# **Interim Report**

January–June 2020







# The period in brief



# January–June 2020

(January-June 2019)

- Operating profit amounted to SEK 821 million (905)
- Net interest income totalled SEK 1,501 million (1,439)
- Expenses amounted to SEK 553 million (513)
- Credit losses totalled SEK 18 million (6)
- The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio amounted to 16.7% (17.0)
- All funding programmes continue to have the highest credit ratings from Moody's
- · Considerable market turbulence and increased uncertainty regarding socio-economic development as a result of the coronavirus (Covid-19)



# Net interest income,

1,501 Jan-Jun 2020 1,439 Jan-Jun 2019

# Lending, SEK billion

376.5 346.4 30 Jun 2020

30 Jun 2019

# **Credit rating**

Aaa 30 Jun 2020

Aaa 30 Jun 2019



# Operations

The primary operations of AB Sveriges Säkerstallda Obligationer (publ) (Swedish Covered Bond Corporation – SCBC) comprise the issue of covered bonds to fund the lending of the SBAB Group. SBAB Bank AB (publ), (SBAB), is the Parent Company of the SBAB Group and is wholly owned by the Swedish state. The Swedish Covered Bond Corporation (SCBC), Corp. Reg. No. 556645-9755, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SBAB, Corp. Reg. No. 556253-7513. SCBC is a credit market company and is regulated by the Swedish Banking and Financing Business Act (2004:297) and subject to supervision by the Swedish FSA (Sweden's financial supervisory authority). The primary operations within SCBC comprise the issue of covered bonds in accordance with the Swedish Covered Bonds (Issuance) Act (2003:1223) and the Swedish FSA's regulation FFFS 2013:1. Issues are conducted in both Swedish and international capital markets. SCBC complies with and reports to the European Covered Bond Council's (ECBC) "Labelling Initiative," and reports on a monthly basis in line with "National templates" as published by the Association of Swedish Covered Bond issuers (ASCB). SCBC is domiciled in Solna and its operating activities are mainly outsourced to the Parent Company.

# Business development



# Overview

	SCBC			
	2020	2019	2019	2019
SEK million	Jan–Jun	Jul-Dec	Jan-Jun	Jan-Dec
Net interest income	1,501	1,396	1,439	2,835
Net commission	-43	-25	-38	-63
Net result of financial transactions (Note 3)	-66	-15	23	8
Total operating income	1,392	1,356	1,424	2,780
Expenses	-553	-542	-513	-1,055
Profit before credit losses	839	814	911	1,725
Net credit losses (Note 4)	-18	-6	-6	-12
Operating profit	821	808	905	1,713
Tax	-176	-172	-192	-364
Net profit for the period	645	636	713	1,349
BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS				
Lending to the public, SEK billion, at close of period (Note 5)	376,529	358,936	346,358	358,936
– Of which, Lending, Residential mortgages	295,327	287,618	278,362	287,618
– Of which, Lending, Corp. & ToA	81,202	71,318	67,996	71,318
Issued debt securities, etc. at close of period	263,758	246,774	257,250	246,774
KEYMETRICS				
CET1 capital ratio, %	16.7	17.0	17.0	17.0
CREDIT RATING (LONG-TERM FUNDING)				
Moody's	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa

#### Trend for January–June 2020 compared with January–June 2019

Despite the prevailing circumstances due to the coronavirus pandemic, no material changes or risks have been noted with regard to SCBC's financial position. The operating profit amounted to SEK 821 million (905) for the period.

#### Net interest income

SCBC's net interest income grew to SEK 1,501 million (1,439), mainly due to higher lending volumes and a lower resolution fee. The resolution fee amounted to SEK 61 million (87) for the period. Rising market interest rates and therefore higher interest expense for borrowing in the capital markets negatively affected net interest income.

#### Net commission expense

The net commission expense was SEK 43 million (expense: 38), and was mainly due to increased expenses linked to funding operations.

#### Net result of financial transactions x

The net result of financial transactions was an expense of SEK 66 million (income: 23), mainly as a result of the revaluation of credit risk in derivatives (CVA/DVA) and the buy-back of debt. In addition, interest compensation from customers was higher in the comparative period. For more information, please refer to Note 3.

#### Expenses

SCBC's expenses rose to SEK 553 million (513), and mainly comprised fees to SBAB for administrative services in line with the applicable outsourcing agreements. At Group level, the increase in costs was mainly driven by an increased number of employees and thus higher personnel costs. The cost trend is progressing according to plan and tracks the operations' development and investment strategy for long-term competitiveness.

#### Credit quality and credit losses

The overall credit quality in SCBC's credit portfolio is good. SCBC only lends against pledged collateral and has no exposure to sectors that are particularly affected as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. SCBC is carefully monitoring developments and making ongoing assessments and analyses of credit risks. In previous economic crises in Sweden, banks' credit losses linked to residential mortgages and housing finance have been low. The Swedish FSA's annual mortgage market survey, with data from 2019, found that, overall, new residential mortgage customers continue to have healthy margins to cover repayment of their mortgages in a worse economic climate. The healthy level of resilience indicates limited risk for mortgages leading to extensive credit losses for the banks.

Total credit losses (net) for the period amounted to SEK 18 million (6), of which the majority pertained to credit loss allowances in conjunction with the revision of the forward-looking macroeconomic information applied in the impairment model as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. Confirmed credit losses remained low and totalled SEK 1 million (loss: 1). During the period, provisions for credit stage 1 and 2 loans increased SEK 16 million (4) and SEK 5 million (1), respectively. Provisions for credit stage 3 loans decreased SEK 2 million (increase: 2). Guarantees that could be utilised increased SEK 2 million (0) over the period as a result of increased provisions.

For more information on credit losses and credit quality, please refer to Note 4 and Note 5.

#### Lending

SCBC does not conduct any new lending itself but instead acquires loans from SBAB Bank, on an ongoing basis or as necessary. The aim of securing these loans is to include the loans, in part or in full, in the assets that comprise collateral for holders of SCBC's covered bonds.

SCBC's lending portfolio comprises loans for residential mortgages, with lending to consumers the largest segment. At the end of the period, SCBC's lending amounted to SEK 376.5 billion (346.4).

