Capital and Risk Management Report
Second Quarter 2026

Appendix F Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc

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Table 1 - EU KM1 - Key metrics template

In Q2 2026, Nordea Mortgage Bank's CET1 capital remained stable while REA increased by EUR 0.1bn. The CET1 ratio decreased by 0.1 percentage points while the leverage ratio increased by 0.1 percentage points.

EURm		a	b	c	d	e
	Available own funds (amounts)	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q2 2025
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	1,664	1,665	1,672	1,670	1,677
2	Tier 1 capital	1,664	1,665	1,672	1,670	1,677
3	Total capital	1,664	1,665	1,672	1,670	1,677
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts[1)]					
4	Total risk exposure amount	9,167	9,106	9,005	8,661	8,693
4a	Total risk exposure pre-floor	9,167	9,106	9,005	8,661	8,693
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)[1)]					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.2%	18.3%	18.6%	19.3%	19.3%
5b	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	18.2%	18.3%	18.6%	19.3%	19.3%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.2%	18.3%	18.6%	19.3%	19.3%
6b	Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	18.2%	18.3%	18.6%	19.3%	19.3%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	18.2%	18.3%	18.6%	19.3%	19.3%
7b	Total capital ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	18.2%	18.3%	18.6%	19.3%	19.3%
	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 (%)					
EU 7e	*of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)*					
EU 7f	*of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)*					
EU 7g	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
	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 (%)					
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)					
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)					
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)					
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.2%	10.3%	10.6%	11.3%	11.3%
	Leverage ratio					
13	Total exposure measure	35,647	36,415	35,689	35,885	35,322
14	Leverage ratio (%)	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
	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 (%)					
EU 14b	*of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)*					
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 (%)					
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)	832	766	695	558	496
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	604	721	606	353	363
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	1,750	1,831	1,627	1,002	845
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	151	180	151	88	91
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)[2)]	1766%	1049%	1022%	1188%	969%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	31,297	32,164	31,851	28,908	29,066
19	Total required stable funding	27,207	26,968	27,197	26,378	26,288
20	NSFR ratio (%)	115.0%	119.3%	117.1%	109.6%	110.6%

1) Finland has implemented the derogation from the requirement to apply the output floor on individual level to subsidiary institutions located in the same member state as the parent institution based on CRR Article 92(3) second subparagraph. Therefore, for NMB the total risk exposure amount equals the un-floored total risk exposure amount.

2) 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 in Q2 2026 where credit risk accounted for the largest risk type with approximately 95% of REA, followed by operational risk which was the second largest risk type. Total REA has increased EUR 0.1bn during the period, mainly driven by unfavourable rating migration and increased retail lending.

EURm		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		a	b	c
		Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)[1]	8,751	8,690	700
2	*Of which the standardised approach*	*32*	*31*	*3*
3	*Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach*	*23*	*20*	*2*
4	*Of which slotting approach*			
EU 4a	*Of which equities under the simple risk weighted approach*			
5	*Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach*	*8,688*	*8,633*	*695*
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR			
7	*Of which the standardised approach*			
8	*Of which internal model method (IMM)*			
EU 8a	*Of which exposures to a CCP*			
9	*Of which other CCR*			
10	Credit valuation adjustments risk - CVA risk			
EU 10a	*Of which the standardised approach (SA)*			
EU 10b	*Of which the basic approach (F-BA and R-BA)*			
EU 10c	*Of which the simplified approach*			
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 Alternative standardised approach (A-SA)*			
EU 21a	*Of which the Simplified standardised approach (S-SA)*			
22	*Of which Alternative Internal Model Approach (A-IMA)*			
EU 22a	Large exposures			
23	Reclassifications between the trading and non-trading books			
24	Operational risk	416	416	33
EU 24a	Exposures to crypto-assets			
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	32	31	3
26	Output floor applied (%)[2]			
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)[2]			
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)[2]			
29	Total	9,167	9,106	733

1) Credit risk (excluding CCR) includes additional risk exposure amount due to Article 3 of the CRR.

2) Not applicable to NMB as Finland has implemented the derogation from the requirement to apply the output floor on individual level to subsidiary institutions located in the same member state as the parent institution based on CRR Article 92(3) second subparagraph.

Table 3 - EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

Total CET1 capital, Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital remained stable compared to Q4 2025.

