Copenhagen, Helsinki, Oslo, Stockholm, 28 October 2009

Third Quarter Report 2009

Strong performance continued in the third quarter

- **Results remain at high levels.** Operating profit up 2% from the second quarter, due to continued strong income generation and lower loan loss provisions. Net interest income as well as net fee and commission income increased and net gains/losses remained strong. Risk-adjusted profit was up 30% from third quarter last year, and down by 6% from the previous quarter.

- **Firm risk and cost management gives lower loan losses and cost/income ratio.** The loan loss ratio was in line with the outlook and was 54 basis points. The cost/income ratio was 48%, down from 53% one year ago, and the target to reduce number of employees by 2% this year was met during the quarter.

- **Impaired loans increased at a slower pace.** The macroeconomic trend in Nordea's home markets as well as the increase in impaired loans have stabilised. Impaired loans for the Group increased 9% from the second quarter, significantly slower increase than previous quarters. The provisioning ratio increased to 51% from 49%.

- **Increase in number of customers and market shares.** The number of Gold customers increased by more than 10,000 per month in the third quarter and the number of Private Banking customers increased by approx. 1,000 in the quarter. The number of large corporate customers continued to increase. Market shares have developed positively in most markets for both household and corporate customers compared to one year ago, primarily in lending and investments funds.

- **Outlook.** Risk-adjusted profit is expected to be higher in 2009 compared to 2008. Full-year cost growth is expected to be at approx. the same level as in the first nine months. Loan losses in relation to lending are expected to remain broadly at the same level for the full year, even though the risk of somewhat higher loan losses remains. (For full outlook, see page 9)

"Nordea continues to deliver strong income growth, increasing efficiency and stable loan losses in line with our decided risk profile. It is very satisfactory that we continue to perform well above our long-term target of doubling risk-adjusted profit in seven years. The underlying business shows solid results with a strong increase in number of customers. Overall risk levels have gone down, but the uncertainty of the strength of the economic recovery is high. Nordea will therefore, from a position of strength, proceed on a prudent organic growth path, with careful balance between risks and opportunities", says **Christian Clausen**, President and Group CEO of Nordea.

Summary key figures, EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Change, %	Q3 2008	Change, %
Net interest income	1,321	1,305	1	1,296	2
Total operating income	2,277	2,359	-3	1,996	14
Profit before loan losses	1,190	1,243	-4	936	27
Net loan losses	358	425	-16	89	
Loan loss ratio annualised, basis points	54	57*		15	
Operating profit	832	818	2	847	-2
Cost/income ratio, %	48	47		53	
Risk-adjusted profit	729	777	-6	562	30
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	0.15	0.15		0.19	
Return on equity, %	11.7	12.0		15.0	

*) Excluding a one-off provision of EUR 47m concerning a contested legal claim.

For further information, see page 48 for contact details.

Nordea's vision is to be the leading Nordic bank, acknowledged for its people, creating superior value for customers and shareholders. We are making it possible for our customers to reach their goals by providing a wide range of products, services and solutions within banking, asset management and insurance. Nordea has around 10 million customers, approx.1,400 branch offices and a leading net banking position with 5.9 million e-customers. The Nordea share is listed on the NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange in Stockholm, Helsinki and Copenhagen.

Income statement[1]

EURm	**Q3 2009**	Q2 2009	Change %	Q3 2008	Change %	**Jan-Sep 2009**	Jan-Sep 2008	Change %
Net interest income	**1,321**	1,305	1	1,296	2	**3,982**	3,707	7
Net fee and commission income	**437**	412	6	480	-9	**1,230**	1,493	-18
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	**486**	594	-18	221	120	**1,595**	703	127
Equity method	**7**	17	-59	-25	-128	**33**	-21	
Other operating income	**26**	31	-16	24	8	**75**	67	12
Total operating income	**2,277**	**2,359**	**-3**	**1,996**	**14**	**6,915**	**5,949**	**16**
Staff costs	**-670**	-687	-2	-635	6	**-2,022**	-1,913	6
Other expenses	**-382**	-392	-3	-395	-3	**-1,168**	-1,185	-1
Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets	**-35**	-37	-5	-30	17	**-103**	-90	14
Total operating expenses	**-1,087**	**-1,116**	**-3**	**-1,060**	**3**	**-3,293**	**-3,188**	**3**
Profit before loan losses	**1,190**	**1,243**	**-4**	**936**	**27**	**3,622**	**2,761**	**31**
Net loan losses	**-358**	-425	-16	-89		**-1,139**	-146	
Operating profit	**832**	**818**	**2**	**847**	**-2**	**2,483**	**2,615**	**-5**
Income tax expense	**-206**	-200	3	-192	7	**-612**	-580	6
Net profit for the period	**626**	**618**	**1**	**655**	**-4**	**1,871**	**2,035**	**-8**