# **Cover pool data**

	SCBC
	30 Jun 2020
Credit portfolio, SEK million	376,529
Total cover pool, SEK million	333,965
LTV as per ASCB definition <sup>1)</sup> , %	55.4
Nominal OC, %	25.1
1) Association of Swedish Covered Bond Issuers	

#### Cover pool

Information regarding SCBC's lending, the cover pool, is published monthly on the website <u>sbab.se</u>.



#### Funding

SCBC's funding is mainly conducted through the issuance of covered bonds. SCBC uses two active funding programmes: a Swedish covered bond programme without a preset limit and a EUR 16 billion Euro Medium Term Covered Note Programme (EMTCN programme). All funding programmes have received the highest possible credit rating of Aaa from the rating agency Moody's.

2020 started with a healthy demand and January and part of February noted favourable conditions for funding and a positive risk sentiment. In January, two new covered bonds were introduced with respective tenors of five and ten years in the Swedish market. The reception from investors was positive and the initial volumes issued amounted to SEK 7.5 billion and SEK 2.5 billion, respectively.

Market conditions worsened rapidly in the second half of February and into March, in pace with the global spread of the coronavirus and its progression in Europe and the USA. Governments around the world took numerous decisions aimed at slowing the spread of the virus. Expectations of a weaker economic trend led to a marked downturn on the world's stock exchanges, large falls in interest rates, rising funding costs and considerable impairment of the function of the financial markets. Reactions from governments and central banks were forceful and a flood of measures to support liquidity and lower interest rates were rolled out, not least from the Federal Reserve and the ECB. In Sweden, the Riksbank launched seven measures and support programmes within the space of two weeks. The central banks' measures began to take effect toward the end of March, when financial activity

increased significantly and large volumes were issued, mainly in USD and EUR, to some extent by banks, but mainly by corporate and SSA issuers. Over the same period, the stock exchanges recovered somewhat while credit spreads stabilised or retreated slightly. Throughout the turbulence recorded in March, the Swedish covered bonds market continued to function relatively well and SCBC issued covered bonds corresponding to just over SEK 6 billion.

The markets have gradually recovered from and during the second quarter of 2020. The stock markets have recovered much of their losses in February and March, credit spreads have fallen back and interest rates have demonstrated greater stability. Through their programmes for quantitative easing and bond purchases, central banks have materially supported capital markets, which has led to high activity and the issuance of substantial bond volumes both domestically and internationally. SCBC has continued to maintain a relatively high degree of funding activity. For covered funding, the funding cost in the Swedish market has generally been more favourable compared with the European market, whereas conditions have been more similar for unsecured funding. When viewed from a longer term perspective, funding costs for covered and unsecured funding at the end of the period were at relatively low levels despite the macroeconomic situation.

At 30 June 2020, the total value of issued debt securities outstanding under SCBC's lending programme was SEK 263.8 billion (257.2), distributed as follows: Swedish covered bonds SEK 149.7 billion (134.5) and the Euro Medium Term Covered Note Programme SEK 114.0 billion (122.7). During the period, SEK 38.9 billion (29.9) in securities was issued. At the same time, securities amounting to SEK 10.1 billion (12.4) were repurchased, while securities amounting to SEK 13.7 billion (0.6) matured. Alongside changes in premiums/discounts and changes in SEK exchange rates, this resulted in an increase in issued debt securities of SEK 17.0 billion (22.5) in the period.

#### Liquidity

The management of liquidity risks for SCBC is integrated with the Parent Company, SBAB. In addition, SCBC has a liquidity facility agreement with SBAB, under which SCBC can borrow money for its operations from the Parent Company when necessary.

#### Capital

SCBC primarily recognises credit risk under the internal ratings-based approach (IRB approach) and operational and market risk using the standardised approach.

SCBC's total capital ratio and CET1 capital ratio amounted to 16.7% (17.0) at 30 June 2020. The change was mainly driven by higher lending volumes (EAD). Net profit is included in own funds, while the expected dividend has reduced own funds.

The internally assessed capital requirement amounted to SEK 10.9 billion (12.3) on 30 June 2020. The change was mainly due to the decision by the Swedish FSA to lower the countercyclical capital buffer requirement from 2.5% to 0% as a result of the ongoing coronavirus pandemic.

For more information on SCBC's capital, please refer to Note 10.

# Other information



#### **Information due to the coronavirus** The spread of the coronavirus is cre-

ating great human suffering all around the world and its progression has substantially disrupted the economy. The extent of the final impact depends on the measures taken by governments, central banks and other agencies, among other actions.

Many governments around the world have allocated substantial resources to health care, but have also taken steps to reduce the risk of companies entering into bankruptcy as a result of the coronavirus. Moreover, the Riksbank, the ECB and central banks around the world have announced support measures to maintain the functionality of the markets and to mitigate the economic effects of the coronavirus pandemic.

The coronavirus pandemic is expected to heavily impact Sweden's economy and GDP growth. Unemployment is also expected to increase sharply. All in all, SBAB estimates that housing prices will remain almost unchanged for the fullyear 2020. An acceleration in the spread of infection and rapidly rising unemployment could, however, lead to a fall in housing prices.

For more information about the effects of the coronavirus pandemic on the SBAB Group, please refer to SBAB's interim report for January–June 2020.

#### SCBC's financial position

SCBC's earnings trend and lending growth remained healthy in the first six months of 2020. Despite the prevailing circumstances due to the coronavirus pandemic, no significant changes or risks have been noted with regard to SCBC's financial position. The company's balance sheet is strong, and the capital and liquidity buffers are assessed as robust. The functionality of the financial markets is assessed as good and funding operations continue to work satisfactorily. No material changes have been noted in terms of credit risk in the lending portfolio.

#### Amortisation relief

The Swedish FSA has announced that banks will have the possibility of offering all new and existing mortgagors an exemption from the amortisation requirements due to the considerable downturn in Sweden's economy in the wake of the coronavirus. It is up to the banks to decide whether an individual household may be granted an amortisation exemption based on an assessment of its specific situation and payment ability. The exemption applies for amortisation payments until 31 August 2021. SCBC's assessment is that the amortisation exemptions granted to date will not affect credit risk in the near future and, in consequence, not affect the need for provisions, but will instead mitigate the increased credit risk that has temporarily arisen for the customers.

