

# Nordea



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

Appendix F Nordea Hypotek AB

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Table 1 - EU KM1 - Key metrics template

Comparing Q2 2025 to Q1 2025, total own funds of Hypotek decreased by EUR 85m, of which CET1 decreased by EUR 85m. Total REA decreased by EUR 193m, CET1 ratio and total capital ratio decreased by 0.3pp (to 19.2%). Leverage ratio remained stable during the quarter.

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	3,067	3,152	2,996	2,818	2,848
2 Tier 1 capital	3,067	3,152	2,996	2,818	2,848
3 Total capital	3,067	3,152	2,999	2,967	3,006
Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4 Total risk exposure amount	15,971	16,163	15,296	15,660	15,431
4a Total risk exposure pre-floor	15,971	16,163			
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.2%	19.5%	19.6%	18.0%	18.5%
5b Common Equity Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	19.2%	19.5%			
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.2%	19.5%	19.6%	18.0%	18.5%
6b Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	19.2%	19.5%			
7 Total capital ratio (%)	19.2%	19.5%	19.6%	18.9%	19.5%
7b Total capital ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	19.2%	19.5%			
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 (%)	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
EU 7e of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
EU 7f of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
EU 7g 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-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 (%)	2.0%	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 (%)	9.6%	9.9%	10.0%	9.3%	9.9%
Leverage ratio					
13 Total exposure measure	72,866	74,417	68,599	68,945	67,897
14 Leverage ratio (%)	4.2%	4.2%	4.4%	4.1%	4.2%
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)	1,755	1,734	1,721	1,715	1,709
EU 16a Cash outflows - Total weighted value	911	905	1,156	1,210	1,150
EU 16b Cash inflows - Total weighted value	1,718	1,756	1,964	1,990	1,905
16 Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	228	226	289	303	287
17 Liquidity coverage ratio (%) <sup>1)</sup>	1341%	1419%	1320%	1277%	1293%
Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18 Total available stable funding	54,604	54,086	50,614	52,278	51,722
19 Total required stable funding	50,478	49,897	46,285	46,262	47,053
20 NSFR ratio (%)	108.2%	108.4%	109.4%	113.0%	109.9%

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 94.8 % of Pillar I REA, followed by operational risk which was the second largest risk type. Total REA decreased by EUR 0.2bn. The decrease was mainly seen in the retail portfolio and was primarily driven by FX effects.

EURm

	Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
	a Q2 2025	b Q1 2025	c Q2 2025
1 Credit risk (excluding CCR) <sup>1)</sup>	14,908	15,191	1,193
2 <i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	1,040	1,203	83
3 <i>Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach</i>	208	188	17
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>	6,613	6,994	529
6 Counterparty credit risk - CCR	237	146	19
7 <i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	237	146	19
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>	0		0
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) <sup>2)</sup>			
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	826	826	66
EU 24a Exposures to crypto-assets			
25 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	0	0	0
26 Output floor applied (%)	50%	50%	
27 Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)			
28 Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)			
29 Total	15,971	16,163	1,278

1) Credit risk (excluding CCR) TREA for Q1 and Q2 2025 includes additional risk exposure amount due to Article 458 CRR and additional risk exposure amount due to Article 3 of the CRR, which were previously reported on separate row.

2) 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 the output floor was EUR 25.4bn, while total actual REA was EUR 16.0bn, 62.8% of the unmitigated output floor REA. As of Q2 2025, the output floor is not constraining for Nordea Hypotek.

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) <sup>1)</sup>	13,867	1,040	14,908	25,777	24,360
2 Counterparty credit risk	0	237	237	237	237
3 Credit valuation adjustment					
4 Securitisation exposures in the banking book					
5 Market risk					
6 Operational risk		826	826	826	826
7 Other risk weighted exposure amounts		0	0		
8 Total	13,867	2,103	15,971	26,840	25,423

1) Including the additional risk exposure amount due to Article 458 CRR and additional risk exposure amount due to Article 3 of the CRR.

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

In Q2 2025, the total credit risk REA base for the output floor was EUR 24.4bn, while total actual REA was EUR 14.9bn. As of Q2 2025, the output floor is not constraining for Nordea Hypotek.

