

Nordea



Capital and Risk Management Report 2023

Appendix F Nordea Hypotek AB

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Table 1 - EU KM1 - Key metrics template

Comparing Q4 2023 to Q2 2023, total own funds for Nordea Hypotek increased by EUR 171m. CET1 increased by 160m, while AT1 capital and T2 capital remained stable. Total REA increased by EUR 948m, however CET1 remained constant (17.3%) as did the TCR (18.3%). The leverage ratio decreased slightly by 0.1 pp to 4.2%.

	a	b	c	d	e
	2023 Q4	2023 Q3	2023 Q2	2023 Q1	2022 Q4
Available own funds (amounts)					
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	2,905	2,802	2,746	2,867	2,909
2 Tier 1 capital	2,905	2,802	2,746	2,867	2,909
3 Total capital	3,064	2,953	2,893	3,021	3,063
Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4 Total risk exposure amount	16,776	16,092	15,828	16,320	16,393
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.3%	17.4%	17.3%	17.6%	17.7%
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.3%	17.4%	17.3%	17.6%	17.7%
7 Total capital ratio (%)	18.3%	18.4%	18.3%	18.5%	18.7%
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
EU 7a Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
EU 7b of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.2%
EU 7c of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%
EU 7d Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%	9.6%
Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-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%	1.0%	1.0%
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%	4.5%	4.5%
EU 11a Overall capital requirements (%)	15.1%	15.1%	15.1%	14.1%	14.1%
12 CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	8.7%	8.8%	8.7%	8.9%	9.1%
Leverage ratio					
13 Total exposure measure	68,809	64,785	63,263	65,763	65,656
14 Leverage ratio (%)	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%
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)	1,717	1,742	1,784	1,889	1,973
EU 16a Cash outflows - Total weighted value	968	1,000	809	846	1,444
EU 16b Cash inflows - Total weighted value	1,860	1,765	1,429	1,265	2,008
16 Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	242	250	202	211	361
17 Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	1260%	1160%	1063%	1031%	748%
Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18 Total available stable funding	52,000	49,940	49,432	51,932	52,943
19 Total required stable funding	46,838	44,437	44,359	45,878	46,227
20 NSFR ratio (%)	111.0%	112.4%	111.4%	113.2%	114.5%

Table 2 - EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

At the end of 2023, Tier 1 and CET1 capital decreased by EUR 3m compared to the end of 2022. Tier 2 capital increased by EUR 4m while total own funds decreased by EUR 1m.

EURm	(a)	(b)
	Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves		
1 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	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	2,899	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		
6 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	2,910	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments		
7 Additional value adjustments (negative amount)		
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	0	
12 Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-3	
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	N/A	
25 <i>of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences</i>		
EU-25a Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)		
EU-25b Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (negative amount)		
26 Not applicable	N/A	
27 Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)		
27a Other regulatory adjustments	-1	
28 Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	-5	
29 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	2,905	

	(a)	(b)
	Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments		
30 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts		
31 <i>of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards</i>		
32 <i>of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards</i>		
33 Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1		
EU-33a Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		
EU-33b Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		
34 Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		
35 <i>of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>		
36 Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments		
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments		
37 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)		
38 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		
39 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
40 Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
42 Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)		
42a Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital		
43 Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		
44 Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		
45 Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	2,905	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments		
46 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	148	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	10	
51 Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	158	

	(a)	(b)
	Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
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	158	
59 Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	3,064	
60 Total Risk exposure amount	16,776	
Capital ratios and requirements including buffers		
61 Common Equity Tier 1 capital	17.3%	
62 Tier 1 capital	17.3%	
63 Total capital	18.3%	
64 Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	10.9%	
65 of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5%	
66 of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	2.0%	
67 of which: systemic risk buffer requirement		
EU-67a of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement	1.0%	
EU-67b of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	0.9%	
68 Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements	8.7%	
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)	10	
79 Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	23	
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 3 - EU CC2 - reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2023 total assets as published in financial statements stood at EUR 68.0bn (EUR 65.7bn in Q4 2022), total liabilities amounted to EUR 65.0bn (EUR 62.8bn in Q4 2022) and equity amounted to EUR 2.94bn (EUR 2.91bn in Q4 2022).