		(a)	(b)
EURm		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	250	1
	of which: Instrument type 1	*250*	
	of which: Instrument type 2		
	of which: Instrument type 3		
2	Retained earnings	1,538	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	0	3
EU-3a	Funds for general banking risk		
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1		
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)		
EU-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend		
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	1,788	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	0	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)		
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)		
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value		
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-112	
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)		
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing		
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)		
16	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)		
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
EU-20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative		
EU-20b	*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 entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities*		
25	*of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences*		
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	-12	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	-124	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	1,664	

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	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	1,664
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments		
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	
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	
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	

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	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	1,664
60	Total Risk exposure amount	9,167
Capital ratios and requirements including buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	18.2%
62	Tier 1 capital	18.2%
63	Total capital	18.2%
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	7.0%
65	*of which: capital conservation buffer requirement*	*2.5%*
66	*of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement*	*0.0%*
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*	
EU-67b	*of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage*	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements	10.2%
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)	13
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	52
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 4 - EU CC2 - reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

In Q2 2026 total assets as published in financial statements amounted to EUR 35.4bn (EUR 35.4bn in Q4 2025), total liabilities reached EUR 33.6bn (EUR 33.6bn in Q4 2025) and equity EUR 1.8bn (EUR 1.9bn in Q4 2025). Nordea Mortgage Bank's scope of accounting consolidation is the same as its scope of prudential consolidation.

EURm	a & b[1)]	c
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Reference
	As of Q2 2026	
Assets - Breakdown by asset classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements		
1 Cash and balances with central banks	878	
2 Loans to credit institutions	527	
3 Loans to the public	33,779	
4 Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedges of interest rate risk	-124	
5 Derivatives	216	
6 Property and equipment	0	
7 Deferred tax assets	13	
8 Other assets	86	
9 Prepaid expenses and accrued income	17	
Total assets	35,392	
Liabilities - Breakdown by liability classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements		
1 Deposits by credit institutions	9,805	
2 Debt securities in issue	23,493	
3 Derivatives	224	
4 Current tax liabilities	0	
5 Other liabilities	13	
6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income	29	
7 Provisions		
8 Retirement benefit obligations		
Total liabilities	33,563	
Shareholders' Equity		
1 Share capital	250	1
2 Other reserves	1,410	
of which: Accumulated other comprehensive income	*0*	3
3 Retained earnings	168	
Total equity	1,828	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	35,392	
Off balance sheet commitments		
Assets pledged as security for own liabilities	26,686	
Loan commitments	217	

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

Total gross carrying amount of performing and non-performing exposures amounted to EUR 36bn at the end of Q2 2026, of which performing and non-performing loans and advances amounted to EUR 34bn. Non-performing loans and advances amounted to EUR 465m. Allowances in stage 3 for non-performing loans and advances were EUR 78m. At the end of Q2 2026, the coverage ratio according to IFRS9 for non-performing exposures at amortised cost was 17%, unchanged from Q4 2025.

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
Q2 2026		of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2		of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3		of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2		of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3			
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	1,325	1,325													
010 Loans and advances	33,517	31,301	2,216	465		465	-45	-10	-35	-78		-78		30,728	350
020 *Central banks*															
030 *General governments*															
040 *Credit institutions*	*80*		*80*											*5*	
050 *Other financial corporations*	*0*	*0*												*0*	
060 *Non-financial corporations*	*2,270*	*2,188*	*82*	*8*		*8*	*-4*	*-1*	*-3*	*-1*		*-1*		*2,202*	*4*
070 *Of which SMEs*	*2,095*	*2,013*	*82*	*5*		*5*	*-4*	*-1*	*-3*	*-0*		*-0*		*2,092*	*4*
080 *Households*	*31,167*	*29,113*	*2,054*	*458*		*458*	*-41*	*-9*	*-32*	*-77*		*-77*		*28,520*	*346*
090 Debt securities															
100 *Central banks*															
110 *General governments*															
120 *Credit institutions*															
130 *Other financial corporations*															
140 *Non-financial corporations*															
150 Off-balance-sheet exposures	215	204	11	2		2	0	0	0					78	0
160 *Central banks*															
170 *General governments*															
180 *Credit institutions*															
190 *Other financial corporations*															
200 *Non-financial corporations*	*21*	*21*	*0*	*1*		*1*	*0*	*0*	*0*					*13*	
210 *Households*	*195*	*183*	*11*	*0*		*0*								*65*	*0*
220 Total	35,057	32,830	2,227	467		467	-45	-10	-35	-78		-78		30,806	350

Table 6 - EU CR1-A - Maturity of exposures

For exposures classified as loans and advances, approximately 95% were categorised into >5 years bucket. Total exposure amount for loans and advances in Q2 2026 was EUR 34bn.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Net exposure value					
Q2 2026	On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
1 Loans and advances		21	899	32,273	882	34,076
2 Debt securities						
3 Total		21	899	32,273	882	34,076

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 465m at the end of Q2 2026. The inflows (EUR 53m) were partly offset by outflows (EUR 46m). EUR 5m in outflows was driven by write-offs.