#### **Risks and uncertainties**

The Swedish economy is susceptible to global economic developments and to conditions in the international financial markets. The economic trend in Sweden is the primary risk factor for SCBC's future earnings capacity, and the quality of our assets is mainly exposed to credit risk in the Swedish housing market. The management of interest-rate and currency risks entails some exposure to price risks. A housing market with soaring prices over an extended period, in parallel with rising household debt, has resulted in the Swedish economy becoming sensitive to rapid changes in interest rates and house prices. The risks linked to these factors could be amplified if many households have high levels of debt in relation to their disposable incomes. The extensive regulatory changes in the residential mortgage market comprise a further uncertainty factor. Moreover, political decisions, for example changed tax rules, could have major consequences on households' solvency and property values.

For further information about risks and risk management, please refer to SCBC's 2019 Annual Report.

#### **Annual General Meeting**

SCBC held its Annual General Meeting on 28 April 2020. The AGM resolved to elect the following Board members: Jan Sinclair (Chairman), Jane Lundgren-Ericsson and Klas Danielsson.

#### Events after the end of the period

No significant events occurred after the end of the period.

#### Auditors' review report

This report has been reviewed by the company's auditor in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2410. The review report can be found at the end of this report.

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# **Condensed income statement**

		SCBC					
	2020	2019	2019	2019			
SEK million	Jan–Jun	Jul-Dec	Jan-Jun	Jan-Dec			
Interest income	2,759	2,613	2,528	5 141			
Interest expense	-1,258	-1,217	-1,089	-2,306			
Net interest income	1,501	1,396	1, 439	2, 835			
Commission income	11	10	6	16			
Commission expense	-54	-35	-44	-79			
Net expense from financial transactions (Note 3)	-66	-15	23	8			
Other operating income	0	0	0	0			
Total operating income	1,392	1,356	1,424	2,780			
General administrative expenses	-548	-534	-511	-1,045			
Other operating expenses	-5	-8	-2	-10			
Total expenses before loan losses	-553	-542	-513	-1,055			
Profit before loan losses	839	814	911	1,725			
Net loan losses (Note 4)	-18	-6	-6	-12			
Operating profit	821	808	905	1,713			
Tax on operating profit for the period/year	-176	-172	-192	-364			
Net profit for the period/year	645	636	713	1,349			

For the period, interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost, calculated using the effective-interest method, amounted to SEK 2,740 million (2,583).

# Condensed statement of comprehensive income

	SCBC			
	2020	2019	2019	2019
SEK million	Jan-Jun	Jul-Dec	Jan-Jun	Jan-Dec
Net profit for the period	645	636	713	1,349
Components that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Changes related to cash-flow hedges	927	-507	2,253	1,746
Tax attributable to components that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-198	108	-482	-374
Other comprehensive income/loss, net of tax	729	-399	1,771	1,372
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,374	237	2,484	2,721

# **Condensed balance sheet**

		SCBC	
SEK million	30 Jun 2020	31 Dec 2019	30 Jun 2019
ASSETS			
Lending to credit institutions	254	0	135
Lending to the public (Note 5)	376,529	358,936	346,358
Value changes of interest-rate-risk hedged items in macro hedges	244	-178	252
Derivatives (Note 6)	12,982	11,137	13,077
Other assets	280	218	351
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	184	106	207
TOTAL ASSETS	390,473	370,219	360,380
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions	8,551	3	175
Debt securities issued, etc.	263,758	246,774	257,250
Derivatives (Note 6)	566	472	429
Other liabilities	75	564	30
Accrued expenses and deferred income	575	1,680	991
Deferred tax liabilities	706	514	619
Subordinated debt to the Parent Company (Note 9)	96,836	102,180	82,648
Total liabilities	371,067	352,187	342,142
Equity			
Restricted equity			
Share capital	50	50	50
Total restricted equity	50	50	50
Unrestricted equity			
Shareholder contribution	9,550	9,550	9,550
Fair value reserve	2,559	1,830	2,229
Retained earnings	6,602	5,253	5,696
Net profit for the year	645	1,349	713
Total unrestricted equity	19,356	17,982	18,188
Total equity	19,406	18,032	18,238
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	390,473	370,219	360,380

# Condensed statement of changes in equity

			SCBC			
	Restricted equity		Unrestricted	lequity		
SEK million	Share capital	Fair value reserve	Shareholder contribution	Retained earnings	Net profit for the year	Total equity
Opening balance 1 January 2020	50	1,830	9,550	6,602	-	18,032
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	729	-	-	-	729
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	645	645
Comprehensive income för the period	-	729	-	-	645	1.374
Closing balance 30 June 2020	50	2,559	9,550	6,602	645	19,406
Opening balance 1 January 2019	50	458	9,550	8,696	-	18,754
Dividend paid				-3,000	-	-3,000
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	1,771	_	-	-	1,771
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	713	713
Comprehensive income för the period	-	1,771	-	-	713	2,484
Closing balance 30 June 2019	50	2,229	9,550	5,696	713	18,238
Opening balance 1 January 2019	50	458	9,550	8,696	-	18,754
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-3,000	-	-3,000
Group contribution, after tax	-	-	-	-443	-	-443
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	1,372	-	-	-	1,372
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	1,349	1,349
Comprehensive income för the period	-	1,372	-	-	1,349	2,721
Closing balance 31 December 2019	50	1,830	9,550	5,253	1,349	18,032

# **Condensed cash-flow statement**

		SCBC		
	2020	2019	2019	
SEK million	Jan–Jun	Jan-Jun	Jan-Dec	
Opening cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and commissions paid/received	351	746	2,786	
Outflows to suppliers and employees	-553	-513	-1,055	
Taxes paid/refunded	-248	-250	-486	
Change in assets and liabilities of operating activities	6,612	10,918	-10,012	
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	6,162	10,901	-8,767	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-	-	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Group contribution paid	-564	-	-	
Dividend paid	-	-3,000	-3,000	
Change in subordinated debt	-5,344	-7,766	11,767	
Cash flow from financing activities	-5,908	-10,766	8,767	
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	254	135	0	
Closing cash and cash equivalents	254	135	0	

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and lending to credit institutions.