EURm

	a & b	c
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Reference
	As at period end	
Assets - Breakdown by asset classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements		
1 Loans to credit institutions	969	
2 Loans to the public	64,394	
3 Interest-bearing securities	1,785	
4 Derivatives	953	
5 Fair value changes of hedged items in portfolio hedges of interest rate risk	-330	
6 Deferred tax assets		10
7 Current tax assets	0	
8 Other assets	182	
9 Prepaid expenses and accrued income	2	
Total assets	67,954	
Liabilities - Breakdown by liability classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements		
1 Deposits by credit institutions	26,412	
2 Debt securities in issue	37,395	
3 Derivatives	726	
4 Current tax liabilities	3	
5 Other liabilities	288	
6 Accrued expenses and prepaid income	44	
7 Deferred tax liabilities	0	
8 Provisions	0	
9 Subordinated liabilities	148	
<i>of which: T2 Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>46</i>
Total liabilities	65,018	
Shareholders' Equity		
1 Share capital	10	1
2 Fair value reserves	1	
<i>of which: Accumulated other comprehensive income</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>
3 Retained earnings	2,819	2
4 Net profit for the year	106	
Total shareholders' equity	2,936	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	67,954	

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

The table provides an overview of total REA for Q4 2023 where credit risk accounted for the largest risk type with approximately 94% of Pillar I REA while operational risk accounted for the second largest risk type. During the fourth quarter of 2023, total REA increased by EUR 0.4bn, mainly stemming from credit

EURm

	Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
	a	b	c
	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	Q4 2023
1 Credit risk (excluding CCR)	4,115	3,718	329
2 Of which the standardised approach	231	103	18
3 Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	46	47	4
4 Of which slotting approach			
EU 4a Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach			
5 Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	3,838	3,568	307
6 Counterparty credit risk - CCR	144	93	12
7 Of which the standardised approach	144	93	12
8 Of which internal model method (IMM)			
EU 8a Of which exposures to a CCP			
EU 8b Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA			
9 Of which other CCR			0
15 Settlement risk			
16 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)			
17 Of which SEC-IRBA approach			
18 Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)			
19 Of which SEC-SA approach			
EU 19a Of which 1250% / deduction			
20 Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)			
21 Of which the standardised approach			
22 Of which IMA			
EU 22a Large exposures			
23 Operational risk	978	957	78
EU 23a Of which basic indicator approach			
EU 23b Of which standardised approach	978	957	78
EU 23c Of which advanced measurement approach			
24 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	0	0	0
29 Total	5,237	4,768	419
Additional risk exposure amount related to Finnish RW floor due to Article 458 CRR			
Additional risk exposure amount related to Swedish RW floor due to Article 458 CRR	11,539	11,625	924
Article 3 CRR Buffer			
Pillar 1 total	16,776	16,393	1,343

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

Total gross carrying amount of performing and non-performing loans and advances amounted to EUR 64bn at the end of 2023, of which non-performing amounted to EUR 70m. Allowances in stage 3 for non-performing loans and advances were EUR 10m at the end of Q4 2023. Including loans and advances fair value through profit and loss (FV through PL), the coverage ratio was 15%.

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 2023															
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	969		969												
010 Loans and advances	64,353		62,568	1,784	70	70	-18	-5	-13	-10		-10		63,899	59
020 <i>Central banks</i>															
030 <i>General governments</i>	139		139				-0	-0						139	
040 <i>Credit institutions</i>															
050 <i>Other financial corporations</i>	12		12				-0	-0						12	
060 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>	11,885		11,678	207	5	5	-3	-1	-1	-2		-2		11,447	3
070 <i>Of which SMEs</i>	9,423		9,259	163	3	3	-2	-1	-1	-1		-1		9,269	2
080 <i>Households</i>	52,317		50,740	1,577	65	65	-16	-3	-12	-9		-9		52,301	56
090 Debt securities	1,785		1,785				-0	-0							
100 <i>Central banks</i>															
110 <i>General governments</i>	838		838				-0	-0							
120 <i>Credit institutions</i>	947		947				-0	-0							
130 <i>Other financial corporations</i>															
140 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>															
150 Off-balance-sheet exposures	3,783		3,783				-0	-0	-0						
160 <i>Central banks</i>															
170 <i>General governments</i>															
180 <i>Credit institutions</i>															
190 <i>Other financial corporations</i>															
200 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>															
210 <i>Households</i>	3,783		3,783				-0	-0	-0						
220 Total	70,890		69,105	1,784	70	70	-19	-5	-13	-10		-10		63,899	59