EURm		a
Q2 2026		Gross carrying amount
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	458
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	53
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	-46
040	*Outflows due to write-offs*	*-5*
050	*Outflow due to other situations*	*-41*
060	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	465

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

In Q2 2026, 87% 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[1]	Secured carrying amount	Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees	Of which secured by credit derivatives
		a	b	c	d	e
1	Loans and advances	4,452	30,732	30,719	359	
2	Debt securities					
3	Total	4,452	30,732	30,719	359	
4	*Of which non-performing exposures*	*47*	*341*	*341*		
EU-5	*Of which defaulted*	*47*	*341*			

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

Table 9- EU CR4 – Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and CRM effects

Total exposure amount before CCF and CRM was EUR 1.5bn in Q2 2026, compared to EUR 1.6bn in Q4 2025. The on-balance sheet exposure in Q2 2026 amounted to EUR 1.5bn of the exposure (compared to 1.6bn in Q4 2025). The decrease was mainly driven by the institutions exposure class. The REA density remained stable at 2%.

EURm		Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWEAs and RWEAs density	
		On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	RWEAs	RWEAs density (%)
		a	b	c	d	e	f
1	Central governments or central banks	895		960	0	32	3%
2	Non-central government public sector entities			21	0		0%
EU 2a	Regional governments or local authorities			21	0		0%
EU 2b	Public sector entities						
3	Multilateral development banks						
EU 3a	International organisations						
4	Institutions	626		626		0	0%
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 (CIU)						
EU 10c	Other items						
11	Not applicable						
12	TOTAL	1,521		1,606	0	32	2%

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, along with their impact on credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs. In Q2 2026, Advanced IRB REA has increased by EUR 0.2bn compared to Q4 2025, stemming from retail exposures, while foundation IRB REA remained stable during the period.

EURm			Credit risk mitigation techniques											Credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs	
			Funded credit protection (FCP)									Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)			
A-IRB		Total exposures[1)]	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)	RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)[1)]
		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	1,748	0%	98%	97%		0%							495	495
5.1	*Corporates – General*	*1,748*	*0%*	*98%*	*97%*		*0%*							*495*	*495*
5.2	*Corporates – Specialised lending*														
5.3	*Corporates – Purchased Receivables*														
6	Retail	32,120	1%	90%	90%		0%					*1%*		8,193	8,193
6.1	*Retail – Qualifying revolving*														
6.2	*Retail – secured by residential immovable property*	*28,608*		*100%*	*100%*									*6,770*	*6,770*
6.3	*Retail – Purchased Receivables*														
6.4	*Retail – Other retail exposures*	*3,512*	*5%*	*7%*	*6%*		*1%*					*8%*		*1,423*	*1,423*
7	Total	33,869	1%	90%	90%		0%					1%		8,688	8,688

EURm		Credit risk mitigation techniques											Credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs	
		Funded credit protection (FCP)									Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)			
F-IRB	Total exposures[1]	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)	RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)[1]
	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														
4 Institutions														
5 Corporates	30	7%	39%	39%							2%		23	23
5.1 *Corporates – General*	*30*	*7%*	*39%*	*39%*							*2%*		*23*	*23*
5.2 *Corporates – Specialised lending*														
5.3 *Corporates – Purchased Receivables*														
6 Total	30	7%	39%	39%							2%		23	23

[1] Columns a through l and n are shown in exposure class after substitution impacts, per EBA mapping. Column m shown in exposure class without substitution impacts.

Table 11 - EU CR8 - RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

During Q2 2026 the IRB REA increased by EUR 0.1bn, mainly driven by changes in asset quality and increased asset size.

