflows from mortgage loans. During 2024, the average LCR increased mainly due to an increase in inflows from mortgage loans and stable liquidity buffer. The liquidity buffer in Nordea Hypotek AB is constituted by mainly central government, government related entity and high quality covered bonds. Nordea Hypotek AB's main funding sources in 2024 were issued covered bonds (53%) and internal funding from Nordea Bank Abp (42%). Nordea has a centralised liquidity management function where Group Treasury is responsible for the management of the Hypotek AB's liquidity positions, liquidity buffers, external and internal funding , and Funds Transfer Pricing. In terms of liquidity regulation, Nordea Hypotek AB does not have other significant currencies than SEK. Possible mismatches from minor exposures in foreign currencies are actively managed and monitored. Nordea Hypotek AB's derivative exposures, potential collateral calls and their impact to LCR are closely monitored and managed.

EURm	a	b	с	d	е	f	g	h
EU 1a Quarter ending on	31 Dec 24		value (average) 30 Jun 24) 31 Mar 24	31 Dec 24	30 Sep 24	value (average) 30 Jun 24) 31 Mar 24
Number of data points used in the								
EU 1b calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
High-quality liquid assets								
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1,721	1,715	1,709	1,708
Cash - Outflows								
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:								
3 Stable deposits								
4 Less stable deposits								
5 Unsecured wholesale funding	845	906	851	894	845	906	851	894
6 Operational deposits (all								
counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks								
7 Non-operational deposits (all	92	165	192	203	92	165	192	203
counterparties)								
8 Unsecured debt	752	741	659	691	752	741	659	691
9 Secured wholesale funding								
10 Additional requirements	33	35	36	33	33	35	36	33
11 <i>Outflows related to derivative</i>	33	35	36	33	33	35	36	33
exposures and other collateral requirements								
12 Outflows related to loss of funding on								
debt products								
13 Credit and liquidity facilities								
14 Other contractual funding obligations	29	34	38	59	7	9	10	28
15 Other contingent funding obligations	5,418	5,201	5,048	4,990	271	260	252	249
16 Total cash outflows					1,156	1,210	1,150	1,204
Cash - Inflows								
17 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)								
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,583	1,596	1,880	2,025	1,236	1,263	1,565	1,720
19 Other cash inflows	727	726	340	383	727	726	340	383
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	2,310	2,323	2,220	2,408	1,964	1,990	1,905	2,103
EU-20a <i>Fully exempt inflows</i>								
EU-20b Inflows subject to 90% cap								
EU-20c Inflows subject to 75% cap	2,310	2,323	2,220	2,408	1,964	1,990	1,905	2,103
Total Adjusted Value								
21 Liquidity buffer					1,721	1,715	1,709	1,708
22 Total net cash outflows					289	303	287	301
23 Liquidity coverage ratio					1320%	1277%	1293%	1157%

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 requires banks to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. The NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding (ASF) relative to the amount of required stable funding (RSF). 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 109% at the end of Q4 2024, which is a 2pp decrease compared to Q4 2023 (111%), primarily driven by a decrease in weighted ASF from issued covered bonds. The following table sets out the unweighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the Nordea Hypotek AB at December 31, 2024 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

ASF					
	а	b	С	d	е
	U	Inweighted value	by residual maturity		Weighted value
EURm	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted Value
Available stable funding (ASF) Items					
1 Capital items and instruments	2,864				2,864
2 Own funds	2,864				2,864
3 Other capital instruments					
4 Retail deposits					
5 Stable deposits					
6 Less stable deposits					
7 Wholesale funding:		4,985	22,344	36,577	47,749
8 Operational deposits					
9 Other wholesale funding		4,985	. 22,344	36,577	47,749
10 Interdependent liabilities					
11 Other liabilities:		345	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
12 NSFR derivative liabilities					
13 All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in					
the above categories		345	i		
14 Total available stable funding (ASF)					50,614

RSF

	-	а	b Unweighted value I	C	d	е
IRm	-	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
	stable funding (RSF) Items					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					50,359,65
U-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or		169	163	24,228	20,87
	more in a cover pool					
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational					
	purposes					
17	Performing loans and securities:		5,495	4,802	30,293	24,98
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>		764	12	36	11
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		1,289	1,297	940	2,09
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:		3,443	3,493	29,317	22,7.
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		3,383	3,466	28,076	21,67
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:		142		256	3
27	Physical traded commodities					
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
29	NSFR derivative assets		118			1
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		24			
31	All other assets not included in the above categories				256	2:
32	Off-balance sheet items		5,391			
33	Total RSF		· · · · · ·			46,28

NSFR 109% 34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)

Table 18 - EU OR1 - Operational risk own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts Total operational risk RWA decreased by EUR 138m compared to Q4 2023.

