INTERIM REPORT
JANUARY-JUNE 2014

S-Bank

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EXECUTIVE BOARD
REPORT, JANUARY-JUNE 2014

THE NEW S-BANK BEGAN OPERATION

In the first half of 2014, the most significant event for S-Bank was its merger with LähiTapiola Bank. The merger was carried out as a combination merger in which the operations of the old banks were discontinued and the two banks were merged to create the new S-Bank. The new bank began operation on 1 May 2014.

The S Group owns 75% and the LähiTapiola Group owns 25% of the new bank. The Chairman of the new S-Bank's Executive Board is Jari Annala, who also served as chairman of the old S-Bank's Executive Board. The CEO of the new S-Bank is Pekka Ylihurula, who also served as CEO of the old S-Bank from its inception.

The merger of the banks and the closer collaboration between their owner organisations mark a milestone in cooperation between the trade, banking and insurance sectors. As a result of the merger, the bank's offering to co-op members expanded to cover secured lending. LähiTapiola's customers were offered more diverse banking through a considerably more extensive service network. As part of the operational reorganisation, the management of LähiTapiola's funds was transferred to FIM Asset Management Ltd in a corporate reorganisation at the beginning of March. In June, S-Bank and LähiTapiola launched their first joint product, S-Arkiturva, a life insurance policy intended for co-op members of the S Group. It offers insurance coverage to members in case of permanent inability to work or death.

FROM A SECONDARY BANK INTO THE PRIMARY BANK FOR OF CUSTOMERS

At the end of June, S-Bank had around 2.7 million customers. The number of active customers is increasing, and S-Bank is developing from a secondary bank into the primary bank of its customers.

By the end of June, S-Bank had issued nearly 1.5 million international debit cards to its customers. Around 1.5 million customers had acquired IDs for online and mobile banking. In November 2013, S Group introduced a smartphone application for mobile banking. By the end of June 2014, the application had been downloaded onto nearly 230,000 mobile phones and tablets.

At the end of June, S-Bank's total funds on deposit were EUR 4,139.5 million, including EUR 3,454.9 million in private deposits and EUR 684.6 million in corporate deposits. Lending to private customers totalled EUR 2,192.8 million at the end of June, and lending to corporate customers amounted to EUR 314.1 million. Total lending stood at EUR 2,506.9 million at the end of June.

Services related to investing and asset management at S-Bank are centralised at FIM, a subsidiary. FIM's assets under management were in excess of EUR 5,410 million at the end of June, including EUR 4,717 million in fund-managed capital. In November 2013, S-Bank made it possible for co-op members to invest their Bonus purchase rewards in a fund. This opportunity attracted wide interest. By the end of June, nearly 45,000 S-Bank customers had signed an agreement to transfer their Bonus purchase rewards to a fund.

FINANCIAL STANDING

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

The US economy strengthened. Its growth even outpaced the trend, and the negative production gap that ensued from the financial crisis is closing at a good pace. The US economy is now running at almost full capacity, and the labour market is under pressure because of strong employment development. This may lead to increased prospects of salary inflation. In other words, the US economy does not need negative real interest rates to boost its growth. Against this backdrop, after the current quantitative revival measures are discontinued, the Federal Reserve System (Fed) has no reason not to normalise its traditional monetary policy positioning – that is, to raise its key interest rates in the first half of 2015.

This year, driven by the German economy, the Eurozone economy has been preparing for an upturn. However, the Eurozone economy has only grown moderately, overshadowed by the Ukrainian crisis that broke out in early 2014. At the beginning of June, under the direction of President Mario Draghi, the European Central Bank decided to introduce a negative interest rate for the first time in its history. This was a drastic measure. The monetary policies of the European Central Bank and the Federal Reserve System are headed in opposite directions. As a result of the European Central Bank economic revival policy, short-term and long-term interest rates have decreased in the Eurozone and are expected to remain very low for a long time.