EURm		Risk weighted exposure amount
		a
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as of Q1 2026	8,654
2	Asset size (+/-)	26
3	Asset quality (+/-)	31
4	Model updates (+/-)	
5	Methodology and policy (+/-)	
6	Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	
7	Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	
8	Other (+/-)	3
9	Risk weighted exposure amount as of Q2 2026	8,715

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 and is followed by impairment testing. At the end of Q2 2026, total forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 811m. Non-performing forborne loans and advances were EUR 266m and performing forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 545m.

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
Q2 2026				Of which defaulted	Of which impaired				
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010	Loans and advances	545	266	266	266	-7	-26	734	161
020	*Central banks*								
030	*General governments*								
040	*Credit institutions*								
050	*Other financial corporations*								
060	*Non-financial corporations*	*12*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*-0*	*-1*	*14*	*3*
070	*Households*	*533*	*262*	*262*	*262*	*-7*	*-26*	*720*	*158*
080	Debt Securities								
090	Loan commitments given	0	0	0	0			0	0
100	Total	545	266	266	266	-7	-26	734	161

Table 13 - EU CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

Total defaulted exposures at the end of Q2 2026 were EUR 467m. The distribution of defaulted exposures by geography shows that approximately 98% of the total defaulted volume related to exposures in Finland.

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			
Q2 2026				Of which defaulted				
010	On-balance-sheet exposures	35,307		465		-123		
020	*Finland*	*35,056*		*457*		*-121*		
030	*Sweden*	*38*		*1*		*-0*		
040	*Norway*	*6*				*-0*		
050	*Denmark*	*4*				*-0*		
060	*Other countries*	*203*		*8*		*-2*		
070	Off-balance-sheet exposures	217		2			0	
080	*Finland*	*212*		*2*			*0*	
090	*Sweden*	*3*						
100	*Norway*	*0*						
110	*Denmark*	*0*						
120	*Other countries*	*2*						
130	Total	35,524		467		-123	0	

Table 14 - 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 approximately 93% of the portfolio.

EURm		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
			Of which non-performing		Of which loans and advances subject to impairment		
Q2 2026				Of which defaulted			
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2		0		-0	
020	Mining and quarrying	0				-0	
030	Manufacturing	12		0		-0	
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0				-0	
050	Water supply						
060	Construction	40		3		-0	
070	Wholesale and retail trade	25		0		-0	
080	Transport and storage	7		0		-0	
090	Accommodation and food service activities	10		0		-0	
100	Information and communication	3		0		-0	
110	Financial and insurance actvities	31				-0	
120	Real estate activities	2,108		4		-4	
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	13		0		-0	
140	Administrative and support service activities	5				-0	
150	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security						
160	Education	0				-0	
170	Human health services and social work activities	12		1		-0	
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	5		0		-0	
190	Other services	3				-0	
200	Total	2,278		8		-4	

Table 15 - EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc's short term liquidity risk exposure measured by Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) has increased during Q2 2026. Average LCR increased 717pp between Q2 2026 and Q1 2026. Main drivers of Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc' LCR results are high quality liquid assets, which counterbalance outflows associated with wholesale funding, and inflows from mortgage loans. In Q2 2026 liquidity assets increased, while unsecured wholesale funding outflows decreased, resulting in a higher average LCR ratio. Liquidity buffer in Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc is composed of cash with central banks. Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc's main funding sources in Q2 2026 were issued covered bonds (67%) and internal funding from Nordea Bank Abp (28%). Nordea has a centralised liquidity management function where Group Treasury is responsible for the management of the Mortgage Bank Plc's liquidity positions, liquidity buffers, external and internal funding, and Funds Transfer Pricing. In terms of liquidity regulation, Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc does not have other significant currencies than EUR. Possible mismatches from minor exposures in foreign currencies are actively managed and monitored. Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc's derivative exposures, potential collateral calls and their impact to LCR is closely monitored and managed.

