

# 6

## CREDIT RISK

### IN BRIEF

Credit risk corresponds to the risk of losses arising from the inability of the Group's customers, issuers or other counterparties to meet their financial commitments. This risk includes the risk linked to securitisation activities and may be further amplified by individual, country and sector concentration risk.

Credit risk RWA at end 2022

**€276.9<sub>bn</sub>**

*(Credit risk RWA at end 2021: €277.4bn)*

EAD calculated in IRB

*(% of total credit risk):*

**86%**

Credit risk corresponds to the risk of losses arising from the inability of the Group's customers, issuers or other counterparties to meet their financial commitments. This risk includes the risk related to securitisation activities, and may be further amplified by individual, country and sector concentration risk. It also concerns the risk linked to syndication activity. It also includes underwriting risk which is the risk of loss arising from debt syndication activities where the bank fails to meet its final take target due to market conditions, inaccurate reading of investor demand, miscalculated credit profile of the borrower or credit deterioration of the borrower during the syndication phase of the loan/the bond.

## 6.1 CREDIT RISK MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

### General principles

The risk approval process is based on the following main principles:

- the analysis and the validation of the files fall respectively and independently to the sector of commercial follow-up of the client and to the dedicated risk units within the risk management function. In order to guarantee a consistent approach to Group risk-taking, this commercial monitoring sector and this risk unit examine all authorisation requests relating to a given client or category of clients. This commercial monitoring sector and this risk unit must be independent of each other;
- the internal rating of counterparties is a key criterion in the granting policy. These ratings are proposed by the commercial monitoring sector and validated by the dedicated risk unit;
- a system of delegation of competence, largely based on the internal rating of the counterparties, confers decision-making capacities to the risk units on the one hand and the commercial monitoring sectors on the other.

The business line assumes the burden of provisions and losses related to its credit decisions as the first line of defence. The Risk Department submits recommendations to CORISQ on the evolution of the granting policy, with limits on credit portfolios, for the countries, geographic areas, sectors, products or types of customers presenting high concentration risks.

### Governance

The main mission of the Risk Department is to draw up the document formalizing and defining with the Finance Department the Group's risk appetite, a mechanism aimed at defining the acceptable level of risk given the Group's strategic objectives.

The Risk Department is responsible for implementing the system to manage and monitor risks, including cross-Group risks. The Risk Department exercises hierarchical and functional oversight of the Risk management function in charge of Group credit risk giving it a comprehensive view of all the Group's credit risks.

The Risk Department helps define risk policies in light of each core business targets and the associated risk issues. It defines or approves the methods and procedures used to analyse, measure, approve and monitor risks and the risk IT system and makes sure these are appropriate to the core businesses' needs. As second line of defence,

various Risk Departments (for Retail Banking, Corporate and Investment Banking and Market activities) are also in charge of credit risk and as such responsible for the independent control as second line of defence. These consist in independently reviewing and comparing any credit application that exceeds the authority delegated to core businesses or local Risk Department teams. The Risk Department also assesses the quality of first-level credit reviews and takes any corrective action necessary.

The Risk Department also approves transactions and limits proposed by core business lines in respect of credit risk.

Finally, as part of its responsibilities for second line of defence, the Risk Department carries out permanent controls of credit risks. As such, the Risk Department provides independent control as a second line of defence on the detection and monitoring of the overshoot resolution.

The monthly Risk Monitoring Report presented to CORISQ by the Risk Department comments among others on the evolution of the Group's credit portfolio and ensures compliance with the guidelines. Changes in the credit portfolio, changes in credit policy validated by CORISQ and respect for the Group's risk appetite are presented at least quarterly to the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors.

As part of the quarterly reporting to the Board of Directors and to the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors, an overview of the main credit risk metrics supplemented by details of the thresholds and limits where applicable is presented. The following metrics are in particular the subject of a presentation with a quarterly history: net cost of risk, NPL rate (non-performing loans), coverage rate, average credit quality of portfolios, outstanding corporates placed under surveillance (watchlist), supervision of corporate exposures by sector of activity, *Grands Risques Réglementaires* (major regulatory risk exposures), environmental indicators of portfolio alignment, etc.

A monthly version of the reporting intended for the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors also provides additional information at a Business Unit level or on certain financing activities. A summary of the thematic CORISQs is also presented.

As part of the monthly CORISQ reporting to General Management, a summary of the main credit files is presented. Thematic presentations also provide recurring clarifications on certain perimeters and activities: personal real estate loans, consumer credit, non-retail credit risk, sector limits, country risks, major regulatory risks (*Grands Risques Réglementaires*), environmental indicators of portfolio alignment, etc.

## Specificities of retail portfolios

Individual and professional portfolio (retail portfolio) have specific features in terms of risk management. This management is based on a statistical approach and on the use of tools and methods in the industrialisation of processes.

### STATISTICAL APPROACH

The retail portfolio is made up of a sum of exposures of low unit amounts, validated in a partially automated manner, which together constitute significant outstandings at Group level and therefore a high level of risk.

Given the high number and standardisation of retail clients commitments, aggregate monitoring is necessary at all levels of the Risk function in charge of credit risk. This mass monitoring of retail customer exposure is based on the use of a statistical risk approach and monitoring by homogeneous risk class.

In these circumstances, the risk monitoring system for the Retail portfolio cannot rely on the same procedures or the same tools as for corporates.

For instance, any change in marketing policy (cut to probationary period for loyalty, delegation of lending decisions to brokers, increase in margins, etc.) can have a rapid and massive impact and must therefore be tracked by a system that allows all actors (i) to identify as quickly as possible where any deterioration in exposures is coming from and (ii) to take remedial action.

Even if the IFRS 9 standard authorises a collective approach and if the Group has a statistical approach on retail customers for the evaluation of the expected loss, the increase in risk for the purposes of the classification into stages is identified on an individual basis for this clientele. The available parameters (operating accounts and late payments) allow the assessment of the significant increase in credit risk at the level of individual exposures. The collective approach is currently only used in a very small number of instances within the Group.

### IMPORTANCE OF TOOLS AND METHODS IN THE INDUSTRIALISATION OF PROCESSES

The Risk management function must support Business Units and subsidiary managers in managing their risks with an eye to:

- the effectiveness of lending policies;
- the quality of the portfolio and its development over the lifetime of exposures (from grant to recovery).

Risk Department structures its supervision around the following four processes:

- **granting:** this decision-making process can be more or less automated depending on the nature and complexity of the transactions, and hence the associated risk;
- **monitoring:** different entities use different systems for granting and managing retail risks systems (scoring, expert systems, rules, etc.) and an appropriate monitoring system must be in place for each to assess the appropriateness of the grant rules applied (notably *via* monitoring);
- **recovery:** recovery is an essential stage in the life cycle of Retail portfolio credits and makes a decisive contribution to our control of cost of risk. Whatever the organisation adopted (outsourcing, in-house collection, etc.), the establishment of an effective collection process is an essential element of good risk management.

It makes a decisive contribution to controlling the cost of risk and limiting the level of our non-performing loans. If recovery is outsourced, it must conform to the Group's regulations governing outsourcing;

- **provisioning:** provisions against the Retail portfolio are decided at local level. They are calculated using the methodologies and governance methods defined and approved by the Risk Department.

## Monitoring individual concentration

Societe Generale complies with regulations governing large exposures (major regulatory risks exposure cap of 25% of equity). A more restrictive internal limit of 10% delegated by General Management (which can occasionally or permanently amend it) has been put in place. Since 1 July 2018, the High Council for Financial Stability has imposed to financial institutions an exposure limit on most indebted companies established in France at a maximum level of 5% of eligible equity.

Internal systems are implemented to identify and manage the risks of individual concentrations, particularly at granting of credit. For example, concentration thresholds, based on the internal rating of counterparties, are set by CORISQ and define the governance for validating the limits on individual concentrations. Exposures to groups of clients deemed significant by the Group are reviewed by the Large Exposure Committee chaired by the General Management. As part of the identification of its risks, the Group also carries out loss simulations by type of customer (on significant individual exposures that the Group could have).

The Group uses credit derivatives to reduce some exposures considered to be overly significant. Furthermore, the Group systematically seeks to mutualise risks with other banking partners, at origination or through secondary sales, to avoid keeping an excessive share in operations of large-scale companies.

## Monitoring country risk

Country risk arises when an exposure (loan, security, guarantee or derivative) becomes susceptible to negative impact of the country for example from changing regulatory, political, economic, social and financial conditions.

*Stricto sensu*, the notion of country risk refers to political and non-transfer risk which covers the risk of non-payment resulting from either actions or measures taken by local government authorities (decision to prohibit the debtor from meeting its commitments, nationalisation, expropriation, non-convertibility, etc.), domestic events (riots, civil war, etc.) or external events (war, terrorism, etc.).

More broadly, a deterioration of the credit quality of the Country, the Sovereign, or the conditions of activity in the country may result in a commercial risk, with in particular a deterioration of the credit quality of all counterparties in a given country due to a national economic or financial crisis, independently of each counterparty's individual financial situation. This could be a macroeconomic shock (sharp slowdown in activity, systemic banking crisis, etc.), currency depreciation, or sovereign default on external debt potentially entailing other defaults.

Overall limits (except for SUIG – Sovereign Upper Investment Grade countries) and/or monitoring of exposures have been established for countries based on their internal ratings and governance indicators. The supervision is strengthened depending on the level of the country's risk.

Country limits (and in some cases thresholds by country) are approved annually by General Management (or Risk division in specific situations). They can be revised downward at any time if the country's situation deteriorates or is expected to deteriorate.

All Group exposures (securities, derivatives, loans and guarantees) are taken into account by this monitoring. The Country Risk methodology determines an initial risk country and a final risk country (after any guarantee-related effects), which is supervised using country limits or threshold (except for SUIG countries).

The procedure for putting a country on watch list is triggered in the event of deterioration in the country risk or anticipation of such a deterioration by the Risk Department.

## Sector monitoring

The Group regularly reviews its entire credit portfolio through analyses by business sector. To do this, it relies on industry sector studies (including a one-year anticipation of sectoral risk) and on sectoral concentration analyses.

In addition, the Group periodically reviews its exposures to the portfolio segments presenting a specific risk profile, within the framework of CORISQs at Group level or at Business Unit level. These identified sectors or sub-portfolios are, where appropriate, subject to specific supervision through portfolio exposure limits and specific granting criteria. The limits are monitored either at General Management level or at Business Unit management level depending on the materiality and the level of risk of the portfolios.

As a complement, more targeted sector-based research and business portfolio analysis, may be conducted by General Management, the Risk Department or Bank Departments, depending on current issues. In that respect, certain sectors weakened in 2022 by the Russian-Ukrainian crisis and its effects have been subject to dedicated monitoring (for example the electricity and gas supplier sector in Europe).

Portfolios specifically monitored by the Group CORISQ include:

- individual and professional credit portfolio (retail) in metropolitan France and in International Retail Banking in Europe. The Group defines in particular a risk appetite target concerning the minimum share covered by *Crédit Logement* guarantee for real estate loans granted to individuals;
- oil and gas sectors, on which the Group has defined a credit policy adapted to the different types of activity of sector players. This

policy distinguishes financing guaranteed by oil reserves, project financing, short-term trade finance transactions, and takes into account regional characteristics;

- commercial real estate scope, on which the Group has defined a framework for origination and monitoring of exposures and limits according to the different types of financing, geographical areas and/or activities;
- leveraged finance, for which the Group applies the definition of the scope and the management guidelines recommended by the ECB in 2017 (Guidance on leveraged transactions). The Group continues to pay a particular attention to the Leverage Buy-Out (LBO) sub-portfolio, as well as to the highly-leveraged transactions segment;
- exposures on hedge funds is subject to a specific attention. The Group incurs risk on hedge funds through derivative transactions and its financing activity guaranteed by shares in funds. Risks related to hedge funds are governed by individual limits and global limits on market risks and wrong way risks;
- exposures on shadow banking are managed and monitored in accordance with the EBA guidelines published in 2015 which specifies expectations regarding the internal framework for identifying, controlling and managing identified risks. CORISQ has set a global exposure threshold for shadow banking.

## Credit stress tests

With the aim of identifying, monitoring and managing credit risk, the Risk Department works with the businesses to conduct a set of specific stress tests relating to a country, subsidiary or activity. These specific stress tests combine both recurring stress tests, conducted on those portfolios identified as structurally carrying risk, and *ad hoc* stress tests, designed to recognise emerging risks. Some of these stress tests are presented to CORISQ and used to determine how to frame the corresponding the activities concerned.

Credit risk stress tests complement the global analysis with a more granular approach and allow fine-tuning of the identification, assessment and operational management of risk, including concentration. They allow to calculate the expected credit losses on exposures which have undergone an event of default and on exposures which have not undergone an event of default, in accordance with the method prescribed in the standard IFRS 9. The perimeter covered may include counterparty credit risk on market activities when relevant.

## 6.2 CREDIT RISK HEDGING

### Guarantees and collateral

The Group uses credit risk mitigation techniques for both market and commercial banking activities. These techniques provide partial or full protection against the risk of debtor insolvency.

There are two main categories:

- personal guarantees are commitments made by a third party to replace the primary debtor in the event of the latter's default. These guarantees encompass the protection commitments and mechanisms provided by banks and similar credit institutions, specialised institutions such as mortgage guarantors, monoline or multiline insurers, export credit agencies, States in the context of the health crisis linked to Covid-19 and consequences of Ukraine conflict, etc. By extension, credit insurance and credit derivatives (purchase of protection) also belong to this category;
- collateral can consist of physical assets in the form of personal or real property, commodities or precious metals, as well as financial instruments such as cash, high-quality investments and securities, and also insurance policies.

Appropriate haircuts are applied to the value of collateral, reflecting its quality and liquidity.

In order to reduce its risk-taking, the Group is pursuing active management of its securities, in particular by diversifying them: physical collateral, personal guarantees and others (including Credit Default Swaps).

For information, the mortgage loans of retail customers in France benefit overwhelmingly from a guarantee provided by the financing company *Crédit Logement*, ensuring the payment of the mortgage to the Bank in the event of default by the borrower (under conditions of compliance with the terms of collateral call defined by *Crédit Logement*).

During the credit approval process, an assessment is performed on the value of guarantees and collateral, their legal enforceability and the guarantor's ability to meet its obligations. This process also ensures that the collateral or guarantee successfully meets the criteria set forth in the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD) and in the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR).

The guarantors are subject to an internal rating updated at least annually. Regarding collateral, regular revaluations are made on the basis of an estimated disposal value composed of the market value of the asset and a discount. The market value corresponds to the value at which the good should be exchanged on the date of the valuation under conditions of normal competition. It is preferably obtained on the basis of comparable assets, failing this by any other method deemed relevant (example: value in use). This value is subject to haircuts depending on the quality of the collateral and the liquidity conditions.

Regarding collateral used for credit risk mitigation and eligible for the RWA calculation, it should be noted that 95% of guarantors are investment grade. These guarantees are mainly provided by *Crédit Logement*, export credit agencies, the French State (within the *Prêts Garantis par l'État* framework of the loans guaranteed by the French State) and insurance companies.

In accordance with the requirements of European Regulation No. 575/2013 (CRR), the Group applies minimum collateralisation frequencies for all collateral held in the context of commitments granted (financial collateral, commercial real estate, residential real estate, other security interests, leasing guarantees).

Closer valuations must be carried out in the event of a significant change in the market concerned, the default or litigation of the counterparty or at the request of the risk management function.

In addition, the effectiveness of credit risk hedging policies is monitored as part of the LGD.

It is the responsibility of the risk management function to validate the operational procedures put in place by the business lines for the periodic valuation of collateral (guarantees and collateral), whether automatic valuations or on an expert opinion and whether during the credit decision for a new competition or during the annual renewal of the credit file.

The amount of guarantees and collateral is capped at the amount of outstanding loans less provisions, i.e. EUR 388.5 billion as at 31 December 2022 (compared with EUR 373 billion as at 31 December 2021), of which EUR 159.5 billion for retail customers and EUR 229.1 billion for other types of counterparties (compared with EUR 175 billion and EUR 198 billion as at 31 December 2021, respectively).

The outstanding loans covered by these guarantees and collateral correspond mainly to loans and receivables at amortised cost, which amounted to EUR 304.8 billion as at 31 December 2022, and to off-balance sheet commitments, which amounted to EUR 75.2 billion (compared with EUR 294 billion and EUR 68 billion as at 31 December 2021 respectively).

The amounts of guarantees and collateral received for performing outstanding loans (Stage 1) and under-performing loans (Stage 2) with payments past due amounted to EUR 2.3 billion as at 31 December 2022 (EUR 2.4 billion as at 31 December 2021), including EUR 0.89 billion on retail customers and EUR 1.4 billion on other types of counterparties (versus EUR 1.5 billion and EUR 0.9 billion as at 31 December 2021 respectively).

The amount of guarantees and collateral received for non-performing outstanding loans as at 31 December 2022 amounted to EUR 5.8 billion (compared with EUR 5.2 billion as at 31 December 2021), of which EUR 1.4 billion on retail customers and EUR 3.8 billion on other types of counterparties (compared with EUR 1.8 billion and EUR 3.4 billion respectively as at 31 December 2021). These amounts are capped at the amount of outstanding.

### Use of credit derivatives to manage Corporate concentration risk

The Group may use credit derivatives for in the management of its Corporate credit portfolio, primarily to reduce individual, sector and geographic concentrations and to implement a proactive risk and capital management approach.

Housed in Corporate and Investment Banking, the Performance & Scarce Resources management (PSR) team works in close conjunction with the Risk Department and the businesses to reduce excessive portfolio concentrations, react quickly to any deterioration in the creditworthiness of a particular counterparty and recommend actions to improve the capital allocation. PSR is part of the department responsible for defining and effectively deploying the strategy, for monitoring performance and managing the scarce resources in the credit and loan portfolio.

Total outstanding purchases of protection through Corporate credit derivatives is slightly down at EUR 2.3 billion in nominal terms and a corresponding fair value of EUR +3.6 million at the end of December 2022 (compared to EUR 2.5 billion nominal value and a corresponding fair value of EUR -10.3 million at the end of December 2021). New operations have mainly been performed to approve capital allocation (EUR 1.7 billion) and to a lower extent reduce concentration risk (EUR 0.6 billion).

Over 2022, the credit default swaps (CDS) spreads of European investment grade issues (Itraxx index) experienced a significant change around an annual average of 94 bps (compared to 50 bps in 2021). The overall sensitivity of the portfolio (Price Value of a Basis Point) is falling due to the reduction in the average maturity of the protections.

The protection purchases (99% of outstanding as 31 December 2022) are mostly made against European clearing houses, and all against counterparties with "Investment Grade" ratings (rating at least equal to BBB-).

Moreover, the amounts recognised as assets (EUR 1.8 billion as at 31 December 2022 *versus* EUR 0.9 billion as at 31 December 2021) and liabilities (EUR 1.4 billion as at 31 December 2022 *versus* EUR 1.2 billion as at 31 December 2021) correspond to the fair value of credit derivatives mainly held under a transaction activity.

As part of LCR stress tests, Article 30(2) of Delegated Act 2015/61 provides for a specific additional flow associated with a three-notch downgrade of the bank's rating. In this regard, the impact in terms of additional cash collateral in case of a three-notch downgrade of the Group's rating is estimated at EUR 3 billion as at 31 December 2022.

## Credit insurance

The Group has developed relationships with private insurers over the last several years in order to hedge some of its loans against commercial and political non-payment risks.

This activity is performed within a risk framework and monitoring system approved by the Group's General Management. The system is based on an overall limit for the activity, along with sub-limits by maturity, and individual limits for each insurance counterparty, the latter being furthermore required to meet strict eligibility criteria. There is also a limit for insured transactions in Non Investment Grade countries.

## 6.3 IMPAIRMENT

The information relating to impairment can be found in Note 3.8 to the consolidated financial statements, which is part of Chapter 6 of the 2023 Universal Registration Document.



## 6.4 RISK MEASUREMENT AND INTERNAL RATINGS

### General framework of the internal approach

Since 2007, Societe Generale has been authorised by its supervisory authorities to apply, for the majority of its exposures, the internal method (IRB method, Internal Rating Based) to calculate the capital required for credit risk.

The remaining exposures subject to the Standard approach mainly concern the portfolios of retail customers and SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises) of the International Retail Banking activities. For exposures processed under the standard method excluding retail customers, which does not use the external note, the Group mainly uses external ratings from the Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch rating agencies and the Banque de France. In the event that several Ratings are available for a third party, the second best Rating is retained.

The rating model monitoring framework is operational, in accordance with regulatory requirements, and detailed below in this section 6.4 "Risk measurement and internal ratings".

In accordance with the texts published by the EBA as part of the "IRB Repair" program and following the review missions carried out by the ECB (TRIM – Targeted Review of Internal Models), the Group is reviewing its internal model system credit risk, so as to comply with these new requirements. A program ("Hausmann") was launched in this direction within the Group, and deals with aspects such as:

- the simplification of the architecture of the models, and the improvement of its auditability: either by *ex nihilo* development of new models based on the New Definition of Default (NDoD), and natively integrating the expectations of the EBA and ECB, or by bringing certain existing models up to the new standards;
- improving the quality of data and its traceability throughout the chain;
- the review of the roles and responsibilities of the teams, particularly with regard to the construction and monitoring ("back test") of the system;
- the review of certain IT application bricks, and their rationalization;
- the establishment of a more complete normative base, and a more consistent relationship with the supervisor.

The roll-out plan also incorporates the changes decided as part of the Hausmann remediation program of the IRB Group system.

Following the TRIMs and as part of compliance with IRB Repair, evolutions to the rating systems and models have been and will be submitted for validation to the ECB.

To calculate its capital requirements under the IRB method, Societe Generale estimates the Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) and the Expected Loss (EL) that may be incurred in light of the nature of the transaction, the quality of the counterparty (*via* internal rating) and all measures taken to mitigate risk.

The calculation of RWA is based on the Basel parameters, which are estimated using the internal risk measurement system:

- the Exposure at Default (EAD) value is defined as the Group's exposure in the event that the counterparty should default. The EAD includes exposures recorded on the balance sheet (such as loans, receivables, accrued income, etc.), and a proportion of off-balance sheet exposures calculated using internal or regulatory Credit Conversion Factors (CCF);
- the Probability of Default (PD): the probability that a counterparty will default within one year;
- the Loss Given Default (LGD): the ratio between the loss on an exposure in the event a counterparty defaults and the amount of the exposure at the time of the default.

The estimation of these parameters is based on a quantitative evaluation system which is sometimes supplemented by expert or business judgment.

In addition, a set of procedures sets out the rules relating to ratings (scope, frequency of review, grade approval procedure, etc.) as well as those for supervision, backtesting and the validation of models. These procedures allow, among other things, to facilitate critical human judgment, an essential complement to the models for non-retail portfolios.

The Group also takes into account:

- the impact of guarantees and credit derivatives, by substituting the PD, the LGD and the risk-weighting calculation of the guarantor for that of the obligor (the exposure is considered to be a direct exposure to the guarantor) in the event that the guarantor's risk weighting is more favorable than that of the obligor;
- collateral used as guarantees (physical or financial). This impact is taken into account *via* the LGD level.

To a very limited extent, Societe Generale also applies an IRB Foundation approach (where only the probability of default is estimated by the Bank, while the LGD and CCF parameters are determined directly by regulation) to a portfolio of specialised lending exposures, including those granted to the subsidiaries Franfinance Entreprises, Sogelease and Star Lease.

Moreover, the Group has authorisation from the regulator to use the IAA (Internal Assessment Approach) method to calculate the regulatory capital requirement for ABCP (Asset-Backed Commercial Paper) securitisation.

In addition to the capital requirement calculation objectives under the IRB method, the Group's credit risk measurement models contribute to the management of the Group's operational activities. They also constitute tools to structure, price and approve transactions and contribute to the setting of approval limits granted to business lines and the Risk function.

In case of capital requirement calculation in standard method, should an external rating be available, the corresponding exposure is assigned a risk weight according to the mapping tables provided in CRR (Articles

120-121-122) or more precisely to the tables published by the French supervisor ACPR (link: [https://acpr.banque-france.fr/sites/default/files/media/2021/07/08/20210707\\_notice\\_crdv\\_college\\_clean.pdf](https://acpr.banque-france.fr/sites/default/files/media/2021/07/08/20210707_notice_crdv_college_clean.pdf)).

