



HYPO

THE MORTGAGE SOCIETY OF FINLAND

Half-year Report 1 January–30 June 2023

The Interim Report for the period of 1 January 2023 to 30 September 2023 will be published on 1 November 2023.

The Half-year Report does not contain all information or notes that are required in the Annual Financial Statements. The Half-year Report should be read in conjunction with the Group's Financial Statements 2022 and Stock Exchange Releases published during the period of 1 January to 30 June 2023.

The figures in the tables in the Half-year Report are presented in thousands of euros.

The Half-year Report has been approved on 30 August 2023 by the Board of Directors of The Mortgage Society of Finland to be published on 31 August 2023.

The Half-year Report is unaudited.

Hypo Group's Half-year Report can be accessed at <http://www.hypo.fi/en/financial-information/>

Hypo Group's January–June 2023

The home finance specialist Hypo Group's net operating profit grew and capital adequacy remained strong

CEO Ari Pauna:

"Focusing on low-risk housing collateralized lending in urbanising Finland still provides stability despite the continuous uncertainty in operating environment. Hypo Group's loan portfolio grew more strongly than the markets. Net interest income, capital adequacy and liquidity remained strong. Non-performing loans and impairment losses remained at low level. The year 2023 has continued as expected. During uncertain times, the services of a specialist organization are in demand. There is a strong demand for home financing from us and we respond to the demand comprehensively supported by completely renewed banking technology."

- Operating profit was EUR 5.4 million (EUR 4.0 million 1–6/2022)
- Net interest income was EUR 8.0 million (EUR 8.8 million 1–6/2022)
- Non-performing loans remained low at 0.13% of loan book (0.14% 31 December 2022)
- Expected credit losses were 0.01% of the loan book (0.01 % 31 December 2022)
- Net fee and commission income grew to EUR 2.5 million (EUR 1.9 million 1–6/2022)
- Other income grew to EUR 3.2 million (EUR 3.8 million 1–6/2022)
- Total costs decreased to EUR 8.2 million (EUR 10.4 million 1–6/2022)
- Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio, calculated with standard and basic methods, was 13.9% (13.8% on 31 December 2022)
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) was 256.1% (201.6 % on 31 December 2022)

GROUP'S KEY FIGURES

| (1000 €) | 1-6/2023 | 1-6/2022 | 4-6/2023 | 4-6/2022 | 1-12/2022 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Net interest income | 7 961 | 8 755 | 3 184 | 4 485 | 15 264 |
| Net fee and commission income | 2 509 | 1 866 | 1 489 | 1 146 | 3 592 |
| Total other income | 3 180 | 3 812 | 2 966 | 1 968 | 5 766 |
| Total expenses | -8 203 | -10 386 | -2 604 | -4 571 | -17 543 |
| Operating profit | 5 448 | 4 047 | 5 034 | 3 029 | 7 079 |
| Receivables from the public and public sector entities | 2 805 114 | 2 689 470 | 2 805 114 | 2 689 470 | 2 749 916 |
| Deposits | 1 405 304 | 1 448 047 | 1 405 304 | 1 448 047 | 1 463 261 |
| Balance sheet total | 3 524 581 | 3 316 229 | 3 524 581 | 3 316 229 | 3 461 004 |
| Return on equity % (ROE) | 5,8 | 4,6 | 11,2 | 6,8 | 4,0 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio | 13,9 | 14,0 | 13,9 | 14,0 | 13,8 |
| Cost-to-income ratio, % | 59,4 | 72,2 | 34,1 | 60,3 | 71,2 |
| Non-performing assets, % of the loan portfolio | 0,13 | 0,22 | 0,13 | 0,22 | 0,14 |
| LTV-ratio, % / Loan to Value, average, % | 30,4 | 31,4 | 30,4 | 31,4 | 30,8 |
| Loans / deposits, % | 199,6 | 185,7 | 199,6 | 185,7 | 187,0 |
| Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), % | 256,1 | 163,0 | 256,1 | 163,0 | 201,6 |
| Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), % | 109,9 | 106,8 | 109,9 | 106,8 | 106,5 |
| Leverage Ratio (LR), % | 3,9 | 4,0 | 3,9 | 4,0 | 3,9 |

Calculation of key figures and definitions are set out below.

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HYPO GROUP

The Mortgage Society of Finland Group (hereafter “Hypo Group” or “Group”) is the only expert organization specialized in home financing in Finland. Hypo Group grants mortgages as well as renovation loans and consumer loans, both secured by residential property collateral, for first-time and other homebuyers. Hypo Group continuously develops new ways and models for housing and home financing.

Our customer promise – a *secure way for better living* – guides all our operations. Over 23 thousand customers in growth centers have already taken us up on our promise.

The Mortgage Society of Finland, the parent company of the Group, has its domicile and administrative headquarters in Helsinki. The street address of the Mortgage Society of Finland is Yrjönkatu 9 A, 00120 Helsinki and the mail address is P.O.Box 509, 00101 Helsinki. The Mortgage Society of Finland is a mutual company governed by its member customers.

Suomen Asuntopankki offers its customers deposit products and residential land trustee services. Suomen Asuntopankki Oy is a member of the Deposit Guarantee Fund and a deposit bank wholly owned by The Mortgage Society of Finland.

S&P Global Ratings has assigned ‘BBB/A-2’ issuer credit ratings with stable outlook to The Mortgage Society of Finland.

Rating for the covered bonds of The Mortgage Society of Finland is ‘AAA’ with stable outlook (S&P Global Ratings).

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Global economic growth remained resilient in the second quarter, driven mainly by the

service sector. Inflation remained above the target level and geopolitical tensions as well as weakening of world trade slowed down the growth rate of the global economy. The ongoing Russian invasion of Ukraine still causes challenges to the global economy. The global composite output Purchasing Managers’ index declined in the second quarter, which also indicates a weakening in global economic growth.

Non-financial sector companies’ stock prices increased by 4.5% and the bank equity prices of euro area gained 5.7% from 16 March 2023 to 14 June 2023. The Governing Council of the ECB raised its key interest rates by 0.25 percentage points in both its May and June meetings. The asset purchase programme portfolio is declining at measured and predictable pace. The Governing Council intends to reinvest the principal payments from maturing securities purchased under the pandemic emergency purchase programme until at least the end of 2024. The long-term risk-free interest rates were quite stable during the quarter and settled at the end of the second quarter close to their levels in the beginning of the quarter. The Euribor rates were on the rise and the 12 months Euribor settled at 4.134 percent at the end of the second quarter.

The Finnish working day adjusted change of total output grew in June by less than 1% from a year ago. The employment situation improved and there were 8 000 more people employed in June than a year ago. The number of unemployed was 12 000 higher in June than one year previously. Consumer confidence remained very weak after modest improvement from its lowest level in history at the first quarter of the year.