EURm	Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)				
	a	b	c	d	EU d
	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	RWEAs that is the base of the output floor
1 Central governments and central banks			0	0	0
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			1,040	1,040	1,040
3 Equity					
5 Corporates	21	348	21	457	348
5.1 <i>Of which: F-IRB is applied</i>					
5.2 <i>Of which: A-IRB is applied</i>					
EU 5a <i>Of which: Corporates - General</i>	21	348	21	457	348
EU 5b <i>Of which: Corporates - Specialised lending</i>					
EU 5c <i>Of which: Corporates - Purchased receivables</i>					
6 Retail	440	1,286	440	1,286	1,286
6.1 <i>Of which: Retail - Qualifying revolving</i>					
EU 6.1a <i>Of which: Retail - Purchased receivables</i>					
EU 6.1b <i>Of which: Retail - Other</i>	440	1,286	440	1,286	1,286
6.2 <i>Of which: Retail - Secured by residential real estate</i>					
EU 7a Categorised as secured by immovable properties and ADC exposures in SA	13,269	21,474	13,269	22,782	21,474
EU 7b Collective investment undertakings (CIU)					
EU 7c Categorised as exposures in default in SA	103	126	103	126	126
EU 7d Categorised as subordinated debt exposures in SA					
EU 7e Categorised as covered bonds in SA	33	86	33	86	86
EU 7f Categorised as claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment in SA					
8 Other non-credit obligation assets	1	1	1	1	1
9 Total	13,867	23,320	14,908	25,777	24,360

Table 5 - EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

Tier 1 and CET1 capital increased by EUR 71m compared to Q4 2024. This was mainly driven by FX effects. Total own funds increased by EUR 68m.

EURm	(a)	(b)
	Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves</b>		
1 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	10	1
<i>of which: Instrument type 1</i>	10	
<i>of which: Instrument type 2</i>		
<i>of which: Instrument type 3</i>		
2 Retained earnings	3,093	3
3 Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	1	2
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		
<b>6 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>3,104</b>	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
7 Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	0	
8 Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)		
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)		6
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	-35	
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 <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	-2	
<b>28 Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>	<b>-37</b>	
<b>29 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital</b>	<b>3,067</b>	

#### 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	<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
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	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital</b>	
44	<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital</b>	
45	<b>Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>	3,067
<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments</b>		
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	<i>of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>	
50	Credit risk adjustments	0
51	<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	0



## 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	0
59 Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	3,067
60 Total Risk exposure amount	15,971

## Capital ratios and requirements including buffers

61 Common Equity Tier 1 capital	19.2%
62 Tier 1 capital	19.2%
63 Total capital	19.2%
64 Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	11.0%
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 Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement	1.2%
EU-67b of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	0.9%
68 Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements	9.6%

## 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)
- 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
- 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 the financial statements stood at EUR 72.0bn (EUR 67.6bn in Q4 2024), total liabilities was at EUR 68.8bn (EUR 64.6bn in Q4 2024) and equity stood at EUR 3.2bn (EUR 3bn in Q4 2024). Nordea Hypotek's scope of accounting consolidation is the same as its scope of prudential consolidation.

EURm	a & b <sup>1)</sup>	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	607	
2 Loans to the public	68,401	
3 Interest-bearing securities	1,731	
4 Derivatives	852	
5 Fair value changes of hedged items in portfolio hedges of interest rate risk	66	
6 Deferred tax assets	0	10
7 Current tax assets	3	
8 Other assets	321	
9 Prepaid expenses and accrued income	0	
Total assets	71,981	
Liabilities - Breakdown by liability classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements		
1 Deposits by credit institutions	30,174	
2 Debt securities in issue	37,864	
3 Derivatives	304	
4 Current tax liabilities	18	
5 Other liabilities	415	
6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income	23	
7 Deferred tax liabilities	0	
8 Provisions	1	
9 Subordinated liabilities	0	
<i>of which: T2 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts</i>	0	46
Total liabilities	68,799	
Shareholders' Equity		
1 Share capital	10	1
2 Fair value reserves	1	
<i>of which: Accumulated other comprehensive income</i>	1	3
3 Retained earnings	3,093	2
4 Net profit for the year	78	
Total shareholders' equity	3,182	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	71,981	