**TABLE 35: CREDIT RATING AGENCIES USED IN STANDARDISED APPROACH**

	MOODY'S	FITCH	S&P
Sovereigns	✓	✓	✓
Institutions	✓	✓	✓
Corporates	✓	✓	✓

**TABLE 36: SCOPE OF THE USE OF IRB AND SA APPROACHES (CR6-A)**

	31.12.2022					
(In EURm)	Exposure value as defined in Article 166 CRR for exposures subject to IRB approach	Total exposure value for exposures subject to the Standardised approach and to the IRB approach	Percentage of total exposure value subject to the permanent partial use of the SA (%)	Percentage of total exposure value subject to a roll-out plan (%)	Percentage of total exposure value subject to IRB approach (%)	of which percentage subject to AIRB approach (%)
Central governments or central banks	252,471	260,328	2.58%	-	97.42%	97.15%
<i>of which regional governments or local authorities</i>		805	19.01%	-	80.99%	80.99%
<i>of which public sector entities</i>		67	91.66%	-	8.34%	8.33%
Institutions	38,589	44,930	7.54%	0.93%	91.54%	91.53%
Corporates	287,105	331,166	8.11%	1.71%	90.18%	88.40%
<i>of which Corporates – Specialised lending, excluding slotting approach</i>		72,490	1.52%	-	98.48%	98.48%
<i>of which Corporates – Specialised lending under slotting approach</i>		1,255	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Retail	193,661	238,959	15.30%	4.33%	80.38%	80.38%
<i>of which Retail – Secured by real estate SMEs</i>		6,263	13.74%	0.09%	86.17%	86.17%
<i>of which Retail – Secured by real estate non-SMEs</i>		140,400	9.30%	0.15%	90.55%	90.55%
<i>of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>		5,598	17.57%	24.04%	58.38%	58.38%
<i>of which Retail – Other SMEs</i>		36,089	22.70%	13.70%	63.60%	63.60%
<i>of which Retail – Other non-SMEs</i>		50,609	26.61%	7.57%	65.82%	65.82%
Equity	5,104	6,335	19.44%	-	80.56%	80.56%
Other non-credit obligation assets	752	39,569	98.10%	-	1.90%	1.90%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>777,682</b>	<b>921,287</b>	<b>12.33%</b>	<b>1.78%</b>	<b>85.89%</b>	<b>85.17%</b>



**TABLE 37: SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF THE IRB AND STANDARD APPROACHES FOR THE GROUP**

	IRB approach	Standard approach
French Retail Banking and Private Banking	Majority of French Retail Banking (including Boursorama) and Private Banking portfolios	Some specific client or product types for which the modeling is currently not adapted SG Kleinwort Hambros subsidiary
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	Subsidiaries KB (Czech Republic), CGI, Fidelity, GEFA, SG Leasing SPA and Fraer Leasing SPA, SGEF Italy	Other international subsidiaries (in particular BRD, SG Maroc, Hanseatic) Car Leasing (ALD)
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	Majority of Corporate and Investment Banking portfolios	SGIL subsidiary, as well as specific client or product types for which the modeling is currently not adapted

## Credit risk measurement for wholesale clients

For Corporate (including specialised financing), Banking and Sovereign portfolios, the Group has implemented the following system.

### RATING SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT

The rating system consists of assigning a score to each counterparty according to a specific internal scale per rating system (set of counterparties treated homogeneously whether in terms of granting, rating tool or recovery process). For perimeters on which an internal scale reviewed according to EBA IRB Repair standards has not yet been validated by the supervisor, each grade corresponds to a probability of default determined using historical series observed by Standard & Poor's for over more than twenty years.

The following table presents the indicative corresponding scales of the main external credit rating agencies and the corresponding average probabilities of default, as well as the Group's internal rating scale.

The rating assigned to a counterparty is generally proposed by a model, and possibly adjusted by a credit analyst, who then submits it for validation to the Risk Management function.

The counterparty rating models are structured in particular according to the type of counterparty (companies, financial institutions, public entities, etc.), geographic region and size of the Company (usually assessed through its annual revenue).

The Company rating models are underpinned by statistical models (regression methods) based on client default observations. They combine quantitative parameters derived from financial data that evaluate the sustainability and solvency of companies and qualitative parameters that evaluate economic and strategic dimensions.

**TABLE 38: SOCIETE GENERALE'S INTERNAL RATING SCALE AND INDICATIVE CORRESPONDING SCALES OF RATING AGENCIES<sup>(1)</sup>**

Investment grade/ Non-investment grade	Probability of default range	Counterparty internal rating	Indicative equivalent Standard & Poor's	Indicative equivalent Fitch	Indicative equivalent Moody's	1 year internal probability of default (average)
Investment grade	0.00 to < 0.10	1	AAA	AAA	Aaa	0.009%
		2+	AA+	AA+	Aa1	0.014%
		2	AA	AA	Aa2	0.020%
		2-	AA-	AA-	Aa3	0.026%
		3+	A+	A+	A1	0.032%
		3	A	A	A2	0.036%
		3-	A-	A-	A3	0.061%
	0.10 to < 0.15	4+	BBB+	BBB+	Baa1	0.130%
	0.15 to < 0.25					
	0.25 to < 0.50	4	BBB	BBB	Baa2	0.257%
	0.50 to < 0.75	4-	BBB-	BBB-	Baa3	0.501%
	0.75 to < 1.75	5+	BB+	BB+	Ba1	1.100%
	1.75 to < 2.5	5	BB	BB	Ba2	2.125%
	2.5 to < 5	5-	BB-	BB-	Ba3	3.260%
Non-investment grade	5 to < 10	6+	B+	B+	B1	4.612%
	10 to < 20	6	B	B	B2	7.761%
		6-	B-	B-	B3	11.420%
	20 to < 30	7+	CCC+	CCC+	Caa1	14.328%
		7	CCC	CCC	Caa2	20.441%
		7-	C/CC/CCC-	CCC-	Caa3	27.247%
	30 to < 100					

(1) The Group is in the process of implementing a multi-scale approach differentiated by rating system.

## LGD MODELS

The Loss Given Default (LGD) is an economic loss that is measured by taking into account all parameters pertaining to the transaction, as well as the fees incurred for recovering the receivable in the event of a counterparty default.

The models used to estimate the Loss Given Default (LGD) excluding retail clients are applied by regulatory sub-portfolios, type of asset, size and location of the transaction or of the counterparty, depending on whether or not collateral has been posted, and the nature thereof if applicable. This makes it possible to define homogeneous risk pools, particularly in terms of recovery, procedures and the legal environment.

These estimates are founded on statistics when the number of loans in default is sufficient. In such circumstances, they are based on recovery data observed over a long period. When the number of defaults is insufficient, the estimate is revised or determined by an expert.

## CREDIT CONVERSION FACTOR (CCF) MODELS

For its off-balance sheet exposures, the Group is authorised to use the internal approach for "Term loan with drawing period" products and revolving credit lines.

**TABLE 39: MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF MODELS AND METHODS - WHOLESALE CLIENTS**

Parameter modeled	Portfolio/ Category of Basel assets	Number of methods, models	Methodology Number of years default/loss
<b>Wholesale clients</b>			
<b>Probability of Default (PD)</b>	Sovereigns	1 method.	Econometric method. Low default portfolio.
	Public sector entities	4 models according to geographic region.	Statistical (regression)/expert methods for the rating process, based on the combination of financial ratios and a qualitative questionnaire. Low default portfolio.
	Financial institutions	11 models according to type of counterparty: banks, insurance, funds, financial intermediaries, funds of funds.	Expert models based on a qualitative questionnaire. Low default portfolio.
	Specialised financing	3 models according to type of transaction.	Expert models based on a qualitative questionnaire. Low default portfolio.
	Large corporates	9 models according to geographic region.	Mainly statistical models (regression) for the rating process, based on the combination of financial ratios and a qualitative questionnaire. Defaults observed over a period of 8 to 10 years.
	Small- and medium-sized companies	21 models according to the size of the Company and the geographic region.	Mainly statistical models (regression) for the rating process, based on the combination of financial ratios and a qualitative questionnaire, behavioral score. Defaults observed over a period of 8 to 10 years.
<b>Loss Given Default (LGD)</b>	Public sector entities – Sovereigns	6 models according to type of counterparty.	Calibration based on historical data and expert judgments. Losses observed over a period of more than 10 years.
	Large corporates – Flat-rate Approach	25 models Flat-rate approach according to type of collateral.	Calibration based on historical data adjusted by expert judgments. Losses observed over a period of more than 10 years.
	Large corporates – Discount Approach	16 models Discount approach according to type of recoverable collateral.	Statistical calibration based on historical market data adjusted by expert judgments. Losses observed over a period of more than 10 years.
	Small- and medium-sized companies	17 models Flat-rate approach according to type of collateral or unsecured.	Statistical calibration based on historical data adjusted by expert judgments. Losses observed over a period of more than 10 years.
	Project financing	9 models Flat-rate approach according to project type.	Statistical calibration based on historical data adjusted by expert judgments. Losses observed over a period of more than 10 years.
	Financial institutions	5 models Flat-rate approach according to type of counterparty: banks, insurance, funds, etc. and the nature of the collateral.	Statistical calibration based on historical data adjusted by expert judgments. Losses observed over a period of more than 10 years.
	Other specific portfolios	6 models: factoring, leasing with option to purchase and other specific cases.	Statistical calibration based on historical data adjusted by expert judgments. Losses observed over a period of more than 10 years.
<b>Credit Conversion Factor (CCF)</b>	Large corporates	5 models: term loans with drawing period, revolving credits, Czech Corporates.	Models calibrated by segment. Defaults observed over a period of more than 10 years.
<b>Expected Loss (EL)</b>	Real estate transactions	2 models by slotting.	Statistical model based on expert judgments and a qualitative questionnaire. Low default portfolio.

## MONITORING THE PERFORMANCE OF INTERNAL MODELS

The performance level of the entire wholesale client credit system is measured by backtests that compare, by portfolio, the PD, LGD and CCF estimates with actual results, thus making it possible to measure the prudence of the risk parameters used in the IRB approach.

The backtest results and remediation plans are presented to the Expert Committee for discussion and approval (see section “Governance of the modelling of credit risk”). These results may justify the implementation of remediation plans if the system is deemed to be insufficiently prudent. The discriminating power of the models and the change of the composition of the portfolio are also measured.

The results presented above cover the entire Group portfolios. Backtests compare the estimated probability of default (arithmetic mean weighted by debtors) with the observed results (the historical annual default rate). The historical default rate was calculated on the basis of performing exposures over the period from 2008 to 2021.

The historic default rate remains stable across all the exposure classes. The estimated probability of default is higher than the historical default rates for all Basel portfolios and for most of the ratings. It should be noted that new internal models are being developed to comply with new regulatory requirements.

**TABLE 40: COMPARISON OF RISK PARAMETERS : ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL LGD WHOLESALE CLIENTS**

Basel Portfolio	31.12.2021	
	LGD IRBA <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimated losses excluding margin of prudence
Large corporates	37%	32%
Small and medium sized companies	39%	26%

(1) LGD senior unsecured

The “observed EAD/IRBA EAD” ratio calculation method is being revised.

## Credit risk measurements of retail clients

The Group has implemented the following system for the retail portfolio made up of individual customers, SCIs (real estate investment companies – *Sociétés civiles immobilières*) and professional customers.

### RATING SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT

The modeling of the probability of default of retail client counterparties is carried out specifically by each of the Group’s subsidiaries using the IRBA method in consumer finance activities, equipment finance or in the Czech Republic. For French retail network, modelling is centralized within Group Risk Division. The models incorporate data on the account behavior of counterparties. They are segmented by type of customer and distinguish between retail customers, professional customers, very small businesses and real estate investment companies (*Sociétés civiles immobilières*).

The counterparties of each segment are classified automatically, using statistical models, into homogeneous risk pools, each of which is

assigned a probability of default. These estimates are adjusted by a safety margin to estimate as best as possible a complete default cycle, using a through-the-cycle (TTC) approach.

### LGD MODELS

The models for estimating the Loss Given Default (LGD) of retail customers are specifically applied by business line portfolio and by product, according to the existence or not of collateral.

The expected losses are estimated using internal long-term historical recovery data for exposures that have defaulted. These estimates are adjusted by safety margins in order to reflect the possible impact of a downturn.

### CCF MODELS

For its off-balance sheet exposures, Societe Generale applies its estimates for revolving loans and overdrafts on current accounts held by retail and professional customers.

**TABLE 41: MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF MODELS AND METHODS USED - RETAIL CLIENTS**

Parameter modeled	Portfolio/ Category of Basel assets	Number of models	Methodology Number of years of default/loss
<b>Retail clients</b>			
<b>Probability of Default (PD)</b>	Residential real estate	7 models according to entity, type of guarantee (security, mortgage), type of counterparty: individuals or professionals/VSB, real estate investment company (SCI).	Statistical model (regression), behavioral score. Defaults observed over a period of more than five years.
	Other loans to individual customers	15 models according to entity and to the nature and object of the loan: personal loan, consumer loan, car loan, etc.	Statistical model (regression), behavioral score. Defaults observed over a period of more than five years.
	Renewable exposures	4 models according to entity and nature of the loan: overdraft on current account, revolving credit or consumer loan.	Statistical model (regression), behavioral score. Defaults observed over a period of more than five years.
	Professionals and very small businesses (VSB)	10 models according to entity, nature of the loan (medium- and long-term investment credits, short-term credit, car loans), and type of counterparty (individual or real estate investment company (SCI)).	Statistical model (regression or segmentation), behavioral score. Defaults observed over a period of more than five years.
<b>Loss Given Default (LGD)</b>	Residential real estate	10 models according to entity, type of guarantee (security, mortgage), and type of counterparty: individuals or professionals/VSB, real estate investment company (SCI).	Statistical model of expected recoverable flows based on the current flows. Losses and recoverable flows observed over a period of more than 10 years.
	Other loans to individual customers	18 models according to entity and to the nature and object of the loan: personal loan, consumer loan, car loan, etc.	Statistical model of expected recoverable flows based on the current flows. Model adjusted by expert opinions if necessary. Losses and recoverable flows observed over a period of more than 10 years.
	Renewable exposures	7 models according to entity and nature of the loan: overdraft on current account, revolving credit or consumer loan.	Statistical model of expected recoverable flows based on the current flows. Model adjusted by expert opinions if necessary. Losses and recoverable flows observed over a period of more than 10 years.
	Professionals and very small businesses	12 models according to entity, nature of the loan (medium- and long-term investment credits, short-term credit, car loans), and type of counterparty (individual or real estate investment company (SCI)).	Statistical model of expected recoverable flows based on the current flows. Model adjusted by expert opinions if necessary. Losses and recoverable flows observed over a period of more than 10 years.
<b>Credit Conversion Factor (CCF)</b>	Renewable exposures	12 calibrations by entity for revolving products and personal overdrafts.	Models calibrated by segment over a period of observation of defaults of more than five years.
	Residential real estate	4 calibrations by entity for real estate.	CCF flat rate of 100%. Relevance of this flat rate CCF is confirmed through the draw-down rate observed over a period of more than five years.

## MONITORING THE PERFORMANCE OF INTERNAL MODELS

The performance level of the entire retail client credit system is measured by backtests, which check the performance of PD, LGD and CCF models and compare estimates with actual results.

Each year, the average long-term default rates observed by homogeneous risk class are compared to the PDs.

The results presented below cover all of the Group's portfolios. Backtests compare the estimated probability of default (arithmetic average weighted by the debtors) to the observed results (the historical annual default rate). The historical default rate was calculated on the basis of healthy outstandings over the period from 2010 to 2021. Creditors are included in accordance with the revised instructions of the EBA publication of 14 December 2016 (EBA/GL/2016/11).

After a year in 2021 marked by the end of the health crisis and a historically low level of risk, the economic situation deteriorated in 2022. The impact of the war in Ukraine (energy crisis, inflation, commodity prices, etc.) is weighing on companies already weakened by the health crisis and which have taken out EMPs. Increasing costs to professionals are impacting their cash flow and leading to a deterioration in risk profiles. We see both a degradation of risk classes - corresponding to a renormalization effect in relation to the COVID period in which counterparties had received government aid - and a revival of defaults, in particular on PRO clients with a PGE.

The private market is more resilient, especially in the real estate portfolio. Nevertheless, a rise in risk was observed on consumer credit over the year-end, but it did not reach pre-crisis levels. Indeed, this rise follows a year in 2021, when indicators reached record-low levels.

It should be noted that new internal models, the development of which is finalised or planned, will make it possible to comply with the latest regulatory requirements.

## Quantitative information on internal rating models

TABLE 42: INTERNAL APPROACH - BACKTESTING OF PD PER EXPOSURE CLASS (FIXED PD SCALE) (CR9) - AIRB

Exposure class		31.12.2022					
		Number of obligors at the end of the year		Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2022 Exposures weighted average PD (%)	31.12.2021 Average PD (%)	Average historical annual default rate (%)
		PD scale	of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year				
Central governments and central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	329	-	-	0.01%	0.02%	0.05%
	0.00 to < 0.10	322	-	-	0.01%	0.02%	0.04%
	0.10 to < 0.15	7	-	-	0.15%	0.13%	0.54%
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	8	-	-	0.26%	0.26%	0.16%
	0.50 to < 0.75	9	-	-	0.51%	0.50%	-
	0.75 to < 2.50	9	-	-	1.59%	1.67%	0.31%
	0.75 to < 1.75	4	-	-	1.10%	1.10%	0.63%
	1.75 to < 2.50	5	-	-	2.12%	2.12%	-
	2.50 to < 10.00	49	3	6.12%	5.03%	4.69%	0.69%
	2.50 to < 5.00	37	-	-	4.11%	3.67%	0.41%
	5.00 to < 10.00	12	3	25.00%	7.76%	7.76%	1.38%
	10.00 to < 100.00	17	-	-	15.27%	14.08%	3.07%
	10.00 to < 20.00	15	-	-	11.05%	12.78%	1.06%
	20.00 to < 30.00	2	-	-	20.46%	23.84%	12.66%
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (default)	8	8	-	100.00%	100.00%	-
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	2,430	-	-	0.03%	0.05%	0.18%
	0.00 to < 0.10	2,039	-	-	0.03%	0.04%	0.18%
	0.10 to < 0.15	391	-	-	0.13%	0.13%	0.25%
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	371	1	0.27%	0.26%	0.26%	0.08%
	0.50 to < 0.75	163	-	-	0.50%	0.50%	0.24%
	0.75 to < 2.50	103	5	4.85%	1.56%	1.57%	0.57%
	0.75 to < 1.75	57	3	5.26%	1.10%	1.10%	0.55%
	1.75 to < 2.50	46	2	4.35%	1.96%	2.12%	0.63%
	2.50 to < 10.00	291	2	0.69%	4.97%	3.90%	0.80%
	2.50 to < 5.00	259	1	0.39%	4.24%	3.43%	0.64%
	5.00 to < 10.00	32	1	3.12%	7.76%	7.76%	1.30%
	10.00 to < 100.00	69	-	-	15.01%	16.87%	4.08%
	10.00 to < 20.00	41	-	-	12.03%	12.77%	1.91%
	20.00 to < 30.00	28	-	-	22.51%	22.87%	9.61%
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (default)	13	13	-	100.00%	100.00%	-
Corporate – SME	0.00 to < 0.15	3,137	2	0.06%	0.14%	0.11%	0.31%
	0.00 to < 0.10	883	-	-	0.08%	0.06%	0.29%
	0.10 to < 0.15	2,254	2	0.09%	0.16%	0.13%	0.30%
	0.15 to < 0.25	2,555	3	0.12%	0.16%	0.18%	0.30%
	0.25 to < 0.50	5,994	12	0.20%	0.37%	0.30%	0.45%
	0.50 to < 0.75	6,185	16	0.26%	0.68%	0.54%	0.67%
	0.75 to < 2.50	15,214	76	0.50%	1.95%	1.53%	1.53%
	0.75 to < 1.75	9,507	48	0.50%	1.26%	1.17%	1.18%
	1.75 to < 2.50	5,707	28	0.49%	2.58%	2.12%	1.91%
	2.50 to < 10.00	20,708	403	1.95%	5.10%	4.62%	4.18%
	2.50 to < 5.00	15,167	246	1.62%	4.28%	3.62%	3.49%
	5.00 to < 10.00	5,541	157	2.83%	8.36%	7.37%	6.39%
	10.00 to < 100.00	7,211	654	9.07%	18.70%	17.58%	14.78%
	10.00 to < 20.00	4,609	310	6.73%	13.60%	13.08%	11.76%
	20.00 to < 30.00	2,176	255	11.72%	25.37%	24.54%	19.71%
	30.00 to < 100.00	426	89	20.89%	35.64%	33.00%	24.53%
	100.00 (default)	5,263	5,263	-	100.00%	100.00%	-



		31.12.2022					
		Number of obligors at the end of the year					
Exposure class	PD scale		of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year	Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2022 Exposures weighted average PD (%)	31.12.2021 Average PD (%)	Average historical annual default rate (%)
Corporate – Specialised lending	0.00 to < 0.15	194	-	-	0.10%	0.08%	0.29%
	0.00 to < 0.10	118	-	-	0.07%	0.04%	0.25%
	0.10 to < 0.15	76	-	-	0.14%	0.13%	0.41%
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	158	-	-	0.27%	0.27%	0.24%
	0.50 to < 0.75	356	-	-	0.58%	0.53%	0.45%
	0.75 to < 2.50	911	24	2.63%	1.69%	1.66%	0.99%
	0.75 to < 1.75	438	20	4.57%	1.27%	1.13%	0.70%
	1.75 to < 2.50	473	4	0.85%	2.32%	2.15%	1.30%
	2.50 to < 10.00	675	8	1.19%	4.33%	4.36%	2.64%
	2.50 to < 5.00	566	7	1.24%	4.05%	3.75%	1.93%
	5.00 to < 10.00	109	1	0.92%	6.81%	7.52%	5.25%
	10.00 to < 100.00	113	7	6.19%	15.45%	16.50%	11.20%
	10.00 to < 20.00	73	3	4.11%	14.03%	12.25%	9.01%
	20.00 to < 30.00	40	4	10.00%	22.20%	24.25%	18.37%
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	36.21%	-	-
	100.00 (default)	85	85	-	100.00%	100.00%	-
Corporate – Other	0.00 to < 0.15	3,362	1	0.03%	0.08%	0.08%	0.15%
	0.00 to < 0.10	1,909	-	-	0.05%	0.04%	0.14%
	0.10 to < 0.15	1,453	1	0.07%	0.14%	0.13%	0.15%
	0.15 to < 0.25	88	-	-	0.16%	0.16%	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	1,650	4	0.24%	0.28%	0.26%	0.24%
	0.50 to < 0.75	2,584	5	0.19%	0.55%	0.52%	0.41%
	0.75 to < 2.50	5,570	38	0.68%	1.67%	1.56%	1.14%
	0.75 to < 1.75	3,175	27	0.85%	1.18%	1.14%	0.87%
	1.75 to < 2.50	2,395	11	0.46%	2.19%	2.13%	1.44%
	2.50 to < 10.00	9,351	121	1.29%	4.57%	4.42%	3.02%
	2.50 to < 5.00	7,415	83	1.12%	3.84%	3.63%	2.68%
	5.00 to < 10.00	1,936	38	1.96%	7.86%	7.51%	4.32%
	10.00 to < 100.00	2,714	153	5.64%	14.75%	16.72%	10.54%
	10.00 to < 20.00	1,771	74	4.18%	12.35%	12.70%	8.46%
	20.00 to < 30.00	891	62	6.96%	22.39%	24.17%	14.97%
	30.00 to < 100.00	52	17	32.69%	34.51%	33.42%	3.38%
	100.00 (default)	1,371	1,371	-	100.00%	100.00%	-
Retail – Secured by real estate SME	0.00 to < 0.15	130	1	0.77%	0.08%	0.04%	0.44%
	0.00 to < 0.10	130	1	0.77%	0.05%	0.04%	0.44%
	0.10 to < 0.15	-	-	-	0.10%	-	-
	0.15 to < 0.25	15	-	-	0.19%	0.23%	0.21%
	0.25 to < 0.50	4,495	13	0.29%	0.27%	0.27%	0.28%
	0.50 to < 0.75	12,559	53	0.42%	0.62%	0.62%	0.38%
	0.75 to < 2.50	10,947	106	0.97%	0.37%	1.01%	0.96%
	0.75 to < 1.75	10,941	106	0.97%	0.01%	1.01%	0.93%
	1.75 to < 2.50	6	-	-	2.07%	2.12%	1.77%
	2.50 to < 10.00	2,568	50	1.95%	2.84%	2.88%	2.45%
	2.50 to < 5.00	2,384	43	1.80%	2.56%	2.57%	2.22%
	5.00 to < 10.00	184	7	3.80%	6.94%	6.90%	4.99%
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,142	136	11.91%	15.30%	15.36%	14.45%
	10.00 to < 20.00	1,074	135	12.57%	14.48%	14.64%	14.06%
	20.00 to < 30.00	68	1	1.47%	26.52%	26.83%	18.04%
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (default)	964	964	-	100.00%	100.00%	-