According to preliminary data, prices of old dwellings fell about 7% between April and June from the previous year in the whole

country. The corresponding price decline was more than 8% in the metropolitan area while in the whole country excluding greater Helsinki prices fell by more than 5%. Home sales volumes fell by more than 30% but the number of apartments available for sale increased slightly over the quarter in the whole country. The housing loan stock growth turned negative in April and was -1.2% in the end of June, when the average interest rate on mortgage loans had risen to 3.38%.

The number of housing starts of residential buildings decreased by about 30% between April and June from one year ago. The year-on-year change in consumer prices was 6.3% in June.

KEY EVENTS

During the year 2023, Hypo Group focuses on strengthening its core business and profitability.

The Mortgage Society of Finland's bank subsidiary Suomen Asuntopankki Oy raised its Hypo Prime rate based on the development of general market rates. Hypo Prime rate was 1.50 percent at the end of the financial period.

Hypo Group and the Nordic Investment Bank (NIB) signed in June an EUR 20 million loan agreement for on-lending to projects with environmental effects.

The effect of increasing interest rates, especially short-term interest rates, on the Group's net interest income evened out during the financial period.

The amount of non-performing loans remained on a low level and is not expected to grow significantly towards the end of the year. The Forward-Looking Factor (FLF) affecting the amount of Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

remained on highest level reflecting the uncertainties of the operating environment.

RESULTS AND PROFITABILITY

April–June 2023

Hypo Group's operating profit was EUR 5.0 million (EUR 3.0 million for April–June 2022). Income totaled EUR 7.6 million (EUR 7.6 million) and expenses EUR 2.6 million (EUR 4.6 million).

January–June 2023

Hypo Group's operating profit was EUR 5.4 million (EUR 4.0 million for January–June 2022). Income decreased by 5.4% from the previous year and totaled EUR 13.7 million (EUR 14.4 million). Net interest income decreased by 9.1% to EUR 8.0 million (EUR 8.8 million) due to increased interest rates. Net fee and commission income totaled EUR 2.5 million (EUR 1.9 million). Net income from investment properties (housing units and residential land) amounted to EUR 1.1 million (EUR 0.9 million), of which EUR 1.2 thousand (EUR 28.5 thousand) were capital gains upon sale. Other operating income totaled EUR 2.2 million (EUR 0.0 million), including EUR -2.2 million contribution to the Resolution Fund for the year 2023.

Expenses decreased by 21.0 % from the previous year and totaled EUR 8.2 million (EUR 10.4 million). The decrease was mainly due to precisions made to calculation principles of regulatory contributions.

Group's other comprehensive income EUR 4.6 million (EUR 3.0 million) includes EUR 4.4 million (EUR 3.3 million) profit for the financial period as well as the change in the fair value reserve EUR -0.1 million (EUR -0.8 million) and the revaluation of defined benefit pension plans EUR 0.3 million (EUR 0.5 million).

PERSONNEL

On 30 June 2023, the number of permanent personnel was 69 (63 on 31 December 2022). These figures do not include the CEO and the vice CEO.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Lending

During the financial period, the loan portfolio grew by 2.0% to EUR 2,805.1 million (EUR 2,749.9 million on 31 December 2022).

Hypo Group has an entirely residential property-secured loan portfolio.

The weighted average Loan-to-Value ratio of the loan portfolio remained on a strong level and was 30.4% (30.8%) at the end of the financial period.

The amount of non-performing loans remained low at EUR 3.8 million (EUR 3.9 million), representing 0.13% (0.14%) of the loan portfolio. The expected credit losses increased to EUR 0.3 million (EUR 0.2 million) due to one loan.

Liquid assets and other receivables

At the end of the financial period, cash and cash equivalents in accordance with the cash flow statement, combined with current account and other binding credit facilities, totaled EUR 571.7 million (EUR 560.8 million on 31 December 2022), which corresponds to 16.2% (16.2%) of the total assets. The cash and cash equivalents which totaled EUR 568.7 million consisted of assets distributed widely across various counterparties, and of debt securities tradable on the secondary market, of which 100.0% (100.0%) had a credit rating of at least 'AA-' or were of equivalent credit quality and 100.0% (100.0%) were ECB repo eligible. Liquidity covers wholesale funding cash flows for the following 15 months. The Liquidity

Coverage Ratio remained on a strong level and was 256.1% (201.6%).

The defined benefit plans surplus of EUR 6.8 million (EUR 6.4 million) from the Mortgage Society of Finland's pension fund has been recognized in Group's other assets.

Hypo Group offers rental apartments and residential land for its customers. Hypo Group's properties are located in selected growth centers, mainly in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area. The difference between the fair value and the book value of the properties totaled EUR 5.1 million (EUR 4.8 million).

Derivative contracts

The balance sheet values of derivative assets and margin call receivables were EUR 73.2 million on 30 June 2023 (EUR 69.2 million on 31 December 2022), and the value of derivative liabilities was EUR 106.8 million (EUR 113.0 million). The amount of derivative liabilities is explained with the values of hedging derivatives for covered bonds.

Deposits and other funding

The total amount of deposits decreased by 4.0% and was EUR 1,405.3 million at the end of the financial period (EUR 1,463.3 million on 31 December 2022). The share of deposits accounted for 44.0% (46.3%) of total funding.

The total amount of covered bonds was EUR 1,770.0 million (EUR 1,770.0 million) at the end of the financial period. The total amount of certificates of deposit was EUR 117.0 million (EUR 61.0 million).

The share of long-term funding of total funding was 42.4% on 30 June 2023 (42.3%). The Group's NSFR-ratio at the end of the financial period was 109.9% (106.5%).

The total funding grew and was EUR 3,194.3 million at the end of the financial period (EUR 3,163.0 million).

CAPITAL ADEQUACY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

At the end of the financial period, Hypo Group's equity amounted to EUR 155.1 million (EUR 150.5 million on 31 December 2022). The changes in equity during the period are presented in Group's statement of changes in equity attached to this Report.

Group's CET1 capital in relation to risk-weighted assets on 30 June 2023 was 13.9% (13.8% on 31 December 2022). Profit for the financial period is included in the Common Equity Tier 1 capital, based on the statement by the auditors. In measuring credit risk, the standardized approach is used. Group's own funds are quantitatively and qualitatively on an adequate level in relation to Group's current and future business. At the end of the financial period, Group's Leverage Ratio was 3.9% (3.9%).

The Group's total capital requirement at the end of the financial period was 11.25%, consisting of minimum capital requirement 8%, capital conservation buffer requirement 2.5%, discretionary capital add-on 0.75% and countercyclical buffer requirements of foreign exposures.

The Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority (The Finnish FSA) has on 24 August 2022 set a discretionary additional capital requirement of 0.75% (1.25% 31.12.2019-31.12.2022) (Pillar 2 requirement) for The Mortgage Society of Finland group. The requirement is to be met, so that at least three quarters must be Tier 1 capital (T1), of which at least three quarters must be Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1). The requirement took effect on 31 December 2022 and remains in force until further notice, however not longer than 31 December 2025. The decision has been made as part of the group's normal supervisory review and evaluation process.