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 68bn at the end of Q2 2025, of which non-performing amounted to EUR 97m. Stage 1 loans and advances increased by 6%, or 4% in local currency, driven mainly by the organic growth in household portfolio in Sweden. Allowances in Stage 3 for non-performing loans and advances were EUR 10m. During the first half of the year 2025, the coverage ratio, according to IFRS9 for non-performing exposures at amortised cost, decreased to 10% from 12% end of Q4 2024. The lower Stage 3 coverage ratio reflects lower coverage needs in the retail portfolio.

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	598	598													
010 Loans and advances	68,344	67,402	942	97		97	-21	-14	-7	-10		-10		61,863	81
020 Central banks															
030 General governments	0	0					-0	-0	0						
040 Credit institutions	8	8							0						
050 Other financial corporations	49	49					-0	-0	0					49	
060 Non-financial corporations	13,488	13,404	84	2		2	-3	-2	-1	-2		-2		11,673	0
070 Of which SMEs	10,030	9,959	71	1		1	-2	-1	-1	-1		-1		9,613	0
080 Households	54,798	53,940	858	94		94	-18	-12	-6	-8		-8		50,140	81
090 Debt securities	1,731	1,731					-0	-0							
100 Central banks															
110 General governments	955	955					-0	-0							
120 Credit institutions	655	655					-0	-0							
130 Other financial corporations	121	121													
140 Non-financial corporations	0	0					-0	-0							
150 Off-balance-sheet exposures	5,183	5,183					-1	-1	-0						
160 Central banks															
170 General governments															
180 Credit institutions															
190 Other financial corporations															
200 Non-financial corporations															
210 Households	5,183	5,183					-1	-1	-0						
220 Total	75,856	74,914	942	97		97	-22	-14	-7	-10		-10		61,863	81

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	761	761													
010 Loans and advances	64,499	63,371	1,128	104		104	-27	-15	-12	-12		-12		62,893	89
020 Central banks															
030 General governments	388	388					-0	-0							
040 Credit institutions	1	1													
050 Other financial corporations	48	48					-0	-0						48	
060 Non-financial corporations	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		-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 8 - EU CR1-A - Maturity of exposures

The table discloses net exposure values for on-balance and off-balance sheet exposures per maturity bucket. For exposures classified as loans and advances, about 81% were categorised into >5 years bucket, whereas for exposures classified as debt securities, about 68% were categorised into >1<=5 years bucket. Total exposure amount for both groups in Q2 2025 was EUR 74.5bn.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Net exposure value					
	On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
1 Loans and advances		8,742	4,942	58,793	332	72,810
2 Debt securities		558	1,173			1,731
3 Total		9,300	6,115	58,793	332	74,541

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 97m at the end of Q2 2025. The net decrease of EUR 7m was driven by outflows (EUR 37m), of which EUR 0.3m was caused by write-offs. This was partly offset by inflows of EUR 30m.

EURm	a
Q2 2025	Gross carrying amount
010 Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	104
020 Inflows to non-performing portfolios	30
030 Outflows from non-performing portfolios	-37
040 <i>Outflows due to write-offs</i>	0
050 <i>Outflow due to other situations</i>	-37
060 Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	97

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 <i>Outflows due to write-offs</i>	-0.8
050 <i>Outflow due to other situations</i>	-45
060 Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	104

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

In Q2 2025, 88% 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 <sup>1)</sup>	Secured carrying amount <sup>2)</sup>	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	7,063	61,944	61,922	22	
2 Debt securities	1,731				
3 Total	8,794	61,944	61,922	22	
4 Of which non-performing exposures	5	81	81	0	
EU-5 Of which defaulted	5	81			

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 3.9 bn. The on-balance sheet exposure in Q2 2025 increased by EUR 0.9bn compared to Q4 2024. The REA density decreased by 2 percentage points (from 14% to 12%) mainly driven by an increase in exposures within the Central governments or central banks exposure class.