## Change in liabilities attributable to financing activities

		SCBC								
			Non-cash	items				Non-cash	items	
SEK million	Opening balance 1 Jan 2020	Cash flow	Fair value	Other	Closing balance 30 Jun 2020	Opening balance 1 Jan 2019	Cash flow	Fair value	Other	Closing balance 30 Jun 2019
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	102,180	-5 344	-	-	96,836	90,413	-7,765	-	-	82,648
Total	102,180	-5,344	-	-	96,836	90,413	-7,765	-	-	82,648

### Note 1 Accounting policies

SCBC applies statutory IFRS, which means that this interim report has been prepared in compliance with IFRS subject to the additions and exceptions that ensue from the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities, Finansinspektionen's regulations and general guidelines on annual accounts for credit institutions and securities companies (FFFS 2008:25) and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies. SCBC prepares interim reports in accordance with IAS 34, taking into account the exceptions from and additions to IFRS as detailed in RFR 2.

#### Introduction of new and changed accounting standards 2020

IBOR reform – amendments in IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7

In January 2020, the EU adopted amendments in IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7. The amendments entail certain reliefs in hedge accounting in conjunction with the change in reference interest rates and SCBC has chosen early application of these amendments in the 2019 Annual Report. This change is not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.



Changes in risks

#### Credit risk in lending operations

No increase in realised credit risk was noted in lending operations in the first half of 2020. Despite the prevailing circumstances with the corona pandemic, neither an increased tendency to mismanage repayments nor turbulence in the housing market leading to falling housing prices has been observed. However, SBAB has noted an increase in applications for temporary amortisation relief, which thus far are assessed as solely managing the temporary increase in liquidity risk that has arisen for customers. No deviations have been noted in terms of LTV ratios and debt-to-income ratios for new lending. For more information on credit losses in the quarter, please refer to Note 4.

#### Counterparty credit risk in treasury operations

Counterparty credit risk is more or less unchanged since year end 2019. Limit utilisation for SCBC's derivative counterparties has fallen to SEK 265 million at 30 June 2020, compared with SEK 274 million at 31 December 2019.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk for SCBC is managed in cooperation with SBAB. SCBC has an agreed liquidity facility with SBAB which can be used to finance SCBC:s operations. A major covered bond redemption took place during the second quarter, however as a result of new issuances during the first six months the OC level is slightly lower compered to end of year level.

#### Market risk

SCBC uses Value at Risk (VaR) to quantify market risk. VaR is a comprehensive portfolio measurement expressing the potential loss that could occur given a certain level of probability and holding period. SCBC's model is a historical model and applies percentiles in historical market data from the past two years. At 30 June 2020, SCBC's VaR amounted to SEK 108 million, compared with SEK 70 million at 31 December 2019. The limit for VaR is set at SEK 700 million.

#### Other

All other accounting policies and calculation methods are unchanged in comparison with the Annual Report 2019. These consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. On 16 July 2020, the Board of Directors approved the consolidated condensed financial statements for publication.

#### Operational risk

The Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in a general increase in operational risk in SCBC in connection with, inter alia, absenteeism and continuity for critical deliveries. It should be noted that the Group's business contingency plans were generally applicable during the Covid-19 period, which has reduced continuity risks. In terms of technical debt, the risk picture has reduced slightly due to a deployment of a new vital IT-system.

#### **Business risk**

During the first half of 2020, SCBC's business risk was affected by changes in macroeconomic conditions. The ongoing corona pandemic has impacted both financial markets and the real economy. In Sweden, as in other countries, a large number of measures have been taken in the past few months to control the contagion and to mitigate the effects on the economy. Looking at the state of financial markets, the situation has currently stabilised. To date, the impact of the pandemic on the financial position of SCBC and the SBAB group has been very moderate. The long-term consequences are however still unknown. The longer the crisis lasts, the larger it is likely to impact the economy. SCBC, and SBAB as a group, continue to be well positioned to manage a more prolonged financial crisis, in terms of both capital and liquidity. The overall business risk is therefore considered to be moderate.

No material changes in the competitive landscape were observed during the second quarter. Moreover, SCBC has not entered, or exited, any new markets or segments.

#### **Concentration risk**

Concentration risks for lending against collateral in houses and tenant-owners' rights was marginally lower at the end of the second quarter, in comparison to the end of 2019. Concentration risk for lending in the Stockholm region was unchanged compared with the end of 2019.

# Note 3 Net result of financial transactions

	SCBC					
	2020	2019	2019	2019		
SEK million	Jan–Jun	Jul-Dec	Jan-Jun	Jan-Dec		
Gains/losses on interest-bearing financial instruments						
- Change in value of hedged items in hedge accounting	-1,225	937	-1,784	-847		
- Realised gain/loss from financial liabilities	-66	-58	-71	-129		
- Derivatives in hedge accounting	1,224	-930	1,795	865		
- Other derivatives	-13	22	28	50		
- Loan receivables	14	14	55	69		
Currency translation effects	0	0	0	0		
Total	-66	-15	23	8		

SCBC uses derivatives to manage interest rate and currency risks in assets and liabilities. Derivatives are recognised at fair value in the balance sheet. SCBC's risk management and hedge accounting strategies entail that profit variations between periods may arise for individual items in the table above, as a result

of changes in market interest rates, but that they are in general offset by profit variations in other items. Profit variations not neutralised through risk management and hedge accounting are commented on in the income statement overview.

### Note 4 Net loan losses

	SCBC					
	2020	2019	2019	2019		
SEK million	Jan–Jun	Jul-Dec	Jan-Jun	Jan-Dec		
Lending to the public						
Confirmed credit losses	-1	0	-1	0		
Recoveries of previously confirmed credit losses	-	-	0	0		
Change in provision for the period – credit stage 1	-16	2	-4	-3		
Change in provision for the period – credit stage 2	-5	-1	1	0		
Change in provision for the period – credit stage 3	2	1	-2	-1		
Guarantees	2	-8	-0	-8		
Net credit losses for the period — lending to the public	-18	-6	-6	-12		

For further information about definitions and assumptions for judgements and calculations of credit risk and the various credit stages under IFRS 9, refer to SCBC's 2019 Annual Report, note 1 (Accounting policies).