The Finnish Financial Supervision Authority has on 29 March 2023 decided to set a systematic risk buffer amounting to 1.0% for The Mortgage Society of Finland group. The decision will enter into force after the transitional period on 1 April 2024.

The Finnish Financial Stability Authority has on 25 April 2023 set a minimum requirement of own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) as stated in the act on the Resolution of Credit Institutions and Investment Firms (1194/2014) chapter 8, section 7 for the Mortgage Society of Finland, applying from 25 April 2023. The requirement will consist solely of the loss absorption amount (LAA) according to the act 1194/2014 chapter 8, section 7, subsection 2, paragraph 1. It can be covered with the same own funds as the capital adequacy requirement. This decision overrules the previous decision from the Finnish Financial Stability Authority dated 28 April 2021.

There have been no significant changes in the risk levels during the financial period. More detailed information on risk management practices and on capital adequacy is published with the Annual Financial Statements.

The information required by EU's Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) 575/2013 Part eight (i.e. Pillar 3 -information) is published yearly for the most part. The key metrics are published semi-annually. The amending regulation (EU) 2019/876 (i.e. CRR II) entered into force on 28 June 2021, connecting the disclosure requirements to the size and complexity of the institution. The Finnish FSA has classified the Mortgage Society of Finland as a small and non-complex institution, for whom the disclosure requirements were simplified in the amendment.

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY

| (1000 €) | 30.6.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|--|-----------|------------|
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital before deductions | 155 069 | 150 483 |
| Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 capital | -14 841 | -13 537 |
| Total Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) | 140 228 | 136 947 |
| Additional Tier 1 capital before deductions | - | - |
| Deductions from Additional Tier 1 capital | - | - |
| Total Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) | - | - |
| Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) | 140 228 | 136 947 |
| Tier 2 capital before deductions | - | - |
| Deductions from Tier 2 capital | - | - |
| Total Tier 2 capital (T2) | - | - |
| Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) | 140 228 | 136 947 |
| Total risk weighted assets | 1 007 810 | 991 991 |
| of which credit risk | 945 686 | 925 679 |
| of which market risk (foreign exchange risk) | - | - |
| of which operational risk | 43 863 | 43 863 |
| of which other risks | 18 261 | 22 450 |
| CET1 Capital ratio (CET1-%) | 13,9 | 13,8 |
| T1 Capital ratio (T1-%) | 13,9 | 13,8 |
| Total capital ratio (TC-%) | 13,9 | 13,8 |
| Minimum capital | 5 000 | 5 000 |

recover when inflation and interest rates settle down and consumers' purchasing power improves. The construction industry's economic situation is weakening, and construction investments are falling. New housing starts are decreasing, but the supply of completed new homes will remain high this year. Differences between housing market areas and units become more important and urbanization continues due to the strong newbuilding to Helsinki-Tampere-Turku - areas.

Hypo Group focuses on strengthening its core business and profitability. The Group expects net interest income, net fee and commission income, capital adequacy and liquidity to remain on a strong level.

The operating profit for the year 2023 is expected to be slightly higher than operating profit for 2022. The expectation contains uncertainties due to the development in economy and interest rates as well as due to uncertainties related to the war in Ukraine.

Helsinki, 30 August 2023

The Board

KEY EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

Since the end of the financial period of 1 January – 30 June 2023, no significant changes have occurred in the outlook or financial standing of the Mortgage Society of Finland or its Group.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Finland's economic development will be slow for the rest of the year, when rising interest rates and inflation weaken investments and private consumption. The employment situation still supports the economy and the housing market. The housing market will only

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT, IFRS

| (1000 €) | 1-6/2023 | 1-6/2022 | 4-6/2023 | 4-6/2022 | 2022 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Interest income | 55 368 | 14 158 | 33 937 | 7 415 | 35 145 |
| Interest expenses | -47 406 | -5 403 | -30 753 | -2 929 | -19 882 |
| NET INTEREST INCOME | 7 961 | 8 755 | 3 184 | 4 485 | 15 264 |
| Fee and commission income | 2 538 | 1 907 | 1 502 | 1 169 | 3 673 |
| Fee and commission expenses | -29 | -41 | -14 | -23 | -81 |
| Net income from financial instruments at FVPL | -45 | 1 774 | 114 | 677 | 2 432 |
| Net income from financial instruments through FVOCI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 248 |
| Net income from hedge accounting | -52 | 1 156 | 116 | 890 | 1 613 |
| Net income from investment properties | 1 068 | 901 | 524 | 410 | 2 762 |
| Other operating income | 2 209 | -19 | 2 212 | -9 | 209 |
| Personnel expenses | -3 938 | -4 288 | -2 184 | -2 198 | -7 574 |
| Administrative expenses | -2 181 | -2 639 | -1 173 | -1 335 | -5 029 |
| Total personnel and administrative expenses | -6 119 | -6 926 | -3 357 | -3 533 | -12 603 |
| Depreciation and impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets | -756 | -623 | -385 | -431 | -1 489 |
| Other operating expenses | -1 233 | -2 869 | 1 136 | -615 | -3 436 |
| Final and expected credit losses | -95 | 32 | 2 | 9 | -15 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | 5 448 | 4 047 | 5 034 | 3 029 | 7 079 |
| Income taxes | -1 048 | -747 | -767 | -560 | -1 274 |
| OPERATING PROFIT AFTER TAX | 4 400 | 3 300 | 4 268 | 2 469 | 5 805 |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD | 4 400 | 3 300 | 4 268 | 2 469 | 5 805 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, IFRS

| (1000 €) | 1-6/2023 | 1-6/2022 | 4-6/2023 | 4-6/2022 | 2022 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Profit for the period | 4 400 | 3 300 | 4 268 | 2 469 | 5 805 |
| Other comprehensive income, after tax | | | | | |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement | | | | | |
| Change in fair value reserve | | | | | |
| Financial assets at FVOCI | -94 | -786 | -30 | -381 | -242 |
| | -94 | -786 | -30 | -381 | -242 |
| Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement | | | | | |
| Revaluation of defined benefit pension plans | 323 | 466 | 183 | 623 | 1 216 |
| Adjustment to previous years retained earnings | -44 | 0 | -44 | 0 | 0 |
| | 280 | 466 | 139 | 623 | 1 216 |
| Total other comprehensive income, after tax | 186 | -320 | 110 | 241 | 974 |
| COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD | 4 586 | 2 980 | 4 377 | 2 710 | 6 778 |