EURm

	Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWEAs and RWEAs density	
	On-balance- sheet exposures a	Off-balance- sheet exposures b	On-balance- sheet exposures c	Off-balance- sheet exposures d	RWEA e	RWEA density (%) f
1 Central governments or central banks	2,065		2,065		0	0%
2 Non-central government public sector entities						
EU 2a Regional government or local authorities	911		1,575		0	0%
EU 2b Public sector entities						
3 Multilateral development banks						
EU 3a International organisations						
4 Institutions	927		5,200		1,040	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						
9 Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures						
9.1 Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE						
9.2 Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE						
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						
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	3,902		8,840		1,040	12%



Table 12 - 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. Advanced IRB REA decreased by EUR 0.7bn, primarily stemming from retail exposures and Foundation IRB REA increased by EUR 0.2bn, mostly stemming from corporate exposures.

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)
												Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)		
		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 (%)					
		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		11,311		100%	100%									1,759	1,759
5.1	Corporates – General	11,311		100%	100%									1,759	1,759
5.2 Corporates – Specialised lending															
5.3 Corporates - Purchased Receivables															
6 Retail		50,314	0%	92%	92%		0%					0%		4,854	4,854
6.1 Retail – Qualifying revolving															
6.2 Retail – secured by residential immovable property		45,373		100%	100%									4,319	4,319
6.3 Retail - Purchased Receivables															
6.4 Retail - Other retail exposures		4,942	0%	21%	21%		0%					0%		534	534
7 Total		61,625	0%	94%	94%		0%					0%		6,613	6,613

F-IRB

[illegible]

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

During Q2 2025, IRB REA decreased by EUR 361m mainly driven by favourable scoring migration in the retail portfolio as well as FX effects.

EURm

	Risk weighted exposure amount
	a
1 Risk weighted exposure amount as of Q1 2025	7,183
2 Asset size (+/-)	110
3 Asset quality (+/-)	-294
4 Model updates (+/-)	
5 Methodology and policy (+/-)	
6 Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	
7 Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	-176
8 Other (+/-)	-1
9 Risk weighted exposure amount as of Q2 2025	6,822

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 149m. Non-performing forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 17m 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 collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
			Of which defaulted					
<b>Q2 2025</b>								
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010 Loans and advances	132	17	17	17	-1	-2	134	7
020 <i>Central banks</i>								
030 <i>General governments</i>								
040 <i>Credit institutions</i>								
050 <i>Other financial corporations</i>								
060 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>	9	1	1	1	-0	-1	9	1
070 <i>Households</i>	123	16	16	16	-0	-1	125	6
080 Debt Securities								
090 Loan commitments given								
100 Total	132	17	17	17	-1	-2	134	7
<b>Q4 2024</b>								
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010 Loans and advances	44	13	13	13	-1	-3	50	10
020 <i>Central banks</i>								
030 <i>General governments</i>								
040 <i>Credit institutions</i>								
050 <i>Other financial corporations</i>								
060 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>	8	3	3	3	-0	-2	8	3
070 <i>Households</i>	36	10	10	10	-1	-1	42	7
080 Debt Securities								
090 Loan commitments given								
100 Total	44	13	13	13	-1	-3	50	10

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

The distribution of non-performing exposures by geography shows that approximately 97% of the total non-performing volume related to exposures in Sweden. The total non-performing exposures at the end of Q2 2025 were EUR 97m.

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	70,172	97	97	69,311	-31		
020 Finland	125			33	-0		
030 Sweden	69,783	93	93	69,015	-31		
040 Norway	82	1	1	82	-0		
050 Denmark	39	0	0	39	-0		
060 United States	25			25	-0		
070 Other countries	118	2	2	118	-0		
080 Off-balance-sheet exposures	5,183						-1
090 Finland							
100 Sweden	5,183						-1
110 Norway							
120 Denmark							
130 United States							
140 Other countries							
150 Total	75,355	97	97	69,311	-31		-1

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 <sup>1)</sup>	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 Off-balance-sheet exposures	4,393						-0
090 Finland							
100 Sweden	4,393						-0
110 Norway							
120 Denmark							
130 United States							
140 Other countries							
150 Total	71,509	104	104	66,205	-39		-0

<sup>1)</sup> On balance sheet exposures includes Cash balances at central banks, total of EUR 761m.