Table 6 - EU CR1-A - Maturity of exposures

EU CR1-A discloses net exposure values for on-balance and off-balance sheet exposures. For exposures classified as loans and advances, approximately 80.7% were in the >5 years bucket, whereas for exposures classified as debt securities, approximately 65.9% were in >1<=5 years bucket. At the end of Q4 2023, the total exposure amount for both groups amounted to EUR 70.5bn.

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	969	5,884	4,994	55,714	1,154	68,715
2 Debt securities		232	1,552			1,784
3 Total	969	6,117	6,546	55,714	1,154	70,499

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

The final stock of non-performing loans and advances amounted to EUR 70m at the end of 2023. The net increase of EUR 33m was driven by inflows (EUR 51m). This was partly offset by outflows of EUR 18m, of which EUR 0.5m was driven by write-offs.

EURm		a
Q4 2023		Gross carrying amount
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	37
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	51
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	-18
040	Outflows due to write-offs	-0.5
050	Outflow due to other situations	-18
060	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	70

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

In comparison to the last reported quarter (Q4 2022) there are no significant changes for loans and advances and debt securities. In Q4 2023, 95% of the total exposures had at least one Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) mechanism (collateral, financial guarantees), the majority of which were secured by real estate collaterals.

EURm

		Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount	Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees	Of which secured by credit derivatives
		a	b	c	d	e
1	Loans and advances	1,434	63,958	63,783	175	
2	Debt securities	1,785				
3	Total	3,218	63,958	63,783	175	
4	Of which non-performing exposures	59	59	59		
EU-5	Of which defaulted					

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

The total exposure amount before CCF and CRM for the standardised approach amounted to EUR 3.0bn in Q4 2023. The on-balance sheet exposure in Q4 2023 amounted to EUR 3.0 bn (compared to EUR 2.4bn in Q4 2022). The increase in on-balance exposures was mainly driven by increased exposure to Institutions. The REA density increased by 3 percentage points (from 4% to 7%).

EURm	Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWAs and RWAs density	
	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)
	a	b	c	d	e	f
Q4 2023						
1 Central governments or central banks	1,487		1,487			
2 Regional government or local authorities	318		524			
3 Public sector entities						
4 Multilateral development banks						
5 International organisations						
6 Institutions	1,153		1,153		231	20%
7 Corporates						
8 Retail						
9 Secured by mortgages on immovable property						
10 Exposures in default						
11 Exposures associated with particularly high risk						
12 Covered bonds						
13 Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment						
14 Collective investment undertakings						
15 Equity						
16 Other items						
17 Total	2,959		3,164		231	7%

EURm	Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWAs and RWAs density	
	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)
	a	b	c	d	e	f
Q4 2022						
1 Central governments or central banks	1,422		1,423		0	
2 Regional government or local authorities	436		640			
3 Public sector entities						
4 Multilateral development banks						
5 International organisations						
6 Institutions	517		517		103	20%
7 Corporates						
8 Retail						
9 Secured by mortgages on immovable property						
10 Exposures in default						
11 Exposures associated with particularly high risk						
12 Covered bonds						
13 Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment						
14 Collective investment undertakings						
15 Equity						
16 Other items						
17 Total	2,375		2,580		103	4%

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

The following table discloses the effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques for the IRB approach. The most significant difference was seen in the Retail segment, which increased by EUR 0.14bn compared to the last reporting period (Q4 2022).