In Finland, an upturn in the economy seems even more distant than before. The year 2014 is very likely to mark the third consecutive year of reduced total production. Domestic demand will not serve to boost the Finnish economy this year. The outlook for households is difficult. The continued weak economic situation is also reflected in the labour market. The employment situation has worsened, and the unemployment rate is increasing while the real income of households is decreasing and expectations remain bleak. These factors serve to reduce consumers' willingness and opportunities to spend. Private investment is decreasing significantly, as it did in 2013. In 2014, we expect public spending to be the only demand component that will increase and have a positive effect on economic activity.

As a result of the massive structural changes in the Finnish electronics, forest and engineering industries and the subsequent reduced overall production capacity, global economic growth and increased international trade do not boost the Finnish economy as strongly as before. In addition, the modest development of the Russian economy and the weakening of the rouble are undermining the growth of Finnish exports. As a result of the weak economic development and employment situation, cost pressures have remained low, and inflation continues to be slow.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND PROFITABILITY

The S-Bank Group's operating result for January–June was EUR -0.4 million (15.5 million) and EUR -1.6 million after taxes (14.5 million). Its capital adequacy ratio was 14.8 percent (15.0). Its cost/income ratio was 0.96 (0.67), and its return on equity was 1.4 percent (8.0). Its return on assets was 0.1percent (0.5).

Integration measures ensuing from the merger of S-Bank and LähiTapiola Bank and the acquisition of FIM in August 2013 are reflected in the figures for the period.

KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS (EUR MILLION)	6/2014	6/2013	12/2013
Operating result	-0.4	15.5	27.9
Net income	60.2	47.7	106.1
Deposits	4 109.1	2 657.4	2 531.8
Lending	2 506.9	502.0	589.5
Debt securities	2 103.4	2 196.8	2 148.6
Capital adequacy ratio, %	14.8%	15.0%	14.7%
Cost/income ratio	0.96	0.67	0.74
Return on equity (moving 12 months), %	1.4%	8.0%	9.1%
Return on assets (moving 12 months), %	0.1%	0.5%	0.6%
Equity ratio, %	7.6%	7.3%	7.5%

NET INCOME

Net income increased year-on-year, totalling EUR 60.2 million in the first half of 2014 (47.7). Net interest income was EUR 30.8 million (26.4), and net fee and commission income was EUR 19.6 million (6.1). Other income consisted of net income from financial assets available for sale, net income from securities and currency trading, net income from hedge accounting, net income from investment properties, income from equity investments and other operating income.

EXPENSES

Operating expenses for the review period totalled EUR 57.8 million (32.2), of which EUR 18.3 million (7.3) were personnel expenses. Other administrative expenses amounted to EUR 30.9 million (21.0). Depreciation on goodwill and tangible and intangible assets totalled EUR 3.9 million (1.4). Other operating expenses were EUR 4.6 million (2.4).

During the review period, S-Bank recognised a net of EUR 2.9 million (0.1) in impairment and credit losses from lending to customers. Impairment is estimated specific to group and, with regard to considerable receivables, specific to a single receivable. S-Bank recognised impairment and credit losses if there was objective proof of uncertainty related to the repayment of receivables.

BALANCE SHEET

At the end of the review period, demand deposits totalled EUR 3,795.2 million (31/12/2013: EUR 2,142.1 million). Fixed-term deposits totalled EUR 313.9 million (161.6). Corporate deposits amounted to EUR 684.6 million (228.1).

S-Bank's equity totalled EUR 388.7 million at the end of the review period. At the end of 2013, before the merger, its equity stood at EUR 240.3 million. After the merger, S-Bank's share capital was EUR 82.9 million, consisting of a total of 6,072,892 shares.

Lending totalled EUR 2,506.9 million at the end of the review period (31/12/2013: EUR 589.5 million). In addition to lending, S-Bank invested in the financial and capital markets. At the end of the review period, debt securities amounted to EUR 2,103.4 million, of which EUR 1,782.1 million were debt securities eligible for refinancing with central banks. Compared to the end of 2013, debt securities decreased by EUR 45.2 million.