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. Real estate activities contributed to the largest share of total loans and advances and accounted approximately for 94% of the portfolio.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f
Q2 2025	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				
010 Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11			11	-0	
020 Mining and quarrying						
030 Manufacturing	6			6	-0	
040 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	33			33	-0	
050 Water supply	344			344	-0	
060 Construction	19			19	-0	
070 Wholesale and retail trade	26	1	1	26	-1	
080 Transport and storage	2	0	0	2	-0	
090 Accommodation and food service activities	120			120	-0	
100 Information and communication	12			12	-0	
110 Financial and insurance activities	15			15	-0	
120 Real estate activities	12,647	1	1	12,647	-3	
130 Professional, scientific and technical activities	12			12	-0	
140 Administrative and support service activities	63			63	-0	
150 Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	35			35	-0	
160 Education	1			1	-0	
170 Human health services and social work activities	34			34	-0	
180 Arts, entertainment and recreation	113			113	-0	
190 Other services	0			0	-0	
200 Total	13,491	2	2	13,491	-5	

EURm

	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Gross carrying amount			Of which loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
		Of which non-performing	Of which defaulted			
Q4 2024						
010 Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11			11	-0	
020 Mining and quarrying						
030 Manufacturing	14			14	-0	
040 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5			5		
050 Water supply	261			261	-0	
060 Construction	30			30	-0	
070 Wholesale and retail trade	7	2	2	7	-2	
080 Transport and storage	6			6	-0	
090 Accommodation and food service activities	85			85	-0	
100 Information and communication	20			20	-0	
110 Financial and insurance activities	160			160	-0	
120 Real estate activities	11,594	1	1	11,594	-4	
130 Professional, scientific and technical activities	10			10	-0	
140 Administrative and support service activities	92	1	1	92	-0	
150 Public administration and defense, compulsory social security						
160 Education	1			1	-0	
170 Human health services and social work activities	77			77	-0	
180 Arts, entertainment and recreation	66			66	-0	
190 Other services	3			3	-0	
200 Total	12,439	4	4	12,439	-6	

Table 17 - 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 during 2025. The average LCR increased by 21pp between Q2 2025 and Q4 2024. 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 2025, the average LCR increased mainly due to an decrease in wholesale funding and marginally higher 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 Q2 2025 were issued covered bonds (49%) 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	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
<b>High-quality liquid assets</b>								
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1,755	1,734	1,721	1,715
<b>Cash - Outflows</b>								
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:								
3 <i>Stable deposits</i>								
4 <i>Less stable deposits</i>								
5 Unsecured wholesale funding	550	561	845	906	550	561	845	906
6 <i>Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks</i>								
7 <i>Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)</i>	63	83	92	165	63	83	92	165
8 <i>Unsecured debt</i>	486	479	752	741	486	479	752	741
9 Secured wholesale funding								
10 Additional requirements	42	42	33	35	42	42	33	35
11 <i>Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements</i>	42	42	33	35	42	42	33	35
12 <i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>								
13 <i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>								
14 Other contractual funding obligations	51	41	29	34	30	20	7	9
15 Other contingent funding obligations	5,789	5,629	5,418	5,201	289	281	271	260
16 Total cash outflows					911	905	1,156	1,210
<b>Cash - Inflows</b>								
17 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)								
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,609	1,617	1,583	1,596	1,217	1,249	1,236	1,263
19 Other cash inflows	501	507	727	726	501	507	727	726
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	2,110	2,125	2,310	2,323	1,718	1,756	1,964	1,990
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>	2,110	2,125	2,310	2,323	1,718	1,756	1,964	1,990
<b>Total Adjusted Value</b>								
21 Liquidity buffer					1,755	1,734	1,721	1,715
22 Total net cash outflows					228	226	289	303
23 Liquidity coverage ratio					1341%	1419%	1320%	1277%