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, IFRS

| (1000 €) | 30.6.2023 | 31.12.2022 | 30.6.2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash | 447 441 | 393 179 | 318 500 |
| Debt securities eligible for refinancing with central banks | 101 201 | 140 315 | 167 549 |
| Receivables from credit institutions | 20 041 | 24 286 | 11 284 |
| Receivables from the public and public sector entities | 2 805 114 | 2 749 916 | 2 689 470 |
| Shares and holdings | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Derivative contracts | 5 137 | 2 827 | 929 |
| Intangible assets | 10 349 | 10 230 | 10 071 |
| Tangible assets | | | |
| Investment properties | 51 996 | 50 726 | 54 475 |
| Other tangible assets | 4 887 | 4 995 | 1 085 |
| | <u>56 883</u> | <u>55 720</u> | <u>55 560</u> |
| Other assets | 76 832 | 78 366 | 58 732 |
| Accrued income and advances paid | 1 557 | 6 133 | 3 955 |
| Deferred tax receivables | 2 | 8 | 156 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | <u>3 524 581</u> | <u>3 461 004</u> | <u>3 316 229</u> |

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, IFRS

| (1000 €) | 30.6.2023 | 31.12.2022 | 30.6.2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Liabilities to credit institutions | | | |
| Central banks | 50 367 | 50 000 | 150 000 |
| Credit institutions | 19 950 | 0 | 0 |
| | <u>70 317</u> | <u>50 000</u> | <u>150 000</u> |
| Liabilities to the public and public sector entities | | | |
| Deposits | 1 405 304 | 1 463 261 | 1 448 047 |
| Other liabilities | 6 831 | 7 474 | 8 435 |
| | <u>1 412 136</u> | <u>1 470 735</u> | <u>1 456 482</u> |
| Debt securities issued to the public | 1 711 800 | 1 642 313 | 1 453 404 |
| Derivative contracts | 106 829 | 112 984 | 67 368 |
| Other liabilities | 55 676 | 14 294 | 28 586 |
| Deferred income and advances received | 2 741 | 10 248 | 3 927 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 10 013 | 9 947 | 9 778 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Basic capital | 5 000 | 5 000 | 5 000 |
| Other restricted reserves | | | |
| Reserve fund | 36 219 | 34 537 | 34 537 |
| Fair value reserve | | | |
| From fair value recognition | 88 | 182 | -361 |
| Defined benefit pension plans | 5 512 | 5 188 | 4 438 |
| Unrestricted reserves | | | |
| Other reserves | 22 924 | 22 924 | 22 924 |
| Retained earnings | 80 926 | 76 847 | 76 847 |
| Profit for the period | 4 400 | 5 805 | 3 300 |
| | <u>155 069</u> | <u>150 483</u> | <u>146 685</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | <u>3 524 581</u> | <u>3 461 004</u> | <u>3 316 229</u> |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| (1000 €) | Basic capital | Reserve fund | Fair value reserve | Other reserves | Retained earnings | Total |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Equity 1 January 2022 | 5 000 | 31 317 | 4 397 | 22 924 | 80 068 | 143 705 |
| Profit for the period | | | | | 3 300 | 3 300 |
| Other comprehensive income, after tax | | | | | | |
| Financial assets at FVOCI | | | | | | |
| Change in fair value | | | -983 | | | -983 |
| Change in deferred taxes | | | 197 | | | 197 |
| Revaluation of defined benefit plans | | | | | | |
| Actuarial gains / losses | | | 582 | | | 582 |
| Change in deferred taxes | | | -116 | | | -116 |
| Total other comprehensive income, after tax | 0 | 0 | -320 | 0 | 0 | -320 |
| Transactions with owners of the bank | | | | | | |
| Distribution of profits | | 3 220 | | | -3 220 | 0 |
| Equity 30 June 2022 | 5 000 | 34 537 | 4 077 | 22 924 | 80 147 | 146 685 |
| | | | | | | |
| Equity 1 January 2023 | 5 000 | 34 537 | 5 371 | 22 924 | 82 652 | 150 483 |
| Profit for the period | | | | | 4 400 | 4 400 |
| Adjustment to previous year | | | | | -44 | -44 |
| Other comprehensive income, after tax | | | | | | |
| Financial assets at FVOCI | | | | | | |
| Change in fair value | | | -117 | | | -117 |
| Change in deferred taxes | | | 23 | | | 23 |
| Revaluation of defined benefit plans | | | | | | |
| Actuarial gains / losses | | | 404 | | | 404 |
| Change in deferred taxes | | | -81 | | | -81 |
| Total other comprehensive income, after tax | 0 | 0 | 229 | 0 | 0 | 229 |
| Transactions with owners of the bank | | | | | | |
| Distribution of profits | | 1 682 | | | -1 682 | 0 |
| Equity 30 June 2023 | 5 000 | 36 219 | 5 600 | 22 924 | 85 327 | 155 069 |

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| (1000 €) | 1-6/2023 | 1-6/2022 |
|---|----------------|-----------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | | |
| Interest received and fee income | 46 562 | 14 571 |
| Interest paid and fee expenses | -34 227 | -7 024 |
| Final and expected credit losses | -95 | 32 |
| Administrative and other operating expenses | -7 623 | -9 021 |
| Total net cash flow from operating activities | 4 617 | -1 442 |
| Operating assets increase (-) / decrease (+) | | |
| Receivables from customers (lending) | 4 081 | -37 355 |
| Collateral, derivatives | 2 787 | -51 410 |
| Other operating assets | -472 | -563 |
| Operating assets increase (-) / decrease (+) total | 6 396 | -89 329 |
| Operating liabilities increase (+) / decrease (-) | | |
| Liabilities to the public and public sector organisations (deposits) | -68 602 | -212 241 |
| Other operating liabilities | 5 | -141 |
| Income taxes | -403 | -623 |
| Operating liabilities increase (+) / decrease (-) total | -69 001 | -213 005 |
| NET CASH FLOWS ACCRUED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | -57 987 | -303 776 |
| Cash flows from investments | | |
| Income from financial instruments measured at fair value and hedge accounting | 15 729 | 80 437 |
| Expenses from financial instruments measured at fair value and hedge accounting | -15 826 | -77 507 |
| Income from investment properties | 1 935 | 3 485 |
| Expenses from investment properties | -2 647 | -1 661 |
| Change in fixed assets | -767 | -1 459 |
| NET CASH FLOWS ACCRUED FROM INVESTMENTS | -1 576 | 3 295 |
| Cash flows from financing | | |
| Financial liabilities, new withdrawals | 465 363 | 334 586 |
| Financial liabilities, repayments | -394 328 | -123 673 |
| Other liabilities, new withdrawals | 9 477 | 8 986 |
| Other liabilities, repayments | -10 055 | -10 007 |
| NET CASH FLOWS ACCRUED FROM FINANCING | 70 458 | 209 893 |
| NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 10 894 | -90 589 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 557 780 | 587 922 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 568 674 | 497 333 |
| CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 10 894 | -90 589 |

NOTES

1. Key accounting policies

This Half-year Report applies the same IFRS accounting policies as the Group's Financial Statements on 31 December 2022. The Half-year Report has been prepared in accordance with the IAS 34 standard (Interim Financial Reporting) approved in the EU. No other new standards or interpretations with material effect on Hypo Group's financial position, profit or equity, entered into force in the financial period beginning 1 January 2023.