EURm		Pre-credit derivatives risk weighted exposure amount	Actual risk weighted exposure amount
Q4 2023		a	b
1	Exposures under F-IRB	47	46
2	Central governments and central banks		
3	Institutions	47	46
4	Corporates		
4.1	of which Corporates - SMEs		
4.2	of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
5	Exposures under A-IRB	5,240	3,838
6	Central governments and central banks		
7	Institutions		
8	Corporates	2,413	1,819
8.1	of which Corporates - SMEs	1,431	1,012
8.2	of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
9	Retail	2,827	2,019
9.1	of which Retail – SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral		10
9.2	of which Retail – non-SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral		1,917
9.3	of which Retail – Qualifying revolving		
9.4	of which Retail – SMEs - Other	19	0
9.5	of which Retail – Non-SMEs- Other	2,808	91
10	Total (including F-IRB exposures and A-IRB exposures)	5,287	3,884

EURm		Pre-credit derivatives risk weighted exposure amount	Actual risk weighted exposure amount
Q4 2022		a	b
1	Exposures under F-IRB	49	46
2	Central governments and central banks		
3	Institutions	49	46
4	Corporates		
4.1	of which Corporates - SMEs		
4.2	of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
5	Exposures under A-IRB	4,830	3,568
6	Central governments and central banks		
7	Institutions		
8	Corporates	2,195	1,687
8.1	of which Corporates - SMEs	1,344	961
8.2	of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
9	Retail	2,635	1,881
9.1	of which Retail – SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral		12
9.2	of which Retail – non-SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral		1,784
9.3	of which Retail – Qualifying revolving		
9.4	of which Retail – SMEs - Other	21	0
9.5	of which Retail – Non-SMEs- Other	2,614	86
10	Total (including F-IRB exposures and A-IRB exposures)	4,879	3,615

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

The table provides a comprehensive overview of use of credit risk mitigation techniques according to the Advanced IRB approach and the Foundation IRB approach broken down by exposure class.

EURm		A-IRB	Total exposures	Credit risk Mitigation techniques										Credit risk Mitigation		
				Funded credit Protection (FCP)								Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)	
				Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)	Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)			Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	
1 Central governments and central banks																
2 Institutions																
3 Corporates		11,040		99%	99%		0%							1,817	1,819	
3.1 Of which Corporates – SMEs		9,113		99%	99%		0%							1,010	1,012	
3.2 Of which Corporates – Specialised lending																
3.3 Of which Corporates – Other		1,927		99%	99%									807	807	
4 Retail		56,206		91%	91%							0%		2,019	2,019	
4.1 Of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs		61		100%	100%									10	10	
4.2 Of which Retail – Immovable property non-SMEs		54,879		93%	93%									1,917	1,917	
4.3 Of which Retail – Qualifying revolving																
4.4 Of which Retail – Other SMEs		1										3%		0	0	
4.5 Of which Retail – Other non-SMEs		1,265										0%		91	91	
5 Total		67,246		92%	92%		0%					0%		3,836	3,838	

EURm		F-IRB	Total exposures	Credit risk Mitigation techniques										Credit risk Mitigation		
				Funded credit Protection (FCP)								Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)	
				Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)	Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)			Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	
1 Central governments and central banks																
2 Institutions		733												46	46	
3 Corporates																
3.1 Of which Corporates – SMEs																
3.2 Of which Corporates – Specialised lending																
3.3 Of which Corporates – Other																
4 Total		733												46	46	

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

During the fourth quarter of 2023, IRB REA increased by EUR 0.3bn, mainly driven by increased asset size, and partly offset by decreased asset quality.