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, 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 108% at the end of Q2 2025, which is a 1pp decrease compared to Q4 2024 (109%), primarily driven by an increase in weighted RSF from mortgage loans. The following table sets out the unweighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the Nordea Hypotek AB 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	3,105				3,105
2	Own funds	3,105				3,105
3	Other capital instruments					
4	Retail deposits					
5	Stable deposits					
6	Less stable deposits					
7	Wholesale funding:		8,185	16,110	43,444	51,499
8	Operational deposits					
9	Other wholesale funding		8,185	16,110	43,444	51,499
10	Interdependent liabilities					
11	Other liabilities:		825			
12	NSFR derivative liabilities					
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		825			
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					54,604

RSF

EURm	a	b	c	d	e
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Required stable funding (RSF) Items					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)				46
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool	206	200	29,755	25,637
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes				
17	Performing loans and securities:	5,463	5,316	27,866	23,649
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut				
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions	619	2	37	99
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:	1,373	2,122	639	2,291
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:	3,471	3,192	27,190	21,258
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	3,411	3,151	25,925	20,132
24	Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products				
25	Interdependent assets				
26	Other assets:	575		594	1,147
27	Physical traded commodities				
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs				
29	NSFR derivative assets	552			552
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	23			1
31	All other assets not included in the above categories			594	594
32	Off-balance sheet items	6,304			
33	Total RSF				50,478

NSFR

34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	108.2%
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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 the excessive leverage. The leverage ratio is also part of Nordea's risk appetite framework. The leverage ratio decreased from 4.4% in Q4 2024 to 4.2% in Q2 2025, mainly driven by increased leverage ratio exposure.

EURm

	a
	Applicable amount
1 Total assets as per published financial statements	71,981
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	344
9 Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	0
10 Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	644
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	-103
13 Total exposure measure	72,866

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

On-balance sheet exposures increased from EUR 67.2bn to EUR 71.0bn, derivatives exposures increased from EUR 0.6bn to EUR 1.2bn, off-balance sheet exposures decreased from EUR 0.9bn to EUR 0.6bn and Tier 1 capital increased from EUR 3.0bn to EUR 3.1bn.

	CRR leverage ratio exposures	
	a	b
	Q2 2025	Q4 2024
<b>On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>		
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	71,063	67,185
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)	-37	-32
<b>7 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>	<b>71,026</b>	<b>67,152</b>
<b>Derivative exposures</b>		
8 Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	575	142
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	621	425
EU-9a Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach		
EU-9b Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method		
1 (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)		
EU-1a (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)		
EU-1b (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (original Exposure Method)		
11 Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives		
12 (Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)		
<b>13 Total derivatives exposures</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>568</b>
<b>Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures</b>		
14 Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions		
15 (Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)		
16 Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	0	
EU-16a Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR		
17 Agent transaction exposures		
EU-17a (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)		
<b>18 Total securities financing transaction exposures</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>		
19 Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	5,183	4,393
20 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-4,539	-3,515
21 (General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)		
<b>22 Off-balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>879</b>
<b>Excluded exposures</b>		
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)		
<b>Capital and total exposure measure</b>		
<b>23 Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>3,067</b>	<b>2,996</b>
<b>24 Total exposure measure</b>	<b>72,866</b>	<b>68,599</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
25 Leverage ratio	4.2%	4.4%
EU-25 Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	4.2%	4.4%
25a Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	4.2%	4.4%
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%
<b>Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures</b>		
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	
3	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
3a	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
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%
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%