EURm		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on (30 June 2026)	30 Jun 26	31 Mar 26	31 Dec 25	30 Sep 25	30 Jun 26	31 Mar 26	31 Dec 25	30 Sep 25
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
High-quality liquid assets									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					832	766	695	558
Cash - Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:								
3	*Stable deposits*								
4	*Less stable deposits*								
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	534	645	534	281	534	645	534	281
6	*Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks*								
7	*Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)*	*30*	*46*	*69*	*66*	*30*	*46*	*69*	*66*
8	*Unsecured debt*	*504*	*599*	*465*	*215*	*504*	*599*	*465*	*215*
9	Secured wholesale funding								
10	Additional requirements	279	282	271	261	70	76	72	71
11	*Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	*58*	*64*	*61*	*61*	*58*	*64*	*61*	*61*
12	*Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products*								
13	*Credit and liquidity facilities*	*221*	*218*	*210*	*200*	*12*	*12*	*11*	*11*
14	Other contractual funding obligations	11	11	12	12				
15	Other contingent funding obligations								
16	Total cash outflows					604	721	606	353
Cash - Inflows									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)								
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,044	1,032	970	844	959	946	888	762
19	Other cash inflows	792	885	739	240	792	885	739	240
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	1,836	1,917	1,709	1,084	1,750	1,831	1,627	1,002
EU-20a	*Fully exempt inflows*								
EU-20b	*Inflows subject to 90% cap*								
EU-20c	*Inflows subject to 75% cap*	*1,836*	*1,917*	*1,709*	*1,084*	*1,750*	*1,831*	*1,627*	*1,002*
Total Adjusted Value									
EU-21	Liquidity buffer					832	766	695	558
22	Total net cash outflows					151	180	151	88
23	Liquidity coverage ratio					1766%	1049%	1022%	1188%

Table 16 - EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio

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 115.0% at the end of Q2 2026. It represents a 4 p.p decrease compared to the previous quarter (119.3%), primarily driven by decrease of wholesale funding. The following tables set out the unweighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc' during 2026 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

Q2 2026

ASF

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
EURm		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	1,788				1,788
2	*Own funds*	*1,788*				*1,788*
3	*Other capital instruments*					
4	Retail deposits					
5	*Stable deposits*					
6	*Less stable deposits*					
7	Wholesale funding:		1,530	4,881	27,069	29,509
8	*Operational deposits*					
9	*Other wholesale funding*		*1,530*	*4,881*	*27,069*	*29,509*
10	Interdependent liabilities					
11	Other liabilities:	12				
12	*NSFR derivative liabilities*	*12*				
13	*All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories*					
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					31,297

RSF

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
EURm		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool		420	404	18,416	16,354
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17	Performing loans and securities:		1,120	536	12,685	10,112
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*		*527*			*53*
20	*Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:*		*54*	*46*	*456*	*438*
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:*		*539*	*489*	*12,229*	*9,621*
23	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk*		*404*	*374*	*6,440*	*4,575*
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:		105	1	724	731
27	*Physical traded commodities*					
28	*Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs*					
29	*NSFR derivative assets*					
30	*NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted*		*104*			*5*
31	*All other assets not included in the above categories*		*1*	*1*	*724*	*726*
32	Off-balance sheet items		69	7	141	11
33	Total RSF					27,207

NSFR

34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					115.0%

Q1 2026

ASF

EURm	a No maturity	b < 6 months	c 6 months to < 1yr	d ≥ 1yr	e Weighted value
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				
Available stable funding (ASF) Items					
1 Capital items and instruments	1,788				1,788
2 *Own funds*	*1,788*				*1,788*
3 *Other capital instruments*					
4 Retail deposits					
5 *Stable deposits*					
6 *Less stable deposits*					
7 Wholesale funding:		1,110	5,711	27,520	30,375
8 *Operational deposits*					
9 *Other wholesale funding*		*1,110*	*5,711*	*27,520*	*30,375*
10 Interdependent liabilities					
11 Other liabilities:	78				
12 *NSFR derivative liabilities*	*78*				
13 *All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories*					
14 Total available stable funding (ASF)					32,164

RSF

EURm	a No maturity	b < 6 months	c 6 months to < 1yr	d ≥ 1yr	e Weighted value
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				
Required stable funding (RSF) Items					
15 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					
EU-15a Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool		367	349	17,982	15,894
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17 Performing loans and securities:		1,153	607	12,968	10,319
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*		*491*	*0*		*49*
20 *Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:*		*45*	*55*	*422*	*409*
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:*		*616*	*552*	*12,545*	*9,861*
23 *With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk*		*484*	*438*	*6,934*	*4,968*
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:		1,117	0	737	744
27 *Physical traded commodities*					
28 *Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs*					
29 *NSFR derivative assets*					
30 *NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted*		*120*			*6*
31 *All other assets not included in the above categories*		*997*	*0*	*737*	*738*
32 Off-balance sheet items		40	96	86	11
33 Total RSF					26,968

NSFR

34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					119.3%

Table 17 - 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 remained stable at 4.7%, compared to Q4 2025.