Due to a growth in equity, S-Bank's equity ratio increased compared to the end of 2013 and was 7.6 percent.

LähiTapiola Bank Plc, which merged with S-Bank Ltd, brought EUR 2,033.9 million in assets, EUR 1,881.3 in liabilities and EUR 152.6 million in equity to the Group on 1 May 2014, the time of the merger.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

DISCLOSURE OF SOLVENCY INFORMATION

In Finland, banking operations and their risk-taking are regulated by means of prudential supervision, for example. The capital adequacy framework consists of three pillars that are closely connected. Pillar I defines the minimum solvency requirement. Pillar II obligates the bank to draw up an overall evaluation of its risk profile and adequacy of its own funds in relation to these risks. Pillar III contains information on the bank's risks that is disclosed to the public. In accordance with Pillar III, capital adequacy information should be disclosed at least once per year, taking the principle of materiality into consideration.

The purpose of the capital requirements regulation and directive (CRD IV/CRR), which took effect on 1 January 2014, is to further strengthen the risk tolerance of banks as a result of the financial crisis. The main content of the regulatory framework is to introduce the new Basel III requirements issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. The capital adequacy framework is based on the Basel II pillars, and its main features will remain unchanged, but the content of the pillars will be more accurate and extensive in future. The new regulations serve to improve the quantity and quality of banks' own funds, reduce liquidity risks by imposing quantitative restrictions, control banks' debt-to-equity ratio and set qualitative requirements for the reliable administration and monitoring of operators in the banking sector.

S-Bank publishes information on its capital adequacy with regard to its own funds in its interim reports and financial statements. Information on risk types and risk management is published in the notes to the financial statements. S-Bank takes account of changes caused by CRR in its own funds and risk-weighted items as well as the information published concerning the above. In special situations, the information on capital adequacy and risk management is also published in the interim report. Such a special situation would arise, for example, if the bank is capitalised in deviation of the capital plan. S-Bank publishes an interim report once per year for the first half of the year.

OWN FUNDS AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY

S-Bank's own funds can be divided into Tier 1 and Tier 2 own funds. Tier 1 own funds consist of common equity and deductions from common equity.

Common equity consists of restricted and unrestricted equity items, minority interest and retained earnings. Share capital represents restricted equity. The S-Bank's interim report does not show a profit that could be included in own funds. The unamortised portion of the acquisition costs of intangible assets is deducted from common equity.

Tier 1 own funds are freely and immediately available for covering unexpected losses. S-Bank's Tier 1 own funds are categorised as non-restricted own funds in full. In other words, S-Bank has full power of decision over the repayment of the funds and over the dividends to be distributed on them.

S-Bank's Tier 2 own funds consist of the fair value reserve and four loans on debenture terms. A positive fair value reserve is included in Tier 2 own funds less deferred taxes in accordance with the corporate tax rate. According to the EU capital requirements regulation (CRR, EU 575/2014), which took effect on 1 January 2014, a negative fair value reserve is deducted from common equity. S-Bank does not have items categorised as deductible from Tier 2 own funds or jointly from Tier 1 and Tier 2 own funds.

At the end of the review period, S-bank's capital adequacy ratio was 14.8 percent (15.0). At the end of 2013, its capital adequacy ratio was 14.7percent in accordance with the EU capital requirements regulation (CRR, EU 575/2013). With regard to S-Bank, the most significant effect of the new capital requirements regulation was related to the treatment of the risk weights of bonds issued by credit institutions. Calculated in accordance with the previous regulations, S-Bank's capital adequacy ratio was 19.0 percent in 2013 and 18.2 percent at the end of 2013.

With the merger of S-Bank and LähiTapiola Bank, S-Bank's own funds increased to EUR 374.3 million (227.5). The minimum requirement for own funds was EUR 202.1 million (121.0). S-bank's own funds were most significantly tied by the credit risk capital adequacy requirement and the included items "Receivables from credit institutions and investment service companies" and "Receivables with real estate securities". Risk-weighted items totalled EUR 2,527.4 million (1,512.1). Items risk-weighted in terms of credit risk were EUR 2,232.9 million (1,406.9), items risk-weighted in terms of market risk were EUR 2.2 million (0.0), and items risk-weighted in terms of operational risk were EUR 292.3 million (105.2).