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 71.1bn, EUR 71.1bn (or 100%) are related to exposures in the banking book. The banking book primarily consists of exposures 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:	71,063
EU-2 Trading book exposures	
EU-3 Banking book exposures, of which:	71,063
EU-4 Covered bonds	655
EU-5 Exposures treated as sovereigns	2,065
EU-6 Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	911
EU-7 Institutions	927
EU-8 Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	50,180
EU-9 Retail exposures	3,869
EU-10 Corporates	12,357
EU-11 Exposures in default	100
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 Q2 2025 at 2% (same as at the end of 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														
001	Armenia													1.5%
002	Australia		25				25	0			0	2	0.0%	1.0%
003	Belgium		26				26	0			0	2	0.0%	1.0%
004	Bulgaria		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	2.0%
005	Chile		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	0.5%
006	Cyprus		3				3	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
007	Czech Republic		4				4	0			0	0	0.0%	1.3%
008	Germany		66				66	1			1	18	0.1%	0.8%
009	Denmark		154				154	2			2	20	0.1%	2.5%
010	Estonia		7				7	0			0	0	0.0%	1.5%
011	Faroe Islands		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
012	France		29				29	0			0	2	0.0%	1.0%
013	United Kingdom		144				144	1			1	12	0.1%	2.0%
014	Hong Kong		10				10	0			0	0	0.0%	0.5%
015	Croatia		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.5%
016	Hungary		5				5	0			0	1	0.0%	0.5%
017	Ireland		8				8	0			0	1	0.0%	1.5%
018	Iceland		7				7	0			0	1	0.0%	2.5%
019	Republic of Korea		3				3	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
020	Lithuania		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
021	Luxembourg		12				12	0			0	1	0.0%	0.5%
022	Latvia		2				2	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
023	Netherlands		32				32	0			0	4	0.0%	2.0%
024	Norway		299				299	3			3	41	0.3%	2.5%
025	Romania		4				4	0			0	1	0.0%	1.0%
026	Sweden		60,574				60,574	1,092			1,092	13,653	98.7%	2.0%
027	Slovenia													1.0%
028	Slovakia		3				3	0			0	0	0.0%	1.5%
Sub-total			61,419				61,419	1,101			1,101	13,761	99.5%	
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														
029	Switzerland		59				59	0			0	5	0.0%	0.0%
030	United States		157				157	1			1	14	0.1%	0.0%
Sub-total			598				598	5			5	65	0.5%	
Total			62,017				62,017	1,106			1,106	13,826	100%	

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

Nordea Hypotek's counter-cyclical buffer rate requirements remained stable during Q2 2025 at 2% (same as at the end of 2024).

EURm		a
1	Total risk exposure amount	15,971
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	1.99%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	318

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 the second quarter of 2025, the internal minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities (iMREL) ratio for Nordea Hypotek AB was 33.3% of Total Risk Exposure Amount (TREA), compared to the requirement of 28.7% of TREA including the combined buffer requirement of 5.5%. In terms of Total Exposure Measure (TEM), the iMREL ratio was 7.3% compared to the requirement of 6.0%.

	a	b	c
	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (internal MREL)	Non-EU G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (internal TLAC)	Qualitative information
EURm	Q2 2025	Q4 2024	
<b>Applicable requirement and level of application</b>			
EU-1 Is the entity subject to a non-EU G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities? (Y/N)			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 consolidated or individual basis? (C/I)			I
<b>Own funds and eligible liabilities: Non-regulatory capital elements</b>			
EU-3 Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	3,067	2,996	
EU-4 Eligible Additional Tier 1 capital			
EU-5 Eligible Tier 2 capital	0	3	
EU-6 Eligible own funds	3,067	2,999	
EU-7 Eligible liabilities	2,246	4,617	
EU-8 <i>of which permitted guarantees</i>			
EU-9a (Adjustments)			
EU-9b Own funds and eligible liabilities items after adjustments	5,313	7,616	
<b>Total risk exposure amount and total exposure measure</b>			
EU-10 Total risk exposure amount (TREA)	15,971	15,296	
EU-11 Total exposure measure (TEM)	72,866	68,599	
<b>Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities</b>			
EU-12 Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the TREA	33.3%	49.8%	
EU-13 <i>of which permitted guarantees</i>			
EU-14 Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the TEM	7.3%	11.1%	
EU-15 <i>of which permitted guarantees</i>			
EU-16 CET1 (as a percentage of the TREA) available after meeting the entity's requirements	9.6%	10.0%	
EU-17 Institution-specific combined buffer requirement			
<b>Requirements</b>			
EU-18 Requirement expressed as a percentage of the TREA	28.7%	28.2%	
EU-19 <i>of which part of the requirement that may be met with a guarantee</i>			
EU-20 Requirement expressed as percentage of the TEM	6.0%	6.0%	
EU-21 <i>of which part of the requirement that may be met with a guarantee</i>			
<b>Memorandum items</b>			
EU-22 Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013			