EURm	Risk weighted exposure amount	
	a	
1 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period		3,615
2 Asset size (+/-)		459
3 Asset quality (+/-)		-227
4 Model updates (+/-)		42
5 Methodology and policy (+/-)		
6 Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)		
7 Foreign exchange movements (+/-)		-4
8 Other (+/-)		-1
9 Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period		3,884

Table 13 - EU CQ1 - Credit quality of forborne exposures

Forbearance refers to eased terms or restructuring of credit terms and conditions due to the borrower experiencing financial difficulties. The intention of granting forbearance for a limited period of time is to ensure full repayment of the outstanding debt. Examples of eased terms are changes to amortisation profile, repayment schedule and customer margin, or eased financial covenants. At the end of 2023, total forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 29m. Non-performing forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 6m, while performing forborne loans and advances amounted to EUR 23m.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures			Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures		
	Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne		Of which defaulted	Of which impaired	On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures	Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
Q4 2023								
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010 Loans and advances	23	6	6	6	-0	-1	27	6
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>	1	3	3	3	-0	-1	3	3
070 <i>Households</i>	22	2	2	2	-0	-0	24	3
080 Debt Securities								
090 Loan commitments given								
100 Total	23	6	6	6	-0	-1	27	6

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

At the end of 2023, the total gross carrying amount of loans and advances amounted to EUR 64bn. The major part of non-performing loans, 69%, are loans which are classified as unlikely to pay, that are not past-due or that are past-due less than or equal to 90 days.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount											
	Performing exposures			d	Non-performing exposures							
		Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	Of which defaulted
Q4 2023												
005 Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	969	969										
010 Loans and advances	64,353	64,287	66	70	48	4	11	4	2	0	0	70
020 <i>Central banks</i>												
030 <i>General governments</i>	139	139										
040 <i>Credit institutions</i>												
050 <i>Other financial corporations</i>	12	12										
060 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>	11,885	11,884	1	5	4	1						5
070 <i>Of which SMEs</i>	9,423	9,422	1	3	2	1						3
080 <i>Households</i>	52,317	52,252	65	65	44	4	11	4	2	0	0	65
090 Debt securities	1,785	1,785										
100 <i>Central banks</i>												
110 <i>General governments</i>	838	838										
120 <i>Credit institutions</i>	947	947										
130 <i>Other financial corporations</i>												
140 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>												
150 Off-balance-sheet exposures	3,783											
160 <i>Central banks</i>												
170 <i>General governments</i>												
180 <i>Credit institutions</i>												
190 <i>Other financial corporations</i>												
200 <i>Non-financial corporations</i>												
210 <i>Households</i>	3,783											
220 Total	70,890	67,041	66	70	48	4	11	4	2	0	0	70

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

The distribution of non-performing exposures by geography, seen in the table below, shows that 95% of the total non-performing volume represents exposures in Sweden. The total non-performing exposures at the end of 2023 were EUR 70m.

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 2023								
	010 On-balance-sheet exposures	67,176	70	70	66,246	-29		
	020 Finland	882			523	0		
	030 Sweden	66,041	66	66	65,469	-28		
	040 Norway	70	1	1	70	0		
	050 Denmark	36			36	0		
	060 United States	20			20	0		
	070 Other countries	129	3	3	129	0		
	080 Off-balance-sheet exposures	3,783						0
	090 Finland							
	100 Sweden							0
	110 Norway							
	120 Denmark							
	130 United States							
	140 Other countries	3,783						
	150 Total	70,959	70	70	66,246	-29		0

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 for 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			
		Of which defaulted				
Q4 2023						
010 Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17			17	0	
020 Mining and quarrying						
030 Manufacturing	14			14	0	
040 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0			0		
050 Water supply	205			205	0	
060 Construction	35			35	0	
070 Wholesale and retail trade	8	2	2	8	-1	
080 Transport and storage	5			5	0	
090 Accommodation and food service activities	130			130	0	
100 Information and communication	22			22	0	
110 Financial and insurance activities	122			122	0	
120 Real estate activities	11,094	3	3	11,094	-4	
130 Professional, scientific and technical activities	14			14	0	
140 Administrative and support service activities	69			69	0	
150 Public administration and defense, compulsory social security						
160 Education	2			2	0	
170 Human health services and social work activities	79			79	0	
180 Arts, entertainment and recreation	69			69	0	
190 Other services	3			3	0	
200 Total	11,890	5	5	11,890	-5	

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 throughout 2023. The average LCR increased by 512pp between Q4 2022 and Q4 2023 mainly due to decreased outflows from wholesale funding. The main drivers of Nordea Hypotek AB's LCR results are outflows from wholesale funding which are covered by high quality liquid assets. During 2023, the average LCR increased mainly due to an increase in inflows from mortgage loans. 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 2023 were issued covered bonds (55%) and internal funding from Nordea Bank Abp (39%). 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 is closely monitored and managed.