EURm		a	b	С	d	е
	Banking activities		Relevant indicate	Own funds	Risk exposure	
		Year-3	Year-2	Last year	requirements	amount
1 Banking activi	ties subject to basic indicator approach (BIA)					
0	ties subject to standardised (TSA) / alternative (ASA) approaches	647	632	386	67	840
3 Subject to	TSA:	647	632	386		

4 Subject to ASA:

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 increased from 4.2% end of Q4 2023 to 4.4% end of Q4 2024. The increase is mainly driven by increase of Tier 1 capital.

EURm	a
	Applicable amount
1 Total assets as per published financial statements	67,649
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	76
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)	879
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	-5
13 Total exposure measure	68,599

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

On-balance sheet exposures decreased from EUR 67.3bn to EUR 67.2bn, derivatives exposures decreased from EUR 725m to EUR 568m, off-balance sheet exposures increased from EUR 757m to EUR 879m and Tier I capital increased from EUR 2,905m to EUR 2,996m.

EURm	CRR leverage ra	tio exposures
	a	b
	Q4 2024	Q4 2023
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	67,185	67,332
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)	-32	-4
7 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	67,152	67,328
Derivative exposures		
8 Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	142	337
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	425	387
EU-9a Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	120	001
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	568	725
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures		125
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	4,393	3,783
20 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-3,515	-3,026
21 (General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated associated with off-		
balance sheet exposures)		
22 Off-balance sheet exposures	879	757
Excluded exposures		
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)		
EU-22k (Total exempted exposures)		

24

23 Tier 1 capital	2,996	2,905
24 Total exposure measure	68,599	68,809
everage ratio		
25 Leverage ratio (%)	4.4%	4.2%
EU-25 Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	4.4%	4.2%
25a Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	4.4%	4.2%
26 Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%
EU-26a Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)		
U-26b of which: to be made up of CET1 capital		
27 Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)		
EU-27a Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%
hoice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures		
EU-27b Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		
isclosure of mean values		
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)	68,599	68,809
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)	68,599	68,809
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)	4.4%	4.2%
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)	4.4%	4.2%

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

Out of the total on-balance sheet exposures of EUR 67.2bn, EUR 67.2bn (or 100%) are related to exposures in the banking book. The majority of the banking book exposures are secured by mortgages of immovable properties (71% of banking book exposures) and corporates (17% 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:	67,185
EU-2 Trading book exposures	
EU-3 Banking book exposures, of which:	67,185
EU-4 Covered bonds	719
EU-5 Exposures treated as sovereigns	1,598
EU-6 Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	496
EU-7 Institutions	863
EU-8 Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	47,947
EU-9 Retail exposures	3,731
EU-10 <i>Corporates</i>	11,736
EU-11 Exposures in default	94
EU-12 Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	1

Table 22 - EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer Nordea Hypotek's counter-cyclical buffer rate requirements remained stable during 2024 at 2% (same as at the end of Q4 2023).

EURm		а	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	t	m
		General crec	dit exposures		it exposures – et risk	Converting	Cognitization	Own fund requirements						
		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	Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total	Risk- weighted exposure amounts		Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
Countries v	with existing CCyB ra	te	I	1	1	1		1	1	L			I	
001	Armenia						0							1.5%
002	Australia		26				26	0			0	-	0.0%	1.0%
003	Belgium		24	ł			24	0			0	3	0.0%	1.0%
004	Bulgaria		1	l			1	0			0	0	0.0%	2.0%
005	Chile		1	l			1	0			0	0	0.0%	0.5%
006	Cyprus		2	2			2	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
007	Czech Republic		2				2	0			0	0	0.0%	1.3%
008	Germany		60				60				1	10	0.1%	0.8%
009	Denmark		143	3			143				2	22	0.2%	2.5%
010	Estonia		6	5			6	0			0	1	0.0%	1.5%
011	Faroe Islands		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
012	France		29				29				0	3	0.0%	1.0%
013	United Kingdom		139				139				1	16	0.1%	2.0%
014	Hong Kong		9)			9	0			0	1	0.0%	0.5%
015	Croatia		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.5%
016	Hungary		4	ļ			4	0			0	0	0.0%	0.5%
017	Ireland		8	}			8	0			0	1	0.0%	1.5%
018	Iceland		7	7			7	0			0	1	0.0%	2.5%
019	Republic of Korea		2	2			2	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
020	Lithuania		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
021	Luxembourg		12	2			12	0			0	1	0.0%	0.5%
022	Latvia		1	l			1	0			0	0	0.0%	0.5%
023	Netherlands		26				26				0	3	0.0%	2.0%
024	Norway		285	5			285	4			4	49	0.4%	2.5%
025	Romania		3				3				0	0	0.0%	1.0%
026	Sweden		57,770)			57,770	1,039			1,039	12,993	98.6%	2.0%
027	Slovenia						0							0.5%
028	Slovakia		2				2	0			0		0.0%	1.5%
Su	ub-total		58,566	5		0	58,566	1,049			1,049	13,108	99.5%	