The Half-year Report does not contain all information and Notes that are required in the annual Financial Statements. The Half-year Report should be read in conjunction with the Group's Financial Statements 2022 and Stock Exchange Releases published during 1 January to 30 June 2023. The figures in the tables in the Half-year Report are presented in thousands of euros.

Parent company of the Group, the Mortgage Society of Finland has its domicile and administrative headquarters in Helsinki. The street address of the Mortgage Society of Finland is Yrjönkatu 9 A, 00120 Helsinki and the mail address is P.O.Box 509, 00101 Helsinki. Hypo is a mutual company governed by its member customers.

The Half-year Report has been approved on 30 August 2023 by the Board of Directors of The Mortgage Society of Finland to be published on 31 August 2023. The Half-year Report has not been audited.

Hypo Group's business operations constitute a single segment, retail banking.

Hypo Group's consolidated financial statements cover The Mortgage Society of Finland as well as the deposit bank Suomen Asuntopankki Oy, of which The Mortgage Society of Finland owns 100 percent, and Bostadsaktiebolaget Taos, of which the Group companies own 54.6 percent. The financial statements of Asuntopankki have been consolidated using the acquisition cost method. Ownership in Bostadsaktiebolaget Taos is accounted for using IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements -standard. Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operations are recognized in relation to Hypo Group's interest in the joint operation. Inter-company transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated.

2. New standards and interpretations

Standards and interpretations entered into force during the financial period have not had a material effect on Group's financial statements. Accordingly, the new standards and interpretations published by the IASB that have not yet been adopted are not expected to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

The structure of the group's balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement have been adjusted to better take into account the IAS 1 and IAS 7 regulations. The comparison period amounts have been adjusted accordingly.

3. Issuances and repayments of debt securities and equity instruments

Issuances, repayments and repurchases of debt securities appear on cash flow statement for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2023. Equity instruments have not been issued nor repaid during the period from 1 January to 30 June 2023.

4. Capital Adequacy Information

Hypo Group's own funds and capital ratios

(1000 €)

30.6.2023 31.12.2022

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: Instruments and reserves

| | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts | 5 000 | 5 000 |
| of which: Basic capital | 5 000 | 5 000 |
| Retained earnings | 80 926 | 76 847 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income and other reserves | 64 743 | 62 831 |
| Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend | 4 400 | 5 805 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments | 155 069 | 150 483 |

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments

| | | |
|---|-----------|---------|
| Intangible assets | -3 642 | -2 991 |
| Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability | -2 | -8 |
| Value adjustments due to the requirements for prudent valuation | -214 | -257 |
| Defined-benefit pension fund assets | -10 983 | -10 282 |
| Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) | -14 841 | -13 537 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital | 140 228 | 136 947 |
| Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital | 0 | 0 |
| Tier 2 (T2) capital | 0 | 0 |
| Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) | 140 228 | 136 947 |
| Total risk weighted assets | 1 007 810 | 991 991 |

Capital ratios and buffers

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) as a percentage of total risk exposure amount | 13,9 | 13,8 |
| Tier 1 (T1) as a percentage of total risk exposure amount | 13,9 | 13,8 |
| Total capital as a percentage of total risk exposure amount | 13,9 | 13,8 |
| Institution specific buffer requirement, % | 7,0 | 7,0 |
| of which: capital conservation buffer requirement, % | 2,5 | 2,5 |
| of which: countercyclical buffer requirement, % | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| of which: systemic risk buffer requirement, % | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer, % | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Discretionary capital add-on (Pillar 2), % | 0,75 | 0,75 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers, % | 10,4 | 10,3 |

The own funds and capital adequacy are presented in accordance with the EU's Capital Requirements Regulation (575/2013).

The capital requirement for credit and counterparty credit risk is calculated using the standard method.

The capital requirement for operational risk is calculated using the basic method.

No restrictions applied in the EU's Capital Requirements Regulation (575/2013) compliant own funds calculation and no elements of own funds other than what is laid down in this regulation is used.

Credit and counterparty risks according to the standard method, operative risk and other risks, balance sheet and off-balance sheet items

(1000 €)

30.6.2023

| | Original exposure pre conversion factors | Exposure value | Risk weighted exposure amount after SME- supporting factor | Own funds requirement |
|--|---|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Credit and counterparty risks | | | | |
| Exposures to central governments or central banks | 498 010 | 545 143 | 0 | 0 |
| Exposures to regional governments or local authorities | 32 737 | 38 857 | 0 | 0 |
| Exposures to international organisations | 2 043 | 2 043 | 0 | 0 |
| Exposures to credit institutions | 62 112 | 77 583 | 24 720 | 1 978 |
| Exposures to corporates | 41 090 | 2 790 | 2 126 | 170 |
| Retail exposures | 48 452 | 12 382 | 8 429 | 674 |
| Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property | 3 012 211 | 2 861 787 | 840 707 | 67 257 |
| Exposures in default | 3 531 | 3 514 | 3 572 | 286 |
| Exposures in the form of covered bonds | 9 388 | 9 388 | 939 | 75 |
| Equity investments | 24 | 24 | 24 | 2 |
| Other items | 65 170 | 65 170 | 65 170 | 5 214 |
| | 3 774 768 | 3 618 682 | 945 686 | 75 655 |
| Operational risk | | | 43 863 | 3 509 |
| Other risks | | | 18 261 | 1 461 |
| All items in total | 3 774 768 | 3 618 682 | 1 007 810 | 80 625 |

(1000 €)

31.12.2022

| | Original exposure pre conversion factors | Exposure value | Risk weighted exposure amount after SME- supporting factor | Own funds requirement |
|--|---|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Credit and counterparty risks | | | | |
| Exposures to central governments or central banks | 487 574 | 536 185 | 0 | 0 |
| Exposures to regional governments or local authorities | 32 831 | 39 298 | 0 | 0 |
| Exposures to international organisations | 2 016 | 2 016 | 0 | 0 |
| Exposures to credit institutions | 60 328 | 74 750 | 23 864 | 1 909 |
| Exposures to corporates | 40 221 | 951 | 817 | 65 |
| Retail exposures | 36 518 | 5 301 | 3 975 | 318 |
| Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property | 2 951 707 | 2 809 490 | 827 644 | 66 212 |
| Exposures in default | 3 604 | 3 596 | 3 649 | 292 |
| Exposures in the form of covered bonds | 20 453 | 20 453 | 2 045 | 164 |
| Equity investments | 24 | 24 | 24 | 2 |
| Other items | 64 161 | 64 161 | 63 661 | 5 093 |
| | 3 699 437 | 3 556 224 | 925 679 | 74 054 |
| Operational risk | | | 43 863 | 3 509 |
| Other risks | | | 22 450 | 1 796 |
| All items in total | 3 699 437 | 3 556 224 | 991 991 | 79 359 |

Risk-weighting of the following exposures: sovereigns, regional governments, local authorities, public sector entities, institutions and companies; is based on the ratings assigned by S&P Global ratings, Fitch and Moody's where applicable.