EURm	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a Quarter ending on (31 December 2023)	31 Dec 23	30 Sep 23	30 Jun 23	31 Mar 23	31 Dec 23	30 Sep 23	30 Jun 23	31 Mar 23
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)					1,717	1,742	1,784	1,889
Cash - Outflows								
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	647	676	457	486	647	676	457	486
6 <i>Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks</i>								
7 <i>Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)</i>	186	133	132	88	186	133	132	88
8 <i>Unsecured debt</i>	461	543	325	398	461	543	325	398
9 <i>Secured wholesale funding</i>								
10 Additional requirements	37	25	24	15	37	25	24	15
11 <i>Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements</i>	37	25	24	15	37	25	24	15
12 <i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>								
13 <i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>								
14 Other contractual funding obligations	63	63	62	45	29	28	27	9
15 Other contingent funding obligations	5,097	5,415	6,025	6,706	255	271	301	335
16 Total cash outflows					968	1,000	809	846
Cash - Inflows								
17 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)								
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,960	1,854	1,557	1,408	1,672	1,587	1,305	1,162
19 Other cash inflows	188	178	124	102	188	178	124	102
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	2,148	2,031	1,681	1,510	1,860	1,765	1,429	1,265
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>	2,148	2,031	1,681	1,510	1,860	1,765	1,429	1,265
Total Adjusted Value								
21 Liquidity buffer					1,717	1,742	1,784	1,889
22 Total net cash outflows					242	250	202	211
23 Liquidity coverage ratio					1260%	1160%	1063%	1031%

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 111.0% at the end of Q4 2023. It represents a 3.5pp decrease compared to the Q4 2022 (114.5%), primarily driven by a decrease in weighted ASF from issued covered bonds. The following table sets out the unweighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the Nordea Hypotek AB at December 31, 2023 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

ASF

	a	b	c	d	e
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items					
1 Capital items and instruments	2,834		148	0	2,834
2 Own funds	2,834		148	0	2,834
3 Other capital instruments					
4 Retail deposits					
5 Stable deposits					
6 Less stable deposits					
7 Wholesale funding:		4,387	21,322	38,505	49,166
8 Operational deposits					
9 Other wholesale funding		4,387	21,322	38,505	49,166
10 Interdependent liabilities					
11 Other liabilities:		0			
12 NSFR derivative liabilities					
13 All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		0			
14 Total available stable funding (ASF)					52,000

RSF

	a	b	c	d	e
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Required stable funding (RSF) Items					
15 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					51,325,312
EU-15a Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool		180	258	25,572	22,108
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17 Performing loans and securities:		4,763	4,015	30,547	24,418
18 <i>Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut</i>					
19 <i>Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions</i>		974	7		101
20 <i>Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:</i>		922	901	1,313	2,028
21 <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk</i>					
22 <i>Performing residential mortgages, of which:</i>		2,866	3,106	29,234	22,289
23 <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk</i>		2,813	3,070	27,730	20,966
24 <i>Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products</i>					
25 Interdependent assets					
26 Other assets:		241		29	260
27 <i>Physical traded commodities</i>					
28 <i>Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs</i>					
29 <i>NSFR derivative assets</i>		231			231
30 <i>NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted</i>		10			0
31 <i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>				29	29
32 Off-balance sheet items		4,573			
33 Total RSF					46,838

NSFR

34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	111.0%
---------------------------------	--------

Table 19 - EU OR1 - Operational risk own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts
 Total Operational Risk RWA increased by EUR 22m compared to Q4 2022.