		31.12.2022					
		Number of obligors at the end of the year		Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2022 Exposures weighted average PD (%)	31.12.2021 Average PD (%)	Average historical annual default rate (%)
Exposure class	PD scale	of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year					
Retail – Secured by real estate non-SME	0.00 to < 0.15	394,763	135	0.03%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
	0.00 to < 0.10	394,763	135	0.03%	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%
	0.10 to < 0.15	-	-	-	0.10%	-	-
	0.15 to < 0.25	311,274	255	0.08%	0.19%	0.21%	0.12%
	0.25 to < 0.50	115,771	178	0.15%	0.40%	0.41%	0.21%
	0.50 to < 0.75	137,497	221	0.16%	0.56%	0.61%	0.35%
	0.75 to < 2.50	140,813	686	0.49%	1.31%	1.50%	0.61%
	0.75 to < 1.75	74,432	235	0.32%	0.94%	0.97%	0.50%
	1.75 to < 2.50	66,381	451	0.68%	2.21%	2.07%	1.19%
	2.50 to < 10.00	52,116	914	1.75%	5.03%	4.86%	2.62%
	2.50 to < 5.00	31,049	378	1.22%	3.87%	3.28%	1.79%
	5.00 to < 10.00	21,067	536	2.54%	8.10%	6.99%	4.54%
	10.00 to < 100.00	8,469	715	8.44%	23.10%	18.77%	14.33%
	10.00 to < 20.00	6,820	489	7.17%	13.63%	16.03%	12.74%
	20.00 to < 30.00	1,253	121	9.66%	26.07%	23.92%	16.80%
	30.00 to < 100.00	396	105	26.52%	58.96%	49.81%	37.23%
	100.00 (default)	10,782	10,782	-	100.00%	100.00%	-
Retail – Qualifying revolving	0.00 to < 0.15	1,863,871	1,053	0.06%	0.07%	0.08%	0.08%
	0.00 to < 0.10	1,406,176	762	0.05%	0.05%	0.07%	0.02%
	0.10 to < 0.15	457,695	291	0.06%	0.11%	0.12%	0.08%
	0.15 to < 0.25	38,674	68	0.18%	0.19%	0.23%	0.14%
	0.25 to < 0.50	1,319,229	2,466	0.19%	0.37%	0.46%	0.39%
	0.50 to < 0.75	114,190	546	0.48%	0.64%	0.62%	0.36%
	0.75 to < 2.50	950,664	6,315	0.66%	1.37%	1.20%	0.86%
	0.75 to < 1.75	856,855	5,237	0.61%	0.97%	1.13%	0.90%
	1.75 to < 2.50	93,809	1,078	1.15%	2.33%	1.96%	0.82%
	2.50 to < 10.00	976,332	31,712	3.25%	5.77%	4.39%	3.02%
	2.50 to < 5.00	561,753	11,608	2.07%	4.06%	2.89%	2.18%
	5.00 to < 10.00	414,579	20,104	4.85%	7.98%	6.41%	4.24%
	10.00 to < 100.00	319,768	43,317	13.55%	23.10%	22.28%	15.00%
	10.00 to < 20.00	216,291	24,589	11.37%	12.72%	15.49%	9.80%
	20.00 to < 30.00	10,884	2,077	19.08%	26.92%	25.09%	14.96%
	30.00 to < 100.00	92,593	16,651	17.98%	41.24%	37.37%	52.89%
	100.00 (default)	155,144	155,144	-	100.00%	100.00%	-
Retail – Other SME	0.00 to < 0.15	357	2	0.56%	0.08%	0.06%	0.09%
	0.00 to < 0.10	347	1	0.29%	0.05%	0.06%	0.07%
	0.10 to < 0.15	10	1	10.00%	0.11%	0.13%	-
	0.15 to < 0.25	6,337	41	0.65%	0.19%	0.21%	0.45%
	0.25 to < 0.50	171,094	578	0.34%	0.38%	0.35%	0.23%
	0.50 to < 0.75	38,945	552	1.42%	0.59%	0.57%	0.62%
	0.75 to < 2.50	189,564	2,570	1.36%	1.51%	1.47%	1.20%
	0.75 to < 1.75	149,293	1,990	1.33%	1.33%	1.24%	1.02%
	1.75 to < 2.50	40,271	580	1.44%	2.28%	2.03%	1.59%
	2.50 to < 10.00	105,007	4,519	4.30%	5.08%	4.94%	4.06%
	2.50 to < 5.00	49,603	1,886	3.80%	3.97%	3.76%	3.56%
	5.00 to < 10.00	55,404	2,633	4.75%	6.88%	6.25%	4.87%
	10.00 to < 100.00	41,782	6,981	16.71%	18.81%	18.28%	13.54%
	10.00 to < 20.00	29,258	3,600	12.30%	13.06%	12.40%	8.91%
	20.00 to < 30.00	8,484	1,866	21.99%	25.53%	23.58%	14.69%
	30.00 to < 100.00	4,040	1,515	37.50%	41.37%	40.62%	35.01%
	100.00 (default)	32,663	32,663	-	100.00%	100.00%	-

		31.12.2022					
Exposure class	PD scale	Number of obligors at the end of the year		Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2022 Exposures weighted average PD (%)	31.12.2021 Average PD (%)	Average historical annual default rate (%)
			of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year				
Retail – Other non-SME	0.00 to < 0.15	32,474	24	0.07%	0.08%	0.09%	0.07%
	0.00 to < 0.10	24,287	19	0.08%	0.05%	0.09%	0.08%
	0.10 to < 0.15	8,187	5	0.06%	0.10%	0.11%	0.07%
	0.15 to < 0.25	234,369	130	0.06%	0.18%	0.20%	0.16%
	0.25 to < 0.50	366,399	905	0.25%	0.43%	0.35%	0.31%
	0.50 to < 0.75	211,435	958	0.45%	0.73%	0.66%	0.46%
	0.75 to < 2.50	505,530	3,786	0.75%	1.38%	1.46%	0.93%
	0.75 to < 1.75	386,569	2,667	0.69%	1.19%	1.23%	0.78%
	1.75 to < 2.50	118,961	1,119	0.94%	2.31%	2.12%	1.39%
	2.50 to < 10.00	391,296	12,965	3.31%	4.42%	4.62%	3.12%
	2.50 to < 5.00	258,066	5,220	2.02%	3.49%	3.35%	2.12%
	5.00 to < 10.00	133,230	7,745	5.81%	6.86%	7.03%	4.68%
	10.00 to < 100.00	119,429	21,980	18.40%	23.80%	27.37%	20.33%
	10.00 to < 20.00	43,505	4,097	9.42%	13.30%	12.85%	9.84%
	20.00 to < 30.00	29,387	5,262	17.91%	27.80%	23.77%	16.47%
	30.00 to < 100.00	46,537	12,621	27.12%	43.77%	42.36%	33.37%
	100.00 (default)	143,331	143,331	-	100.00%	100.00%	-

TABLE 43: INTERNAL APPROACH - BACKTESTING OF PD PER EXPOSURE CLASS (FIXED PD SCALE) (CR9) - FIRB

		31.12.2022				
Exposure class	PD scale	Number of obligors at the end of the year		Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2022 Exposures weighted average PD (%)	Average 31.12.2021 Average PD (%)
		of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year				
Central governments and central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	10	-	-	0.01%	0.01%
	0.00 to < 0.10	10	-	-	0.01%	0.01%
	0.10 to < 0.15	-	-	-	-	-
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	-	-	-	-	-
	0.50 to < 0.75	-	-	-	-	-
	0.75 to < 2.50	-	-	-	-	-
	0.75 to < 1.75	-	-	-	-	-
	1.75 to < 2.50	-	-	-	-	-
	2.50 to < 10.00	1	-	-	2.67%	3.26%
	2.50 to < 5.00	1	-	-	3.26%	3.26%
	5.00 to < 10.00	-	-	-	-	-
	10.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-
	10.00 to < 20.00	-	-	-	-	-
	20.00 to < 30.00	-	-	-	-	-
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (default)	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	12	-	-	0.04%	0.06%
	0.00 to < 0.10	9	-	-	0.03%	0.03%
	0.10 to < 0.15	3	-	-	0.13%	0.13%
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	2	-	-	-	0.26%
	0.50 to < 0.75	1	-	-	0.50%	0.50%
	0.75 to < 2.50	1	-	-	1.19%	2.12%
	0.75 to < 1.75	-	-	-	1.10%	-
	1.75 to < 2.50	1	-	-	2.12%	2.12%
	2.50 to < 10.00	2	-	-	3.76%	5.51%
	2.50 to < 5.00	1	-	-	3.26%	3.26%
	5.00 to < 10.00	1	-	-	7.76%	7.76%
	10.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	11.42%	-
	10.00 to < 20.00	-	-	-	11.42%	-
	20.00 to < 30.00	-	-	-	-	-
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (default)	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate – SME	0.00 to < 0.15	257	-	-	0.21%	0.13%
	0.00 to < 0.10	10	-	-	0.27%	0.04%
	0.10 to < 0.15	247	-	-	0.21%	0.13%
	0.15 to < 0.25	466	-	-	0.16%	0.16%
	0.25 to < 0.50	602	3	0.50%	0.41%	0.29%
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,290	-	-	0.69%	0.56%
	0.75 to < 2.50	2,758	20	0.73%	1.86%	1.50%
	0.75 to < 1.75	1,892	11	0.58%	1.33%	1.22%
	1.75 to < 2.50	866	9	1.04%	2.60%	2.12%
	2.50 to < 10.00	5,043	104	2.06%	5.06%	4.37%
	2.50 to < 5.00	3,809	62	1.63%	4.36%	3.50%
	5.00 to < 10.00	1,234	42	3.40%	8.42%	7.11%
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,555	150	9.65%	17.87%	17.62%
	10.00 to < 20.00	1,032	80	7.75%	13.86%	13.20%
	20.00 to < 30.00	410	45	10.98%	24.81%	24.52%
	30.00 to < 100.00	113	25	22.12%	35.91%	33.35%
	100.00 (default)	872	872	-	100.00%	100.00%

		31.12.2022					
Exposure class	PD scale	Number of obligors at the end of the year		Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2022 Exposures weighted average PD (%)	31.12.2021 Average PD (%)	Average historical annual default rate (%)
			of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year				
Corporate – Other	0.00 to < 0.15	534	-	-	0.06%	0.09%	0.09%
	0.00 to < 0.10	286	-	-	0.05%	0.05%	0.07%
	0.10 to < 0.15	248	-	-	0.13%	0.13%	0.11%
	0.15 to < 0.25	36	-	-	0.16%	0.16%	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	345	3	0.87%	0.26%	0.27%	0.25%
	0.50 to < 0.75	549	-	-	0.52%	0.53%	0.34%
	0.75 to < 2.50	1,304	16	1.23%	1.37%	1.54%	1.01%
	0.75 to < 1.75	798	11	1.38%	0.84%	1.17%	0.73%
	1.75 to < 2.50	506	5	0.99%	2.21%	2.12%	1.37%
	2.50 to < 10.00	2,762	46	1.67%	4.18%	4.24%	3.37%
	2.50 to < 5.00	2,245	33	1.47%	3.75%	3.54%	2.89%
	5.00 to < 10.00	517	13	2.51%	7.77%	7.36%	5.36%
	10.00 to < 100.00	729	43	5.90%	15.60%	17.05%	11.57%
	10.00 to < 20.00	490	28	5.71%	12.40%	12.77%	8.94%
	20.00 to < 30.00	217	12	5.53%	24.95%	25.08%	15.46%
	30.00 to < 100.00	22	3	13.64%	35.20%	33.69%	3.84%
	100.00 (default)	256	256	-	100.00%	100.00%	-

**TABLE 44: INTERNAL APPROACH - BACKTESTING OF PD PER EXPOSURE CLASS (ONLY FOR PD ESTIMATES ACCORDING TO POINT (F) OF ARTICLE 180(1) CRR) (CR9.1) - AIRB**

		31.12.2022					
Exposure class	PD range	External rating equivalent (S&P)	Number of obligors at the end of the year		Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2021 Average PD (%)	Average historical annual default rate (%)
				of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year			
Central governments and central banks	0.000 to < 0.011	AAA	29	-	-	0.01%	0.05%
	0.011 to < 0.017	AA+	230	-	-	0.01%	-
	0.017 to < 0.023	AA	40	-	-	0.02%	-
	0.023 to < 0.029	AA-	12	-	-	0.03%	-
	0.029 to < 0.034	A+	9	-	-	0.03%	-
	0.034 to < 0.047	A	4	-	-	0.04%	-
	0.047 to < 0.089	A-	3	-	-	0.06%	-
	0.089 to < 0.183	BBB+	7	-	-	0.13%	0.54%
	0.183 to < 0.359	BBB	8	-	-	0.26%	-
	0.359 to < 0.743	BBB-	9	-	-	0.50%	-
	0.743 to < 1.529	BB+	4	-	-	1.10%	0.63%
	1.529 to < 2.632	BB	5	-	-	2.12%	-
	2.632 to < 3.877	BB-	26	-	-	3.26%	0.64%
	3.877 to < 5.983	B+	11	-	-	4.61%	-
	5.983 to < 9.414	B	12	3	25.00%	7.76%	1.15%
	9.414 to < 12.792	B-	8	-	-	11.42%	0.35%
	12.792 to < 17.113	CCC+	7	-	-	14.33%	3.32%
	17.113 to < 23.6	CCC	1	-	-	20.44%	10.71%
	23.60 to < 100.00	C / CC / CCC-	1	-	-	27.25%	10.64%
	100.00 (default)	D / SD	8	8	-	100.00%	-
Institutions	0.000 to < 0.011	AAA	-	-	-	-	0
	0.011 to < 0.017	AA+	-	-	-	-	-
	0.017 to < 0.023	AA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.023 to < 0.029	AA-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.029 to < 0.034	A+	1,386	-	-	0.03%	0.15%
	0.034 to < 0.047	A	285	-	-	0.04%	0.39%
	0.047 to < 0.089	A-	376	-	-	0.06%	0.19%
	0.089 to < 0.183	BBB+	391	-	-	0.13%	-
	0.183 to < 0.359	BBB	371	1	0.27%	0.26%	0.08%
	0.359 to < 0.743	BBB-	163	-	-	0.50%	0.25%
	0.743 to < 1.529	BB+	57	3	5.26%	1.10%	0.57%
	1.529 to < 2.632	BB	46	2	4.35%	2.12%	0.41%
	2.632 to < 3.877	BB-	226	1	0.44%	3.26%	0.64%
	3.877 to < 5.983	B+	34	-	-	4.61%	0.96%
	5.983 to < 9.414	B	32	1	3.12%	7.76%	1.35%
	9.414 to < 12.792	B-	22	-	-	11.42%	2.16%
	12.792 to < 17.113	CCC+	19	-	-	14.33%	1.42%
	17.113 to < 23.6	CCC	18	-	-	20.44%	6.15%
	23.60 to < 100.00	C / CC / CCC-	10	-	-	27.25%	14.27%
	100.00 (default)	D / SD	13	13	-	100.00%	-



31.12.2022							
Exposure class	PD range	External rating equivalent (S&P)	Number of obligors at the end of the year		Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2021 Average PD (%)	Average historical annual default rate (%)
				of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year			
Corporate – SME	0.000 to < 0.011	AAA	1	-	-	-	-
	0.011 to < 0.017	AA+	-	-	-	-	-
	0.017 to < 0.023	AA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.023 to < 0.029	AA-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.029 to < 0.034	A+	40	-	-	0.03%	0.16%
	0.034 to < 0.047	A	11	-	-	0.04%	0.89%
	0.047 to < 0.089	A-	828	-	-	0.06%	0.13%
	0.089 to < 0.183	BBB+	3,513	2	0.06%	0.14%	0.30%
	0.183 to < 0.359	BBB	3,771	5	0.13%	0.27%	0.45%
	0.359 to < 0.743	BBB-	5,953	14	0.24%	0.54%	0.68%
	0.743 to < 1.529	BB+	8,570	32	0.37%	1.17%	1.17%
	1.529 to < 2.632	BB	7,176	44	0.61%	2.21%	0.48%
	2.632 to < 3.877	BB-	7,755	117	1.51%	3.23%	2.96%
	3.877 to < 5.983	B+	7,254	156	2.15%	4.60%	4.49%
	5.983 to < 9.414	B	4,229	114	2.70%	7.93%	6.40%
	9.414 to < 12.792	B-	2,321	99	4.27%	11.29%	11.26%
	12.792 to < 17.113	CCC+	1,813	148	8.16%	14.13%	13.08%
	17.113 to < 23.6	CCC	1,221	140	11.47%	19.14%	16.84%
	23.60 to < 100.00	C / CC / CCC-	1,887	268	14.20%	28.15%	22.88%
	100.00 (default)	D / SD	5,197	5,197	-	100.00%	-
Corporate – Specialised lending	0.000 to < 0.011	AAA	1	-	-	-	0
	0.011 to < 0.017	AA+	-	-	-	-	-
	0.017 to < 0.023	AA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.023 to < 0.029	AA-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.029 to < 0.034	A+	41	-	-	0.03%	0.56%
	0.034 to < 0.047	A	35	-	-	0.04%	0.12%
	0.047 to < 0.089	A-	41	-	-	0.06%	-
	0.089 to < 0.183	BBB+	76	-	-	0.13%	0.44%
	0.183 to < 0.359	BBB	158	-	-	0.27%	0.26%
	0.359 to < 0.743	BBB-	356	-	-	0.53%	0.44%
	0.743 to < 1.529	BB+	438	20	4.57%	1.13%	0.74%
	1.529 to < 2.632	BB	473	4	0.85%	2.15%	0.18%
	2.632 to < 3.877	BB-	371	5	1.35%	3.29%	1.53%
	3.877 to < 5.983	B+	208	3	1.44%	4.64%	2.75%
	5.983 to < 9.414	B	96	-	-	7.85%	5.31%
	9.414 to < 12.792	B-	54	2	3.70%	11.50%	7.19%
	12.792 to < 17.113	CCC+	19	1	5.26%	14.37%	17.55%
	17.113 to < 23.6	CCC	20	2	10.00%	20.85%	19.16%
	23.60 to < 100.00	C / CC / CCC-	20	2	10.00%	27.66%	21.50%
	100.00 (default)	D / SD	85	85	-	100.00%	-

		31.12.2022					
Exposure class	PD range	External rating equivalent (S&P)	Number of obligors at the end of the year		Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2021 Average PD (%)	Average historical annual default rate (%)
				of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year			
Corporate – Other	0.000 to < 0.011	AAA	-	-	-	-	0
	0.011 to < 0.017	AA+	-	-	-	-	-
	0.017 to < 0.023	AA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.023 to < 0.029	AA-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.029 to < 0.034	A+	823	-	-	0.03%	0.10%
	0.034 to < 0.047	A	285	-	-	0.04%	0.13%
	0.047 to < 0.089	A-	805	-	-	0.06%	0.14%
	0.089 to < 0.183	BBB+	1,537	1	0.07%	0.13%	0.16%
	0.183 to < 0.359	BBB	1,650	4	0.24%	0.26%	0.23%
	0.359 to < 0.743	BBB-	2,584	5	0.19%	0.52%	0.41%
	0.743 to < 1.529	BB+	3,175	27	0.85%	1.14%	0.87%
	1.529 to < 2.632	BB	2,645	12	0.45%	2.17%	0.32%
	2.632 to < 3.877	BB-	4,771	50	1.05%	3.24%	2.25%
	3.877 to < 5.983	B+	2,628	34	1.29%	4.56%	3.46%
	5.983 to < 9.414	B	1,740	36	2.07%	7.74%	4.30%
	9.414 to < 12.792	B-	1,029	24	2.33%	11.25%	8.70%
	12.792 to < 17.113	CCC+	659	35	5.31%	14.28%	8.89%
	17.113 to < 23.6	CCC	466	46	9.87%	19.87%	15.64%
	23.60 to < 100.00	C / CC / CCC-	568	47	8.27%	27.68%	15.11%
	100.00 (default)	D / SD	1,371	1,371	-	100.00%	-

**TABLE 45: INTERNAL APPROACH - BACKTESTING OF PD PER EXPOSURE CLASS (ONLY FOR PD ESTIMATES ACCORDING TO POINT (F) OF ARTICLE 180(1) CRR) (CR9.1) - FIRB**

31.12.2022							
Exposure class	PD range	External rating equivalent (S&P)	Number of obligors at the end of the year		Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2021 Average PD (%)	Average historical annual default rate (%)
				of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year			
Central governments and central banks	0.000 to < 0.011	AAA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.011 to < 0.017	AA+	9	-	-	0.01%	-
	0.017 to < 0.023	AA	1	-	-	0.02%	-
	0.023 to < 0.029	AA-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.029 to < 0.034	A+	-	-	-	-	-
	0.034 to < 0.047	A	-	-	-	-	-
	0.047 to < 0.089	A-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.089 to < 0.183	BBB+	-	-	-	-	-
	0.183 to < 0.359	BBB	-	-	-	-	-
	0.359 to < 0.743	BBB-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.743 to < 1.529	BB+	-	-	-	-	-
	1.529 to < 2.632	BB	-	-	-	-	-
	2.632 to < 3.877	BB-	1	-	-	3.26%	-
	3.877 to < 5.983	B+	-	-	-	-	-
	5.983 to < 9.414	B	-	-	-	-	-
	9.414 to < 12.792	B-	-	-	-	-	-
	12.792 to < 17.113	CCC+	-	-	-	-	-
	17.113 to < 23.6	CCC	-	-	-	-	-
	23.60 to < 100.00	C / CC / CCC-	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (default)	D / SD	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions	0.000 to < 0.011	AAA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.011 to < 0.017	AA+	-	-	-	-	-
	0.017 to < 0.023	AA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.023 to < 0.029	AA-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.029 to < 0.034	A+	8	-	-	0.03%	0.03%
	0.034 to < 0.047	A	1	-	-	0.04%	0.36%
	0.047 to < 0.089	A-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.089 to < 0.183	BBB+	3	-	-	0.13%	-
	0.183 to < 0.359	BBB	2	-	-	0.26%	-
	0.359 to < 0.743	BBB-	1	-	-	0.50%	-
	0.743 to < 1.529	BB+	-	-	-	-	-
	1.529 to < 2.632	BB	1	-	-	2.12%	-
	2.632 to < 3.877	BB-	1	-	-	3.26%	1.03%
	3.877 to < 5.983	B+	-	-	-	-	0.93%
	5.983 to < 9.414	B	1	-	-	7.76%	-
	9.414 to < 12.792	B-	-	-	-	-	-
	12.792 to < 17.113	CCC+	-	-	-	-	-
	17.113 to < 23.6	CCC	-	-	-	-	-
	23.60 to < 100.00	C / CC / CCC-	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (default)	D / SD	-	-	-	-	-

		31.12.2022					
Exposure class	PD range	External rating equivalent (S&P)	Number of obligors at the end of the year		Observed average default rate (%)	31.12.2021 Average PD (%)	Average historical annual default rate (%)
				of which number of obligors which defaulted during the year			
Corporate – SME	0.000 to < 0.011	AAA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.011 to < 0.017	AA+	-	-	-	-	-
	0.017 to < 0.023	AA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.023 to < 0.029	AA-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.029 to < 0.034	A+	4	-	-	0.03%	0.09%
	0.034 to < 0.047	A	2	-	-	0.04%	0.23%
	0.047 to < 0.089	A-	4	-	-	0.06%	0.09%
	0.089 to < 0.183	BBB+	700	-	-	0.15%	0.34%
	0.183 to < 0.359	BBB	602	3	0.50%	0.29%	0.46%
	0.359 to < 0.743	BBB-	1,290	-	-	0.56%	0.59%
	0.743 to < 1.529	BB+	1,892	11	0.58%	1.22%	1.16%
	1.529 to < 2.632	BB	1,325	12	0.91%	2.27%	0.63%
	2.632 to < 3.877	BB-	2,069	31	1.50%	3.21%	3.55%
	3.877 to < 5.983	B+	1,732	43	2.48%	4.58%	5.32%
	5.983 to < 9.414	B	825	28	3.39%	7.88%	7.81%
	9.414 to < 12.792	B-	486	22	4.53%	11.16%	10.91%
	12.792 to < 17.113	CCC+	410	39	9.51%	14.14%	14.04%
	17.113 to < 23.6	CCC	276	27	9.78%	18.89%	17.77%
	23.60 to < 100.00	C / CC / CCC-	391	62	15.86%	28.42%	28.10%
	100.00 (default)	D / SD	872	872	-	100.00%	-
Corporate – Other	0.000 to < 0.011	AAA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.011 to < 0.017	AA+	-	-	-	-	-
	0.017 to < 0.023	AA	-	-	-	-	-
	0.023 to < 0.029	AA-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.029 to < 0.034	A+	83	-	-	0.03%	0.02%
	0.034 to < 0.047	A	71	-	-	0.04%	0.04%
	0.047 to < 0.089	A-	132	-	-	0.06%	0.12%
	0.089 to < 0.183	BBB+	283	-	-	0.13%	0.10%
	0.183 to < 0.359	BBB	345	3	0.87%	0.27%	0.27%
	0.359 to < 0.743	BBB-	549	-	-	0.53%	0.34%
	0.743 to < 1.529	BB+	798	11	1.38%	1.17%	0.76%
	1.529 to < 2.632	BB	612	5	0.82%	2.20%	0.36%
	2.632 to < 3.877	BB-	1,490	26	1.74%	3.22%	2.58%
	3.877 to < 5.983	B+	740	10	1.35%	4.52%	3.97%
	5.983 to < 9.414	B	436	10	2.29%	7.70%	5.55%
	9.414 to < 12.792	B-	285	10	3.51%	11.19%	8.63%
	12.792 to < 17.113	CCC+	176	13	7.39%	14.28%	11.05%
	17.113 to < 23.6	CCC	102	9	8.82%	19.62%	17.67%
	23.60 to < 100.00	C / CC / CCC-	169	11	6.51%	27.96%	17.49%
	100.00 (default)	D / SD	256	256	-	100.00%	-

**TABLE 46: COMPARISON OF RISK PARAMETERS: ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL LGD AND EAD VALUES - RETAIL CLIENTS**

	31.12.2022		
	A-IRB LGD	Estimated losses excluding margin of prudence	Observed EAD/ A-IRB EAD
<b>Basel portfolio</b>			
Real estate loans (excl. guaranteed exposures)	18%	12%	-
Revolving credits	49%	21%	79%
Other loans to individual customers	30%	25%	-
VSB and professionals	28%	19%	77%
<b>Total Group retail clients</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>79%</b>

The changes in estimated losses are explained by a change in backtesting methodology (1-time calculation).