Own funds requirement for credit and counterparty risks have been calculated using eight percent requirement of risk-weighted exposures in accordance with the Article 438 of the EU's Capital Requirements Regulation (575/2013).

The other risk-weighted items consist of credit valuation risk (CVA).

5. Contingent liabilities and other off-balance sheet commitments

| (1000 €) | 30.6.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Irrevocable commitments given on behalf of a customer | | |
| Granted but unclaimed loans | 299 676 | 278 051 |
| Total | 299 676 | 278 051 |

6. Fair values of financial instruments

| (1000 €) | | 30.6.2023 | 31.12.2022 |
|---|--|------------|------------|
| | Fair value determination principle | Fair value | Fair value |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Debt securities eligible for refinancing with central banks | 1 | 101 201 | 140 315 |
| Derivative contracts | 2 | 5 137 | 2 827 |
| Total | | 106 338 | 143 143 |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Derivative contracts | 2 | 106 829 | 112 984 |

Derivative contracts consist of interest rate swaps with various counterparties for hedging purposes.

Fair value determination principles:

- 1: Quoted prices in active markets
- 2: Verifiable price, other than quoted
- 3: Unverifiable market price

Fair values and valuation principles are disclosed above for items that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair values of debt securities (financial assets) are presented based on public quotes from active markets. The fair values of derivatives are calculated by discounting the future cash flows of the contracts using the market interest rates of the closing date. The fair value of the derivative contracts contains accrued interest. Fair value of other financial instruments do not contain accrued interests. There have been no transfers between the stages (1, 2, 3).

7. Related party information

Hypo Group's related parties include its subsidiary, members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board, CEO and vice CEO, members of the Management Group and close family members of the aforementioned as well as related party entities. In addition, The Mortgage Society of Finland's pension fund and joint operations are included in related parties. Those related party transactions that have not been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements are presented.

There have been no other material changes in the related party transactions since 31 December 2022.

8. IFRS 9 expected credit losses by stage

| (1000 €) | 30.6.2023 | | 31.12.2022 | |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Net book value | Expected credit loss allowance | Net book value | Expected credit loss allowance |
| Debt instruments, FVOCI | | | | |
| Level 1, performing loans, no significant increase in credit risk | 53 157 | 0 | 53 346 | 0 |
| Receivables from the public and public | | | | |
| Level 1, performing loans, no significant increase in credit risk | 2 763 857 | 17 | 2 717 711 | 17 |
| Level 2, performing loans with a significant increase in credit risk | 20 174 | 30 | 28 352 | 27 |
| Level 3, non-performing loans | 3 783 | 238 | 3 853 | 189 |
| Total | 2 787 814 | 285 | 2 749 916 | 233 |
| Off-balance sheet commitments; granted | | | | |
| Level 1, performing loans, no significant increase in credit risk | 299 676 | 1 | 278 051 | 1 |

There were no significant ECL-level transitions during the financial period. New loans were originated to level one. The Forward Looking Factor (FLF) of the ECL model is on level 2.

The level of FLF is evaluated monthly.

The net book value does not include accrued interest.

| (1000 €) | 1-6/2023 | 1-6/2022 | 4-6/2023 | 4-6/2022 | 1-12/2022 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Net expected credit losses with P&L impact | Net expected credit losses with P&L impact | Net expected credit losses with P&L impact | Net expected credit losses with P&L impact | Net expected credit losses with P&L impact |
| Debt instruments, FVOCI | | | | | |
| Level 1, performing loans, no significant increase in credit risk | 0 | -0,3 | 0 | 0,3 | 0 |
| Receivables from the public and public | | | | | |
| Level 1, performing loans, no significant increase in credit risk | 0 | 1,5 | 0 | -1,5 | -8 |
| Level 2, performing loans with a significant increase in credit risk | -3 | 9,8 | -3 | -5,9 | 45 |
| Level 3, non-performing loans | -49 | 14,4 | 51 | -1 | -60 |
| Total | -52 | 25,7 | 49 | -8,4 | -22 |
| Off-balance sheet commitments; granted | | | | | |
| Level 1, performing loans, no significant increase in credit risk | 0 | 0,1 | -1 | -0,3 | -1 |

9. IFRS 15 Income distribution

Group's total income

(1000 €)

| | 1-6/2023 | 1-6/2022 | 4-6/2023 | 4-6/2022 | 2022 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| Interest income | 55 368 | 14 158 | 33 937 | 7 415 | 35 145 |
| Interest expense | -47 406 | -5 403 | -30 753 | -2 929 | -19 882 |
| Net interest income | 7 961 | 8 755 | 3 184 | 4 485 | 15 264 |
| Net fee income | | | | | |
| from lending operations | 1 387 | 1 004 | 861 | 682 | 1 864 |
| from land trustee services | 719 | 738 | 359 | 354 | 1 545 |
| from other operations | 403 | 125 | 268 | 110 | 183 |
| Total net fee income | 2 509 | 1 866 | 1 489 | 1 146 | 3 592 |
| Net income from treasury operations | -97 | 2 930 | 230 | 1 567 | 2 796 |
| Net income from investment properties | 1 067 | 872 | 524 | 377 | 2 536 |
| Capital gains on investment properties | 1 | 29 | 0 | 33 | 226 |
| Other income | 2 209 | -19 | 2 212 | -9 | 209 |
| Non-interest income | 3 180 | 3 812 | 2 966 | 1 968 | 5 766 |
| Total income | 13 651 | 14 433 | 7 639 | 7 599 | 24 622 |

10. IFRS 16 Leases

Hypo Group as lessee

(1000 €)

| | 1-6/2023 | 1-6/2022 | 2022 |
|---|----------|----------|------|
| Right-of-use assets | | | |
| Depreciation - Apartments | 10 | 134 | 273 |
| Carrying amount - Apartments | 30 | 413 | 273 |
| Lease liabilities | | | |
| Interest expense | 0 | 6 | 11 |
| Carrying amounts sorted by remaining maturity | | | |
| Non-fixed-term leases | 31 | 413 | 276 |
| Relief options | | | |
| Expenses from leases of low-value assets | 4 | 6 | 11 |

Hypo Group leases storage spaces and parking lots in Helsinki.

Hypo Group as a lessor

(1000 €)

| | 1-6/2023 | 1-6/2022 | 2022 |
|--|----------|----------|-------|
| Operative leases | | | |
| Lease income | 745 | 907 | 2 143 |
| Undiscounted lease payments to be received | | | |
| 1 year | 524 | 680 | 361 |
| 2 year | 195 | 208 | 184 |
| 3 year | 164 | 207 | 170 |
| 4 year | 164 | 182 | 157 |
| 5 year | 164 | 182 | 157 |
| >5 years | 4 348 | 5 338 | 4 174 |

Hypo Group leases out building plots, apartments, office space and parking lots.