	SCBC				
SEK million	30 Jun 2020	31 Dec 2019	30 Jun 2019		
Opening balance	358,936	339,370	339,370		
Transferred to/from Group entities	36,981	60,702	28,325		
Amortisation, repayments, etc.	-19,368	-41,133	-21,331		
Confirmed credit losses	-1	0	-1		
Change in provision for expected credit losses <sup>1)</sup>	–19	-3	-6		
Closing balance	376,529	358,936	346,358		

1) For further information, please refer to Note 4 ("Change in provision for the period – credit stage 1, 2 and 3").

# Distribution of lending, including provisions

		SCBC	
SEK million	30 Jun 2020	31 Dec 2019	30 Jun 2019
Lending, Residential mortgages	295,327	287,618	278,362
Lending, Corporate Clients & Tenant-Owners' Associations	81,202	71,318	67,996
Total	376,529	358,936	346,358

# Lending to the public by credit stage

	SCBC			
30 Jun 2020	31 Dec 2019	30 Jun 2019		
358,746	339,258	329,103		
-42	-27	-28		
358,704	339,232	329,075		
17,732	19,539	17,089		
-69	-64	-63		
17,663	19,475	17,026		
182	252	281		
-20	-22	-24		
162	230	257		
376,660	359,049	346,473		
-131	-113	-115		
376,529	358,936	346,358		
	358,746 -42 358,704 17,732 -69 17,663 182 -20 162 376,660 -131	30 Jun 2020 31 Dec 2019   358,746 339,258   -42 -27   358,704 339,232   17,732 19,539   -69 -64   17,663 19,475   182 252   -20 -22   162 2300   376,660 359,049   -131 -113		

## Note 6 Derivatives

			SCE	BC		
	30 Jun 2020				31 Dec 2019	
SEK million	Assets measured at fair value	Liabilities measured at fair value	Total nominal amount	Assets measured at fair value	Liabilities measured at fair value	Total nominal amount
Interest-rate-related	5,983	174	307,370	5,100	309	316,823
Currency-related	6,999	392	85,627	6,037	163	85,627
Total	12,982	566	392,997	11,137	472	402,450

Cross-currency interest-rate swaps are classified as currency-related derivatives.

# Note 7 Classification of financial instruments

### **Financial assets**

			SCBC				
	30 Jun 2020						
	Financial assets FVTI		Financial assets				
SEK million	Derivatives ( (held for trading)	Other (obligatory) classification	measured at amortised cost	Total	Total fair value		
Lending to credit institutions	-	-	254	254	254		
Lending to the public	-	-	376,529	376,529	377,814		
Value changes of interest-rate-risk hedged items in macro hedges	-	-	244	244	-		
Derivatives	12,870	112		12,982	12,982		
Other assets	-	-	18	18	18		
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	-	-	123	123	123		
Total	12,870	112	377,168	390,150	391,191		

# **Financial liabilities**

	SCBC						
	30 Jun 2020						
	Financial liabiliti FVT		Financial liabili-				
SEK million	Derivatives (held for trading)	Held for trading	ties measured at amortised cost	Total	Total fair value		
Liabilities to credit institutions	-	-	8,551	8,551	8,551		
Issued debt securities, etc.	-		263,758	263,758	250,416		
Derivatives	543	23		566	566		
Other liabilities	-	-	74	74	74		
Accrued expenses and deferred income	-	-	575	575	575		
Subordinated debt to the Parent Company	-	-	96,836	96,836	96,836		
Total	543	23	369,794	370,360	357,018		

# Not 7 Classification of financial instruments, Cont.

## **Financial assets**

	SCBC							
			31 Dec 2019					
	Financial asset FV <sup>-</sup>		Financial assets					
SEK million	Derivatives (held for trading)	Other (obligatory) classification	measured at amortised cost	Total	Total fair value			
Lending to credit institutions	-	-	0	0	0			
Lending to the public	-	-	358,936	358,936	359,478			
Value changes of interest-rate-risk hedged items in macro hedges	-	-	-178	-178	-			
Derivatives	11,008	129	-	11,137	11,137			
Other assets	-	-	22	22	22			
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	-	-	104	104	104			
Total	11,008	129	358,884	370,021	370,741			

## **Financial liabilities**

		SCBC						
			31 Dec 2019					
	Financial liabiliti FVT		Financial liabili-					
SEK million	Derivatives (held for trading)	Held for trading	ties measured at amortised cost	Total	Total fair value			
Liabilities to credit institutions	-	-	3	3	3			
Issued debt securities, etc.	-	-	246,774	246,774	250,416			
Derivatives	464	8	-	472	472			
Other liabilities	-	-	565	565	565			
Accrued expenses and deferred income	-	-	1,680	1,680	1,680			
Subordinated debt to the Parent Company	-	-	102,180	102,180	102,180			
Total	464	8	351,202	351,674	355,316			

#### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The measurement policies for financial instruments recognised at fair value in the balance sheet are provided in Note I (Accounting Policies) in SCBC's Annual Report 2019. In the total fair value column above, information is also provided on the fair value of financial instruments that are recognised at amortised cost in the balance sheet. The carrying amounts for current receivables and liabilities, including subordinated debt to the Parent Company, have been assessed as equal to their fair values. For Lending to the public, where no observable credit margin data is available at the time of measurement, the credit margin on the most recent date for changes in terms is applied to set the discount rate, Level 3. Issued debt securities are measured at the company's current borrowing interest rate, Level 2.

### Note 8 Fair Value Disclosures

				sc	СВС			
		30 Jun	2020			31 Dec 2019		
SEK million	Quoted market prices (Level 1)	Other observable market data (Level 2)	Unobser- vable market data (Level 3)	Total	Quoted market prices (Level 1)	Other observable market data (Level 2)		Total
Assets								
Derivatives	-	12,982	-	12,982	-	11,137	-	11,137
Total	-	12,982	-	12,982	-	11,137	-	11,137
Liabilities								
Derivatives	-	566	-	566	-	472	-	472
Total	-	566	-	566	-	472	-	472

The measurement policies for financial instruments recognised at fair value in the balance sheet are provided provided in Note G 1 (Accounting Policies) in SCBC's Annual Report 2019 In the table, financial assets and liabilities recognised at fair value in the balance sheet are divided on the basis of the measurement levels used below. No transfers were made between levels in 2019 or 2020.