Own funds and capital adequacy on 30 June 2014 are presented in accordance with the EU capital requirements regulation (CRR, EU 575/2013). In addition, comparison figures are presented as estimates in accordance with CRR.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY (EUR MILLION)	**6/2014**	**6/2013**	**12/2013**
Common equity before deductions	355.7	186.9	207.7
Deductions from common equity	37.6	15.3	29.3
Common equity (CET 1)	**318.1**	**171.5**	**178.3**
Supplementary capital	56.2	56.0	53.8
Own funds, total	**374.3**	**227.5**	**232.1**
Risk-weighted items, total	2 527.4	1 512.1	1 576.2
of which the credit risk represents	2 232.9	1 406.9	1 398.4
of which the market risk represents	2.2	0.0	11.6
of which the operational risk represents	292.3	105.2	166.3
Common equity (CET1) in relation to risk-weighted items (%)	12.6%	11.3%	11.3%
Tier 1 capital (T1) in relation to risk-weighted items (%)	12.6%	11.3%	11.3%
Total capital (TC) in relation to risk-weighted items (%)	14.8%	15.0%	14.7%

ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE BOARD

In accordance with the merger plan, the following members were elected to the Executive Board of the new S-Bank: Jari Annala, CFO of SOK; Juha Ahola, Financial Manager of SOK; Matti Niemi, Managing Director of Helsinki Cooperative Society Elanto (HOK-Elanto); Veli-Matti Puutio, Managing Director of Arina Cooperative Society; Harri Lauslahti, Group Director of the LähiTapiola Group; and Jari Eklund, Group Director of the LähiTapiola Group. In addition, Heli Arantola, Senior Vice President of Strategy and Business Development of the Fazer Group, was appointed to the Executive Board as an independent member. The Chairman of the Board is Jari Annala, and the Vice Chairman is Harri Lauslahti.

Timo Mäki-Ullakko, Managing Director of Pirkanmaa Cooperative Society, and Hannu Krook, Managing Director of Cooperative Society Varuboden-Osla Handelslag, were appointed as deputy members of the S Group to the Executive Board of the new S-Bank. Erik Valros, Managing Director of LähiTapiola Uusimaa, was appointed as a deputy member of the LähiTapiola Group.

The Board members were paid no meeting fees.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Pekka Ylihurula serves as Managing Director of S-Bank Ltd. Marja Pajulahti, head of private customer operations, serves as Deputy Managing Director.

PERSONNEL

The S-Bank Group employed 728 people at the end of the review period. Including seasonal employees, its number of personnel increased by 418 people during the review period, mainly as a result of the merger with LähiTapiola Bank. Of all employees, 457 worked for S-Bank Ltd, 152 worked for the FIM Group and 119 worked for S-Asiakaspalvelu Oy. Wages, salaries and remuneration paid by the Group during the review period totalled EUR 14.9 million (6.0).

FIM GROUP

S-Bank owns 51% of the share capital of FIM Oyj. FIM Oyj owns 100% of the share capital of FIM Asset Management and FIM Bank and 80% of the share capital of FIM Real Estate Ltd.

S-ASIAKASPALVELU OY

S-Asiakaspalvelu Oy is a wholly owned subsidiary of S-Bank. Established on 8 August 2007, S-Asiakaspalvelu provides services related to data processing and other services related to the primary operations of the credit institution as a service company in accordance with the Act on Credit Institutions (9 February 2007/121).

The revenue of S-Asiakaspalvelu for the review period was EUR 3.2 million (2.9). Of this, EUR 2.0 million was intra-Group revenue (1.9). Other revenue consisted of telephone services for co-op members offered to the cooperative enterprises. Expenses were mainly related to personnel. S-Asiakaspalvelu's operating result was EUR 0.2 million (0.2).