11. Information concerning asset encumbrance

30 June 2023

| (1000 €) | Book value of encumbered assets | | Fair value of encumbered assets | | Book value of unencumbered assets | | Fair value of unencumbered assets | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | of which notionally eligible EHQLA and HQLA | | of which notionally eligible EHQLA and HQLA | | of which EHQLA and HQLA | | of which EHQLA and HQLA |
| A - Assets | 2 408 256 | | 2 408 256 | | 1 116 326 | | 1 116 326 | |
| Equity instruments | | | | | 24 | | 24 | |
| Debt securities | 19 418 | 19 418 | 19 418 | 19 418 | 82 323 | 82 323 | 82 323 | 82 323 |
| Other assets, including lending | 2 388 838 | - | 2 388 838 | | 1 033 979 | 447 441 | 1 033 979 | |

B - Collateral received

| Unencumbered |
|---|
| Fair value of collateral received or own debt securities issued available for encumbrance |
| Own covered bonds and asset-backed securities issued and not yet pledged |
| 16 127 |

C - Encumbered assets and associated liabilities

| | Liabilities associated with encumbered assets | Encumbered assets |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Book value of selected financial liabilities | 50 367 | 74 998 |
| Debt securities issued to the public | 1 595 492 | 2 245 738 |
| Derivative contracts | 67 880 | 87 520 |
| Total | 1 713 740 | 2 408 256 |

D - Information on the importance of encumbrance

The amount of assets reported under items A and C above does not include excess collateral except for covered bonds. Group's encumbered assets consist of debt securities, cover asset pool and cash collateral for derivative contracts that are tradable on the secondary market and eligible as ECB collateral and that have been pledged against a loan from the central bank. Encumbered assets totaled EUR 2,408.3 million, out of which of covered bonds were EUR 2,245.7 million on 30 June 2023. Unencumbered debt securities that are tradable on the secondary market and eligible as ECB collateral and that can be used as collateral in monetary policy operations totaled EUR 82.3 million on 30 June 2023. EUR 221.9 million of unencumbered loans may be used as collateral for covered bonds.

31 December 2022

| (1000 €) | Book value of encumbered assets | | Fair value of encumbered assets | | Book value of unencumbered assets | | Fair value of unencumbered assets | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | of which notionally eligible EHQLA and HQLA | | of which notionally eligible EHQLA and HQLA | | of which EHQLA and HQLA | | of which EHQLA and HQLA |
| A - Assets | 2 006 658 | | 2 006 658 | | 1 454 346 | | 1 454 346 | |
| Equity instruments | | | | | 24 | | 24 | |
| Debt securities | 19 523 | 19 523 | 19 523 | 19 523 | 121 267 | 121 267 | 121 267 | 121 267 |
| Other assets, including lending | 1 987 136 | - | 1 987 136 | | 1 333 055 | 394 473 | 1 333 055 | |

B - Collateral received

| Unencumbered |
|---|
| Fair value of collateral received or own debt securities issued available for encumbrance |
| Own covered bonds and asset-backed securities issued and not yet pledged |
| 13 890 |

C - Encumbered assets and associated liabilities

| | Liabilities associated with encumbered assets | Encumbered assets |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Book value of selected financial liabilities | 48 728 | 62 073 |
| Debt securities issued to the public | 1 581 034 | 1 858 713 |
| Derivative contracts | 107 518 | 85 872 |
| Total | 1 737 280 | 2 006 658 |

D - Information on the importance of encumbrance

The amount of assets reported under items A and C above does not include excess collateral except for covered bonds. Group's encumbered assets consist of debt securities, cover asset pool and cash collateral for derivative contracts that are tradable on the secondary market and eligible as ECB collateral and that have been pledged against a loan from the central bank. Encumbered assets totaled EUR 2,006.7 million, out of which of covered bonds were EUR 1,858.7 million on 31 December 2022. Unencumbered debt securities that are tradable on the secondary market and eligible as ECB collateral and that can be used as collateral in monetary policy operations totaled EUR 121.3 million on 31 December 2022. EUR 128.3 million of unencumbered loans may be used as collateral for covered bonds.

Information required by Part Eight of the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) 575/2013

Template EU KM1 - Key metrics template

| | | 30.6.2023 | 31.12.2022 | 30.6.2022 |
|-----------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | | a | c | e |
| (1 000 €) | | T | T-2 | T-4 |
| | Available own funds (amounts) | | | |
| 1 | Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital | 140 228 | 136 947 | 135 777 |
| 2 | Tier 1 capital | 140 228 | 136 947 | 135 777 |
| 3 | Total capital | 140 228 | 136 947 | 135 777 |
| | Risk-weighted exposure amounts | | | |
| 4 | Total risk exposure amount | 1 007 810 | 991 991 | 968 379 |
| | Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount) | | | |
| 5 | Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) | 13,9141 | 13,8052 | 14,0211 |
| 6 | Tier 1 ratio (%) | 13,9141 | 13,8052 | 14,0211 |
| 7 | Total capital ratio (%) | 13,9141 | 13,8052 | 14,0211 |
| | Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount) | | | |
| EU 7a | Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%) | 0,7500 | 0,7500 | 1,2500 |
| EU 7b | of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points) | 0,4219 | 0,4219 | 0,7031 |
| EU 7c | of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) | 0,5625 | 0,5625 | 0,9375 |
| EU 7d | Total SREP own funds requirements (%) | 8,7500 | 8,7500 | 9,2500 |
| | Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount) | | | |
| 8 | Capital conservation buffer (%) | 2,5000 | 2,5000 | 2,5000 |
| 9 | Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%) | 0,0037 | 0,0029 | 0,0016 |
| 11 | Combined buffer requirement (%) | 2,5037 | 2,5029 | 2,5016 |
| EU 11a | Overall capital requirements (%) | 11,2537 | 11,2529 | 11,7516 |
| 12 | CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%) | 52 045 | 50 148 | 46 202 |
| | Leverage ratio | | | |
| 13 | Total exposure measure | 3 604 666 | 3 542 698 | 3 422 303 |
| 14 | Leverage ratio (%) | 3,8902 | 3,8656 | 3,9674 |
| | Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure) | | | |
| EU 14c | Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%) | 3,0000 | 3,0000 | 3,0000 |
| | Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure) | | | |
| EU 14e | Overall leverage ratio requirement (%) | 3,0000 | 3,0000 | 3,0000 |
| | Liquidity Coverage Ratio | | | |
| 15 | Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average) | 529 108 | 512 136 | 467 733 |
| EU 16a | Cash outflows - Total weighted value | 230 140 | 265 013 | 299 910 |
| EU 16b | Cash inflows - Total weighted value | 23 539 | 11 020 | 12 931 |
| 16 | Total net cash outflows (adjusted value) | 206 601 | 253 993 | 286 978 |
| 17 | Liquidity coverage ratio (%) | 256,1014 | 201,6340 | 162,9855 |
| | Net Stable Funding Ratio | | | |
| 18 | Total available stable funding | 2 443 885 | 2 341 703 | 2 215 429 |
| 19 | Total required stable funding | 2 222 943 | 2 198 155 | 2 074 609 |
| 20 | NSFR ratio (%) | 109,9392 | 106,5304 | 106,7878 |

Rows EU 8a, EU 9a, 10, EU 10a, Eu 14a ja EU 14d are not presented, as they have no information to be reported. Data for all comparison periods (columns b and d) is not disclosed, as the reporting frequency is semi-annual.