The changes in EAD are explained by the implementation of new models.

The changes in the portfolio "Other loans to individual customers" are explained by a change in scope.

	31.12.2021		
	A-IRB LGD	Estimated losses excluding margin of prudence	Observed EAD/ A-IRB EAD
<b>Basel portfolio</b>			
Real estate loans (excl. guaranteed exposures)	18%	9%	-
Revolving credits	48%	43%	66%
Other loans to individual customers	28%	23%	-
VSB and professionals	29%	22%	72%
<b>Total Group retail clients</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>68%</b>

## Governance of the modeling of credit risk

Credit own funds estimation models are subject to the global model risk management framework (see Chapter 4.12 "Model risk").

The first line of defence is responsible for designing, putting into production, using and monitoring models, in compliance with model risk management governance rules throughout the model lifecycle, which include for credit risk internal models traceability of development and implementation stages and annual backtesting. Depending on the specificities of each model family, in particular depending on the regulatory environment, the second line of defence (LOD2) may decide to perform the backtesting of the model family. In such case the LOD2 is responsible for defining a dedicated standard for the model family and informing the first line of defence (starting with the model owner) of the outcome of the backtesting.

The Model Risk Department, reporting directly to the Risk Department, acts as a second line of defence for all credit risk models. Independent model review teams rely, for the conduct of their missions, on principles of control of the theoretical robustness (assessment of the quality of the design and development) of the models, the conformity of the implementation and the use, the continuous follow-up of model relevance over time. The independent review process concludes with (i) a report summarizing the scope of the review, the tests performed, the results of the review, the conclusions or recommendations and with (ii) Reviewing and Approval Committees (respectively *Comité Modèles* and *Comité Experts* in the case of credit risk models). The model control system gives rise to recurring reports to the Risk Department within the framework of various bodies and processes

(Group Model Risk Management Committee, Risk Appetite Statement/Risk Appetite Framework, monitoring of recommendations, etc.) and annually to the General Management (CORISQ). The Model Risk Department reviews, amongst others, new models, backtesting results and any change to the credit own funds estimation models. In accordance with the Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 529/2014 of 20 May 2014 relating to the follow-up of internal models used for own funds computation, any model change to the Group's credit risk measurement system is then subjected to two main types of notification to the competent supervisor, depending on the significant nature of the change laid down by this regulation itself:

- significant changes which are subject to a request for approval prior to their implementation;
- other changes which should be notified to the competent authorities: (i) prior to their implementation: changes, according to the criteria defined by the regulation, are notified to the Supervisor (*ex-ante* notification); barring a negative response, these may be implemented within a two months period; (ii) after their implementation: these changes are notified to the competent authorities after their implementation at least once a year, through a specific report (*ex-post* notification).

The Internal Audit Department, as a third line of defence, is responsible for periodically assessing the overall effectiveness of the model risk management framework (relevance of the model risk governance and efficiency of second line of defence activities) and performing the independent model audit.

## Climate risk – Measuring sensitivity to transition risk

Transition risk's impact on Societe Generale Corporate clients' credit risk has been identified as one of the main climate change-related risk for the Group.

In order to measure this impact, the Group is gradually implementing a Corporate Climate Vulnerability Indicator (CCVI) which aims to reinforce the credit analysis on the most exposed counterparties.

(See section 4.13.4 “*Incorporating the environment in the risk management framework*” of the 2023 Universal Registration Document).

## 6.5 QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION

In this section, the measurement used for credit exposures is the EAD – Exposure At Default (on-and off-balance sheet). Under the Standardised Approach, the EAD is calculated net of collateral and provisions.

The grouping of business segments was reviewed in 2022 in order to comply with internal credit risk monitoring methodologies and new

reporting requirements from EBA on sectors. The grouping used is based on the main economic activity of counterparties. The EAD is broken down according to the guarantor's characteristics, after taking into account the substitution effect (unless otherwise indicated).

**TABLE 47: EXPOSURE CLASSES**

<b>Sovereigns</b>	Claims or contingent claims on sovereign governments, regional authorities, local authorities or public sector entities as well as on multilateral development banks and international organisations.
<b>Institutions</b>	Claims or contingent claims on regulated credit institutions, as well as on governments, local authorities or other public sector entities that do not qualify as sovereign counterparties.
<b>Corporates</b>	Claims or contingent claims on corporates, which include all exposures not covered in the portfolios defined above. In addition, small/medium-sized enterprises are included in this category as a sub-portfolio, and are defined as entities with total annual sales below EUR 50 million.
<b>Retail</b>	Claims or contingent claims on an individual or individuals, or on a small or medium-sized entity, provided in the latter case that the total amount owed to the credit institution does not exceed EUR 1 million. Retail exposure is further broken down into residential mortgages, revolving credit and other forms of credit to individuals, the remainder relating to exposures to very small entities and self-employed.
<b>Others</b>	Claims relating to securitisation transactions, equity, fixed assets, accruals, contributions to the default fund of a CCP, as well as exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property under the standardised approach, and exposures in default under the standardised approach.

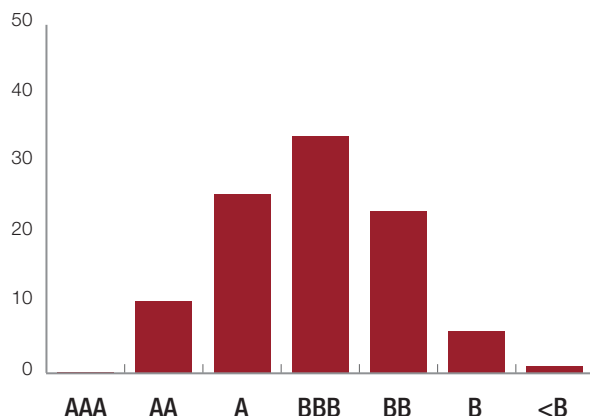
### Credit risk exposure (including counterparty credit risk)

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's Exposure at Default (EAD) amounted to EUR 1,119 billion.



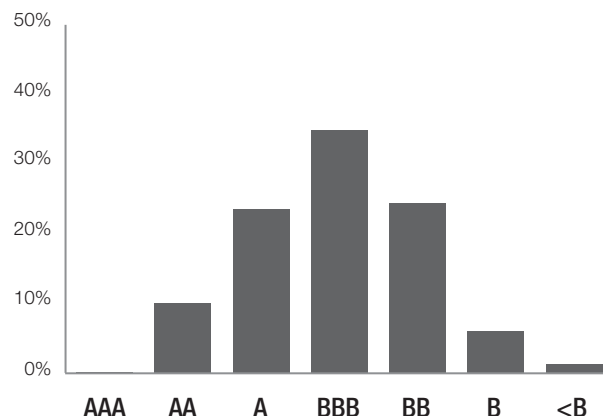
## Corporate and bank clients exposure

### BREAKDOWN OF RISK BY INTERNAL RATING FOR CORPORATE CLIENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (AS % OF EAD)



The scope includes performing loans recorded under the IRB method (excluding prudential classification criteria, by weight, of specialised financing) for the entire Corporate client portfolio, all divisions combined, and represents EAD of EUR 318 billion (out of total EAD for the Basel Corporate client portfolio of EUR 351 billion, standard method included). The breakdown by rating of the Group's Corporate exposure demonstrates the sound quality of the portfolio. It is based

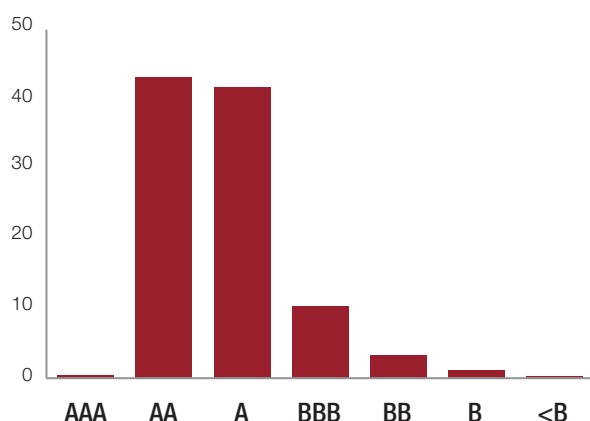
### BREAKDOWN OF RISK BY INTERNAL RATING FOR CORPORATE CLIENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 (AS % OF EAD)



on an internal counterparty rating system, presented above as its Standard & Poor's equivalent.

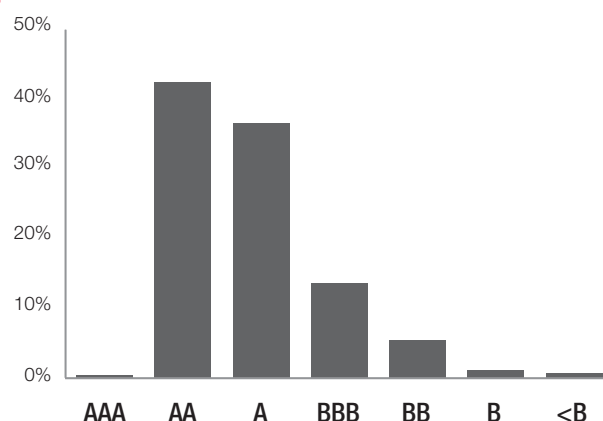
At 31 december 2022, the majority of the portfolio (70% of Corporate clients) had an investment grade rating, i.e. counterparties with an S&P-equivalent internal rating higher than BBB-. Transactions with non-investment grade counterparties were very often backed by guarantees and collateral in order to mitigate the risk incurred.

### BREAKDOWN OF RISK BY INTERNAL RATING FOR BANKING CLIENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (AS % OF EAD)



The scope includes performing loans recorded under the IRB method for the entire Bank client portfolio, all divisions combined, and represents EAD of EUR 58 billion (out of total EAD for the Basel Bank client portfolio of EUR 95 billion, standard method included). The breakdown by rating of the Societe Generale Group's bank counterparty exposure demonstrates the sound quality of the

### BREAKDOWN OF RISK BY INTERNAL RATING FOR BANKING CLIENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 (AS % OF EAD)



portfolio. It is based on an internal counterparty rating system, presented above as its Standard & Poor's equivalent. At 31 december 2022, exposure on banking clients was concentrated in investment grade counterparties (96% of exposure).

## Change in risk-weighted assets (RWA) and capital requirements for credit and counterparty credit risks

**TABLE 48: CHANGE IN RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS (RWA) BY APPROACH (CREDIT AND COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISKS)**

(In EURm)	RWA - IRB	RWA - Standard	RWA - Total	Capital requirements - IRB	Capital requirements - Standard	Capital requirements - total
<b>RWA as at end of previous reporting period (31.12.2021)</b>	<b>192,368</b>	<b>109,682</b>	<b>302,051</b>	<b>15,389</b>	<b>8,775</b>	<b>24,164</b>
Asset size	(3,165)	(1,264)	(4,429)	(253)	(101)	(354)
Asset quality	2,100	1,785	3,886	168	143	311
Model updates	7,758	-	7,758	621	-	621
Methodology and policy	(3,849)	(4,115)	(7,965)	(308)	(329)	(637)
Acquisitions and disposals	1,238	(7,253)	(6,015)	99	(580)	(481)
Foreign exchange movements	2,122	476	2,598	170	38	208
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RWA as at end of reporting period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>198,572</b>	<b>99,311</b>	<b>297,883</b>	<b>15,886</b>	<b>7,945</b>	<b>23,831</b>

The table above presents the data without CVA (Credit Valuation Adjustment).

The main effects explaining the EUR 4 billion decrease in RWA (excluding CVA) in 2022 are as follows:

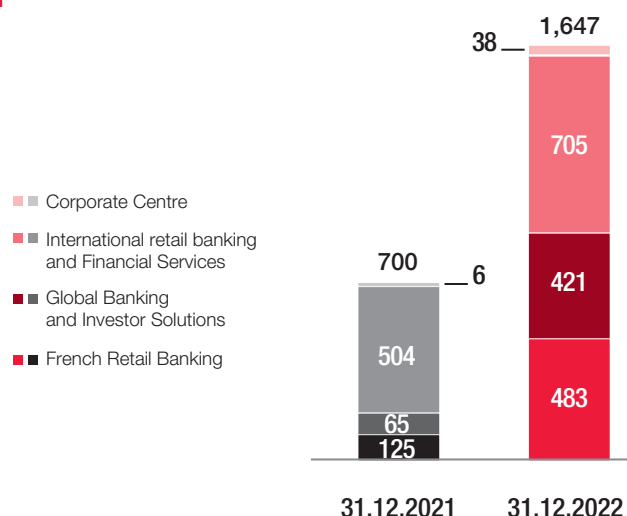
- an acquisitions and disposals effect of EUR -6.0 billion mainly related to the disposal of the ROSBANK entity;
- a methodological effect of EUR -8.0 billion mainly on :
  - Counterparty risk mainly related to efforts to improve the efficiency of CCR EAD calculations and the agreement of the authorities for the recognition and application of a netting on Chinese counterparties,
  - Credit risk mainly on the off-balance sheet due to the inclusion of cash flows in the calculation of the financial maturity;
- a model effect of EUR +7.8 billion euros linked to the remediation of models following the TRIM review and the entry into effect of IRB Repair;
- a foreign exchange effect of EUR +2.6 billion euros mainly linked to the appreciation of the US dollar against the euro.

The effects are defined as follows:

- asset size: organic changes in book size and composition (including the creation of new business lines and maturing loans) but excluding changes due to acquisitions and disposals of entities;
- asset quality: changes in the quality of the Bank's assets due to changes in borrower risk, such as rating grade migration or similar effects;
- model updates: changes due to model implementation, changes in model scope or any changes intended to address model weaknesses;
- methodology and policy: changes due to methodological changes in calculations driven by regulatory changes, including both revisions to existing regulations and new regulations;
- acquisitions and disposals: changes in book size due to acquisitions and disposals of entities;
- foreign exchange movements: changes arising from market fluctuations, such as foreign currency translation movements;
- other: this category is used to capture changes that cannot be attributed to any other categories.

## Net cost of risk

### CHANGE IN GROUP NET COST OF RISK (IN EURM)



The Group's net cost of risk in 2022 was EUR -1 647 million, up by 135% compared to 2021. This higher cost of risk compared to a low 2021 reference base is explained by a cost of risk which remains low on defaulted outstandings (stage 3), 17 bp compared to 18 bp in 2021, and provisions on sound outstandings (stage 1/stage 2) in order to maintain a prudent provisioning policy in an environment marked by economic prospects less favorable and in particular the rise in inflation and interest rates.

The cost of risk (expressed in basis points on the average of outstandings at the beginning of the period for the four quarters preceding the closing, including operating leases) thus stands at 28 basis points for the year 2022 compared to 13 basis points in 2021.

- In **French Retail Banking**, the cost of risk is up to 20 basis points in 2022 compared to 5 basis points in 2021. This NCR includes an allocation of 4 bps on sound outstandings (compared to the stage 1/stage 2 recovery of -7bp in 2021).
- At 52 basis points in 2022 (compared to 38 basis points in 2021), the cost of risk of **the International Retail Banking and Financial Services** division increased despite a lower NCR on defaulted outstandings (internship 3) due to an allocation of 15 base points on stage 1/stage 2.
- The cost of risk for **Global Banking and Investor Solutions** posted a level of 23 basis points (compared to 4 basis points in 2021), reflecting a sharp rise in the cost of risk on performing loans (stage 1/ stage 2) at 20 bp, while the NCR on defaulted outstandings remains very moderate (4 bp against 7 bp in 2021).

## NON-PERFORMING LOANS (NPL)

### Non-performing loans (NPL)

The following tables have been prepared in accordance with the technical instructions of the European Banking Authority (EBA) regarding the disclosure of non-performing and renegotiated exposures (EBA/ITS/2020/04).

They present the credit quality of restructured exposures and of performing and non-performing exposures, by geographical area and industry sector, with provisions and associated collateral, as well as details of the change over the period of outstanding loans and non-performing advances.

For information purposes, and in accordance with the ECB's recommendations, the concepts of Basel default, impaired assets and non-performing exposures are aligned within the Group.

The non-performing loans ratio at the end of December 2022 was 2.8%.

This ratio is calculated in accordance with the instructions relating to the requirements of prudential disclosures published by the EBA.

### Restructured debt

For the Societe Generale group, "restructured" debt refers to loans with amounts, terms or financial conditions contractually modified due to the borrower's financial difficulties (whether these financial difficulties have already occurred or will definitely occur unless the debt is restructured). Societe Generale aligns its definition of restructured loans with the EBA one.

Restructured debt does not include commercial renegotiations involving customers for whom the Bank has agreed to renegotiate the debt in order to maintain or develop a business relationship, in accordance with credit approval rules and without any financial difficulties.

Any situation leading to a credit restructuring and involving a loss of value greater than 1% of the original debt or in which the customer's ability to repay the debt according to the new schedule appears compromised must result in the classification of the customer concerned in default. Basel and the classification of outstandings as impaired, in accordance with the EBA directives on the application of the definition of default according to Article 178 of European Regulation No. 575/2013. In this case, customers are kept in default as long as the Bank is uncertain about their ability to honor their future commitments and at least for one year from the date of the restructuring. In other cases, an analysis of the customer's situation makes it possible to estimate his ability to repay according to the new schedule. If this ability is proved, the client can be remained in performing loans. Otherwise, the customer is also transferred to Basel default.

The total balance sheet amount of restructured debt at 31 December 2022 mainly corresponds to loans and receivables at amortised cost for an amount of EUR 6.9 billion.

**TABLE 49: PERFORMING AND NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES AND RELATED PROVISIONS (CR1)**

	31.12.2022														
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount										Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			Collateral 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					
(In EURm)	Total	of which stage 1 <sup>(1)</sup>	of which stage 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	Total	of which stage 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	of which stage 3 <sup>(3)</sup>	Total	of which stage 1 <sup>(1)</sup>	of which stage 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	Total	of which stage 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	of which stage 3 <sup>(3)</sup>	Accu- mulated write-off	On perform- ing exposures	On non perform- ing exposures
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	237,810	237,734	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	554,357	494,175	43,563	15,938	-	15,926	(3,168)	(1,036)	(2,131)	(7,689)	-	(7,684)	(143)	299,788	5,042
Central banks	8,151	8,150	-	13	-	13	-	-	-	(13)	-	(13)	-	65	-
General governments	26,309	19,218	317	158	-	158	(10)	(7)	(2)	(71)	-	(71)	-	6,736	47
Credit institutions	19,744	19,357	375	21	-	21	(5)	(5)	(1)	(8)	-	(8)	-	2,863	13
Other financial corporations	44,137	41,448	79	147	-	147	(10)	(6)	(4)	(128)	-	(128)	-	9,790	18
Non-financial corporations	255,467	226,012	22,720	10,193	-	10,183	(2,080)	(642)	(1,438)	(4,724)	-	(4,719)	(143)	126,158	3,595
of which SMEs	60,992	51,426	8,431	4,912	-	4,912	(658)	(244)	(414)	(2,552)	-	(2,552)	-	40,653	1,688
Households	200,549	179,989	20,072	5,405	-	5,404	(1,063)	(376)	(687)	(2,744)	-	(2,744)	-	154,175	1,370
Debt securities	58,791	58,338	146	216	-	216	(11)	(7)	(4)	(61)	-	(61)	-	8,444	-
Central banks	3,234	3,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General governments	41,691	41,506	73	74	-	74	(8)	(5)	(3)	(7)	-	(7)	-	-	-
Credit institutions	3,965	3,893	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	-
Other financial corporations	3,921	3,740	1	6	-	6	(2)	-	(1)	(6)	-	(6)	-	2,669	-
Non-financial corporations	5,981	5,966	-	137	-	137	(1)	(1)	-	(49)	-	(49)	-	5,634	-
Off-balance-sheet exposures	455,724	441,382	14,342	972	-	972	(590)	(223)	(367)	(308)	-	(308)	-	75,011	211
Central banks	323	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
General governments	17,721	17,698	24	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	4,342	-
Credit institutions	124,143	123,775	368	113	-	113	(1)	(1)	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	830	19
Other financial corporations	84,648	84,076	572	5	-	5	(18)	(7)	(11)	(6)	-	(6)	-	11,043	-
Non-financial corporations	213,924	202,440	11,484	810	-	810	(510)	(189)	(321)	(282)	-	(282)	-	54,853	187
Households	14,964	13,070	1,894	44	-	44	(60)	(26)	(35)	(19)	-	(19)	-	3,940	5
TOTAL	1,306,681	1,231,629	58,127	17,126	-	17,114	(3,768)	(1,266)	(2,502)	(8,058)	-	(8,053)	(143)	383,243	5,253

(1) Assets without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

(2) Assets with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but not impaired.

(3) Impaired assets.

31.12.2021

	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount												Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions					Collateral 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									
	Total	of which stage 1 <sup>(1)</sup>	of which stage 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	Total	of which stage 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	of which stage 3 <sup>(3)</sup>	Total	of which stage 1 <sup>(1)</sup>	of which stage 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	Total	of which stage 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	of which stage 3 <sup>(3)</sup>	Accu- mulated write-off	On performing exposures	On non perform- ing exposures				
(In EURm)																			
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	204,473	204,453	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-				
Loans and advances	543,930	479,941	43,471	16,491	-	16,485	(2,815)	(1,143)	(1,672)	(8,382)	-	(8,382)	(1,592)	292,794	4,944				
Central banks	8,050	8,050	-	13	-	13	(0)	(0)	-	(13)	-	(13)	-	-	-				
General governments	27,619	18,325	606	115	-	115	(15)	(6)	(9)	(58)	-	(58)	(0)	5,859	40				
Credit institutions	14,681	14,336	301	22	-	22	(5)	(4)	(1)	(7)	-	(7)	(0)	2,252	15				
Other financial corporations	44,887	42,388	223	131	-	131	(15)	(11)	(5)	(124)	-	(124)	-	9,179	8				
Non-financial corporations	224,118	195,068	20,202	8,635	-	8,628	(1,526)	(546)	(980)	(4,124)	-	(4,124)	(737)	107,930	3,094				
of which SMEs	47,592	39,458	6,612	3,778	-	3,772	(597)	(180)	(417)	(2,024)	-	(2,024)	-	29,955	1,321				
Households	224,575	201,774	22,139	7,574	-	7,574	(1,253)	(575)	(677)	(4,055)	-	(4,055)	(855)	167,574	1,787				
Debt securities	62,609	62,163	248	107	-	107	(9)	(7)	(2)	(56)	-	(56)	-	6,654	-				
Central banks	2,955	2,955	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
General governments	44,001	43,895	102	8	-	8	(6)	(5)	(1)	(6)	-	(6)	-	-	-				
Credit institutions	5,100	5,052	48	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(0)	-	-	-	-	118	-				
Other financial corporations	4,789	4,513	98	-	-	-	(1)	(0)	(1)	-	-	-	-	1,922	-				
Non-financial corporations	5,763	5,748	-	99	-	99	(1)	(1)	-	(50)	-	(50)	-	4,613	-				
Off-balance-sheet exposures	382,724	370,571	12,153	1,001	-	1,001	(530)	(217)	(313)	(358)	-	(358)	-	65,756	219				
Central banks	241	241	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	-	-	-	-		43	-				
General governments	6,275	6,153	122	0	-	0	(3)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-		3,690	0				
Credit institutions	98,433	98,073	360	-	-	-	(22)	(2)	(21)	-	-	-		526	-				
Other financial corporations	52,621	52,342	279	0	-	0	(5)	(4)	(1)	-	-	-		7,610	-				
Non-financial corporations	207,858	197,127	10,731	904	-	904	(438)	(183)	(256)	(333)	-	(333)		47,931	205				
Households	17,297	16,635	661	97	-	97	(62)	(28)	(34)	(26)	-	(26)		5,957	14				
TOTAL	1,193,736	1,117,128	55,892	17,599	-	17,593	(3,354)	(1,367)	(1,987)	(8,796)	-	(8,796)	(1,592)	365,213	5,163				

(1) Assets without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

(2) Assets with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but not impaired.

(3) Impaired assets.