Table 25 - 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. However, Nordea Hypotek is subject to disclosure requirement according to BRRD. See references under BRRD ref.	
(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 Hypotek 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		
(i)	The exposure value to central counterparties and the associated risk exposures		
(j)	The notional amounts and fair value of credit derivatie transactions and distribution of credit derivatives products		
(k)	The estimate of alpha where the institution has received the permission of the competent		
(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	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 (1).	
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 Hypotek'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 Hypotek 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 Hypotek'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	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 <sup>1)</sup>			
	Own Funds requirements	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	

<b>Article 445a Disclosure of CVA risk</b>		
(1) (a)	Overview of their processes to identify, measure, hedge and monitor their CVA risk	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).
(1) (b)	Whether institutions meet the simplified CVA risk eligibility (Article 273a(2)) and, if they do,	
(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	
<b>Article 446 Operational risk management</b>		
(1) (a)	Main characteristics and elements of the operational risk management framework	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).
(1) (b)	Own funds requirement for operational risk equal to the business indicator component calculated in accordance with Article 313	
(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	
(2) (b)	The number of exceptional operational risk events and the amounts of the corresponding	
<b>Article 447 Key metrics</b>		
(a)	Composition of own funds and own funds requirements	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).
(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	
(b)	Total risk exposure amount	
(c)	Where applicable, the amount and composition of additional own funds which the institutions are	
(d)	The combined buffer requirement which the institutions are required to hold in accordance with	
(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	
<b>Article 448 Exposures to interest rate risk on positions not held in the trading book</b>		
(1) (a)	The changes in the economic value of equity calculated under the six supervisory shock scenarios	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).
(1) (b)	The changes in the net interest income calculated under the two supervisory shock scenarios	
(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	
(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	
<b>Article 449 Exposure to securitisation positions</b>		
(a)	A description of securitisation and re-securitisation activities	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).
(b)	The type of risks exposed to in securitisation and re-securitisation activities by level of seniority	
(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	
(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	
<b>Article 449a Disclosure of environmental, social and governance risks (ESG risks)</b>		
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.		

<b>Article 449b Disclosure of aggregate exposure to shadow banking entities</b>			
	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).	
<b>Article 450 Remuneration policy</b>			
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		
<b>Article 451 Leverage ratio</b>			
(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	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	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	EU LR2	Annual
<b>Article 451a Liquidity requirements</b>			
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
<b>Article 451b Disclosure of crypto-asset exposures and related activities</b>			
	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).	
<b>Title III: Qualifying requirements for the use of particular instruments or methodologies</b>			
<b>Article 452 Use of the IRB Approach to credit risk</b>			
(a)	Permission from the authority to use IRB approach	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
(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		
(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		
<b>Article 453 Use of credit risk mitigation techniques</b>			
(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	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	EU CR4	Semi-annual
(i)	For institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the Standardised Approach,	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.	
<b>Article 454 Use of the Advanced Measurement Approaches to operational risk</b>			
	Description of the use of insurance and other risk-transfer mechanisms for the purpose of mitigating operational risk	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
<b>Article 455 Use of Internal Market Risk Models<sup>1)</sup></b>			
(a) (i)	Characteristics of the models used	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
(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.		
(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		
(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.

Table 26 - BRRD reference table

BRRD ref.	High level summary	Reference	Frequency
<b>Title II: Technical criteria on transparency and disclosure</b>			
Article 45i Supervisory reporting and public disclosure of the requirement			
(3) (a)	The amounts of own funds and eligible liabilities	EU ILAC	Semi-annual
(3) (b)	The composition of the items, including their maturity profile and ranking in normal insolvency proceedings	EU ILAC EU TLAC2b	Semi-annual Annual
(3) (c)	The applicable requirement	EU ILAC	Semi-annual

## **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.

Stockholm, 9 October 2025

**Magnus Svensson**

Chief Financial Officer, Nordea Hypotek AB