Sources:

Loans and deposits; Bank of Finland
Housing prices; Statistics Finland

Key indicators and alternative performance measures are reported together with indicators defined and named in the IFRS standards in order to give useful additional information on the business operations. Key indicators and alternative performance measures describe the economic profit, financial standing or cash flows from business operations, but are other than the indicators defined and named in the IFRS standards. The indicators defined in the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU 575/2013) CRR, describe the risk-absorbing capacity of a credit institution.

Definitions of Alternative Performance Measures:

| | |
|---|--|
| Operating profit/profit before appropriations and taxes, million € | Interest income + income from equity investments + fee income + net income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income + net income from financial instruments at FVPL + net income from hedge accounting + income from investment properties + other operating income – (personnel expenses + administrative expenses + depreciation and impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets + other operating expenses+ impairment losses on loans and other commitments) |
| Return on equity, % (ROE) | $\frac{\text{Operating profit - income taxes}}{\text{Equity + accumulated appropriations less deferred tax liabilities (average total at the beginning and end of the year)}} \times 100$ |
| Cost-to-income ratio, % | $\frac{\text{Personnel expenses administrative expenses + depreciation and impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets + other operating expenses}}{\text{Net interest income + income from equity investments + net fee and commission income + net income from currency operations and securities trading + net income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income + net income from hedge accounting + net income from investment properties + other operating income.}} \times 100$ |
| LTV-ratio (Loan to Value, average), % | $\frac{\text{Receivables from the public and public sector entities}}{\text{Fair value of collateral received against the receivables from the public and public sector entities}} \times 100$ Loan-to-value ratio is calculated by dividing the outstanding loan balance with the fair value of the total amount of the collaterals allocated to the loan. Only housing and residential property collaterals are taken into account. The average LTV ratio is the weighted average of individual loan-to-value ratios. |
| Expected credit losses, % | $\frac{\text{Expected credit losses from loans to the public in P\&L}}{\text{Lending to the public at the end of the period}} \times 100$ |
| Loans/deposits, % | $\frac{\text{Receivables from the public and public sector entities}}{\text{Deposits}} \times 100$ |
| Deposits out of total funding, % | $\frac{\text{Deposits}}{\text{Total funding}} \times 100$ Total funding includes liabilities to credit institutions, liabilities to the public and public sector entities, debt securities issued to the public as well as subordinated liabilities. |
| Long-term funding out of total funding, % | $\frac{\text{Total funding with a remaining maturity of 12 months}}{\text{Total funding}} \times 100$ Total funding includes liabilities to credit institutions, liabilities to the public and public sector entities, debt securities issued to the public as well as subordinated liabilities. |
| Short-term liquidity, months | Coverage of short-term liquidity to wholesale funding cash flows (difference of days multiplied with 365 (days in a year) multiplied with 12 (months in a year)) |

Definitions of Key Financial Indicators set out in EU's Capital Requirements Regulation:

| | |
|---|--|
| Non-performing assets, % of the loan portfolio | $\frac{\text{Receivables from the public and public sector entities deemed unlikely to be paid + receivables past due and unpaid over 90 days}}{\text{Receivables from the public and public sector entities}} \times 100$ |
| LCR-ratio, % | $\frac{\text{Liquid assets}}{\text{Outflow of liquidity – Inflow of liquidity (within 30 days)}} \times 100$ |
| NSFR-ratio, % | $\frac{\text{Available stable funding}}{\text{Required stable funding}} \times 100$ |
| Leverage Ratio, % | $\frac{\text{Tier 1 Capital}}{\text{Total exposure}} \times 100$ |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio % | $\frac{\text{Common Equity Tier 1, CET1}}{\text{Total risk}} \times 100$ The capital requirement for total risk is calculated using the standard method. The capital requirement for operational risk is calculated using the basic method. |

Risk-absorbing key figures are presented in accordance with the EU's Capital Requirements Regulation (EU 575/2013).

Description of Alternative Performance Measures:

Operating profit, profit before appropriations and taxes is an indicator of profitability in the financial statement describing the net revenues from business operations after taking into account expenses, expected credit losses/impairment losses and depreciations.

Return on equity % (ROE) measures profitability of business operations by revealing how much profit is generated in relation to the equity accrued over a financial period. The Mortgage Society of Finland is a mutual company and thus it does not pay dividends.

Cost-to-income ratio, % describes business performance by comparing total costs to total income. The less input is used to accumulate revenue, the better the efficiency.

LTV-ratio (Loan to Value, average), % compares the outstanding balance of credit owed by a customer to the fair value of the collaterals provided by the customer. The ratio reflects a credit institution's lending in relation to its collateral position.

Loans / deposits, % describes the relation of lending to deposit funding. A ratio exceeding 100 per cent indicates that in addition to deposit funding, wholesale funding and equity are used as funding sources.

Deposits out of total funding, % indicator describes the structure of funding.

Long-term funding out of total funding, % the ratio describes the structural funding risk of a credit institution. Long-term funding extends the planning and implementation horizon of the credit institution's funding therefore reducing the risk of having to raise funds under disadvantageous market conditions.

Short-term liquidity, months, describes the coverage of short-term liquidity to wholesale funding cash flows.

Number of personnel describes the personnel resources available.

Expected credit losses, % compares expected credit losses in P&L from the loan portfolio to the loan portfolio in total. The smaller the ratio the less credit losses are expected in the future.

This is an unofficial English language translation of the original Finnish language release (Financial Statements Release) and it has not been approved by any competent authority. Should there be any discrepancies between the Finnish language and the English language versions, the Finnish version shall prevail.

Opinion on the review of the 1 January – 30 June 2023 Interim Report of the Mortgage Society of Finland (Translation)

Introduction

We have reviewed the condensed interim financial information of the Mortgage Society of Finland's, which comprise the balance sheet as of 30 June 2023, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and notes. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as adopted by the European Union and with regulations governing the preparation of interim financial information in Finland. We will express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2410, which applies to a review of historical financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed interim financial information of the Mortgage Society of Finland for the six-month period ended on 30 June 2023 is not prepared, in all material respects, as regards the Group financial information, in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as adopted by the European Union and other regulation governing the presentation of interim financial information in Finland.

Helsinki 31 August 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy
Authorised Public Accountants

Jukka Paunonen
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