#### Quoted market prices (Level 1)

Measurement at quoted prices in an active market for identical assets and liabilities. A market is deemed to be active if the price data is easily accessible and corresponds to actual regularly occurring transactions. This measurement method is currently not used on any asset or liability.

#### Measurement based on observable market data (Level 2)

Measurement aided by external market information other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted interest rates or prices for closely related instruments. The main tools used are models based on discounted cash flows. This group includes all non-quoted derivatives.

#### Measurement based in part on market unobservable data (Level 3)

Measurement whereby a material component of the model is based on estimates or assumptions that do not originate directly from the market. This method is currently not used on any asset or liability.

### Note 9 Subordinated debt to the Parent Company

		SCBC	
SEK million	30 Jun 2020	31 Dec 2019	30 Jun 2019
Subordinated debt to the Parent Company	96,836	102,180	82,648
– Of which Internal Group MREL instrument	6,000	6,000	-
Summa	96,836	102,180	82,648

#### Terms and conditions governing subordination

The subordinated debt is issued by the Parent Company. The subordinated debt is subordinate to the company's other liabilities in the event of receivership or liquidation, which means that it carries an entitlement to payment only after other claimants have received payment.

#### Internal Group MREL instrument

Of the subordinated debt to the Parent Company SBAB Bank AB (publ), which amounts to SEK 96,836 million, SEK 6,000 million comprises an internal Group debt instrument (senior non-preferred notes) that was issued by SCBC to the Parent Company in December 2019 for the purpose of meeting the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) announced by the Swedish National Debt Office in SCBC. The internal Group MREL instrument is subordinate to other subordinated debt to the Parent Company.

### Note 10 Capital adequacy, own funds and capital requirements

#### Amendments to the Banking Package

The EU Official Journal has on June 7, 2019 published amendments to the Capital Requirements Regulation, the Capital Requirements Directive and the Bank Recovery & Resolution Directive (the 'Banking Package') which entered info force on June 27, 2019. The Banking Package includes changes to capital requirements and changes in the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity of credit institutions. Most of the changes will apply from June 28, 2021.

Due to the corona pandemic, the EU made amendments to the CRR with effect from June 27, 2020. SCBC was affected by an earlier introduction of a reduction of the capital requirement for loans to small and medium-sized enterprises (SME factor). For SCBC the changes has a limited effect on the capital requirement.

In addition, changes to the Capital Requirements Regulation have been adopted on April 26, 2019 which relate to a deduction in own funds for new loans that have become non-performing. The deduction should act as a backstop for non-performing loans.

#### **Buffer requirements**

On March 16, 2020, the Swedish FSA decided to lower the countercyclical capital buffer requirement for banks from 2.5 percent to 0 percent due to the current corona pandemic.

#### Restated comparative figures

Figures for 31 Dec 2019 have been restated in relation to figures presented in the Year-end report 2019 in accordance with the Board's decision to propose to the AGM the distribution of no dividend for the 2019 financial year.

# **Capital adequacy**

		SCBC	
SEK million	30 Jun 2020	31 Dec 2019	30 Jun 2019
CET1 capital	16,565	16,168	15,681
Tier 1 capital	16,565	16,168	15,681
Total capital	16, 571	16,173	15,685
Risk exposure amount	99,057	94,966	92,375
CET1 capital ratio, %	16.7	17.0	17.0
Excess <sup>1)</sup> of CET1 capital	12,108	11,894	11,524
Tier 1 capital ratio, %	16.7	17.0	17.0
Excess <sup>1)</sup> of Tier 1 capital	10,622	10,470	10,139
Total capital ratio, %	16,7	17.0	17.0
Excess <sup>1)</sup> of total capital	8,646	8,575	8,295
1) Excess capital has been calculated based on minimum requirements (without buffer requirements).			

# Note 10 Capital adequacy, own funds and capital requirements, Cont.

Disclosures in accordance with Article 4 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1423/2013, Annex IV.