EURm	Banking activities	a	b	c	d	e
		Relevant indicator			Own funds requirements	Risk exposure amount
		Year-3	Year-2	Last year		
	1 Banking activities subject to basic indicator approach (BIA)					
	2 Banking activities subject to standardised (TSA) / alternative standardised (ASA) approaches	626	666	650	78	978
	3 <i>Subject to TSA:</i>	<i>626</i>	<i>666</i>	<i>650</i>		
	4 <i>Subject to ASA:</i>					
	5 Banking activities subject to advanced measurement approaches AMA					

Table 20 - 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 2022 to 4.2% in Q4 2023. The decrease was mainly driven by an increase in Other Assets.

EURm

	a
	Applicable amount
1 Total assets as per published financial statements	67,954
2 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	-228
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)	757
11 (Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	
EU-11a (Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
EU-11b (Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
12 Other adjustments	326
13 Total exposure measure	68,809

Table 21 - EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

On-balance sheet exposures increased from EUR 64.3bn to EUR 67.3bn. Derivatives exposures increased from EUR 439m to EUR 725m, off-balance sheet exposures decreased from EUR 905m to EUR 757m and Tier I capital decreased from EUR 2.909bn to EUR 2.905bn.

EURm

	CRR leverage ratio exposures	
	a	b
	Q4 2023	Q4 2022
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	67,332	64,315
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)	-4	-4
7 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	67,328	64,311
Derivative exposures		
8 Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	337	48
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	387	391
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	725	439
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	3,783	4,526
20 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-3,026	-3,621
21 (General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)		
22 Off-balance sheet exposures	757	905
Excluded exposures		
EU-22a (Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22b (Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))		
EU-22c (Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)		
EU-22d (Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)		
EU-22e (Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))		
EU-22f (Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)		
EU-22g (Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)		
EU-22h (Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22i (Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22j (Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)		
EU-22k (Total exempted exposures)		
Capital and total exposure measure		
23 Tier 1 capital	2,905	2,909
24 Total exposure measure	68,809	65,656
Leverage ratio		
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 <i>of which: to be made up of CET1 capital</i>		
27 Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)		
EU-27a Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%
Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures		
EU-27b Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		

	a	b
	Q4 2023	Q4 2022
Disclosure of mean values		
28 Mean of daily values of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivable		
29 Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables		
30 Total exposure measure (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	68,809	65,656
30a Total exposure measure (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	68,809	65,656
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)	4.2%	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)	4.2%	4.4%

Table 22 - EU LR3 - LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

Out of the total on-balance sheet exposures of EUR 67.3bn (or 100%) are related to exposures in the banking book. The majority of the banking book exposures are secured by mortgages of immovable properties (76% of banking book exposures) and corporates (17% of banking book exposures).

EURm

	a
	CRR leverage ratio exposures
EU-1 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	67,332
EU-2 Trading book exposures	
EU-3 Banking book exposures, of which:	67,332
EU-4 Covered bonds	733
EU-5 Exposures treated as sovereigns	1,487
EU-6 Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	318
EU-7 Institutions	1,153
EU-8 Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	51,063
EU-9 Retail exposures	1,262
EU-10 Corporates	11,237
EU-11 Exposures in default	78
EU-12 Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	0

Table 23 - 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 at 2.0% in Q4 2023 compared to Q2 2023.