PROPERTY COMPANIES

During the financial year 2011, S-Bank acquired the entire share capital of two mutual property companies: Kiinteistö Oy Limingan Terminaali and Kiinteistö Oy Lempäälän Terminaali. In accordance with their articles of associations, these companies own and manage facilities as well as land areas and the industrial and terminal properties built thereon.

The logistics terminals were completed and came into use in 2009 and 2010. The tenant is Inex Partners Oy, which belongs to SOK Corporation. The tenant has a long-term lease agreement.

Income and expenses allocated to the mutual property companies are mainly recognised in net income from investment properties at the S-Bank Group and S-Bank Ltd.

AUDITORS

KPMG Oy Ab, Authorised Public Accountants, was appointed as auditor in accordance with the merger plan.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REVIEW PERIOD

There were no significant events.

OUTLOOK FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR

The integration work ensuing from the merger of S-Bank and LähiTapiola Bank will continue to be reflected in expenses in the second half of 2014. The market situation is expected to remain unstable in Finland and globally, which will be reflected in income in the second half of the year. The full-year result is expected to be positive, but clearly below the previous year's level.

Executive Board, 25 August 2014

CALCULATION OF KEY INDICATORS

Net income:

Net interest income + income from equity investments + net fee and commission income + net income from securities trading and currency operations + net income from available-for-sale financial assets + net result from hedge accounting + net income from investment properties + other operating income

Debt securities:

Debt securities eligible for refinancing with central banks + debt securities

Cost/income ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Administrative expenses + depreciation and impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets + other operating expenses (excl. impairment losses)}}{\text{Net interest income + income from equity investments + net fee and commission income + net income from securities trading and currency operations + net income from available-for-sale financial assets + net result from hedge accounting + net income from investment properties + other operating income + share of equity earnings in associated companies (net)}}$$

Return on equity (ROE), %

$$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss - income taxes}}{\text{Equity and minority interest + accumulated appropriations less deferred tax liability (the average for the beginning and end of year)}} \times 100$$

Return on assets (ROA), %

$$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss - income taxes}}{\text{The average sum total on the balance sheet (the average for the beginning and end of year)}} \times 100$$

Leverage ratio, %

$$\frac{\text{Equity and minority interest + accumulated appropriations less deferred tax liability}}{\text{The sum total on the balance sheet}} \times 100$$

Capital adequacy ratio, %

$$\frac{\text{Own funds, total}}{\text{Minimum requirement for own funds, total}} \times 8\%$$

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS, EUR MILLION	30/6/2014	30/6/2013	31/12/2013
Cash	247.2	115.1	193.1
Debt securities eligible for refinancing with central banks	1 782.1	1 753.5	1 664.2
Receivables from credit institutions	86.3	37.0	101.8
Receivables from the public and public sector entities	2 506.9	502.0	589.5
Leasing objects	10.7		
Debt securities	321.3	443.3	484.4
Shares and other equity	61.4	63.9	69.6
Shares and other equity in associated companies	2.1	0.0	0.0
Derivative contracts	2.3	1.1	0.6
Intangible assets	34.7	12.3	24.3
Tangible assets	13.3	13.3	13.4
Other assets	5.8	0.9	9.5
Accrued income and prepayments	43.5	34.4	37.2
Deferred tax assets	2.8	0.0	0.8
ASSETS, TOTAL	**5 120.4**	**2 976.9**	**3 188.3**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, EUR MILLION	30/6/2014	30/6/2013	31/12/2013
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities to credit institutions	336.0	300.0	302.6
Liabilities to the public and public sector entities	4 139.5	2 389.0	2 561.3
Debt securities issued to the public	58.3		
Derivatives and other funds held for trading	16.5	10.6	9.1
Other liabilities	104.3	15.5	19.1
Accrued expenses and deferred income	25.1	13.6	25.9
Subordinated debt	42.0	20.0	20.0
Deferred tax liabilities	10.0	11.6	10.1
EQUITY			
Share capital	82.9	33.5	33.5
Share premium reserve	0.0	21.2	21.2
Other restricted reserves	31.3	29.8	31.7
Non-restricted reserves	243.8	104.4	104.4
Retained earnings (losses)	23.8	13.2	13.2
Profit (loss) for the period	-7.2	14.5	21.3
Equity attributable to minority interest	14.2	0.0	15.0
LIABILITIES, TOTAL	**5 120.4**	**2 976.9**	**3 188.3**
OFF-BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES			
Commitments given in favour of a customer			
Irrevocable	152.6	72.8	103.5
Other	767.3	566.1	698.2