# Own funds

SEK million30 Jun 202031 Dec 201930 Jun 2019CET capital instruments and the related share premium accounts6,6015,2535,696Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves, to include unrealised gains and losses under the applicable accounting standards)2,2591,8302,229Independently verified interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend <sup>19</sup> 3871,3494228CETI capital before regulatory adjustments19,14718,03217,853CETI capital: Regulatory adjustments-14-12-14Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cach-flow hedges-2,259-1,830-2,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-22-2,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-2,222-2,229Regative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-2,222-2,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-2,222-2,222CETI capital16,56516,16815,68115,681Additional Tier 1 capital instruments-1-2,582-1,864-2,2727CETI capital instrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital instrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital instrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital instruments and provisions <tr <tr="">Tier 1 capital instruments and provision</tr>			SCBC	
Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts9,6009,6009,600Retained earnings6,6015,2535,696Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves, to include unrealised gains and losses under the applicable accounting standards)2,2591,8302,229Independently verified interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend <sup>11</sup> 3871,349428CET1 capital before regulatory adjustments19,14718,03217,953CET1 capital: Regulatory adjustments-14-12-14Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash-flow hedges-2,559-1,830-2,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-22-2,29Regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital: Instruments-16,56516,16815,681Additional Tie1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tie1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tie1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tie1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tie1 capital: Regulatory adjustments654Tie1 capital: Regulatory adjustments6 <th>SEK million</th> <th>30 Jun 2020</th> <th>31 Dec 2019</th> <th>30 Jun 2019</th>	SEK million	30 Jun 2020	31 Dec 2019	30 Jun 2019
Retained earnings6,6015,2535,969Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves, to include unrealised gains and losses under the applicable accounting standards)2,2591,8302,229Independently verified interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend <sup>11</sup> 3871,349428CETI capital before regulatory adjustments19,14718,03217,953CETI capital: Regulatory adjustments-14-12-14Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash-flow hedges-2,559-1,830-2,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-22-29Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing000Total regulatory adjustments to CETI capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CETI capital-16,56516,16815,681Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTier 1 capital CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital Instruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital Lefore regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital lefore regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital Instruments and provisions	CET1 capital instruments: Instruments and reserves			
Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves, to include unrealised gains and losses under the applicable accounting standards)2,2591,8302,229Independently verified interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend <sup>11</sup> 3871,349428CET1 capital before regulatory adjustments19,14718,03217,953CET1 capital Regulatory adjustments1-14-12-14Additional value adjustments (negative amount)1-14-12-14Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash-flow hedges-2,559-1,830-2,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-22-229Gains or losses on liabilities value at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing000Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital16,56516,16815,681Additional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capital-CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisions654Credit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital Lestruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital Instruments654Tier 2 capital Lest	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	9,600	9,600	9,600
losses under the applicable accounting standards)2,5591,8302,229Independently verified interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend"3871,349428CET1 capital before regulatory adjustments19,14718,03217,953CET1 capital: Regulatory adjustments-14-12-14Fair value adjustments (negative amount)-14-12-14Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash-flow hedges-2,559-1,830-2,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts000Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing000Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital16,56516,16815,68115,681Additional Tier 1 capital lefore regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalTier 2 capital: Instruments and provisions654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital Listruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital Listrum	Retained earnings	6,601	5,253	5,696
CET1 capital before regulatory adjustments19,14718,03217,953CET1 capital: Regulatory adjustments-14-12-14Additional value adjustments (negative amount)-14-12-14Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash-flow hedges-2,559-1,830-2,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-22-29Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing000Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital16,56516,16815,681Additional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalTier 1 capital CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capitalTier 2 capital: Instruments and provisions654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital LinstrumentsTier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital capital-CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capitalTier 2 ca		2,559	1,830	2,229
CET1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional value adjustments (negative amount)-14-12-14Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash-flow hedges-2,559-1,830-2,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-22-29Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing000Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital16,56516,16815,681Additional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments on Additional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capital adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments and provisionsTier 2 capital: Instruments and provisions6544Tier 2 capital adjustments6544Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustments6544Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital: Instruments and provisionsTier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustments6544 <t< td=""><td>Independently verified interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend <math display="inline">^{\!\!1\!\!1}</math></td><td>387</td><td>1,349</td><td>428</td></t<>	Independently verified interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend $^{\!\!1\!\!1}$	387	1,349	428
Additional value adjustments (negative amount)-14-12-14Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash-flow hedges-2,559-1,830-2,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-22-29Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing000Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital16,56516,16815,681Additional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalTier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital=CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments6544Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital: Instruments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capitalTotal regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital <td>CET1 capital before regulatory adjustments</td> <td>19,147</td> <td>18,032</td> <td>17,953</td>	CET1 capital before regulatory adjustments	19,147	18,032	17,953
Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash-flow hedges2,2591,8302,229Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-22-29Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing000Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital16,56516,16815,681Additional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital lefore regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,68115,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments6544Tier 2 capital: Before regulatory adjustments6544Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisions<	CET1 capital: Regulatory adjustments			
Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts-9-22-29Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing000Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital16,56516,16815,681Additional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capitalTier 1 capital: Instruments and provisions654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital before regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital before regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital before regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital before regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital <tr< td=""><td>Additional value adjustments (negative amount)</td><td>-14</td><td>-12</td><td>-14</td></tr<>	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	-14	-12	-14
Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing000Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital16,56516,16815,681Additional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capital=CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital654-Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)16,5711	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash-flow hedges	-2,559	-1,830	-2,229
Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital-2,582-1,864-2,272CET1 capital16,56516,16815,681Additional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalTier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital=CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments6544Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustments6544Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-9	-22	-29
CET1 capital16,56516,16815,681Additional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsAdditional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalTier 1 capital =CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Before regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital: Instruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital6544Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)16,57116,17315,685	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	0	0	0
Additional Tier 1 capital: InstrumentsImage: Constraint of the second secon	Total regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital	-2,582	-1,864	-2,272
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments-Additional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments-Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital-Additional Tier 1 capital-Additional Tier 1 capital-Tier 1 capital=CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisions-Credit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustments-7-Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustments-7-7-7-1-	CET1 capital	16,565	16,168	15,681
Additional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments-Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capitalAdditional Tier 1 capitalTier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital=CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capitalTotal regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capitalTotal regulatory adjustmentsTier 2 capitalTotal capital (Total capital + Tier 2 capital)16,57116,17315,685	Additional Tier 1 capital: Instruments			
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital-Additional Tier 1 capital-Additional Tier 1 capital-Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital=CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisions-Credit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustments-7-Total regulatory adjustments-657-7-1-6541-1	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capitalTier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital=CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisionsCredit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital654Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital6544Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)16,57116,17315,685	Additional Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments			
Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital=CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)16,56516,16815,681Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisions654Credit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital654Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital654Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)16,57116,17315,685	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-	-
Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisions654Credit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital654Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)16,57116,17315,685	Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-	-
Credit risk adjustments654Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments654Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital654Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)16,57116,17315,685	Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 capital=CET1 + Additional Tier 1 capital)	16,565	16,168	15,681
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments 6 5 4   Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustments - - -   Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital - - -   Tier 2 capital 6 5 4   Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital - - -   Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital) 16,571 16,173 15,685	Tier 2 capital: Instruments and provisions			
Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustmentsTotal regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capitalTier 2 capital654Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)16,57116,173	Credit risk adjustments	6	5	4
Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital-Tier 2 capital654Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)16,57116,57116,173	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	6	5	4
Tier 2 capital654Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)16,57116,17315,685	Tier 2 capital: Regulatory adjustments			
Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital) 16,571 16,173 15,685	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	-	-
	Tier 2 capital	6	5	4
Total risk-weighted assets   99,057   94,966   92,375	Total capital (Total capital=Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital)	16,571	16,173	15,685
	Total risk-weighted assets	99,057	94,966	92,375

# Note 10 Capital adequacy, own funds and capital requirements, Cont.

		SCBC	
SEK million	30 Jun 2020	31 Dec 2019	30 Jun 2019
Capital ratio and buffers			
CET1 capital (as a percentage of total risk-weighted exposure amount), %	16.7	17.0	17.0
Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of total risk-weighted exposure amount), $\%$	16.7	17.0	17.0
Total capital (as a percentage of total risk-weighted exposure amount), %	16.7	17.0	17.0
Institution-specific buffer requirements (CET1 capital requirement in accordance with Article 92(1)(a) plus the capital conservation buffer and countercyclical capital buffer requirements, plus the systemic risk buffer, plus the systemically important institution buffers [G-SII buffer and O-SII buffer] expressed as a percentage of the risk-weighted exposure amount), %	7.0	9.5	9.0
– of which, CET1 capital, minimum requirement, %	4.5	4.5	4.5
– of which, capital conservation buffer requirement, %	2.5	2.5	2.5
– of which, countercyclical buffer requirement, %	0.0	2.5	2.0
– of which, systemic risk buffer requirement, %	-	-	-
– of which, G-SII buffer and O-SII buffer, %	-	-	-
CET1 capital available to meet buffers (as a share of risk-weighted exposure amounts, %)	8.7	9.0	9.0

1)Net profit for the interim period was reduced by the expected dividend of SEK 258 million, based on Q2 2020. The results have been verified by Deloitte AB pursuant to Article 26, Point 2a of the Capital Requirements Regulation.