Countries with own funds requirements weight 1% or above and no existing CCyB rate

Countries with own funds requireme	nt below 1% and no existing CCyB rate							
Sub-total	562		562	5	5	67	0.5%	
Total	59,127	0	59,127	1,054	1,054	13,175	100%	

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

Nordea Hypotek's counter-cyclical buffer rate requirements remained stable during 2024 at 2% (same as at the end of 2023).

а

15,296

1.99%

304

EURm

Total risk exposure amount
 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate

3 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement

28

Table 24 - EU ILAC - Internal loss absorbing capacity: internal MREL and, where applicable, requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities for non-EU G-SIIs At the end of 2024 the internal minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities (iMREL) ratio for Nordea Hypotek AB was 49.8% of Total Risk Exposure Amount (TREA), compared to the requirement of 28.2% of TREA including the combined buffer requirement of 5.5%. In terms of Total Exposure Measure (TEM) the iMREL ratio was 11.1% compared to the requirement of 6.0%.

	a		b	С
	Minimum requiremer and eligible liabilities		Non-EU G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (internal TLAC)	Qualitative information
EURm	Q4 2024	Q2 2024		
Applicable requirement and level of application				
EU-1 Is the entity subject to a non-EU G-SII requirement for own funds and				Ν
eligible liabilities? (Y/N)				
EU-2 If EU-1 is answered by 'Yes', is the requirement applicable on a consolidated				
or individual basis? (C/I)				
EU-2a Is the entity subject to an internal MREL? (Y/N)				Y
EU-2b If EU-2a is answered by 'Yes', is the requirement applicable on a				I
consolidated or individual basis? (C/I)				
Own funds and eligible liabilities: Non-regulatory capital elements				
EU-3 Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	2,996	2,848		
EU-4 Eligible Additional Tier 1 capital				
EU-5 Eligible Tier 2 capital	3	157		
EU-6 Eligible own funds	2,999	3,006		
EU-7 Eligible liabilities	4,617	2,447		
EU-8 of which permitted guarantees				
EU-9a (Adjustments)	7.646	F 452		
EU-9b Own funds and eligible liabilities items after adjustments	7,616	5,453		
Total risk exposure amount and total exposure measure	15,296	15 421		
EU-10 Total risk exposure amount (TREA)	68,599	15,431 67,897		
EU-11 Total exposure measure (TEM) Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities	00,599	07,097		
EU-12 Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the TREA	49.8%	35.3%		
EU-13 of which permitted guarantees	45.070	55.570		
EU-14 Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the TEM	11.1%	8.0%		
EU-15 of which permitted guarantees				
EU-16 CET1 (as a percentage of the TREA) available after meeting the entity's				
requirements	10.0%	9.9%		
EU-17 Institution-specific combined buffer requirement				
Requirements				
EU-18 Requirement expressed as a percentage of the TREA	28.2%	28.2%		
EU-19 of which part of the requirement that may be met with a guarantee				
EU-20 Requirement expressed as percentage of the TEM	6.0%	6.0%		
EU-21 of which part of the requirement that may be met with a guarantee				
Memorandum items				
EU-22 Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2) of				
Regulation (EU) No 575/2013				

Table 25 - EU TLAC2b - Creditor ranking - Entity that is not a resolution entity This table discloses the creditor ranking for Nordea Hypotek AB.

		Insolvency ranking								
		1	1	3	3	8	8	9	9	
		(most junior)	(most junior)					(most senior)	(most senior)	Sum of 1 to n
EURm		Resolution entity	Other	Resolution entity	Other	Resolution entity	Other	Resolution entity	Other	
2 D	escription of insolvency rank	CET1		T2		Senior non- preferred liabilities				
	wn funds and eligible liabilities for the urpose of internal MREL	2,996		3		4,617				7,616
7	of which residual maturity ≥ 1 year < 2 years					2,431				2,431
8	of which residual maturity ≥2 year <5 years					2,186				2,186
9	of which residual maturity ≥ 5 years < 10 years			3						3
10	of which residual maturity ≥ 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities									
11	of which perpetual securities	2,996								2,996

The following templates are not disclosed due to not being applicable to for Nordea Hypotek AB: EU CR7 – IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques EU CQ7 – Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes EU MR2-B – RWEA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA

The following template is not disclosed as it is being reported under the published Group report: EU INS2 – Financial conglomerates information on own funds and capital adequacy ratio