**TABLE 50: CHANGES IN THE STOCK OF NON-PERFORMING LOANS AND ADVANCES (CR2)**

	31.12.2022
(In EURm)	
<b>Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	<b>16,491</b>
Inflows to non-performing portfolios	4,652
Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(5,204)
Outflows due to write-offs	(2,665)
Outflow due to other situations	(2,539)
<b>Final stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	<b>15,938</b>

**TABLE 51: CREDIT QUALITY OF FORBORNE EXPOSURES (CQ1)**

	31.12.2022							
	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	
	Non-performing forborne				On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures	Total	of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
(In EURm)	Performing forborne	Total	of which defaulted	of which impaired				
<b>Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Loans and advances</b>	<b>4,314</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>(101)</b>	<b>(942)</b>	<b>4,338</b>	<b>1,047</b>
Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General governments	1	4	4	4	-	(1)	-	-
Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial corporations	-	18	18	18	-	-	18	18
Non-financial corporations	3,524	1,587	1,587	1,582	(86)	(595)	3,544	785
Households	789	1,004	1,004	1,004	(15)	(345)	776	245
<b>Debt Securities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Loan commitments given</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,779</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>2,640</b>	<b>(108)</b>	<b>(945)</b>	<b>4,694</b>	<b>1,068</b>

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(In EURm)	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	
	Non-performing forborne				On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures	Total	of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
	Performing forborne	Total	of which defaulted	of which impaired				
<b>Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Loans and advances</b>	<b>4,879</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>(58)</b>	<b>(1,239)</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>1,372</b>
Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General governments	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial corporations	11	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	11	-
Non-financial corporations	3,665	2,051	2,051	2,046	(58)	(701)	4,229	1,109
Households	1,175	1,256	1,256	1,256	(0)	(538)	780	263
<b>Debt Securities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Loan commitments given</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,424</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>3,336</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>(1,241)</b>	<b>5,508</b>	<b>1,391</b>

TABLE 52: CREDIT QUALITY OF PERFORMING AND NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES BY PAST DUE DAYS (CQ3)

	31.12.2022											
	Performing exposures					Non-performing exposures						
	Total performing	Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days	Total non performing	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
(In EURm)												
<b>Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits</b>	<b>237,810</b>	<b>237,810</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Loans and advances</b>	<b>554,357</b>	<b>552,123</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>15,938</b>	<b>11,421</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>15,938</b>
Central banks	8,151	8,151	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
General governments	26,309	26,286	22	158	62	20	-	1	28	1	46	158
Credit institutions	19,744	19,733	11	21	19	-	-	-	-	-	3	21
Other financial corporations	44,137	43,990	147	147	43	-	-	-	104	-	-	147
Non-financial corporations	255,467	254,510	957	10,193	7,929	235	573	354	688	138	276	10,193
of which SMEs	60,992	60,728	264	4,912	3,570	164	223	205	412	111	227	4,912
Households	200,549	199,454	1,095	5,405	3,368	327	298	398	685	161	169	5,405
<b>Debt securities</b>	<b>58,791</b>	<b>58,791</b>	-	<b>216</b>	<b>216</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>216</b>
Central banks	3,234	3,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General governments	41,691	41,691	-	74	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Credit institutions	3,965	3,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial corporations	3,921	3,921	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Non-financial corporations	5,981	5,981	-	137	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	137
<b>Off-balance-sheet exposures</b>	<b>455,724</b>	-	-	<b>972</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>972</b>
Central banks	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General governments	17,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit institutions	124,143	-	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
Other financial corporations	84,648	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Non-financial corporations	213,924	-	-	810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	810
Households	14,964	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,306,681</b>	<b>848,724</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>17,126</b>	<b>11,637</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>17,126</b>

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	Performing exposures					Non-performing exposures						
	Total performing	Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days	Total non performing	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
(In EURm)												
<b>Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits</b>	<b>204,473</b>	<b>204,473</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Loans and advances</b>	<b>543,930</b>	<b>543,055</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>16,491</b>	<b>12,017</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>16,491</b>
Central banks	8,050	8,050	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
General governments	27,619	27,606	13	115	31	0	1	0	39	-	44	115
Credit institutions	14,681	14,680	0	22	19	-	-	-	-	-	3	22
Other financial corporations	44,887	44,886	0	131	32	2	0	-	98	-	-	131
Non-financial corporations	224,118	223,834	284	8,635	7,148	99	199	469	424	67	228	8,635
<i>of which SMEs</i>	47,592	47,490	102	3,778	2,910	69	152	204	219	52	172	3,778
Households	224,575	223,998	577	7,574	4,786	376	411	716	758	249	277	7,574
<b>Debt securities</b>	<b>62,609</b>	<b>62,609</b>	-	<b>107</b>	<b>107</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>107</b>
Central banks	2,955	2,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General governments	44,001	44,001	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Credit institutions	5,100	5,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial corporations	4,789	4,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-financial corporations	5,763	5,763	-	99	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	99
<b>Off-balance-sheet exposures</b>	<b>382,724</b>	-	-	<b>1,001</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,001</b>
Central banks	241			-								-
General governments	6,275			0								0
Credit institutions	98,433			-								-
Other financial corporations	52,621			0								0
Non-financial corporations	207,858			904								904
Households	17,297			97								97
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,193,736</b>	<b>810,137</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>17,599</b>	<b>12,124</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>17,599</b>

TABLE 53: CREDIT QUALITY OF NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES BY GEOGRAPHY (CQ4)

(In EURm)	31.12.2022						
	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
	Total nominal	of which non-performing		of which subject to impairment			
		Total non performing	of which defaulted				
On-balance sheet exposures	629,301	16,154	16,154	612,370	(10,928)		
Europe	478,502	11,272	11,272	463,671	(7,412)		-
France	295,595	8,192	8,192	283,872	(4,921)		-
Czech Republic	45,428	712	712	45,428	(553)		-
Germany	22,952	499	499	22,918	(320)		-
Luxembourg	15,828	223	223	15,708	(186)		-
United Kingdom	26,679	222	222	24,543	(94)		-
Italy	18,630	669	669	18,630	(556)		-
Switzerland	5,853	48	48	5,528	(19)		-
Russian Federation	581	5	5	581	(36)		-
Romania	10,369	252	252	10,369	(380)		-
Spain	5,075	116	116	4,921	(96)		-
Other European countries: EU and EFTA	23,484	247	247	23,145	(218)		-
Other European countries	8,028	88	88	8,027	(34)		-
North America	65,820	179	179	65,263	(180)		-
United States	63,134	160	160	62,577	(173)		-
Other North American countries	2,686	19	19	2,686	(6)		-
Asia-Pacific	30,922	580	580	30,286	(281)		-
Japan	1,889	14	14	1,889	(3)		-
China	7,256	97	97	7,122	(93)		-
Other Asia-Pacific countries	21,776	468	468	21,274	(184)		-
Africa and Middle East	46,773	3,805	3,805	46,772	(2,947)		-
Morocco	10,553	1,560	1,560	10,553	(1,083)		-
Other Africa and Middle East countries	36,220	2,244	2,244	36,219	(1,864)		-
Latin America and Caribbean	7,285	318	318	6,378	(109)		-
Off-balance sheet exposures	456,696	972	972			(898)	
Europe	321,761	685	685			(656)	
France	194,355	438	438			(376)	
Czech Republic	10,036	49	49			(38)	
Germany	22,483	15	15			(34)	
Luxembourg	10,572	2	2			(6)	
United Kingdom	29,411	0	0			(12)	
Italy	10,002	14	14			(21)	

31.12.2022							
(In EURm)	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
	Total nominal	of which non-performing		of which subject to impairment			
		Total non performing	of which defaulted				
Switzerland	8,820	0	0			(1)	
Russian Federation	291	114	114			(5)	
Romania	2,394	34	34			(68)	
Spain	8,876	5	5			(17)	
Other European countries: EU and EFTA	23,316	14	14			(74)	
Other European countries	1,204	0	0			(1)	
North America	84,266	8	8			(90)	
United States	80,116	7	7			(89)	
Other North American countries	4,150	1	1			(1)	
Asia-Pacific	33,692	80	80			(15)	
Japan	15,981	0	0			(1)	
China	3,896	0	0			(1)	
Other Asia-Pacific countries	13,815	80	80			(13)	
Africa and Middle East	13,381	197	197			(135)	
Morocco	2,093	105	105			(40)	
Other Africa and Middle East countries	11,288	92	92			(95)	
Latin America and the Caribbean	3,596	2	2			(3)	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,085,997</b>	<b>17,126</b>	<b>17,126</b>	<b>612,370</b>	<b>(10,928)</b>	<b>(898)</b>	<b>-</b>

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(In EURm)	Gross carrying/nominal amount					Provisions on off-balance-sheet commitments and financial guarantees given	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
	Total nominal	of which non-performing		of which subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment		
		Total non performing	of which defaulted				
On-balance sheet exposures	623,135	16,596	16,596	602,583	(11,260)		-
Europe	490,767	11,823	11,823	471,017	(7,779)		
France	305,781	7,913	7,913	287,486	(4,968)		-
Czech Republic	41,272	667	667	41,272	(496)		-
Germany	22,659	501	501	22,528	(310)		-
Luxembourg	12,360	425	425	12,353	(67)		-
United Kingdom	27,049	374	374	26,053	(163)		-
Italy	16,742	713	713	16,742	(571)		-
Switzerland	5,454	47	47	5,452	(26)		-
Russian Federation	15,170	332	332	15,170	(438)		-
Romania	10,564	295	295	10,564	(406)		-
Spain	4,918	175	175	4,856	(108)		-
Other European countries: EU and EFTA	20,193	274	274	19,943	(179)		-
Other European countries	8,605	106	106	8,598	(48)		-
North America	58,068	164	164	58,068	(149)		-
United States	55,863	162	162	55,863	(146)		-
Other North American countries	2,206	2	2	2,205	(2)		-
Asia-Pacific	23,218	612	612	23,181	(384)		-
Japan	1,512	0	0	1,512	(1)		-
China	5,003	148	148	5,003	(90)		-
Other Asia-Pacific countries	16,703	464	464	16,666	(293)		-
Africa and Middle East	42,847	3,754	3,754	42,846	(2,850)		-
Morocco	10,684	1,647	1,647	10,684	(1,113)		-
Other Africa and Middle East countries	32,164	2,107	2,107	32,163	(1,736)		-
Latin America and Caribbean	8,236	243	243	7,471	(98)		-
Off-balance sheet exposures	383,725	1,001	1,001			(888)	
Europe	274,851	696	696			(664)	
France	176,038	481	481			(363)	
Czech Republic	9,447	50	50			(43)	
Germany	14,574	5	5			(34)	
Luxembourg	9,634	1	1			(4)	
United Kingdom	14,329	1	1			(17)	
Italy	7,462	12	12			(17)	

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(In EURm)	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
	Total nominal	of which non-performing		of which subject to impairment			
		Total non performing	of which defaulted				
Switzerland	8,135	1	1			(2)	
Russian Federation	4,696	7	7			(10)	
Romania	2,165	43	43			(64)	
Spain	7,663	70	70			(54)	
Other European countries: EU and EFTA	18,935	22	22			(52)	
Other European countries	1,774	1	1			(4)	
North America	71,131	10	10			(72)	
United States	68,712	10	10			(71)	
Other North American countries	2,419	0	0			(1)	
Asia-Pacific	22,423	48	48			(12)	
Japan	6,725	-	-			(1)	
China	3,382	-	-			(0)	
Other Asia-Pacific countries	12,317	48	48			(11)	
Africa and Middle East	11,857	247	247			(136)	
Morocco	2,040	73	73			(42)	
Other Africa and Middle East countries	9,817	174	174			(93)	
Latin America and the Caribbean	3,463	0	0			(4)	
TOTAL	1,006,860	17,597	17,597	602,583	(11,260)	(888)	-



**TABLE 54: CREDIT QUALITY OF LOANS AND ADVANCES TO NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS BY INDUSTRY (CQ5)**

(In EURm)	31.12.2022					
	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		
	Total nominal	Total non performing	of which defaulted			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,138	127	127	2,088	(114)	-
Mining and quarrying	7,871	128	128	7,862	(72)	-
Manufacturing	36,062	1,856	1,856	35,729	(1,176)	-
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	18,075	266	266	18,043	(179)	-
Water supply	2,035	29	29	1,724	(30)	-
Construction	8,545	846	846	8,429	(574)	-
Wholesale and retail trade	33,500	1,802	1,802	32,800	(1,313)	-
Transport and storage	21,227	610	610	20,984	(381)	-
Accommodation and food service activities	5,703	854	854	5,481	(462)	-
Information and communication	10,814	109	109	10,479	(122)	-
Financial and insurance activities	23,059	290	290	22,651	(177)	-
Real estate activities	40,317	888	888	38,502	(452)	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9,183	338	338	9,012	(239)	-
Administrative and support service activities	11,715	342	342	11,643	(185)	-
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	2,027	4	4	1,776	(2)	-
Education	543	40	40	535	(26)	-
Human health services and social work activities	2,325	414	414	2,302	(122)	-
Arts, entertainment and recreation	930	78	78	894	(58)	-
Other services	29,591	1,174	1,174	27,986	(1,123)	-
TOTAL	265,660	10,193	10,193	258,920	(6,804)	

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(In EURm)	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
	Total nominal	of which non-performing		of which loans and advances subject to impairment		
		Total non performing	of which defaulted			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,907	125	125	1,841	(104)	-
Mining and quarrying	9,650	201	201	9,638	(102)	-
Manufacturing	30,649	1,638	1,638	30,110	(1,073)	-
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	16,694	80	80	16,406	(83)	-
Water supply	2,159	23	23	1,778	(28)	-
Construction	7,152	805	805	6,956	(571)	-
Wholesale and retail trade	28,738	1,817	1,817	28,138	(1,364)	-
Transport and storage	21,479	592	592	21,142	(340)	-
Accommodation and food service activities	4,070	1,143	1,143	3,902	(432)	-
Information and communication	8,824	79	79	8,346	(89)	-
Financial and insurance activities	19,817	280	280	18,552	(221)	-
Real estate activities	31,417	491	491	29,141	(372)	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6,798	213	213	6,611	(196)	-
Administrative and support service activities	8,262	360	360	8,145	(156)	-
Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	1,835	6	6	1,575	(4)	-
Education	359	24	24	349	(15)	-
Human health services and social work activities	1,501	63	63	1,461	(39)	-
Arts, entertainment and recreation	967	71	71	882	(51)	-
Other services	30,476	623	623	28,926	(411)	-
TOTAL	232,753	8,635	8,635	223,899	(5,651)	-

**TABLE 55: COLLATERAL OBTAINED BY TAKING POSSESSION AND EXECUTION PROCESSES (CQ7)**

	31.12.2022	
	Collateral obtained by taking possession accumulated	
	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
(In EURm)		
Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	23	(13)
Other than PP&E	97	(40)
<i>Residential immovable property</i>	-	-
<i>Commercial Immovable property</i>	-	-
<i>Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)</i>	-	-
<i>Equity and debt instruments</i>	-	-
<i>Other</i>	97	(40)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>(53)</b>

	31.12.2021	
	Collateral obtained by taking possession accumulated	
	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
(In EURm)		
Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	34	(14)
Other than PP&E	64	(29)
<i>Residential immovable property</i>	0	(0)
<i>Commercial Immovable property</i>	-	-
<i>Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)</i>	-	-
<i>Equity and debt instruments</i>	-	-
<i>Other</i>	63	(29)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>(44)</b>

TABLE 56: MATURITY OF EXPOSURES (CR1-A)

(In EURm)	31.12.2022					
	Net exposure value					
	On demand	≤ 1 year	> 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
Loans and advances	13,435	167,919	142,043	198,926	47,972	570,294
Debt securities	5	18,779	23,557	16,524	141	59,007
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,440</b>	<b>186,698</b>	<b>165,601</b>	<b>215,450</b>	<b>48,113</b>	<b>629,301</b>

(In EURm)	31.12.2021					
	Net exposure value					
	On demand	≤ 1 year	> 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
Loans and advances	14,571	144,350	157,530	187,864	56,104	560,421
Debt securities	5	20,750	24,689	17,160	112	62,716
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,576</b>	<b>165,100</b>	<b>182,220</b>	<b>205,025</b>	<b>56,216</b>	<b>623,137</b>

TABLE 57: CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES - OVERVIEW (CR3)

(In EURm)	31.12.2022				
	Exposures unsecured – Carrying amount	Exposures secured – Carrying amount	of which secured by collateral	of which secured by financial guarantees	of which secured by credit derivatives
Total loans	492,418	304,830	128,393	176,437	-
Total debt securities	50,491	8,444	8,363	81	-
<b>TOTAL EXPOSURES</b>	<b>542,909</b>	<b>313,274</b>	<b>136,756</b>	<b>176,518</b>	<b>-</b>
of which non-performing exposures	3,362	5,042	2,389	2,653	-
of which defaulted	3,362	5,042	2,389	2,653	-

The table as at 31 December 2021 has been modified as follows:

(In EURm)	31.12.2021				
	Exposures unsecured – Carrying amount	Exposures secured – Carrying amount	of which secured by collateral	of which secured by financial guarantees	of which secured by credit derivatives
Total loans	455,960	297,738	124,447	173,291	-
Total debt securities	55,998	6,654	6,561	93	-
<b>TOTAL EXPOSURES</b>	<b>511,957</b>	<b>304,391</b>	<b>131,008</b>	<b>173,384</b>	<b>-</b>
of which non-performing exposures	3,216	4,944	2,217	2,727	-
of which defaulted	3,216	4,944	2,217	2,727	-

**TABLE 58: INFORMATION ON LOANS AND ADVANCES SUBJECT TO LEGISLATIVE AND NON-LEGISLATIVE MORATORIA**

	31.12.2022															
	Gross carrying amount								Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk							Gross carrying amount
	Performing				Non-performing				Performing				Non-performing			
				of which Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit impaired (Stage 2)		of which exposures with for-bearance measures	of which Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due ≤ 90 days				of which exposures with for-bearance measures	of which Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit impaired (Stage 2)		of which exposures with for-bearance measures	of which Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due ≤ 90 days	Inflows to non-performing exposures
(In EURm)	Total	performing	bearance measures		performing	measures	≤ 90 days	Total	performing	measures		performing	measures	≤ 90 days		
Loans and advances subject to moratorium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which Collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which Non-financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which Collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

30.06.2022															
(In EURm)	Gross carrying amount							Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk							Gross carrying amount
	Performing				Non-performing			Performing				Non-performing			Inflows to non-performing exposures
	Total	performing	bearance measures	of which exposures with for-bearance not credit impaired (Stage 2)	Total non-performing	of which exposures with for-bearance	of which Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit impaired (Stage 2)	Total	performing	bearance measures	of which exposures with for-bearance not credit impaired (Stage 2)	Total non-performing	of which exposures with for-bearance	of which Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit impaired (Stage 2)	
Loans and advances subject to moratorium	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	-	(0)	-	-	-	
of which Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
of which Collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
of which Non-financial corporations	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	-	(0)	-	-	-	
of which Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	-	(0)	-	-	-	
of which Collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**TABLE 59: BREAKDOWN OF LOANS AND ADVANCES SUBJECT TO LEGISLATIVE AND NON-LEGISLATIVE MORATORIA BY RESIDUAL MATURITY OF THE MORATORIA**

3.12.2022									
(In EURm)	Gross carrying amount								
	Number of obligors	Total	of which legislative moratoria	of which expired	Residual maturity of moratoria				
					≤ 3 months	> 3 months ≤ 6 months	> 6 months ≤ 9 months	> 9 months ≤ 12 months	> 1 year
<b>Loans and advances for which moratorium was offered</b>	<b>419,380</b>	<b>19,839</b>							
<b>Loans and advances subject to moratorium (granted)</b>	<b>394,514</b>	<b>18,998</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>18,998</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Households</i>		3,792	1,164	3,792	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Collateralised by residential immovable property</i>		2,848	1,005	2,848	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Non-financial corporations</i>		15,198	1,235	15,198	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Small and Medium-sized Enterprises</i>		9,349	1,040	9,349	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Collateralised by commercial immovable property</i>		2,195	886	2,195	-	-	-	-	-
30.06.2022									
(In EURm)	Gross carrying amount								
	Number of obligors	Total	of which legislative moratoria	of which expired	Residual maturity of moratoria				
					≤ 3 months	> 3 months ≤ 6 months	> 6 months ≤ 9 months	> 9 months ≤ 12 months	> 1 year
<b>Loans and advances for which moratorium was offered</b>	<b>427,825</b>	<b>22,681</b>							
<b>Loans and advances subject to moratorium (granted)</b>	<b>402,921</b>	<b>21,828</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>21,828</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Households</i>		4,148	1,412	4,148	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Collateralised by residential immovable property</i>		3,087	1,199	3,087	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Non-financial corporations</i>		17,667	1,483	17,667	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Small and Medium-sized Enterprises</i>		10,807	1,243	10,807	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Collateralised by commercial immovable property</i>		2,385	1,015	2,385	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 60: INFORMATION ON NEWLY ORIGINATED LOANS AND ADVANCES PROVIDED UNDER NEWLY APPLICABLE PUBLIC GUARANTEE SCHEMES INTRODUCED IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19 CRISIS**

31.12.2022				
(In EURm)	Gross carrying amount		Maximum amount of the guarantee that can be considered	Gross carrying amount
	Total	of which forborne	Public guarantees received	Inflows to non performing exposures
<b>Newly originated loans and advances subject to public guarantee schemes</b>	<b>13,320</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>10,989</b>	<b>308</b>
<i>of which Households</i>	3,532			5
<i>of which Collateralised by residential immovable property</i>	2			-
<i>of which Non-financial corporations</i>	9,776	155	7,448	256
<i>of which Small and Medium-sized Enterprises</i>	5,258			109
<i>of which Collateralised by commercial immovable property</i>	51			-
30.06.2022				
(In EURm)	Gross carrying amount		Maximum amount of the guarantee that can be considered	Gross carrying amount
	Total	of which forborne	Public guarantees received	Inflows to non performing exposures
<b>Newly originated loans and advances subject to public guarantee schemes</b>	<b>15,256</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>12,633</b>	<b>194</b>
<i>of which Households</i>	3,940	-	-	54
<i>of which Collateralised by residential immovable property</i>	2			-
<i>of which Non-financial corporations</i>	11,309	111	8,512	141
<i>of which Small and Medium-sized Enterprises</i>	5,858	-	-	116
<i>of which Collateralised by commercial immovable property</i>	61			-

## 6.6 ADDITIONAL QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ON CREDIT RISK

### DEFINITION OF REGULATORY METRICS

The main metrics used in the following tables are:

- Exposure: defined as all assets (e.g. loans, receivables, accruals, etc.) associated with market or customer transactions, recorded on- and off-balance sheet;
- EAD (Exposure At Default) is defined as the bank's exposure (on- and off-balance sheet) in the event of a counterparty's default. Unless otherwise specifically indicated to the contrary, the EAD is reported post-CRM (Credit Risk Mitigation), after factoring in guarantees and collateral. Under the Standardised approach, EADs are presented net of specific provisions and financial collateral;
- Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA): are computed from the exposures and the associated level of risk, which depends on the debtors' credit quality;
- Expected Loss (EL): potential loss incurred, given the quality of the structuring of a transaction and any risk mitigation measures such as collateral. Under the AIRB method, the following equation summarises the relation between these variables:  $EL = EAD \times PD \times LGD$  (except for defaulted exposures).

### BREAKDOWN OF CREDIT RISK - OVERVIEW

TABLE 61: CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE, EAD AND RWA BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND APPROACH

31.12.2022									
(In EURm)	IRB approach			Standardised approach			Total		
Exposure classes	Exposure	EAD	RWA	Exposure	EAD	RWA	Exposure	EAD	RWA
Sovereign	262,233	271,739	5,853	6,461	8,565	1,742	268,694	280,305	7,595
Institutions	49,646	38,845	5,038	5,465	5,352	1,689	55,111	44,197	6,727
Corporates	412,410	267,695	110,356	48,451	31,227	29,371	460,861	298,922	139,727
Retail	193,572	193,547	37,027	37,255	29,611	19,264	230,827	223,158	56,291
Others	49,119	48,858	23,456	74,492	63,360	43,090	123,611	112,218	66,546
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>966,980</b>	<b>820,684</b>	<b>181,730</b>	<b>172,123</b>	<b>138,116</b>	<b>95,155</b>	<b>1,139,103</b>	<b>958,800</b>	<b>276,885</b>

31.12.2021									
(In EURm)	IRB approach			Standardised approach			Total		
Exposure classes	Exposure	EAD	RWA	Exposure	EAD	RWA	Exposure	EAD	RWA
Sovereign	244,975	265,460	6,755	8,494	10,511	1,753	253,469	275,971	8,508
Institutions	47,421	39,906	4,523	6,152	20,627	4,867	53,573	60,533	9,389
Corporates	378,223	245,456	103,947	51,311	32,935	31,516	429,534	278,392	135,463
Retail	177,329	177,250	30,629	39,624	33,015	21,510	216,954	210,266	52,139
Others	48,312	47,690	27,893	82,859	61,566	43,986	131,171	109,256	71,879
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>896,261</b>	<b>775,763</b>	<b>173,747</b>	<b>188,440</b>	<b>158,655</b>	<b>103,632</b>	<b>1,084,701</b>	<b>934,418</b>	<b>277,379</b>



## BREAKDOWN OF CREDIT RISK – DETAILS

**TABLE 62: STANDARDISED APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE AND CREDIT RISK MITIGATION (CRM) EFFECTS (CR4)**

The credit conversion factor (CCF) is the ratio between the current undrawn part of a credit line which could be drawn and would therefore be exposed in the event of default and the undrawn part of this credit line. The significance of the credit line depends on the authorised limit, unless the unauthorised limit is greater.

The concept of “credit risk mitigation” (CRM) is a technique used by an institution to reduce the credit risk associated with its exposures.

In accordance with EBA instructions (EBA/ITS/2020/04), the amounts are presented without securitisation and contributions to default funds of central counterparties.