EURm		a
		Applicable amount
1	Total assets as per published financial statements	35,392
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	171
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)	87
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	-3
13	Total exposure measure	35,647

Table 18 - EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

On-balance sheet exposure remained stable at EUR 35.2bn, derivatives exposures remained stable at EUR 0.4bn, off-balance sheet exposures remained stable at EUR 0.1bn, and Tier I capital remained stable at EUR 1.7bn.

		CRR leverage ratio exposures	
		a	b
		Q2 2026	Q4 2025
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	35,300	35,302
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)	-122	-115
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	35,178	35,187
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	92	117
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	295	298
EU-9a	Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach		
EU-9b	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method		
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)		
EU-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)		
EU-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (original Exposure Method)		
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives		
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)		
13	Total derivatives exposures	386	415
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions		
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)		
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets		
EU-16a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR		
17	Agent transaction exposures		
EU-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)		
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures		
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	217	227
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-130	-136
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)		
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	87	91
Excluded exposures			
EU-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) and point (ca) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a (1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))		
EU-22c	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)		
EU-22d	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)		
EU-22e	(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))		
EU-22f	(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)	-4	-4
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)	-4	-4
Capital and total exposure measure			
23	Tier 1 capital	1,664	1,672
24	Total exposure measure	35,647	35,689
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio (%)	4.7%	4.7%
EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	4.7%	4.7%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	4.7%	4.7%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%
EU-26a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)		
EU-26b	*of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)*		
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)		
EU-27a	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%
Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures			
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		

Disclosure of mean values

28	Mean value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables
30	Total exposure measure (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)
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)
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)
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)

Table 19 - EU LR3 - LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

Out of total on-balance sheet exposures of EUR 35.3bn, EUR 35.3bn (or 100%) are related to banking book exposures. The banking book primarily consists of exposures secured by mortgages of immovable properties (81% of banking book exposures) and retail exposures (9% 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:	35,295
EU-2	Trading book exposures	
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	35,295
EU-4	*Covered bonds*	
EU-5	*Exposures treated as sovereigns*	*895*
EU-6	*Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns*	
EU-7	*Institutions*	*626*
EU-8	*Secured by mortgages of immovable properties*	*28,422*
EU-9	*Retail exposures*	*3,197*
EU-10	*Corporates*	*1,767*
EU-11	*Exposures in default*	*384*
EU-12	*Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)*	*4*

Table 20 - EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

Nordea Mortgage bank's counter-cyclical buffer rate requirements for Q2 2026 increased slightly by 0.01 percentage point to 0.02% in comparison to Q4 2025.

		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 (%)
EURm		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	Australia		7				7	0			0	1	0.0%	1.0%
002	Belgium		16				16	0			0	4	0.0%	1.0%
003	Bulgaria		1				1	0			0	1	0.0%	2.0%
004	Chile		0				0	0			0	0	0.0%	0.5%
005	Croatia		0				0	0			0	0	0.0%	1.5%
006	Cyprus		2				2	0			0	1	0.0%	1.5%
007	Czech Republic		3				3	0			0	1	0.0%	1.3%
008	Denmark		18				18	0			0	3	0.0 %	2.5%
009	Estonia		24				24	1			1	10	0.1%	1.5%
010	France		15				15	0			0	3	0.0%	1.0%
011	Germany		33				33	1			1	8	0.1%	0.8%
012	Greece		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	0.3%
013	Hong Kong		5				5	0			0	1	0.0%	0.5%
014	Hungary		2				2	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
015	Iceland		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	2.5%
016	Ireland		2				2	0			0	1	0.0%	1.5%
017	Republic Of Korea		0				0	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
018	Latvia		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
019	Lithuania		0				0	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
020	Luxembourg		11				11	0			0	3	0.0%	0.5%
021	Netherlands		17				17	0			0	4	0.0%	2.0%
022	Norway		17				17	0			0	4	0.0%	2.5%
023	Poland		2				2	0			0	1	0.0%	1.0%
024	Portugal		5				5	0			0	6	0.1%	0.8%
025	Romania		2				2	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
026	Saudi Arabia		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
027	South Africa		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
028	Spain		16				16	0			0	6	0.1%	0.5%
029	Sweden		79				79	2			2	24	0.3%	2.0%
030	United Kingdom		24				24	1			1	7	0.1%	2.0%
Sub-total			307				307	7			7	92	1.1%	
Countries with own funds requirements weight 1% or above and no existing CCyB rate														
001	Finland		33,435				33,435	686			686	8,571	98.4%	
Sub-total			33,435				33,435	686			686	8,571	98.4%	
Countries with own funds requirement below 1% and no existing CCyB rate														
Sub-total			161				161	4			4	51	0.6%	
Total			33,903				33,903	697			697	8,715	100.0%	