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	Australia		21				21	0			0	1	0.0%	1.0%
002	Bulgaria		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	2.0%
003	Cyprus		2				2	0			0	0	0.0%	0.5%
004	Czech Republic		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	2.0%
005	Germany		55				55	0			0	3	0.0%	0.8%
006	Denmark		141				141	1			1	7	0.0%	2.5%
007	Estonia		7				7	0			0	2	0.0%	1.5%
008	Faroe Islands		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
009	France		30				30	0			0	1	0.0%	0.5%
010	United Kingdom		152				152	1			1	6	0.0%	2.0%
011	Hong Kong		10				10	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
012	Croatia		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
013	Ireland		8				8	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
014	Iceland		6				6	0			0	0	0.0%	2.0%
015	Lithuania		1				1	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
016	Luxembourg		13				13	0			0	0	0.0%	0.5%
017	Netherlands		30				30	0			0	1	0.0%	1.0%
018	Norway		290				290	1			1	15	0.1%	2.5%
019	Romania		3				3	0			0	0	0.0%	1.0%
020	Sweden		65,898				65,898	1,225			1,225	15,308	99.6%	2.0%
021	Slovenia						0							0.5%
022	Slovakia		0				0	0			0	0	0.0%	1.5%
Sub-total			66,671				66,671	1,228			1,228	15,344	99.8%	
Countries with own funds requirements weight 1% or above and no existing CCyB rate														
Countries with own funds requirement below 1% and no existing CCyB rate														
Sub-total			575				575	3			3	33	0.2%	
Total			67,246				67,246	1,230			1,230	15,377	100%	

Table 24 - EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

Nordea Hypotek AB's counter-cyclical buffer requirements increased to EUR 335m in the fourth quarter of 2023 (compared to EUR 164m in the fourth quarter of 2022).

EURm	Q4 2023
1 Total risk exposure amount	16,776
2 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	2.00%
3 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	335

Table 25 - 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 Q4 2023, the iMREL ratio for Nordea Hypotek AB was 39.2% of Total Risk Exposure Amount (TREA) compared to the requirement of 24.2% of TREA including the combined buffer requirement of 5.5%. Furthermore, the iMREL ratio was 9.6% of Total Exposure Measure (same definition as Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE)) compared to the requirement of 5.32% of LRE.

EURm	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
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)	2,905		
EU-4 Eligible Additional Tier 1 capital			
EU-5 Eligible Tier 2 capital	158		
EU-6 Eligible own funds	3,064		
EU-7 Eligible liabilities	3,510		
EU-8 of which permitted guarantees			
EU-9a (Adjustments)			
EU-9b Own funds and eligible liabilities items after adjustments	6,574		
Total risk exposure amount and total exposure measure			
EU-10 Total risk exposure amount (TREA)	16,776		
EU-11 Total exposure measure (TEM)	68,809		
Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities			
EU-12 Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the TREA	39.2%		
EU-13 of which permitted guarantees	0.0%		
EU-14 Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the TEM	9.6%		
EU-15 of which permitted guarantees	0.0%		
EU-16 CET1 (as a percentage of the TREA) available after meeting the entity's requirements	8.7%		
EU-17 Institution-specific combined buffer requirement			
Requirements			
EU-18 Requirement expressed as a percentage of the TREA	24.2%		
EU-19 of which part of the requirement that may be met with a guarantee	0.0%		
EU-20 Requirement expressed as percentage of the TEM	5.32%		
EU-21 of which part of the requirement that may be met with a guarantee	0.0%		
Memorandum items			
EU-22 Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013			

Table 26 - EU TLAC2b - Creditor ranking - Entity that is not a resolution entity

This table discloses the creditor ranking for Nordea Hypotek AB.

EURm	2 Description of insolvency rank (free text)	Insolvency ranking								Sum of 1 to n
		1	1	3	3	8	8	9	9	
		(most junior)	(most junior)					(most senior)	(most senior)	
		Resolution entity	Other	Resolution entity	Other	Resolution entity	Other	Resolution entity	Other	
		CET1		T2		Senior non-preferred liabilities				
	6 Own funds and eligible liabilities for the purpose of internal MREL	2,905		158		3,510				6,574
	7 of which residual maturity ≥ 1 year < 2 years					1,012				1,012
	8 of which residual maturity ≥ 2 year < 5 years					2,498				2,498
	9 of which residual maturity ≥ 5 years < 10 years			158						158
	10 of which residual maturity ≥ 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities									
	11 of which perpetual securities	2,905								2,905

The following two templates are not disclosed due to not being applicable to for Nordea Hypotek AB:

[EU CQ7 - Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes](#)

[EU MR2-B - RWEA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA](#)

The following template is not disclosed as it is being reported under the published Group report:

[EU INS2 - Financial conglomerates information on own funds and capital adequacy ratio](#)