(In EURm)	31.12.2022					
	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	RWA	RWA density (%)
Exposure classes						
Central governments or central banks	5,432	69	7,304	131	1,684	23%
Regional government or local authorities	567	48	861	28	169	19%
Public sector entities	243	4	203	1	108	53%
Multilateral development banks	927	-	1,100	1	58	5%
International organisations	30	-	30	-	-	
Institutions	3,566	1,031	3,448	811	1,412	33%
Corporates	38,848	8,711	28,498	2,729	29,371	94%
Retail	30,557	6,195	28,369	1,243	19,264	65%
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	13,536	438	12,478	145	5,718	45%
Exposures in default	2,331	174	2,117	43	2,447	113%
Higher-risk categories	223	156	202	72	411	150%
Covered bonds	136	-	136	-	14	10%
Institutions and corporates with a short term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	
Collective investment undertakings	18	-	18	-	119	676%
Equity	1,222	-	1,222	-	1,098	90%
Other items	36,412	7,544	36,412	2,430	32,211	83%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>134,045</b>	<b>24,371</b>	<b>122,398</b>	<b>7,633</b>	<b>94,083</b>	<b>72%</b>

31.12.2021						
(In EURm)	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Exposure classes	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	RWA	RWA density (%)
Central governments or central banks	7,153	37	8,992	69	1,710	19%
Regional government or local authorities	633	137	895	74	265	27%
Public sector entities	255	15	227	0	130	57%
Multilateral development banks	1,285	17	1,450	1	43	3%
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions	3,982	1,114	18,760	671	4,472	23%
Corporates	39,775	11,189	29,704	3,232	31,516	96%
Retail	32,513	6,690	31,331	1,684	21,510	65%
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	31,868	1,588	16,715	165	7,357	44%
Exposures in default	2,753	322	2,391	191	2,881	112%
Higher-risk categories	210	82	162	36	297	150%
Covered bonds	197	-	197	-	20	10%
Institutions and corporates with a short term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collective investment undertakings	13	-	13	-	84	656%
Equity	1,195	-	1,195	-	884	74%
Other items	32,352	4,696	32,352	4,688	32,154	87%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>154,185</b>	<b>25,888</b>	<b>144,385</b>	<b>10,811</b>	<b>103,323</b>	<b>67%</b>

**TABLE 63: STANDARDISED APPROACH - CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY REGULATORY EXPOSURE CLASS AND RISK WEIGHTS (CR5)**

In accordance with EBA instructions (EBA/ITS/2020/04), the amounts are presented without securitisation and contributions to default funds of central counterparties.

(In EURm)	31.12.2022																
	Risk Weight															Other Risk Weight	Total
Exposure classes	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%	370%	1,250%			
Central governments or central banks	5,746	-	-	-	165	-	-	-	-	1,268	255	-	-	-	-	7,435	2,606
Regional governments or local authorities	184	-	-	-	660	-	1	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	0	889	486
Public sector entities	0	-	-	-	121	-	0	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	0	204	193
Multilateral Development Banks	1,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	1,101	80
International Organisations	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-
Institutions	90	28	-	-	3,030	-	594	-	-	510	7	-	-	-	0	4,259	1,027
Corporates	20	-	-	-	1,434	-	618	904	49	26,716	1,482	-	-	-	5	31,227	25,165
Retail	-	-	-	-	-	626	-	-	28,765	181	-	-	-	-	39	29,611	28,863
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	7,943	1,608	-	2,827	245	-	-	-	-	1	12,624	11,683
Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,554	590	-	-	-	16	2,160	1,975
Items associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	274	205
Covered bonds	-	-	-	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	-
Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	9	7	18	18
Equity exposures	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930	-	64	-	-	204	1,222	1,222
Other exposures	3,480	-	-	0	462	0	3,762	-	604	22,048	17	2,539	-	-	5,930	38,841	37,290
TOTAL	10,616	28	-	136	5,872	8,569	6,582	904	32,245	53,640	2,625	2,602	1	9	6,203	130,031	110,812

31.12.2021																	
(In EURm)																	
Exposure classes	Risk Weight															Other Risk Weight	of which unrated
	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%	370%	1,250%	Total		
Central governments or central banks	7,353	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1,698	7	-	-	-	-	9,060	2,456
Regional governments or local authorities	174	-	-	-	652	-	1	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	2	969	546
Public sector entities	0	-	-	-	121	-	0	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	0	227	203
Multilateral Development Banks	1,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	1,451	66
International Organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions	328	-	-	-	17,985	-	461	-	-	657	0	-	-	-	0	19,431	1,039
Corporates	-	-	-	-	1,498	-	782	-	35	30,213	392	-	-	-	15	32,935	26,349
Retail	-	-	-	-	-	1,714	-	-	31,089	176	-	-	-	-	37	33,015	32,202
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	11,663	1,818	-	3,156	238	-	-	-	-	6	16,880	15,731
Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,838	673	-	-	-	72	2,582	2,448
Items associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	-	-	-	-	198	181
Covered bonds	-	-	-	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	-
Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	5	13	13
Equity exposures	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	851	-	7	-	-	309	1,195	1,195
Other exposures	1,537	-	-	1	443	-	3,567	-	-	19,842	-	2,487	-	-	9,163	37,041	35,270
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,827</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>20,701</b>	<b>13,376</b>	<b>6,628</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,280</b>	<b>55,804</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9,610</b>	<b>155,195</b>	<b>117,700</b>

**TABLE 64: INTERNAL APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE (CR6) – AIRB**

The table below presents Group exposures subject to credit risk and for which an internal model is used with a view to calculating RWA.

31.12.2022													
(In EURm)	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Value adjustments and Provisions
Central governments and central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	234,250	11,323	36%	238,964	0.01%	389	0.76%	1	821	0.34%	1	(0)
	0.00 to < 0.10	231,649	11,322	36%	235,571	0.01%	386	0.57%	1	392	0.17%	0	(0)
	0.10 to < 0.15	2,602	1	48%	3,393	0.15%	3	14.28%	3	429	12.63%	1	(0)
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	1,753	326	75%	2,819	0.26%	12	10.73%	3	348	12.36%	1	(0)
	0.50 to < 0.75	3,121	61	75%	6,006	0.51%	10	12.67%	2	1,302	21.67%	3	(0)
	0.75 to < 2.50	3,064	640	74%	7,588	1.59%	11	11.23%	4	1,358	17.90%	9	(3)
	0.75 to < 1.75	1,686	61	75%	3,920	1.10%	2	12.31%	4	908	23.16%	4	(1)
	1.75 to < 2.50	1,378	580	74%	3,668	2.12%	9	10.07%	3	450	12.27%	5	(2)
	2.50 to < 10.00	3,107	2,538	72%	9,907	5.03%	168	4.85%	4	818	8.25%	7	(2)
	2.50 to < 5.00	2,164	2,173	72%	7,412	4.11%	160	4.13%	4	558	7.53%	5	(1)
	5.00 to < 10.00	943	365	75%	2,495	7.76%	8	6.97%	3	259	10.39%	2	(1)
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,220	658	77%	5,150	15.27%	25	6.13%	3	995	19.32%	20	(7)
	10.00 to < 20.00	1,176	637	79%	2,783	11.05%	18	7.51%	3	828	29.75%	20	(3)
	20.00 to < 30.00	44	20	-	2,340	20.46%	7	4.57%	4	167	7.13%	1	(4)
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (default)	124	0	75%	1,217	100.00%	11	7.87%	2	206	16.90%	80	(81)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>246,638</b>	<b>15,546</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>271,679</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5,847</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>(94)</b>
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	27,610	14,133	70%	32,864	0.03%	2,598	24.71%	2	1,875	5.71%	3	(1)
	0.00 to < 0.10	26,834	13,687	70%	31,379	0.03%	2,209	24.93%	2	1,688	5.38%	3	(0)
	0.10 to < 0.15	777	446	69%	1,485	0.13%	389	20.00%	2	187	12.62%	0	(0)
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	829	979	62%	1,640	0.26%	327	22.52%	2	394	24.02%	1	(0)
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,555	856	65%	1,080	0.50%	135	25.81%	2	587	54.39%	1	(0)
	0.75 to < 2.50	607	352	43%	1,005	1.56%	112	25.14%	2	421	41.89%	3	(0)
	0.75 to < 1.75	271	285	41%	465	1.10%	59	25.99%	2	207	44.56%	1	(0)
	1.75 to < 2.50	336	67	52%	540	1.96%	53	24.41%	2	214	39.58%	2	(0)
	2.50 to < 10.00	1,448	484	49%	1,556	4.97%	533	29.95%	2	807	51.88%	10	(21)
	2.50 to < 5.00	835	417	48%	1,233	4.24%	505	28.34%	2	629	51.03%	7	(19)
	5.00 to < 10.00	613	67	55%	324	7.76%	28	36.08%	2	178	55.14%	3	(1)
	10.00 to < 100.00	275	247	59%	389	15.01%	64	27.61%	1	360	92.62%	11	(5)
	10.00 to < 20.00	230	152	49%	277	12.03%	38	21.71%	1	145	52.34%	3	(1)
	20.00 to < 30.00	45	95	75%	111	22.51%	26	42.24%	2	215	193.46%	8	(4)
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	0	-	-	45.00%	1	0	10.79%	0	(0)
	100.00 (default)	129	143	88%	310	100.00%	20	38.34%	3	592	191.32%	449	(104)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>32,452</b>	<b>17,192</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>38,844</b>	<b>1.24%</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>25.01%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5,037</b>	<b>12.97%</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>(131)</b>
Corporate – SME	0.00 to < 0.15	1,607	1,926	63%	2,140	0.14%	4,760	36.25%	3	504	23.55%	1	(2)
	0.00 to < 0.10	320	363	74%	574	0.08%	1,285	34.60%	3	116	20.23%	0	(0)
	0.10 to < 0.15	1,288	1,563	61%	1,566	0.16%	3,475	36.86%	3	388	24.76%	1	(2)
	0.15 to < 0.25	78	23	68%	61	0.16%	366	38.08%	2	14	22.84%	0	(0)
	0.25 to < 0.50	1,964	1,006	77%	2,347	0.37%	8,160	36.80%	2	838	35.68%	4	(3)
	0.50 to < 0.75	6,007	2,823	81%	7,181	0.68%	9,492	24.90%	2	2,630	36.63%	9	(10)
	0.75 to < 2.50	11,962	2,411	74%	12,145	1.95%	20,276	27.65%	4	6,255	51.51%	61	(41)
	0.75 to < 1.75	5,468	1,612	73%	5,808	1.26%	11,427	30.68%	3	2,866	49.34%	23	(16)
	1.75 to < 2.50	6,494	799	77%	6,337	2.58%	8,849	24.88%	4	3,390	53.49%	38	(24)
	2.50 to < 10.00	8,665	1,509	75%	8,387	5.10%	19,805	32.30%	3	6,436	76.74%	137	(150)
	2.50 to < 5.00	6,866	1,236	75%	6,699	4.28%	15,461	32.86%	3	5,032	75.12%	95	(100)
	5.00 to < 10.00	1,799	273	77%	1,688	8.36%	4,344	30.06%	3	1,404	83.17%	42	(50)
	10.00 to < 100.00	2,333	276	70%	1,927	18.70%	6,525	29.27%	2	1,943	100.83%	105	(145)
	10.00 to < 20.00	1,487	157	71%	1,217	13.60%	3,834	29.40%	2	1,155	94.85%	50	(75)
	20.00 to < 30.00	700	104	68%	566	25.37%	2,015	30.48%	2	658	116.22%	43	(57)
	30.00 to < 100.00	147	15	66%	143	35.64%	676	23.37%	2	130	90.88%	12	(13)
	100.00 (default)	1,894	230	72%	1,598	100.00%	5,538	46.53%	2	2,471	154.62%	840	(753)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>34,511</b>	<b>10,204</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>35,786</b>	<b>7.50%</b>	<b>74,922</b>	<b>30.25%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21,092</b>	<b>58.94%</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>(1,103)</b>

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(In EURm)	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Value adjustments and Provisions
Corporate – Specialised lending	0.00 to < 0.15	8,802	6,912	53%	11,168	0.10%	226	21.57%	3	1,230	11.01%	2	(2)
	0.00 to < 0.10	5,195	3,639	53%	6,682	0.07%	128	22.45%	3	640	9.57%	1	(1)
	0.10 to < 0.15	3,607	3,272	54%	4,485	0.14%	98	20.25%	2	590	13.16%	1	(1)
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	4,932	4,675	67%	6,804	0.27%	163	17.83%	2	1,130	16.60%	3	(2)
	0.50 to < 0.75	11,497	3,515	47%	12,115	0.58%	409	13.12%	4	3,786	31.25%	9	(8)
	0.75 to < 2.50	18,460	8,839	46%	19,890	1.69%	1,041	14.10%	3	6,267	31.51%	43	(23)
	0.75 to < 1.75	11,198	5,044	46%	11,936	1.27%	579	13.30%	3	3,603	30.18%	19	(11)
	1.75 to < 2.50	7,261	3,795	46%	7,955	2.32%	462	15.30%	3	2,664	33.49%	24	(12)
	2.50 to < 10.00	9,782	3,993	42%	8,970	4.33%	763	19.29%	3	3,929	43.80%	54	(189)
	2.50 to < 5.00	8,481	3,398	42%	8,051	4.05%	643	19.03%	3	3,413	42.39%	43	(152)
	5.00 to < 10.00	1,301	595	42%	919	6.81%	120	21.55%	2	516	56.13%	10	(37)
	10.00 to < 100.00	2,434	1,211	53%	1,765	15.45%	144	18.28%	3	1,139	64.54%	37	(159)
	10.00 to < 20.00	1,627	392	50%	1,458	14.03%	96	17.39%	3	836	57.36%	24	(99)
	20.00 to < 30.00	807	818	55%	307	22.20%	47	22.51%	4	303	98.61%	13	(50)
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	1	20%	0	36.21%	1	38.50%	1	0	150.15%	0	(10)
	100.00 (default)	1,574	83	43%	1,258	100.00%	112	40.28%	2	799	63.50%	527	(527)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>57,480</b>	<b>29,227</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>61,970</b>	<b>3.80%</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>17.07%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18,279</b>	<b>29.50%</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>(909)</b>
Corporate – Other	0.00 to < 0.15	32,115	99,029	53%	72,229	0.08%	4,680	30.99%	2	9,963	13.79%	17	(15)
	0.00 to < 0.10	18,509	70,854	55%	47,791	0.05%	3,094	32.04%	2	5,273	11.03%	7	(7)
	0.10 to < 0.15	13,607	28,175	47%	24,437	0.14%	1,586	28.94%	2	4,690	19.19%	9	(8)
	0.15 to < 0.25	55	21	44%	60	0.16%	102	35.78%	2	18	29.36%	0	(0)
	0.25 to < 0.50	13,450	26,508	48%	23,140	0.28%	6,002	29.02%	2	6,324	27.33%	15	(12)
	0.50 to < 0.75	12,382	17,429	45%	18,060	0.55%	3,258	31.56%	2	10,918	60.45%	25	(18)
	0.75 to < 2.50	17,428	15,689	50%	22,097	1.67%	6,259	31.39%	2	14,649	66.30%	97	(65)
	0.75 to < 1.75	8,751	9,172	48%	11,411	1.18%	3,399	32.01%	2	6,544	57.35%	34	(22)
	1.75 to < 2.50	8,676	6,517	52%	10,686	2.19%	2,860	30.72%	2	8,105	75.85%	64	(43)
	2.50 to < 10.00	19,015	10,106	58%	21,293	4.57%	11,179	29.55%	2	16,609	78.00%	221	(428)
	2.50 to < 5.00	15,841	8,600	57%	17,416	3.84%	9,605	29.36%	2	12,926	74.22%	155	(303)
	5.00 to < 10.00	3,174	1,506	66%	3,877	7.86%	1,574	30.40%	2	3,683	94.98%	66	(125)
	10.00 to < 100.00	5,037	1,919	54%	4,143	14.75%	2,569	33.41%	2	5,738	138.49%	162	(327)
	10.00 to < 20.00	3,029	1,232	56%	3,199	12.35%	1,283	34.23%	2	4,411	137.87%	107	(242)
	20.00 to < 30.00	1,961	669	49%	905	22.39%	1,207	30.45%	2	1,259	139.15%	52	(79)
	30.00 to < 100.00	47	18	60%	39	34.51%	79	34.82%	1	68	172.83%	3	(7)
	100.00 (default)	2,229	314	72%	1,945	100.00%	1,070	49.47%	2	1,916	98.53%	975	(976)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>101,710</b>	<b>171,017</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>162,968</b>	<b>2.53%</b>	<b>35,119</b>	<b>30.92%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>66,135</b>	<b>40.58%</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>(1,841)</b>
Retail – Secured by real estate SME	0.00 to < 0.15	7	0	100%	7	0.08%	14,967	18.44%	-	0	2.86%	0	(0)
	0.00 to < 0.10	3	0	100%	3	0.05%	14,953	18.79%	-	0	2.11%	0	(0)
	0.10 to < 0.15	4	-	-	4	0.10%	14	18.15%	-	0	3.48%	0	(0)
	0.15 to < 0.25	1	-	-	1	0.19%	13	18.77%	-	0	5.88%	0	(0)
	0.25 to < 0.50	864	12	100%	876	0.27%	4,787	16.20%	-	57	6.56%	0	(0)
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,735	28	100%	1,764	0.62%	14	9.89%	-	122	6.91%	1	(0)
	0.75 to < 2.50	1,939	30	100%	1,969	0.37%	8,966	14.22%	-	302	15.33%	3	(1)
	0.75 to < 1.75	1,601	27	100%	1,628	0.01%	8,620	14.16%	-	222	13.64%	2	(0)
	1.75 to < 2.50	338	2	100%	341	2.07%	346	14.50%	-	80	23.38%	1	(0)
	2.50 to < 10.00	470	7	100%	477	2.84%	2,379	15.62%	-	143	29.94%	2	(1)
	2.50 to < 5.00	440	7	100%	447	2.56%	2,225	15.57%	-	128	28.52%	2	(1)
	5.00 to < 10.00	30	0	100%	30	6.94%	154	16.36%	-	15	51.18%	0	(0)
	10.00 to < 100.00	205	4	100%	209	15.30%	630	9.85%	-	87	41.61%	3	(1)
	10.00 to < 20.00	191	4	100%	194	14.48%	547	9.38%	-	76	39.10%	3	(1)
	20.00 to < 30.00	14	0	100%	14	26.52%	83	16.33%	-	11	76.00%	1	(0)
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (default)	96	0	100%	94	100.00%	487	28.55%	-	116	123.25%	23	(24)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,318</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>2.97%</b>	<b>32,243</b>	<b>13.34%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>15.32%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>(26)</b>

31.12.2022												
(In EURm)	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	Value adjustments and Provisions EL
Retail – Secured by real estate non-SME	0.00 to < 0.15	45,379	1,159	100%	46,516	0.07%	344,679	15.74%	-	1,349	2.90%	5 (5)
	0.00 to < 0.10	32,099	792	100%	32,870	0.06%	253,192	15.85%	-	844	2.57%	3 (2)
	0.10 to < 0.15	13,280	367	100%	13,646	0.10%	91,487	15.48%	-	505	3.70%	2 (3)
	0.15 to < 0.25	27,882	803	91%	28,576	0.19%	176,311	16.36%	-	1,847	6.46%	9 (9)
	0.25 to < 0.50	13,839	480	88%	14,143	0.40%	124,427	16.80%	-	1,638	11.58%	10 (11)
	0.50 to < 0.75	5,222	254	79%	5,393	0.56%	19,669	13.36%	-	1,021	18.93%	4 (2)
	0.75 to < 2.50	25,024	792	91%	25,679	1.31%	161,640	15.52%	-	5,708	22.23%	49 (39)
	0.75 to < 1.75	17,675	629	89%	18,185	0.94%	132,589	16.71%	-	3,706	20.38%	29 (26)
	1.75 to < 2.50	7,349	163	99%	7,493	2.21%	29,051	12.63%	-	2,002	26.72%	20 (13)
	2.50 to < 10.00	4,720	115	94%	4,816	5.03%	32,678	15.02%	-	2,357	48.95%	36 (21)
	2.50 to < 5.00	3,418	88	92%	3,490	3.87%	24,155	14.95%	-	1,509	43.23%	20 (13)
	5.00 to < 10.00	1,302	27	99%	1,326	8.10%	8,523	15.22%	-	848	63.97%	16 (8)
	10.00 to < 100.00	586	12	100%	595	23.10%	4,046	14.13%	-	471	79.14%	21 (10)
	10.00 to < 20.00	209	5	99%	212	13.63%	1,229	12.41%	-	139	65.59%	4 (3)
	20.00 to < 30.00	350	7	100%	356	26.07%	2,431	14.78%	-	309	86.81%	14 (5)
	30.00 to < 100.00	27	0	100%	27	58.96%	386	19.06%	-	23	84.68%	3 (3)
	100.00 (default)	1,041	3	99%	1,027	100.00%	7,353	28.46%	-	1,350	131.47%	200 (211)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>123,692</b>	<b>3,617</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>126,745</b>	<b>1.51%</b>	<b>870,803</b>	<b>15.92%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,741</b>	<b>12.42%</b>	<b>334 (309)</b>
Retail – Qualifying revolving	0.00 to < 0.15	113	914	34%	1,824	0.07%	2,006,091	53.23%	-	47	2.58%	1 (1)
	0.00 to < 0.10	14	381	29%	1,069	0.05%	1,067,001	54.58%	-	21	1.95%	0 (0)
	0.10 to < 0.15	99	533	37%	755	0.11%	939,090	51.32%	-	26	3.47%	0 (1)
	0.15 to < 0.25	70	334	31%	656	0.19%	1,015,785	51.17%	-	36	5.52%	1 (1)
	0.25 to < 0.50	116	289	38%	388	0.37%	600,570	47.83%	-	34	8.79%	1 (1)
	0.50 to < 0.75	12	60	56%	43	0.64%	56,775	51.11%	-	172	399.63%	0 (0)
	0.75 to < 2.50	506	561	37%	1,133	1.37%	1,804,215	45.05%	-	253	22.31%	7 (9)
	0.75 to < 1.75	321	413	36%	799	0.97%	1,291,628	45.64%	-	143	17.84%	4 (5)
	1.75 to < 2.50	185	148	38%	334	2.33%	512,587	43.65%	-	110	32.99%	3 (4)
	2.50 to < 10.00	515	166	39%	688	5.77%	868,904	43.59%	-	416	60.40%	18 (19)
	2.50 to < 5.00	277	110	39%	389	4.06%	503,049	42.21%	-	184	47.20%	7 (8)
	5.00 to < 10.00	238	56	38%	299	7.98%	365,855	45.39%	-	232	77.55%	11 (11)
	10.00 to < 100.00	218	22	34%	258	23.10%	316,815	45.56%	-	315	122.22%	27 (20)
	10.00 to < 20.00	104	8	36%	107	12.72%	57,848	46.42%	-	109	102.19%	6 (5)
	20.00 to < 30.00	78	14	33%	114	26.92%	244,060	45.90%	-	160	139.79%	14 (6)
	30.00 to < 100.00	37	1	24%	37	41.24%	14,907	42.02%	-	46	125.68%	6 (9)
	100.00 (default)	238	6	52%	236	100.00%	158,941	60.97%	-	247	104.90%	135 (136)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>5,226</b>	<b>6.79%</b>	<b>6,828,096</b>	<b>49.48%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>29.09%</b>	<b>189 (186)</b>
Retail – Other SME	0.00 to < 0.15	70	1	98%	71	0.08%	356	17.78%	-	9	12.07%	0 (0)
	0.00 to < 0.10	39	1	97%	40	0.05%	221	16.40%	-	6	14.12%	0 (0)
	0.10 to < 0.15	30	1	99%	31	0.11%	135	19.57%	-	3	9.43%	0 (0)
	0.15 to < 0.25	54	11	12%	66	0.19%	9,047	24.90%	-	5	7.72%	0 (0)
	0.25 to < 0.50	2,527	316	89%	2,769	0.38%	109,898	22.49%	-	304	11.00%	2 (2)
	0.50 to < 0.75	2,458	31	89%	2,457	0.59%	52,814	23.61%	-	1,531	62.33%	4 (5)
	0.75 to < 2.50	9,929	508	80%	10,398	1.51%	196,852	25.89%	-	2,532	24.35%	41 (28)
	0.75 to < 1.75	8,138	359	91%	8,449	1.33%	135,353	24.94%	-	1,906	22.56%	28 (20)
	1.75 to < 2.50	1,791	149	55%	1,949	2.28%	61,499	29.99%	-	626	32.11%	13 (8)
	2.50 to < 10.00	4,123	209	62%	4,344	5.08%	114,069	27.95%	-	1,636	37.65%	61 (82)
	2.50 to < 5.00	2,516	157	52%	2,692	3.97%	75,363	28.73%	-	903	33.55%	31 (49)
	5.00 to < 10.00	1,607	53	91%	1,652	6.88%	38,706	26.67%	-	732	44.34%	30 (33)
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,323	107	33%	1,471	18.81%	67,475	30.67%	-	747	50.78%	84 (76)
	10.00 to < 20.00	894	76	37%	1,005	13.06%	41,543	29.70%	-	440	43.79%	37 (35)
	20.00 to < 30.00	273	24	26%	299	25.53%	19,088	33.01%	-	192	64.27%	25 (18)
	30.00 to < 100.00	156	7	14%	167	41.37%	6,844	32.35%	-	115	68.68%	22 (22)
	100.00 (default)	1,310	5	95%	1,297	100.00%	37,646	37.64%	-	779	60.09%	668 (668)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>21,793</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>22,872</b>	<b>8.64%</b>	<b>588,157</b>	<b>26.57%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,543</b>	<b>32.98%</b>	<b>861 (861)</b>