Table 21 - EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

Nordea Mortgage bank's counter-cyclical buffer requirements increased to EUR 1.4m in Q2 2026 (compared to EUR 1.3m in Q4 2025).

EURm		a
1	Total risk exposure amount	9,167
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.02%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	1

Table 22 - 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 Q2 2026, the internal minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities (iMREL) ratio for Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc was 28.0% of Total Risk Exposure Amount (TREA), compared to the requirement of 18.3% of TREA including the combined buffer requirement of 2.5%. In terms of Total Exposure Measure (TEM), the iMREL ratio was 7.2% compared to the requirement of 5.9%.

		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 2026	Q4 2025		
Applicable requirement and level of application					
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
Own funds and eligible liabilities: Non-regulatory capital elements					
EU-3	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	1,664	1,672		
EU-4	Eligible Additional Tier 1 capital				
EU-5	Eligible Tier 2 capital				
EU-6	Eligible own funds	1,664	1,672		
EU-7	Eligible liabilities	902	902		
EU-8	*of which permitted guarantees*				
EU-9a	(Adjustments)				
EU-9b	Own funds and eligible liabilities items after adjustments	2,566	2,574		
Total risk exposure amount and total exposure measure					
EU-10	Total risk exposure amount (TREA)	9,167	9,005		
EU-11	Total exposure measure (TEM)	35,647	35,689		
Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities					
EU-12	Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the TREA	28.0%	28.6%		
EU-13	*of which permitted guarantees*				
EU-14	Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the TEM	7.2%	7.2%		
EU-15	*of which permitted guarantees*				
EU-16	CET1 (as a percentage of the TREA) available after meeting the entity's requirements	10.2%	10.6%		
EU-17	Institution-specific combined buffer requirement				
Requirements					
EU-18	Requirement expressed as a percentage of the TREA	18.3%	18.4%		
EU-19	*of which part of the requirement that may be met with a guarantee*				
EU-20	Requirement expressed as percentage of the TEM	5.9%	5.9%		
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 23 - 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	EU CCA	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 Mortgage Bank 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 Mortgage Bank 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 CR8 EU INS1, EU INS2, EU CR10.5, EU MR2-B, EU CVA4 and EU CCR7 are not applicable as Nordea Mortgage Bank does not have relevant exposures. EU CMS1 and EU CMS2 are not applicable to NMB as Finland has implemented the derogation from the requirement to apply the output floor on individual level to subsidiary institutions located in the same member state as the parent institution based on CRR Article 92(3) second subparagraph. As Nordea does not apply the slotting approach, the disclosure of EU CR10.1 - CR10.4 is not applicable.	Quarterly

Article 439	Exposure to counterparty credit risk		
(a)	Methodology to assign internal capital and credit limits for counterparty credit exposures	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
(b)	Policies related to guarantees and other credit risk mitigants		
(c)	Policies for wrong-way risk exposures		
(d)	Impact of any collateral postings upon credit rating downgrade		
(e)	Amount of segregated and unsegregated collateral received and posted per type of collateral		
(f)	The exposure values before and after the effect of the credit risk mitigation for derivative		
(g)	The exposure values before and after the effect of the credit risk mitigation for securities financing transactions		
(h)	The exposure values after credit risk mitigation effects and the associated risk exposures for credit		
(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 determing 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 Mortgage Bank'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 Mortgage Bank's non-performing loan ratio is below the 5% threshold, the disclosure of EU CR2a is not applicable. 3. As Nordea Mortgage Bank does not have relevant exposures, the disclosure of EU CQ7 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 [1)]		
	Own Funds requirements	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	

Article 445a	Disclosure of CVA risk	
(1) (a)	Overview of their processes to identify, measure, hedge and monitor their CVA risk	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).
(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	
Article 446	Operational risk management	
(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	
Article 447	Key metrics	
(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	
Article 448	Exposures to interest rate risk on positions not held in the trading book	
(1) (a)	The changes in the economic value of equity calculated under the six supervisory shock scenarios	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).
(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	
Article 449	Exposure to securitisation positions	
(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 ECAIs 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 of	
Article 449a	Disclosure of environmental, social and governance risks (ESG risks)	
	In light of the on-going simplification efforts from the European Commission large subsidiaries shall from Q4 2026 disclose ESG templates 1, 2 and 5a on an annual basis, thereby these are omitted until Q4 2026 as supported by EBA.	

