



CAPITAL ADEQUACY AND LIQUIDITY

PILLAR 3
Q1 2021



INTRODUCTION

Carnegie's Capital and liquidity report describes Carnegie Group, including Carnegie Holding AB (556780-4983) and Carnegie Investment Bank AB (publ) (516406-0138), capital and liquidity position. The report states conditions as per 31st of March 2021 if nothing else stated.

All operations are managed and executed within Carnegie Investment Bank and Carnegie Holding AB is exclusively a holding company.

Throughout the report the terms “Carnegie” or “the Group” will be used for Carnegie Group and “the Bank” will be used for Carnegie Investment Bank AB.

The report includes information about Carnegie's capital base, capital adequacy and liquidity in accordance with Pillar III of the Capital Requirement Regulation – Regulation EU 575/2013 (CRR). The information is published in accordance with Finansinspektionen regulations; FFFS 2010:7, 2014:12, 2014:18 and 2019:6.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENT REGULATION

The capital requirement regulations are divided as follows:

Pillar 1 – Minimum own funds requirements

Pillar 1 capital requirements are regulated by the Capital Requirements Regulation (575/2013/EU) and ensure capital coverage for credit and counterparty risk, market risk and operational risk, which together form the minimum requirement. The capital adequacy ratio, capital base divided with capital requirement, should always be higher than 1.

Pillar 2 – Risk assessment and supervisory review

Credit institutions, pursuant to the Banking and Financing Business Act (2004:297), must identify, measure, govern, report internally and control their risks. In order to meet this requirement, credit institutions must have processes and methods for regularly measuring and maintaining capital and liquidity which – with regard to amount, type and distribution – is sufficient for covering current and future risks. The Pillar 2 requirement is an individual requirement and should cover risks that are not fully captured by the regulation's minimum and buffer requirements.

Pillar 3 – Information requirements

Pillar 3 is the part of the Basel accord that requires credit institutions to publish additional information about their own operations. The objective of these requirements is to ensure that counterparties are better able to assess if they want to enter into a customer, lender or investor relationship with the credit institution.



CAPITAL BASE

Carnegie's ability to assess and handle risks and at the same time withhold a strong capital base are key factors for the Group's long term profitability and development. Carnegie shall maintain a capital that is adequate to cover all risks and at the same time operate and develop the business.

CAPITAL BASE

The purpose of Carnegie's capital base is to work as a buffer against possible losses due to risks that the group may face and to cover capital need to maintain and develop the business. The capital base includes only tier 1 capital and the majority of the funds are own funds.

Capital Base (MSEK)	Group	Bank
CET1 paid up Capital	922	200
Retained Earnings	1 169	1 846
Other Comprehensive Income	-36	0
Total CRR Eligible equity	2 055	2 046
Intangible Assets	-35	-35
Goodwill	0	0
Deferred Tax Assets	-8	0
Prudent valuation	-1	-1
Significant Investments Financial Sector	0	-25
SFIs exceeds the 15% threshold	0	-2
Common Equity Tier 1	2 011	1 982
Additional Tier 1	0	0
Tier 1 Capital	2 011	1 982
Tier 2 Capital	0	0
Total Capital Base	2 011	1 982
Total Risk Exposure Amount	8 959	7 948



CAPITAL RATIOS AND BUFFERS

CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The capital base shall ensure capital coverage of the capital requirements for Credit risk, Market risk and Operational risk.

Within the Capital Requirement Regulation banks have the opportunity to use different methods to calculate the capital requirement needed to meet any losses resulting from exposures to Credit risk, Market risk and/or Operational risks.

The following methods are used by Carnegie:

- **Credit risk** – Standardised approach for credit risk and full method for financial collateral.
- **Market risk** – Finansinspektionens standardised approach.
- **Operational risk** – Basic indicator approach, meaning that the capital requirement is calculated as 15% of the average operating income during the last three years.

Capital Ratio

(MSEK)	Group		Bank	
Capital Base	2 011		1 982	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	2 011		1 982	
Tier 1 Capital	2 011		1 982	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	22,4%		24,9%	
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	22,4%		24,9%	
Total Capital Ratio	22,4%		24,9%	

Capital Buffers

(MSEK)	Group		Bank	
	Cap req	% of REA	Cap req	% of REA
Institution specific buffer requirement (CET1)	633	7,1%	556	7,0%
of which Capital conservation buffer	224	2,5%	199	2,5%
of which Countercyclical capital buffer	6	0,1%	0	0,0%
CET1 available to meet buffers	1 294	14,4%	1 346	16,9%
Other own fund requirement (Pillar II)	224	2,5%	199	2,5%
Total own fund requirement	1 170	13,1%	1 033	13,0%

Capital Requirement

(MSEK)	Group		Bank	
	Cap req	% of REA	Cap req	% of REA
Credit Risk	224	2,5%	231	2,9%
Equity Risk	21	0,2%	21	0,3%
Currency Risk	62	0,7%	33	0,4%
Operational Risk	411	4,6%	351	4,4%
Own fund requirement	717	8,0%	636	8,0%

CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES

The risk exposure amounts below are stated per exposure class.

Credit risk exposure

(MSEK)	Group		Bank	
Institutions	901		865	
Corporate	319		208	
Retail	191		191	
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	226		226	
Exposures in Default	0		0	
Covered Bonds	172		172	
Short Term Claims	0		0	
Collective Investment Undertakings	0		0	
Equity Exposures	0		497	
Other	925		676	
Total	2 734		2 836	



LIQUIDITY

Carnegie's funding is mainly conducted by equity and deposits from the public. Carnegie's risk appetite is set to ensure sufficient funds within daily operations, as well as during periods of market stress. The liquidity buffer shall at all times exceed the expected outflow during periods of market stress and consist of either bank balances or assets refundable through "Riksbanken".

Liquidity (MSEK)	Group	Bank
Central Bank Balances	166	166
Bank Balances	4 203	4 083
Bonds issued by Central bank or Government	4 386	4 386
Covered Bond	1 149	1 149
Securities issued by non-financial Institutions	237	237
Liquidity Buffer	10 141	10 021
Funding		
Own Funds	2 676	2 471
Tier II Capital	0	0
Bonds	0	0
Deposits from the Public	12 621	12 640
Other Liabilities	2 143	2 327
Total Assets	17 440	17 438
Key Figures		
Own Funds and Bonds/Assets	15%	14%
Deposits from the Public/Assets	72%	72%
Liquidity Buffer/Assets	58%	57%
Liquidity Reserve according to (EU) 2015/61 article 9	5 938	5 938
Stressed Net Outflow	1 668	1 978
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	356%	300%
Net Stable Funding Ratio	229%	220%