31.12.2022													
(In EURm)	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Value adjustments and Provisions
Retail – Other non-SME	0.00 to < 0.15	2,248	53	91%	2,295	0.08%	69,980	21.31%	-	103	4.48%	0	(4)
	0.00 to < 0.10	1,026	27	87%	1,053	0.05%	25,479	19.41%	-	30	2.81%	0	(1)
	0.10 to < 0.15	1,222	26	96%	1,242	0.10%	44,501	22.92%	-	73	5.89%	0	(3)
	0.15 to < 0.25	2,796	174	100%	2,971	0.18%	173,297	23.83%	-	277	9.31%	1	(8)
	0.25 to < 0.50	3,389	519	100%	3,869	0.43%	350,175	35.83%	-	914	23.63%	5	(8)
	0.50 to < 0.75	6,403	1,124	100%	7,223	0.73%	258,467	12.92%	-	1,737	24.05%	5	(5)
	0.75 to < 2.50	9,121	534	100%	9,585	1.38%	776,508	33.97%	-	3,764	39.27%	42	(54)
	0.75 to < 1.75	7,548	454	100%	7,933	1.19%	635,922	34.25%	-	3,021	38.08%	31	(35)
	1.75 to < 2.50	1,573	80	100%	1,651	2.31%	140,586	32.61%	-	743	45.03%	11	(19)
	2.50 to < 10.00	4,540	128	100%	4,665	4.42%	398,286	37.63%	-	2,679	57.43%	75	(80)
	2.50 to < 5.00	3,269	112	100%	3,379	3.49%	271,744	35.70%	-	1,795	53.12%	40	(37)
	5.00 to < 10.00	1,270	17	100%	1,287	6.86%	126,542	42.71%	-	884	68.73%	36	(43)
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,169	112	100%	1,278	23.80%	127,027	37.39%	-	1,099	86.04%	104	(107)
	10.00 to < 20.00	528	8	100%	533	13.30%	47,094	45.71%	-	477	89.38%	31	(45)
	20.00 to < 30.00	476	104	100%	581	27.80%	61,145	29.45%	-	452	77.85%	44	(33)
	30.00 to < 100.00	166	0	100%	164	43.77%	18,788	38.43%	-	171	104.18%	28	(29)
	100.00 (default)	1,427	6	100%	1,422	100.00%	169,122	52.79%	-	822	57.79%	813	(813)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>31,092</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>33,307</b>	<b>6.43%</b>	<b>2,322,862</b>	<b>29.29%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,396</b>	<b>34.21%</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>(1,079)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>656,476</b>	<b>253,075</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>764,793</b>	<b>2.47%</b>	<b>10,759,475</b>	<b>16.40%</b>		<b>153,417</b>	<b>20.06%</b>	<b>6,408</b>	<b>(6,539)</b>



31.12.2021

(In EURm)		Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Value adjustments and Provisions
Central governments and central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	228,423	1,723	87%	230,603	0.01%	363	1.91%	1	1,351	0.59%	2	
	0.00 to < 0.10	223,428	1,722	87%	225,187	0.01%	355	1.55%	1	568	0.25%	1	
	0.10 to < 0.15	4,996	1	34%	5,416	0.13%	8	16.82%	3	783	14.46%	1	
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
	0.25 to < 0.50	1,575	2	100%	2,828	0.26%	11	13.55%	3	384	13.60%	1	
	0.50 to < 0.75	2,266	118	100%	5,951	0.50%	9	10.88%	3	1,017	17.10%	26	
	0.75 to < 2.50	3,007	508	100%	8,331	1.55%	10	10.11%	3	1,484	17.82%	8	
	0.75 to < 1.75	2,268	7	100%	4,635	1.10%	5	11.70%	3	1,062	22.92%	5	
	1.75 to < 2.50	739	502	100%	3,696	2.12%	5	8.11%	3	422	11.42%	3	
	2.50 to < 10.00	3,560	2,164	92%	10,770	4.98%	50	4.44%	3	1,395	12.95%	9	
	2.50 to < 5.00	2,632	1,927	91%	7,997	4.01%	38	3.65%	3	1,142	14.28%	7	
	5.00 to < 10.00	928	236	100%	2,773	7.76%	12	6.70%	3	253	9.12%	2	
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,095	405	91%	5,853	16.32%	19	5.63%	3	998	17.06%	21	
	10.00 to < 20.00	1,092	405	91%	2,888	12.55%	17	7.38%	3	834	28.87%	21	
	20.00 to < 30.00	2	-	-	2,896	20.46%	2	4.02%	4	165	5.69%	1	
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
	100.00 (default)	110	0	100%	973	100.00%	9	8.59%	3	122	12.55%	71	
Subtotal		240,036	4,920	91%	265,428	1.00%	471	2.70%	1	6,752	2.54%	138	(105)
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	29,144	9,564	62%	33,938	0.04%	2,526	23.48%	2	1,981	5.84%	3	
	0.00 to < 0.10	26,896	9,148	61%	31,039	0.03%	2,130	24.46%	2	1,723	5.55%	2	
	0.10 to < 0.15	2,248	416	82%	2,898	0.13%	396	13.00%	3	257	8.87%	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	1	-	-	5.10%	5	0	2.49%	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	752	649	67%	1,329	0.26%	372	23.61%	2	301	22.65%	1	
	0.50 to < 0.75	2,254	932	67%	1,248	0.50%	163	24.24%	2	419	33.57%	1	
	0.75 to < 2.50	708	514	67%	1,352	1.54%	110	26.72%	2	724	53.54%	4	
	0.75 to < 1.75	363	224	50%	766	1.10%	58	25.78%	2	406	53.01%	1	
	1.75 to < 2.50	345	290	80%	585	2.12%	52	27.94%	2	318	54.24%	3	
	2.50 to < 10.00	1,707	483	34%	1,324	4.66%	293	17.94%	2	681	51.44%	9	
	2.50 to < 5.00	951	286	38%	1,076	3.94%	261	15.12%	2	450	41.85%	4	
	5.00 to < 10.00	756	197	28%	248	7.76%	32	30.16%	1	231	92.99%	5	
	10.00 to < 100.00	513	171	35%	544	14.59%	73	22.70%	1	350	64.34%	10	
	10.00 to < 20.00	461	97	25%	447	13.21%	42	19.26%	1	182	40.72%	4	
	20.00 to < 30.00	52	74	49%	96	21.19%	31	38.47%	2	168	174.76%	6	
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	45.00%	2	0	9.76%	0	
	100.00 (default)	30	-	-	170	100.00%	14	13.75%	4	67	39.47%	10	
Subtotal		35,107	12,313	61%	39,906	0.89%	3,551	23.38%	2	4,523	11.33%	38	(50)
Corporate – SME	0.00 to < 0.15	1,084	534	71%	1,338	0.10%	3,171	31.48%	3	238	17.78%	0	
	0.00 to < 0.10	408	198	93%	563	0.05%	932	25.11%	3	67	11.87%	0	
	0.10 to < 0.15	676	336	58%	775	0.13%	2,239	36.10%	3	171	22.08%	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	4,108	710	89%	4,618	0.20%	1,280	13.16%	1	351	7.61%	1	
	0.25 to < 0.50	930	770	64%	1,102	0.30%	7,754	55.80%	3	560	50.82%	2	
	0.50 to < 0.75	3,057	1,537	60%	3,234	0.53%	6,319	34.93%	3	1,383	42.77%	6	
	0.75 to < 2.50	10,320	2,139	66%	10,052	1.53%	15,710	28.86%	4	5,428	54.00%	45	
	0.75 to < 1.75	6,730	1,170	67%	6,579	1.18%	9,450	27.42%	4	3,289	49.99%	21	
	1.75 to < 2.50	3,590	968	63%	3,473	2.19%	6,260	31.60%	3	2,139	61.59%	24	
	2.50 to < 10.00	9,489	1,406	72%	8,073	4.58%	20,435	32.84%	3	6,431	79.65%	119	
	2.50 to < 5.00	7,397	1,185	73%	6,450	3.78%	15,032	33.29%	3	5,083	78.81%	80	
	5.00 to < 10.00	2,092	220	69%	1,623	7.74%	5,403	31.06%	3	1,347	83.02%	39	
	10.00 to < 100.00	2,613	230	63%	1,881	17.41%	6,935	32.15%	3	2,084	110.78%	104	
	10.00 to < 20.00	1,767	134	62%	1,274	13.19%	4,426	31.93%	3	1,331	104.44%	54	
	20.00 to < 30.00	729	84	65%	544	25.41%	2,084	31.57%	2	652	119.81%	42	
	30.00 to < 100.00	116	13	62%	63	33.55%	425	41.50%	2	102	160.50%	9	
	100.00 (default)	1,745	209	52%	1,601	100.00%	5,282	47.75%	2	2,280	142.44%	801	
Subtotal		33,345	7,535	68%	31,900	7.78%	66,886	30.39%	3	18,755	58.79%	1,079	(1,167)

31.12.2021

31.12.2021													
(In EURm)	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Value adjustments and Provisions
Corporate – Specialised lending	0.00 to < 0.15	6,324	5,103	51%	8,565	0.31%	750	19.63%	2	955	11.16%	2	
	0.00 to < 0.10	2,996	2,312	49%	4,046	0.05%	656	21.26%	3	455	11.25%	0	
	0.10 to < 0.15	3,328	2,792	53%	4,518	0.55%	94	18.17%	2	500	11.07%	1	
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	0.25 to < 0.50	5,645	3,416	42%	6,372	0.27%	164	15.76%	2	1,037	16.27%	3	
	0.50 to < 0.75	10,840	3,450	48%	11,275	0.53%	369	12.76%	4	2,675	23.73%	9	
	0.75 to < 2.50	15,734	8,056	45%	16,954	1.61%	971	13.01%	3	5,626	33.18%	38	
	0.75 to < 1.75	8,799	5,060	46%	9,427	1.15%	469	12.85%	3	3,121	33.11%	16	
	1.75 to < 2.50	6,935	2,997	44%	7,527	2.18%	502	13.22%	3	2,505	33.28%	22	
	2.50 to < 10.00	8,960	3,841	48%	8,874	4.32%	744	16.25%	3	3,739	42.13%	44	
	2.50 to < 5.00	7,212	3,097	47%	7,527	3.82%	632	15.15%	3	3,183	42.29%	34	
	5.00 to < 10.00	1,748	744	52%	1,347	7.11%	112	22.41%	2	556	41.28%	11	
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,322	403	76%	1,358	16.57%	115	15.10%	3	959	70.64%	31	
	10.00 to < 20.00	731	115	63%	782	12.09%	75	15.64%	3	624	79.84%	18	
	20.00 to < 30.00	591	288	81%	576	22.66%	40	14.36%	3	335	58.14%	14	
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	100.00 (default)	1,321	70	80%	1,119	100.00%	89	56.43%	2	612	54.69%	563	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>50,146</b>	<b>24,340</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>54,516</b>	<b>3.86%</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>15.79%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15,604</b>	<b>28.62%</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>(758)</b>
Corporate – Other	0.00 to < 0.15	31,928	87,658	47%	66,826	0.07%	4,424	32.30%	2	10,440	15.62%	14	
	0.00 to < 0.10	21,039	61,535	48%	46,196	0.04%	2,969	33.22%	2	5,745	12.44%	6	
	0.10 to < 0.15	10,889	26,123	43%	20,630	0.13%	1,455	30.23%	2	4,695	22.76%	8	
	0.15 to < 0.25	46	24	64%	51	0.17%	88	35.19%	2	14	28.01%	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	12,076	22,129	44%	19,988	0.26%	1,655	29.94%	3	6,805	34.05%	15	
	0.50 to < 0.75	11,704	16,137	45%	17,577	0.50%	2,633	29.16%	2	7,872	44.79%	24	
	0.75 to < 2.50	17,961	15,747	44%	21,646	1.58%	5,775	33.01%	2	13,524	62.48%	86	
	0.75 to < 1.75	8,843	9,230	45%	11,708	1.11%	3,190	29.82%	2	6,741	57.58%	34	
	1.75 to < 2.50	9,118	6,517	43%	9,939	2.14%	2,585	36.76%	2	6,783	68.25%	52	
	2.50 to < 10.00	17,208	10,312	54%	20,077	4.52%	9,323	30.45%	2	19,149	95.38%	227	
	2.50 to < 5.00	14,432	8,514	51%	16,291	3.75%	7,404	29.98%	2	15,420	94.66%	160	
	5.00 to < 10.00	2,775	1,798	66%	3,786	7.83%	1,919	32.46%	2	3,729	98.50%	68	
	10.00 to < 100.00	5,980	2,594	61%	3,685	15.24%	2,572	31.15%	2	4,865	132.01%	155	
	10.00 to < 20.00	2,997	1,057	71%	2,620	12.64%	1,650	32.33%	2	3,410	130.18%	92	
	20.00 to < 30.00	2,954	1,533	54%	1,045	21.41%	870	28.10%	2	1,421	135.96%	61	
	30.00 to < 100.00	29	3	88%	20	33.99%	52	35.60%	3	33	166.71%	2	
	100.00 (default)	2,521	429	60%	2,207	100.00%	1,369	49.44%	2	2,048	92.80%	1,156	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>99,424</b>	<b>155,028</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>152,058</b>	<b>2.77%</b>	<b>27,839</b>	<b>31.71%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64,718</b>	<b>42.56%</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>(1,977)</b>
Retail – Secured by real estate SME	0.00 to < 0.15	17	2	100%	19	0.04%	15,671	13.97%		0	1.47%	0	
	0.00 to < 0.10	17	2	100%	19	0.04%	15,671	13.97%		0	1.47%	0	
	0.10 to < 0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
	0.15 to < 0.25	1	-	-	1	0.24%	13	13.39%		0	4.88%	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	816	9	100%	825	0.27%	4,713	16.19%		54	6.56%	0	
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,748	26	100%	1,774	0.62%	32	9.87%		122	6.87%	1	
	0.75 to < 2.50	2,139	28	100%	2,167	1.04%	12,056	15.04%		330	15.24%	3	
	0.75 to < 1.75	2,138	28	100%	2,166	1.04%	9,511	15.05%		330	15.25%	3	
	1.75 to < 2.50	1	-	-	1	2.14%	2,545	5.34%		0	8.78%	0	
	2.50 to < 10.00	530	9	100%	539	2.83%	211	15.62%		161	29.91%	2	
	2.50 to < 5.00	498	9	100%	506	2.57%	11	15.58%		145	28.57%	2	
	5.00 to < 10.00	33	0	100%	33	6.90%	200	16.22%		17	50.62%	0	
	10.00 to < 100.00	200	3	100%	203	15.46%	649	10.45%		90	44.12%	3	
	10.00 to < 20.00	188	3	100%	191	14.72%	576	10.08%		80	42.04%	3	
	20.00 to < 30.00	12	0	100%	12	26.83%	73	16.19%		9	76.27%	1	
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
	100.00 (default)	138	0	100%	135	100.00%	601	31.90%		171	126.45%	35	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,590</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,663</b>	<b>3.85%</b>	<b>33,946</b>	<b>13.88%</b>		<b>929</b>	<b>16.40%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>(39)</b>

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(In EURm)	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Value adjustments and Provisions
Retail – Secured by real estate non-SME	0.00 to < 0.15	31,049	1,004	100%	32,049	0.07%	595,987	13.99%		824	2.57%	3	
	0.00 to < 0.10	31,049	1,004	100%	32,049	0.07%	541,050	13.99%		824	2.57%	3	
	0.10 to < 0.15	0	0	100%	0	0.18%	54,937	20.38%		0	8.01%	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	27,828	867	100%	28,534	0.22%	32,754	14.51%		1,855	6.50%	9	
	0.25 to < 0.50	8,769	487	100%	9,045	0.41%	8,769	17.90%		1,162	12.84%	7	
	0.50 to < 0.75	14,045	732	100%	14,568	0.62%	122,814	10.78%		1,471	10.10%	10	
	0.75 to < 2.50	15,635	680	100%	16,162	1.60%	70,440	11.62%		2,924	18.10%	25	
	0.75 to < 1.75	7,108	464	100%	7,440	1.03%	61,072	17.91%		1,788	24.03%	14	
	1.75 to < 2.50	8,527	217	100%	8,722	2.08%	9,368	6.26%		1,137	13.03%	11	
	2.50 to < 10.00	6,151	195	100%	6,320	4.95%	31,327	12.43%		2,540	40.19%	36	
	2.50 to < 5.00	3,308	133	100%	3,419	3.27%	24,534	15.49%		1,473	43.07%	17	
	5.00 to < 10.00	2,843	62	100%	2,901	6.94%	6,793	8.82%		1,068	36.80%	19	
	10.00 to < 100.00	983	24	100%	1,004	17.80%	4,522	9.33%		532	53.00%	18	
	10.00 to < 20.00	848	22	100%	869	16.06%	1,741	8.93%		439	50.56%	13	
	20.00 to < 30.00	109	2	100%	109	24.48%	992	10.35%		67	61.89%	3	
	30.00 to < 100.00	27	0	100%	27	47.07%	1,789	18.15%		26	96.33%	2	
	100.00 (default)	951	3	100%	928	100.00%	7,329	27.89%		841	90.64%	212	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>105,411</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>108,611</b>	<b>1.74%</b>	<b>873,942</b>	<b>13.65%</b>		<b>12,150</b>	<b>11.19%</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>(293)</b>
Retail – Qualifying revolving	0.00 to < 0.15	85	1,139	64%	1,714	0.08%	1,646,029	52.25%		47	2.72%	1	
	0.00 to < 0.10	17	122	75%	1,250	0.07%	1,476,350	56.69%		33	2.66%	0	
	0.10 to < 0.15	68	1,017	63%	463	0.11%	169,679	40.28%		13	2.87%	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	232	64%	92	0.24%	234,758	34.27%		4	4.42%	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	95	187	65%	785	0.45%	177,713	54.71%		94	11.97%	2	
	0.50 to < 0.75	100	505	56%	285	0.60%	1,454,219	35.64%		28	9.83%	1	
	0.75 to < 2.50	323	407	57%	799	1.38%	1,143,085	45.57%		180	22.56%	5	
	0.75 to < 1.75	125	220	63%	533	1.13%	975,328	50.82%		119	22.36%	3	
	1.75 to < 2.50	199	186	50%	266	1.89%	167,757	35.05%		61	22.94%	2	
	2.50 to < 10.00	613	215	59%	1,042	4.91%	1,548,019	46.91%		600	57.56%	24	
	2.50 to < 5.00	280	142	58%	538	3.20%	855,015	46.16%		231	43.00%	8	
	5.00 to < 10.00	333	73	62%	504	6.73%	693,004	47.71%		368	73.09%	16	
	10.00 to < 100.00	351	22	65%	407	21.92%	549,476	44.17%		463	113.70%	38	
	10.00 to < 20.00	230	19	63%	273	14.32%	175,133	45.95%		297	108.76%	18	
	20.00 to < 30.00	28	2	72%	29	25.14%	192,314	38.55%		33	114.51%	3	
	30.00 to < 100.00	93	1	77%	105	40.80%	182,029	41.09%		133	126.35%	17	
	100.00 (default)	277	4	22%	273	100.00%	158,751	60.30%		126	46.16%	178	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>5,398</b>	<b>8.00%</b>	<b>6,912,050</b>	<b>49.20%</b>		<b>1,542</b>	<b>28.57%</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>(226)</b>
Retail – Other SME	0.00 to < 0.15	89	2	100%	90	0.07%	484	14.45%		2	2.59%	0	
	0.00 to < 0.10	81	2	100%	83	0.06%	271	11.75%		2	1.85%	0	
	0.10 to < 0.15	8	-	-	8	0.13%	213	43.82%		1	10.61%	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	16	11	99%	28	0.23%	299	30.63%		3	10.87%	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	2,885	465	100%	3,309	0.37%	77,001	21.50%		345	10.41%	3	
	0.50 to < 0.75	2,872	32	100%	2,904	0.57%	124,819	21.85%		397	13.66%	4	
	0.75 to < 2.50	9,575	620	99%	10,176	1.44%	200,149	24.67%		2,336	22.96%	37	
	0.75 to < 1.75	7,809	453	99%	8,222	1.30%	96,806	23.92%		1,766	21.48%	26	
	1.75 to < 2.50	1,767	167	99%	1,954	2.05%	103,343	27.84%		570	29.17%	11	
	2.50 to < 10.00	4,243	209	99%	4,478	4.99%	120,978	26.03%		1,758	39.25%	58	
	2.50 to < 5.00	2,307	141	99%	2,481	3.70%	99,203	25.67%		921	37.15%	24	
	5.00 to < 10.00	1,936	67	99%	1,997	6.59%	21,775	26.47%		836	41.86%	34	
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,148	100	100%	1,289	18.75%	60,068	29.00%		616	47.82%	69	
	10.00 to < 20.00	788	73	100%	890	13.07%	34,721	28.10%		369	41.39%	31	
	20.00 to < 30.00	198	21	100%	230	25.32%	13,115	34.76%		155	67.32%	20	
	30.00 to < 100.00	161	5	100%	168	39.78%	12,232	25.91%		93	55.13%	18	
	100.00 (default)	1,283	5	57%	1,262	100.00%	39,732	41.73%		479	37.93%	706	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>22,111</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>23,537</b>	<b>8.08%</b>	<b>623,530</b>	<b>25.26%</b>		<b>5,935</b>	<b>25.22%</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>(892)</b>

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(In EURm)	PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA	RWA density	EL	Value adjustments and Provisions
Retail – Other non-SME	0.00 to < 0.15	1,772	49	100%	1,815	0.09%	78,675	19.37%		85	4.70%	0	
	0.00 to < 0.10	1,472	45	100%	1,518	0.09%	4,181	17.62%		63	4.14%	0	
	0.10 to < 0.15	300	4	100%	297	0.10%	74,494	28.30%		23	7.58%	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	7,284	1,260	97%	8,501	0.20%	92,564	13.35%		474	5.58%	2	
	0.25 to < 0.50	3,737	535	100%	4,262	0.40%	109,410	34.00%		924	21.68%	5	
	0.50 to < 0.75	2,392	167	95%	2,551	0.62%	340,553	34.35%		742	29.10%	5	
	0.75 to < 2.50	7,768	798	100%	8,546	1.36%	441,732	31.75%		3,229	37.78%	38	
	0.75 to < 1.75	5,911	712	100%	6,601	1.15%	324,999	30.42%		2,262	34.26%	23	
	1.75 to < 2.50	1,858	86	100%	1,944	2.06%	116,733	36.27%		967	49.75%	14	
	2.50 to < 10.00	5,257	340	100%	5,597	4.23%	329,660	34.67%		3,015	53.87%	83	
	2.50 to < 5.00	3,729	308	100%	4,037	3.29%	278,612	33.22%		2,050	50.77%	44	
	5.00 to < 10.00	1,528	32	100%	1,560	6.68%	51,048	38.43%		966	61.90%	39	
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,204	36	59%	1,225	25.18%	130,307	34.42%		960	78.37%	99	
	10.00 to < 20.00	564	34	55%	583	13.58%	54,226	39.60%		456	78.23%	31	
	20.00 to < 30.00	239	2	100%	241	23.85%	48,769	32.71%		198	82.22%	19	
	30.00 to < 100.00	400	1	100%	401	42.86%	27,312	27.90%		306	76.25%	49	
	100.00 (default)	1,545	7	99%	1,545	100.00%	137,827	51.38%		643	41.63%	919	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>30,960</b>	<b>3,191</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>34,041</b>	<b>6.63%</b>	<b>1,660,728</b>	<b>28.44%</b>		<b>10,073</b>	<b>29.59%</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>(1,167)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>623,975</b>	<b>215,549</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>721,058</b>	<b>2.57%</b>	<b>10,206,145</b>	<b>16.21%</b>		<b>140,981</b>	<b>19.55%</b>	<b>6,261</b>	<b>(6,673)</b>