INCOME STATEMENT

EUR million	1/1 –30/6/2014	1/1 –30/6/2013	1/1 –31/12/2013
NET INTEREST INCOME	**30.8**	**26.4**	**56.2**
Return from equity investments	0.3		
Fee and commission income	31.8	7.6	29.0
Fee and commission expenses	-12.3	-1.5	-5.4
Net income from securities and currency trading			
Net income from securities trading	-0.2	6.9	5.1
Net income from currency trading	-0.4	-0.1	0.0
Net income from available-for-sale financial assets	6.4	3.3	8.7
Net income from hedge accounting	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Net income from investment properties	0.5	0.3	0.5
Other operating income	3.3	4.8	12.1
Personnel expenses	-18.3	-7.3	-22.5
Other administrative expenses	-31.0	-21.0	-45.7
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment on consolidated goodwill	-1.0		-0.9
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment on tangible and intangible assets	-2.9	-1.4	-3.4
Other operating expenses	-4.6	-2.4	-5.8
Impairment losses on loans and other receivables	-2.9	-0.1	0.1
Share of results of associated companies	0.1	0.0	0.0
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	**-0.4**	**15.5**	**27.9**
Income taxes	-1.2	-0.9	-7.5
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXES	**-1.6**	**14.5**	**20.4**
Profit or loss for the period attributable to minority interest	-0.7	0.0	0.9
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	**-2.3**	**14.5**	**21.3**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

EUR million	1/1–30/6/2014	1/1–30/6/2013	1/1–31/12/2013
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS	-513	-248	-292
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENTS	-16	-1	150
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	153	0	0
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-377	-249	-142
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	2 942	2 634	2 634
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2 115	2 385	2 492

NOTES

BASIC INFORMATION

The S-Bank Group consists of S-Bank Ltd (S-Bank) and its subsidiaries. S-Bank is a deposit bank that engages in credit institution operations pursuant to the Act on Credit Institutions (9 February 2007/121), providing its customers with services related to saving, investment, payment transactions and the financing of purchases.

S-Bank's headquarters are located at Fleminginkatu 34, 00510 Helsinki, Finland. The bank does not have other branch offices. Pursuant to representative agreements, customer service is also provided by S Group cooperatives acting as agents at their outlets.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The interim report for 1 January – 30 June 2014 has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act and, as applicable, with the provisions of the Act on Credit Institutions, the Ministry of Finance decree on financial statements and consolidated financial statements of credit institutions and investment service companies, as well as the Financial Supervisory Authority's new regulations concerning the accounting, financial statements and operating reports in the financial sector, effective as of 1 February 2013.

In addition, the EU capital requirements regulation (CRR, EU 575/2013) and the Financial Supervisory Authority's statements were taken into account when preparing the interim report. S-Bank complies with its accounting policies in the interim report as applicable. The consolidated financial statements of 30 June 2014 include the result of the old S-Bank for the period between 1 January and 30 April 2014 and the result of the new S-Bank, which was established in a merger, for the period between 1 May and 30 June 2014. The consolidated balance sheet includes the balance sheet items of S-Bank Ltd and LähiTapiola Bank Ltd, which were combined in a merger. The comparison information is from the S-Bank Group's interim report of 30 June 2013.

DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS, EUR MILLION	30/6/2014		
	Nominal value	Positive fair value	Negative fair value
For hedging purposes			
Interest rate derivatives			
Interest rate swaps	778	0	-10
Of the nominal value of derivative exposures in hedge accounting,			
EUR million in less than one year,	213		
EUR million in 1–5 years and	552		
EUR million in more than five years.	14		
For non-hedging purposes			
Interest rate derivatives			
Options, bought	40	0	0
Options, written	95	0	0
Interest rate swaps	103	0	-3
Foreign exchange derivatives			
Interest rate swaps and currency swaps	13	1	0
Equity derivatives			
Forward contracts	5	0	0
Options, bought	47	2	0
Options, written	47	0	-2
Of the nominal value of derivative exposures other than those in hedge accounting,			
EUR million in less than one year,	55		
EUR million in 1–5 years and	248		
EUR million in more than five years.	0		

The total amount of derivatives with a company belonging to the same group as the counterparty is EUR 0 million.

DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS, EUR MILLION	30/6/2013 Nominal value	Positive fair value	Negative fair value
For hedging purposes			
Interest rate derivatives			
Interest rate swaps	11	0	0
Of the nominal value of derivative exposures in hedge accounting,			
EUR million in less than one year,			
EUR million in 1–5 years and	11		
EUR million in more than five years.			
For non-hedging purposes			
Interest rate derivatives			
Forward contracts	158	0	0
Options, bought	65	0	0
Options, written	95	0	0
Interest rate swaps	988	1	9
Foreign exchange derivatives			
Interest rate swaps and currency swaps	6	0	0
Equity derivatives			
Options, bought	4	0	0
Options, written	4	0	0
Of the nominal value of derivative exposures other than those in hedge accounting,			
EUR million in less than one year,	189		
EUR million in 1–5 years and	562		
EUR million in more than five years.	5		

DEFERRED TAX RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES, EUR MILLION	30/6/2014	30/6/2013
Deferred tax assets attributable to losses	2.8	
Deferred tax assets (+) / tax liability (-) arising from the fair value reserve	-7.8	-9.7
Deferred tax liability from appropriations	1.6	1.3
Deferred tax liability from consolidation measures	0.5	0.6

COLLATERAL PROVIDED, EUR MILLION	30/6/2014 Other collateral	Total
Collateral provided on own debt:		
Liabilities to credit institutions	379	**379**
Derivatives and other liabilities held for trading	17	**17**
Collateral provided on own debt, total	396	**396**
Other collateral provided on own behalf	**36**	**36**

	30/6/2013 Other collateral	Total
Collateral provided on own debt:		
Liabilities to credit institutions	404	404

PENSION LIABILITIES

The statutory pension security for the personnel has been arranged through Elo, a mutual insurance company.

LEASING AND OTHER RENTAL LIABILITIES (EUR MILLION)	30/6/2014	30/6/2013
Within one year	0.2	0.2
Due in 1–5 years	0.2	0.2
Due in more than five years	0.0	0.0
Total	0.4	0.5

The lease liabilities relate to vehicles, equipment and telephones. The agreements are not cancellable in mid-term.

DISTRIBUTION OF MATURITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, EUR MILLION	30/6/2014					
	Less than 3 months	3–12 months	1–5 years	5–10 years	More than 10 years	Total
Cash	247.2					247.2
Debt securities eligible for refinancing with central banks	8.0	191.6	1 567.1	15.5	0.0	1 782.1
Receivables from credit institutions	86.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.3
Receivables from the public and public sector entities	131.6	89.7	437.3	365.1	1 483.2	2 506.9
Debt securities	0.0	56.5	254.6	10.3	0.0	321.3
Leasing	2.2	6.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	10.7
Financial assets, total	**475.3**	**343.8**	**2 261.4**	**390.9**	**1 483.2**	**4 954.5**
Liabilities to credit institutions	18.5	317.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	336.0
Liabilities to the public and public sector entities	3 899.6	182.9	57.1	0.0	0.0	4 139.5
Debt securities issued to the public	29.5	26.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	58.3
Subordinated debt	0.0	0.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	42.0
Financial liabilities, total	**3 947.6**	**526.6**	**101.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4 575.8**
Financial assets and liabilities, total	**-3 472.3**	**-182.8**	**2 159.7**	**390.9**	**1 483.2**	**378.7**