## Note 10 Capital adequacy, own funds and capital requirements, Cont.

At the start of 2019, SBAB's Board decided to apply Article 3 of the Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (CRR) for corporate exposures to small and medium-sized enterprises. The aim is to compensate for the current pro-cyclical effect that exists in the bank's internal models for credit risk, which has resulted in PD declining in line with the favourable economic climate. As a result, the bank has introduced a REA surcharge of SEK 616 million under Pillar 1, since 31 March 2019. In May 2020, SCBC started to apply a new definition of default according to guidelines submitted by European banking authority (EBA) aimed to harmonize calculations for credit risk between banks. At the transition to the new definition of default in May the share of defaulted exposures was reduced and the impact on REA was very limited which was in line with the bank's expectations.

#### Risk exposure amounts and capital requirements

	SCBC					
	30 Jun 2020		31 Dec 2019		30 Jun 2	2019
mnkr	Risk exposure amount	Capital require- ment	Risk exposure amount	Capital require- ment	Risk exposure amount	Capital require- ment
Credit risk recognised in accordance with IRB approach						
Exposures to corporates	6,790	543	5,940	475	5,259	421
Retail exposures	11,433	915	11,274	902	11,279	902
– of which, exposures to SMEs	807	65	764	61	753	60
– of which, retail exposures secured by immovable property	10,626	850	10,510	841	10,526	842
Total exposures recognised with IRB approach	18,223	1,458	17,214	1,377	16,538	1,323
Credit risk recognised with the standardised approach						
Exposure to governments and central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exposures to regional governments or local authorities or agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exposures to institutions <sup>1)</sup>	147	12	85	7	167	13
– of which, derivatives according to CRR, Appendix 2	136	11	64	5	90	7
– of which, repos	11	1	21	2	77	6
– of which, other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit rating	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other items	336	27	32	4	381	30
Total exposures recognised with standardised approach	483	39	117	11	548	43
Market risk	675	54	729	58	827	66
– of which, position risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
– of which, currency risk	675	54	729	58	827	66
Operational risk	4,441	355	4,186	335	4,186	335
Credit valuation adjustment risk	525	42	368	29	450	36
Additional requirements under Article 458 of the CRR	74,094	5,928	71,736	5,739	69,210	5,538
Additional requirements under Article 3 of the CRR	616	49	616	49	616	49
Total risk exposure amount and minimum capital requirement	99,057	7,925	94,966	7,598	92,375	7,390
Capital requirements for capital conservation buffer		2,476		2,374		2,309
Capital requirements for countercyclical buffer		0		2,374		1,848
Total capital requirement		10,401		12,346		11,547

1) The risk exposure amount for counterparty risk according to the CRR, Article 92(3)(f), amounts to SEK 147 million (85).

## Note 11 Internally assessed capital requirement

The internal capital adequacy assessment aims to ensure that SCBC has adequate capital to deal with any financial problems that arise. The internally assessed capital requirement for SCBC amounted to SEK 10,860 million (SEK 12,839 million on 31 December 2019). The internal capital requirement is assessed using SCBC's internal models for economic capital.

SCBC quantifies the capital requirement for its risks using a model for economic capital within the scope of the internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP). Economic capital is defined as the amount of capital needed to ensure solvency over a one year period. The internal capital requirement is defined as the higher of economic capital and the regulatory requirements for each type of risk.

SCBC				
30 Jun 2020		31 Dec 2019		
nent	Internally assessed c	apital requirement		
Incl. veight oor, %	t risk-weight floor,	Incl. risk-weight floor, %		
1.5	5 1,417	1.5		
0.1	1 58	0.1		
0.4	4 335	0.4		
6.0	5,739	6.0		
0.0	49	0.0		
8.0	7,598	8.0		
-				
0.0	65	0.1		
_		-		
0.5	5 428	0.4		
_		-		
-		-		
0.5	5 493	0.5		
2.5	2,374	2.5		
-		-		
0.0	2,374	2.5		
2.5	5 4,748	5.0		
11.0	12,839	13.5		
	16,173			
	11.C			

1) Pillar 1 risk-weight floor under Article 458 of the CRR.

2) Purcharge after decision by the Board pursuant to Article 3 of the CRR.

The Board of Directors and the CEO affirm that this interim report provides an accurate overview of the operations, financial position and performance of the company, and describes the significant risks and uncertainties faced by the company.

Solna, 16 July 2020

Jan Sinclair Chairman of the Board

Klas Danielsson Board Member Jane Lundgren-Ericsson Board Member Mikael Inglander CEO





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This information was submitted for publication on 17 July 2020 at 08:00 (CET).

While every care has been taken in the translation of this report, readers are reminded that the original report, signed by the Board of Directors and the CEQ, is in Swedish.

# Auditors' review report

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the interim report for The Swedish Covered Bond Corporation (publ) for the period 1 January – 30 June 2020. The Board of Directors and the CEO are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim report in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim report based on our review.

#### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2410 Review of Interim Financial Information performed by the company's auditors. A review consists of making inquiries, primarily with 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 ISA and other generally accepted auditing practices. The procedures performed in a review do not enable us to obtain a level of assurance that would make us aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, the conclusion expressed based on a review does not give the same level of assurance as a conclusion expressed based on an audit.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report is not prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies.

Stockholm July 16, 2020

Deloitte AB

Signature on Swedish original

Patrick Honeth Authorised Public Accountant