**TABLE 65: INTERNAL APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE (CR6) – FIRB**

31.12.2022													
(In EURm)	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity	RWA after SME supporting factor	Density of RWA	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
Central governments and central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	48	-	-	48	0.01%	294	43.02%	3	5	9.42%	0	(0)
	0.00 to < 0.10	48	-	-	48	0.01%	294	43.02%	3	5	9.42%	0	(0)
	0.10 to < 0.15	-	-	-	0	-	-	41.03%	3	0	6.75%	-	-
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	-	-	-	0	-	-	41.45%	3	0	8.66%	0	(0)
	0.50 to < 0.75	-	-	-	0	-	-	40.37%	3	0	8.07%	0	(0)
	0.75 to < 2.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	41.25%	3	0	7.05%	0	(0)
	0.75 to < 1.75	-	-	-	1	-	-	41.37%	3	0	7.01%	0	(0)
	1.75 to < 2.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	41.10%	3	0	7.10%	0	(0)
	2.50 to < 10.00	0	-	-	7	2.67%	11	41.35%	3	1	11.16%	0	(0)
	2.50 to < 5.00	0	-	-	6	3.26%	11	41.33%	3	1	12.10%	0	(0)
	5.00 to < 10.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	41.45%	3	0	6.92%	0	(0)
	10.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	2	-	-	41.15%	3	0	6.89%	0	(0)
	10.00 to < 20.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	41.15%	3	0	6.97%	0	(0)
	20.00 to < 30.00	-	-	-	0	-	-	40.73%	3	0	6.70%	0	(0)
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	0	-	-	42.07%	3	0	6.97%	0	(0)
	100.00 (default)	-	-	-	2	-	-	41.35%	3	0	8.92%	0	(0)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0.32%</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>42.67%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9.49%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	1	-	-	1	0.04%	20	44.26%	3	0	36.96%	0	(0)
	0.00 to < 0.10	1	-	-	1	0.03%	18	44.25%	3	0	36.62%	0	(0)
	0.10 to < 0.15	0	-	-	0	0.13%	2	44.33%	3	0	39.63%	0	(0)
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.25 to < 0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.50 to < 0.75	0	-	-	0	0.50%	4	40.45%	3	0	92.80%	0	(0)
	0.75 to < 2.50	0	-	-	0	1.19%	2	44.58%	3	0	128.17%	0	(0)
	0.75 to < 1.75	0	-	-	0	1.10%	1	45.00%	3	0	128.82%	0	(0)
	1.75 to < 2.50	0	-	-	0	2.12%	1	40.00%	3	0	121.07%	0	-
	2.50 to < 10.00	0	-	-	0	3.76%	3	43.15%	3	0	168.34%	0	(0)
	2.50 to < 5.00	0	-	-	0	3.26%	2	42.92%	3	0	161.97%	0	(0)
	5.00 to < 10.00	0	-	-	0	7.76%	1	45.00%	3	0	219.48%	0	(0)
	10.00 to < 100.00	0	-	-	0	11.42%	2	40.00%	3	0	221.89%	0	-
	10.00 to < 20.00	0	-	-	0	11.42%	2	40.00%	3	0	221.89%	0	-
	20.00 to < 30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.55%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>43.53%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58.69%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>
Corporate – SME	0.00 to < 0.15	153	15	75%	164	0.21%	658	41.40%	3	46	28.31%	0	(0)
	0.00 to < 0.10	1	-	-	1	0.27%	3	40.01%	3	0	29.31%	0	(0)
	0.10 to < 0.15	152	15	75%	163	0.21%	655	41.40%	3	46	28.31%	0	(0)
	0.15 to < 0.25	23	2	75%	25	0.16%	120	40.87%	3	6	24.55%	0	(0)
	0.25 to < 0.50	164	13	75%	174	0.41%	700	41.42%	3	70	39.99%	0	(0)
	0.50 to < 0.75	311	33	75%	335	0.69%	1,507	41.34%	3	180	53.65%	1	(1)
	0.75 to < 2.50	751	77	75%	808	1.86%	3,826	41.65%	3	532	65.85%	6	(3)
	0.75 to < 1.75	435	51	75%	473	1.33%	2,248	41.65%	3	290	61.25%	2	(2)
	1.75 to < 2.50	316	26	75%	335	2.60%	1,578	41.66%	3	242	72.33%	3	(2)
	2.50 to < 10.00	669	65	75%	712	5.06%	4,470	41.89%	3	616	86.51%	14	(10)
	2.50 to < 5.00	550	59	75%	589	4.36%	3,606	42.00%	3	492	83.42%	10	(6)
	5.00 to < 10.00	120	7	75%	123	8.42%	864	41.39%	3	125	101.33%	4	(4)
	10.00 to < 100.00	151	3	75%	149	17.87%	1,434	41.69%	3	170	114.22%	9	(8)
	10.00 to < 20.00	109	2	75%	108	13.86%	776	41.83%	3	113	105.11%	5	(5)
	20.00 to < 30.00	29	0	75%	29	24.81%	295	41.59%	3	37	129.87%	2	(2)
	30.00 to < 100.00	13	0	75%	13	35.91%	363	40.79%	3	20	155.43%	2	(1)
	100.00 (default)	103	0	75%	101	100.00%	978	41.94%	3	2	1.72%	42	(47)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>7.39%</b>	<b>13,693</b>	<b>41.65%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>65.72%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>(69)</b>

31.12.2022													
(In EURm)	PD scale	On- balance sheet exposures	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity	RWA after SME supporting factor	Density of RWA	Expected loss amount	Value adjust- ments and provi- sions
Corporate –	0.00 to < 0.15	1,009	6	75%	1,014	0.06%	500	41.51%	3	228	22.49%	0	(0)
Other	0.00 to < 0.10	836	3	75%	838	0.05%	282	41.45%	3	168	20.07%	0	(0)
	0.10 to < 0.15	174	4	75%	176	0.13%	218	41.78%	3	60	33.97%	0	(0)
	0.15 to < 0.25	8	0	75%	8	0.16%	45	40.48%	3	3	37.37%	0	(0)
	0.25 to < 0.50	241	10	75%	248	0.26%	357	42.04%	3	123	49.64%	0	(0)
	0.50 to < 0.75	445	7	75%	451	0.52%	515	41.82%	3	323	71.67%	1	(1)
	0.75 to < 2.50	694	31	75%	712	1.37%	1,192	42.20%	3	669	93.84%	4	(7)
	0.75 to < 1.75	428	19	75%	438	0.84%	643	42.35%	3	357	81.66%	1	(5)
	1.75 to < 2.50	266	12	75%	275	2.21%	549	41.96%	3	311	113.22%	2	(1)
	2.50 to < 10.00	680	21	75%	694	4.18%	2,384	41.70%	3	912	131.42%	11	(11)
	2.50 to < 5.00	608	19	75%	621	3.75%	2,049	41.70%	3	791	127.50%	9	(9)
	5.00 to < 10.00	72	2	75%	74	7.77%	335	41.68%	3	121	164.47%	2	(3)
	10.00 to < 100.00	143	2	75%	147	15.60%	493	40.78%	3	302	205.57%	9	(11)
	10.00 to < 20.00	106	2	75%	110	12.40%	306	40.78%	3	218	197.61%	6	(6)
	20.00 to < 30.00	36	0	75%	36	24.95%	172	40.78%	3	82	229.38%	4	(4)
	30.00 to < 100.00	1	-	-	1	35.20%	15	40.00%	3	2	231.80%	0	(0)
	100.00 (default)	63	0	75%	62	100.00%	205	41.60%	3	-	-	26	(21)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,282</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>3,338</b>	<b>3.82%</b>	<b>5,691</b>	<b>41.75%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>76.72%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>(50)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5,658</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>5,868</b>	<b>5.28%</b>	<b>19,720</b>	<b>41.72%</b>		<b>4,190</b>	<b>71.39%</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>(120)</b>

## ADDITIONAL QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ON CREDIT RISK

31.12.2021

(In EURm)	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity	RWA after SME supporting factor	Density of RWA	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
Central governments and central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	19	-	-	19	0.01%	10	44.90%	3	2	9.72%	0	
	0.00 to < 0.10	19	-	-	19	0.01%	10	44.90%	3	2	9.72%	0	
	0.10 to < 0.15	-	-	-	0	-	-	41.52%	3	0	8.96%	-	
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	0.25 to < 0.50	-	-	-	0	-	-	41.38%	3	0	6.86%	-	
	0.50 to < 0.75	-	-	-	2	-	-	2.78%	3	0	0.46%	-	
	0.75 to < 2.50	-	-	-	1	0.01%	-	41.38%	3	0	7.50%	0	
	0.75 to < 1.75	-	-	-	0	0.01%	-	41.38%	3	0	7.62%	0	
	1.75 to < 2.50	-	-	-	0	0.01%	-	41.38%	3	0	7.30%	0	
	2.50 to < 10.00	0	-	-	8	2.46%	1	41.49%	3	1	7.54%	0	
	2.50 to < 5.00	0	-	-	6	3.26%	1	41.61%	3	0	7.74%	0	
	5.00 to < 10.00	-	-	-	2	-	-	41.11%	3	0	6.92%	0	
	10.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	2	-	-	41.32%	3	0	6.93%	0	
	10.00 to < 20.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	41.17%	3	0	6.90%	0	
	20.00 to < 30.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	41.68%	3	0	7.02%	0	
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	0	-	-	41.66%	3	0	7.01%	-	
	100.00 (default)	-	-	-	2	-	-	41.35%	3	0	8.92%	0	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0.58%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>41.57%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8.50%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	0	-	-	0	0.05%	12	43.38%	3	0	24.92%	0	
	0.00 to < 0.10	0	-	-	0	0.03%	9	43.53%	3	0	20.03%	0	
	0.10 to < 0.15	0	-	-	0	0.13%	3	42.82%	3	0	43.68%	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	0.25 to < 0.50	0	-	-	0	0.26%	2	40.00%	3	0	54.84%	0	
	0.50 to < 0.75	1	-	-	-	0.50%	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	0.75 to < 2.50	0	-	-	0	2.12%	1	40.58%	3	0	122.83%	0	
	0.75 to < 1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1.75 to < 2.50	0	-	-	0	2.12%	1	40.58%	3	0	122.83%	0	
	2.50 to < 10.00	0	-	-	0	5.73%	2	45.00%	3	0	197.12%	0	
	2.50 to < 5.00	0	-	-	0	3.26%	1	45.00%	3	0	169.81%	0	
	5.00 to < 10.00	0	-	-	0	7.76%	1	45.00%	3	0	219.49%	0	
	10.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	10.00 to < 20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	20.00 to < 30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	30.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	100.00 (default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43.26%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37.34%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>
Corporate – SME	0.00 to < 0.15	74	6	100%	78	0.12%	246	41.22%	3	18	22.89%	0	
	0.00 to < 0.10	6	-	-	6	0.04%	11	40.97%	3	1	16.30%	0	
	0.10 to < 0.15	68	6	100%	72	0.13%	235	41.24%	3	17	23.39%	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	87	10	100%	95	0.16%	466	41.24%	3	24	24.82%	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	146	17	100%	159	0.29%	603	41.72%	3	60	37.36%	0	
	0.50 to < 0.75	279	21	100%	295	0.55%	1,291	41.25%	3	140	47.59%	1	
	0.75 to < 2.50	630	58	100%	671	1.59%	2,950	41.67%	3	439	65.43%	4	
	0.75 to < 1.75	396	36	100%	421	1.20%	1,893	41.52%	3	263	62.41%	2	
	1.75 to < 2.50	234	21	100%	250	2.24%	1,057	41.92%	3	176	70.52%	2	
	2.50 to < 10.00	728	38	100%	748	4.53%	4,952	41.65%	3	630	84.32%	12	
	2.50 to < 5.00	565	32	100%	585	3.73%	3,768	41.79%	3	468	80.02%	8	
	5.00 to < 10.00	163	6	100%	163	7.40%	1,184	41.16%	3	163	99.73%	4	
	10.00 to < 100.00	182	3	100%	182	17.24%	1,471	41.28%	3	225	123.53%	10	
	10.00 to < 20.00	124	3	100%	125	13.33%	944	41.10%	3	154	123.41%	6	
	20.00 to < 30.00	50	0	100%	50	24.51%	414	41.87%	3	59	119.42%	3	
	30.00 to < 100.00	8	0	100%	8	33.66%	113	40.32%	3	12	151.45%	1	
	100.00 (default)	88	1	100%	87	100.00%	873	42.01%	3	2	2.04%	36	
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>7.13%</b>	<b>12,852</b>	<b>41.56%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>66.43%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>(60)</b>

31.12.2021

(In EURm)	PD scale	On- balance sheet exposures	Off- balance sheet exposures pre CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity	RWA after SME supporting factor	Density of RWA	Expected loss amount	Value adjust- ments and provisions	
Corporate – Other	0.00 to < 0.15	1,014	10	100%	1,022	0.07%	537	41.66%	3	231	22.61%	0		
	0.00 to < 0.10	840	6	100%	844	0.06%	289	41.61%	3	171	20.30%	0		
	0.10 to < 0.15	174	4	100%	177	0.13%	248	41.88%	3	60	33.63%	0		
	0.15 to < 0.25	6	1	100%	7	0.17%	36	40.80%	3	2	29.06%	0		
	0.25 to < 0.50	195	7	100%	201	0.26%	347	41.72%	3	95	47.36%	0		
	0.50 to < 0.75	479	9	100%	486	0.51%	550	41.96%	3	323	66.31%	1		
	0.75 to < 2.50	673	34	100%	700	1.77%	1,412	41.51%	3	674	96.29%	5		
	0.75 to < 1.75	323	20	100%	339	1.17%	800	41.56%	3	286	84.39%	1		
	1.75 to < 2.50	351	14	100%	361	2.33%	612	41.47%	3	388	107.46%	3		
	2.50 to < 10.00	733	15	100%	746	4.85%	2,717	41.46%	3	978	131.14%	14		
	2.50 to < 5.00	541	11	100%	547	3.78%	2,211	41.68%	3	675	123.26%	8		
	5.00 to < 10.00	192	5	100%	198	7.80%	506	40.87%	3	303	152.94%	6		
	10.00 to < 100.00	146	3	100%	148	17.07%	681	40.98%	3	278	188.37%	9		
	10.00 to < 20.00	102	1	100%	102	13.17%	445	40.77%	3	194	189.54%	5		
	20.00 to < 30.00	38	1	100%	39	24.64%	214	41.62%	3	71	181.58%	3		
	30.00 to < 100.00	6	-		6	33.30%	22	40.36%	3	13	211.28%	1		
	100.00 (default)	44	-		43	100.00%	257	41.72%	3	0	0.12%	18		
	Subtotal	3,290	80	100%	3,352	3.60%	6,537	41.60%	3	2,581	76.98%	48	(40)	
TOTAL		5,525	233	100%	5,700	5.02%	19,418	41.59%	3	4,121	72.30%	111	(100)	



**TABLE 66: IRB APPROACH – EFFECT ON RWA OF CREDIT DERIVATIVES USED AS CRM TECHNIQUES (CR7)**

	31.12.2022	
	Pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
(In EURm)		
<b>EXPOSURES UNDER FIRB</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>4,190</b>
Central governments and central banks	5	6
Institutions	1	1
Corporates	4,184	4,183
<i>of which Corporates – SMEs</i>	1,626	1,622
<i>of which Corporates – Specialised lending</i>	-	-
<b>EXPOSURES UNDER AIRB</b>	<b>154,357</b>	<b>154,084</b>
Central governments and central banks	5,847	5,847
Institutions	5,037	5,037
Corporates	106,446	106,173
<i>of which Corporates – SMEs</i>	21,092	21,092
<i>of which Corporates – Specialised lending</i>	18,946	18,946
Retail	37,027	37,027
<i>of which Retail – SMEs – Secured by immovable property collateral</i>	827	827
<i>of which Retail – Non-SMEs – Secured by immovable property collateral</i>	15,741	15,741
<i>of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>	1,520	1,520
<i>of which Retail – SMEs – Other</i>	7,543	7,543
<i>of which Retail – Non-SMEs – Other</i>	11,396	11,396
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158,546</b>	<b>158,274</b>

	31.12.2021	
	Pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
(In EURm)		
<b>EXPOSURES UNDER FIRB</b>	<b>4,121</b>	<b>4,121</b>
Central governments and central banks	3	3
Institutions	0	0
Corporates	4,118	4,118
<i>of which Corporates – SMEs</i>	1,538	1,538
<i>of which Corporates – Specialised lending</i>	-	-
<b>EXPOSURES UNDER AIRB</b>	<b>142,083</b>	<b>141,733</b>
Central governments and central banks	6,752	6,752
Institutions	4,523	4,523
Corporates	100,179	99,828
<i>of which Corporates – SMEs</i>	18,755	18,755
<i>of which Corporates – Specialised lending</i>	16,355	16,355
Retail	30,629	30,629
<i>of which Retail – SMEs – Secured by immovable property collateral</i>	929	929
<i>of which Retail – Non-SMEs – Secured by immovable property collateral</i>	12,150	12,150
<i>of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>	1,542	1,542
<i>of which Retail – SMEs – Other</i>	5,935	5,935
<i>of which Retail – Non-SMEs – Other</i>	10,073	10,073
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146,204</b>	<b>145,854</b>

**TABLE 67: INTERNAL APPROACH - DISCLOSURE OF THE EXTENT OF THE USE OF CRM TECHNIQUES (CR7-A) - AIRB**

	31.12.2022					
	Credit risk mitigation techniques					
	Funded credit Protection (FCP)					
	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by other eligible collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by immovable property collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by receivables (%)	Part of exposures covered by other physical collateral (%)
(In EURm)						
Central governments and central banks	252,423	0.15%	0.21%	-	-	0.21%
Institutions	38,588	0.91%	1.06%	0.26%	0.11%	0.69%
Corporates	281,286	1.51%	18.01%	7.89%	4.89%	5.24%
<i>of which Corporates – SMEs</i>	39,820	1.07%	17.94%	16.77%	0.52%	0.65%
<i>of which Corporates – Specialised lending</i>	70,845	1.32%	31.91%	17.31%	1.84%	12.76%
<i>of which Corporates – Other</i>	170,621	1.69%	12.26%	1.90%	7.18%	3.18%
Retail	193,661	-	74.14%	71.62%	-	2.52%
<i>of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs</i>	5,397	-	95.34%	95.34%	-	-
<i>of which Retail – Immovable property Non-SMEs</i>	126,745	-	99.66%	99.66%	-	-
<i>of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>	5,226	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which Retail – Other SMEs</i>	22,986	-	19.25%	7.92%	-	11.33%
<i>of which Retail – Other Non-SMEs</i>	33,307	-	23.13%	16.29%	-	6.84%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>765,958</b>	<b>0.65%</b>	<b>25.48%</b>	<b>21.02%</b>	<b>1.80%</b>	<b>2.66%</b>

	31.12.2022			
	Credit risk mitigation techniques		Credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWA	
	Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)
	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)		
(In EURm)				
Central governments and central banks	3.67%	-	5,133	5,847
Institutions	9.41%	-	4,891	5,037
Corporates	20.86%	0.45%	107,024	106,173
<i>of which Corporates – SMEs</i>	14.43%	0.01%	21,508	21,092
<i>of which Corporates – Specialised lending</i>	27.11%	-	19,344	18,946
<i>of which Corporates – Other</i>	19.76%	0.74%	66,172	66,135
Retail	0.85%	-	37,035	37,027
<i>of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs</i>	3.46%	-	827	827
<i>of which Retail – Immovable property Non-SMEs</i>	0.39%	-	15,745	15,741
<i>of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>	0.01%	-	1,520	1,520
<i>of which Retail – Other SMEs</i>	0.94%	-	7,547	7,543
<i>of which Retail – Other Non-SMEs</i>	2.26%	-	11,396	11,396
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.56%</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>154,084</b>	<b>154,084</b>

30.06.2022

## Credit risk mitigation techniques

## Funded credit Protection (FCP)

(In EURm)	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by other eligible collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by immovable property collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by receivables (%)	Part of exposures covered by other physical collateral (%)
Central governments and central banks	248,864	0.15%	0.20%	-	-	0.20%
Institutions	42,331	0.89%	1.01%	0.30%	0.17%	0.54%
Corporates	282,346	1.51%	17.84%	7.71%	5.16%	4.96%
of which Corporates – SMEs	42,532	1.07%	18.41%	17.25%	0.43%	0.73%
of which Corporates – Specialised lending	69,819	1.40%	33.21%	16.07%	3.67%	13.48%
of which Corporates – Other	169,995	1.67%	11.38%	1.90%	6.96%	2.53%
Retail	180,247	-	71.92%	69.17%	-	2.75%
of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs	5,573	-	94.98%	94.98%	-	-
of which Retail – Immovable property Non-SMEs	111,007	-	99.85%	99.85%	-	-
of which Retail – Qualifying revolving	5,339	-	-	-	-	-
of which Retail – Other SMEs	23,743	-	19.35%	8.55%	-	10.81%
of which Retail – Other Non-SMEs	34,586	-	25.75%	18.85%	-	6.89%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>753,789</b>	<b>0.66%</b>	<b>24.00%</b>	<b>19.45%</b>	<b>1.94%</b>	<b>2.61%</b>

30.06.2022

## Credit risk mitigation techniques

## Credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWA

## Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)

(In EURm)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)	RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)
Central governments and central banks	3.41%	-	4,886	5,579
Institutions	7.58%	-	6,106	6,265
Corporates	19.90%	0.57%	108,138	107,367
of which Corporates – SMEs	17.69%	0.01%	22,809	22,376
of which Corporates – Specialised lending	26.47%	-	19,065	18,656
of which Corporates – Other	17.75%	0.94%	66,264	66,335
Retail	0.90%	-	33,887	33,806
of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs	3.86%	-	879	879
of which Retail – Immovable property Non-SMEs	0.31%	-	12,574	12,500
of which Retail – Qualifying revolving	-	-	1,757	1,757
of which Retail – Other SMEs	1.26%	-	7,479	7,472
of which Retail – Other Non-SMEs	2.20%	-	11,198	11,198
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.22%</b>	<b>0.21%</b>	<b>153,018</b>	<b>153,018</b>

**TABLE 68: INTERNAL APPROACH - DISCLOSURE OF THE EXTENT OF THE USE OF CRM TECHNIQUES (CR7-A) - FIRB**

	31.12.2022					
	Credit risk mitigation techniques					
	Funded credit Protection (FCP)					
	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by other eligible collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by receivables (%)	
(In EURm)						
Central governments and central banks	48	-	58.30%	-	-	58.30%
Institutions	1	-	29.54%	-	-	29.54%
Corporates	5,819	-	66.73%	-	-	66.73%
of which Corporates – SMEs	2,482	-	68.08%	-	-	68.08%
of which Corporates – Specialised lending	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which Corporates – Other	3,336	-	65.73%	-	-	65.73%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,868</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66.65%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66.65%</b>

	31.12.2022			
	Credit risk mitigation techniques		Credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWA	
	Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)		RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)
	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)		
(In EURm)				
Central governments and central banks	-	-	5	6
Institutions	-	-	1	1
Corporates	0.48%	-	4,184	4,183
of which Corporates – SMEs	0.67%	-	1,626	1,622
of which Corporates – Specialised lending	-	-	-	-
of which Corporates – Other	0.34%	-	2,558	2,561
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.48%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>4,190</b>

30.06.2022						
(In EURm)	Credit risk mitigation techniques					
	Funded credit Protection (FCP)					
	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by other eligible collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by receivables (%)	Part of exposures covered by other physical collateral (%)
Central governments and central banks	13	-	67.42%	-	-	67.42%
Institutions	2	-	17.22%	-	-	17.22%
Corporates	5,748	-	67.95%	-	-	67.95%
of which Corporates – SMEs	2,523	-	67.14%	-	-	67.14%
of which Corporates – Specialised lending	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which Corporates – Other	3,225	-	68.58%	-	-	68.58%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67.93%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67.93%</b>

30.06.2022				
(In EURm)	Credit risk mitigation techniques		Credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWA	
	Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)			
	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)	RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)
Central governments and central banks	-	-	1	2
Institutions	-	-	1	1
Corporates	0.54%	-	4,291	4,290
of which Corporates – SMEs	0.81%	-	1,649	1,645
of which Corporates – Specialised lending	-	-	-	-
of which Corporates – Other	0.33%	-	2,642	2,646
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>4,294</b>

**TABLE 69: RWA FLOW STATEMENT OF CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES UNDER THE IRB APPROACH (CR8)**

(In EURm)	Risk-weighted assets
<b>RWA as at the end of the previous reporting period (30.09.2022)</b>	<b>182,856</b>
Asset size (+/-)	1,111
Asset quality (+/-)	(1,199)
Model updates (+/-)	863
Methodology and policy (+/-)	-
Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	519
Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	(2,555)
Other (+/-)	-
<b>RWA as at the end of the reporting period (31.12.2022)</b>	<b>181,596</b>

**TABLE 70: SPECIALISED LENDING EXPOSURES - INTERNAL APPROACH (CR10.1-10.4)**

31.12.2022							
Specialised lending: income-producing real estate and high volatility commercial real estate (Slotting approach)							
(In EURm)							
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	RWA	Expected loss amount
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	173	1,109	50%	492	235	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	78	70%	16	11	0
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	387	459	70%	574	340	2
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	22	90%	4	4	0
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	27	76	115%	53	52	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	-	115%	-	-	-
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	7	10	250%	11	24	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	-	250%	0	1	0
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	14	3	-	15	-	7
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Less than 2.5 years</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>1,657</b>		<b>1,144</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>Equal to or more than 2.5 years</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>

31.12.2021							
Specialised lending: income-producing real estate and high volatility commercial real estate (Slotting approach)							
(In EURm)							
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	RWA	Expected loss amount
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	190	1,517	50%	657	315	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	12	61	70%	32	22	0
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	378	378	70%	537	331	2
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	10	3	90%	11	8	0
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	31	53	115%	52	53	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1	-	115%	1	0	0
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	3	9	250%	7	15	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1	2	250%	3	7	0
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	15	2	-	16	-	7
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Less than 2.5 years</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>1,959</b>		<b>1,269</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>Equal to or more than 2.5 years</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>66</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>

**TABLE 71: EQUITY EXPOSURES UNDER THE SIMPLE RISK-WEIGHTED APPROACH (CR10.5)**

(In EURm)	31.12.2022					
	Equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach					
	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	RWA	Expected loss amount
Categories						
Private equity exposures	1,051	-	190%	1,051	1,996	8
Exchange-traded equity exposures	56	-	290%	56	162	0
Other equity exposures	161	-	370%	161	594	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>1,267</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>13</b>

(In EURm)	31.12.2021					
	Equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach					
	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	RWA	Expected loss amount
Categories						
Private equity exposures	354	-	190%	354	673	3
Exchange-traded equity exposures	21	-	290%	21	62	0
Other equity exposures	751	-	370%	751	2,780	18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>1,127</b>	<b>3,515</b>	<b>21</b>