Demand deposits are included in the item “Less than 3 months”

DISTRIBUTION OF MATURITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, EUR MILLION	30/6/2013					
	Less than 3 months	3–12 months	1–5 years	5–10 years	More than 10 years	Total
Cash	115.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.1
Debt securities eligible for refinancing with central banks	49.2	327.9	1 376.4	0.0	0.0	1 753.5
Receivables from credit institutions	35.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0
Receivables from the public and public sector entities	140.1	59.4	208.9	71.1	22.4	502.0
Debt securities	5.0	223.8	196.0	18.6	0.0	443.3
Financial assets, total	**344.5**	**613.0**	**1 781.3**	**89.6**	**22.4**	**2 850.9**
Liabilities to credit institutions	0.0	0.0	300.0	0.0	0.0	300.0
Liabilities to the public and public sector entities	2 235.5	134.3	19.2	0.0	0.0	2 389.0
Subordinated debt	0.0	0.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	20.0
Financial liabilities, total	**2 235.5**	**134.3**	**334.2**	**5.0**	**0.0**	**2 709.0**
Financial assets and liabilities, total	**-1 890.9**	**478.7**	**1 447.1**	**84.6**	**22.4**	**141.9**

Demand deposits are included in the item “Less than 3 months”

BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY INTEREST RATE MATURITIES, EUR MILLION	30/6/2014					
	Less than 3 months	3–6 months	6–12 months	1–5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Cash	247.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	247.2
Debt securities eligible for refinancing with central banks	636.5	7.3	120.0	1 002.8	15.5	1 782.1
Receivables from credit institutions	86.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.3
Receivables from the public and public sector entities	1 039.8	373.2	971.2	40.1	82.6	2 506.9
Debt securities	130.1	49.5	34.0	97.3	10.3	321.3
Leasing	2.0	3.9	3.2	1.5	0.0	10.7
Financial assets, total	**2 141.9**	**434.0**	**1 128.4**	**1 141.8**	**108.4**	**4 954.5**
Liabilities to credit institutions	318.5	17.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	336.0
Liabilities to the public and public sector entities	3 899.6	73.5	109.3	57.1	0.0	4 139.5
Debt securities issued to the public	29.5	17.0	9.2	2.6	0.0	58.3
Subordinated debt	17.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.0
Financial liabilities, total	**4 264.6**	**132.5**	**119.1**	**59.7**	**0.0**	**4 575.8**
Financial assets and liabilities, total	**-2 122.6**	**301.5**	**1 009.3**	**1 082.1**	**108.4**	**378.7**

BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY INTEREST RATE MATURITIES, EUR MILLION	30/6/2013					
	Less than 3 months	3–6 months	6–12 months	1–5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Cash	115.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.1
Debt securities eligible for refinancing with central banks	577.3	15.7	174.5	985.9	0.0	1 753.5
Receivables from credit institutions	35.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	37.0
Receivables from the public and public sector entities	455.9	16.2	15.2	14.7	0.0	502.0
Debt securities	104.2	31.0	186.1	103.4	18.6	443.3
Financial assets, total	**1 287.6**	**63.0**	**377.8**	**1 103.9**	**18.6**	**2 850.9**
Liabilities to credit institutions	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.0
Liabilities to the public and public sector entities	2 235.5	63.2	71.1	19.2	0.0	2 389.0
Subordinated debt	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
Financial liabilities, total	**2 555.5**	**63.2**	**71.1**	**19.2**	**0.0**	**2 709.0**
Financial assets and liabilities, total	**-1 267.8**	**-0.2**	**306.7**	**1 084.7**	**18.6**	**141.9**

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