Article 449b	Disclosure of aggregate exposure to shadow banking entities		
	Institutions shall disclose the information concerning their aggregate exposure to shadow banking entities, as referred to in Article 394(2), second subparagraph	EU SB1	Annual
Article 450	Remuneration policy		
1	Remuneration policy and practices:	Information will be disclosed in "Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc Remuneration Disclosure (CRR article 450)" on Nordea.com - Investors - Reports & presentations - Capital and risk reports (Pillar 3).	Annual
(1) (a)	- decision making of remuneration committee		
(1) (b)	- link between pay and performance		
(1) (c) - (f)	- criteria for performance measurement, variable components parameters		
(1) (g) - (i)	- aggregate quantitative information including necessary splits		
(1) (j)	- total remuneration for each member of the management body, upon request		
(1) (k)	- information on whether the institution benefits from a derogation laid down in Article 94(3) of Directive 2013/36/EU		
2	- quantitative information per member of the management body for significant institutions		
Article 451	Leverage ratio		
(1) (a)	The leverage ratio and how the institutions apply Article 499(2)	EU LR2	Semi-annual
(1) (b)	A breakdown of the total exposure measure	EU LR1, EU LR2, EU LR3	Semi-annual
(1) (c)	Where applicable, the amount of exposures calculated in accordance with Articles 429(8) and	EU LR2	Semi-annual
(1) (d)	A description of the processes used to manage the risk of excessive leverage	EU LR1	Semi-annual
(1) (e)	A description of the factors that had an impact on the leverage ratio during the period to which the	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
Article 451a	Liquidity requirements		
1	Institutions that are subject to Part Six shall disclose information on their liquidity coverage ratio, net stable funding ratio and liquidity risk management in accordance with this Article (see subparagraphs 2-4)	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Liquidity risk and ILAAP	Annual
2 (a) - (c)	Components of the LCR	EU LIQ1	Quarterly
3 (a) - (c)	Components of the NSFR	EU LIQ2	Semi-annual
4 (a) - (c)	Institutions shall disclose the arrangements, systems, processes and strategies put in place to identify, measure, manage and monitor their liquidity risk	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Liquidity risk and ILAAP	Annual
Article 451b	Disclosure of crypto-asset exposures and related activities		
	Description of institution's crypto-asset exposures, crypto-asset services and other activities related to crypto-assets, their impact on the risk profile of the institution, and relevant risk management policies	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
Title III: Qualifying requirements for the use of particular instruments or methodologies			
Article 452	Use of the IRB Approach to credit risk		
(a)	Permission from the authority to use IRB approach	Not applicable based on Article 13 (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		
Article 453	Use of credit risk mitigation techniques		
(a)	The core features of the policies and processes for on- and off- balance-sheet netting and an indication of the extent to which institutions make use of balance sheet netting	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(b)	The core features of the policies and processes for eligible collateral evaluation and management	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(c)	A description of the main types of collateral taken by the institution to mitigate credit risk	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(d)	For guarantees and credit derivatives used as credit protection, the main types of guarantor and credit derivative counterparty and their creditworthiness used for the purpose of reducing capital requirements	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(e)	Information about market or credit risk concentrations within the credit mitigation taken	Information can be found in: Nordea Group Capital and Risk Management report, Part 1, Credit risk	Annual
(f)	For institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the Standardised Approach or	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.	
Article 454	Use of the Advanced Measurement Approaches to operational risk		
	Description of the use of insurance and other risk-transfer mechanisms for the purpose of mitigating operational risk	Not applicable based on Article 13 (1).	
Article 455	Use of Internal Market Risk Models[1)]		
(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 2027, 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 24 - BRRD reference table

BRRD ref.	High level summary	Reference	Frequency
Title II: Technical criteria on transparency and disclosure			
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 2026 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.

Helsinki, 10 September 2026

Heikki Jousi

Chief Financial Officer, Nordea Mortgage Bank Plc