Business volumes, key items[1]

EURbn	**30 Sep 2009**	30 Jun 2009	Change %	30 Sep 2008	Change %
Loans and receivables to the public	**282.7**	278.3	2	272.1	4
Deposits and borrowings from the public	**148.6**	149.7	-1	155.1	-4
of which savings deposits	**46.8**	46.6	0	46.6	0
Assets under management	**149.2**	136.5	9	138.9	7
Technical provisions, Life	**31.2**	29.6	5	30.1	4
Equity	**21.9**	21.1	4	17.8	23
Total assets	**488.3**	475.6	3	439.8	11

Ratios and key figures

	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2008	**Jan-Sep 2009**	Jan-Sep 2008
Diluted earnings per share[2], EUR	**0.15**	0.15	0.19	**0.49**	0.60
EPS, rolling 12 months up to period end[2,3], EUR	**0.68**	0.72	0.85	**0.68**	0.85
Share price[3], EUR	**6.87**	5.62	8.28	**6.87**	8.28
Total shareholders' return, %	**14.9**	55.6	-2.4	**72.0**	-21.1
Equity per share[3], EUR	**5.44**	5.23	5.28	**5.44**	5.28
Potential shares outstanding[3], million	**4,037**	4,037	2,600	**4,037**	2,600
Weighted average number of diluted shares[3], million	**4,022**	3,982	3,356	**3,789**	3,356
Return on equity, %	**11.7**	12.0	15.0	**12.4**	15.7
Cost/income ratio, %	**48**	47	53	**48**	54
Tier 1 capital ratio, excl transition rules[3,5], %	**12.0**	11.2	7.9	**12.0**	7.9
Total capital ratio, excl transition rules[3,5], %	**14.1**	13.2	10.6	**14.1**	10.6
Tier 1 capital ratio[3,5], %	**10.5**	9.9	7.0	**10.5**	7.0
Total capital ratio[3,5], %	**12.4**	11.7	9.4	**12.4**	9.4
Tier 1 capital[3,5], EURm	**20,161**	19,034	15,275	**20,161**	15,275
Risk-weighted assets incl transition rules, EURbn	**192**	192	218	**192**	218
Loan loss ratio, basis points[4]	**54**	57	15	**55**	8
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)[3]	**33,030**	33,510	33,761	**33,030**	33,761
Risk-adjusted profit, EURm	**729**	777	562	**2,253**	1,659
Economic profit, EURm	**427**	471	257	**1,339**	756
Economic capital[3], EURbn	**13.4**	13.5	12.0	**13.4**	12.0
EPS, risk-adjusted[2], EUR	**0.18**	0.20	0.17	**0.60**	0.49
RAROCAR, %	**22.3**	24.4	19.8	**23.0**	19.5

[1] For exchange rates used in the consolidation of Nordea Group see Note 1.
[2] 2008 restated due to rights issue.
[3] End of period.
[4] Loan loss ratio in Q2 2009 excluding provision for a legal claim contested by Nordea.
[5] Including the result for the first nine months. According to Swedish FSA rules (excluding the unaudited result for Q3): Tier 1 capital EUR 19,821m (30 Sep 2008: EUR 14,882m), capital base EUR 23,367m (30 Sep 2008: EUR 20,150m), Tier 1 capital ratio 10.3% (30 Sep 2008: 6.8%), total capital ratio 12.2% (30 Sep 2008: 9.2%).

The Group

Result summary, third quarter 2009

Nordea continued to deliver strong results and income in the third quarter. Operating profit was up 2% from the second quarter, due to continued strong income generation and lower loan loss provisions. Net interest income as well as net fee and commission increased compared to the previous quarter and net gains/losses remained high. This demonstrates once again the resilience of Nordea's business franchise.

Total income in the third quarter 2009 decreased 3% from the record level in the second quarter, partly due to the exceptionally high net gains/losses in the second quarter and partly due to seasonal effects. Compared to the third quarter last year, total income increased 14%.

Net interest income increased 1% from the previous quarter, following increased lending volumes and higher corporate lending margins. The pressure on deposit margins continued in the third quarter continued, however to a lower extent than in the second quarter. The negative impact on income in the third quarter of approx. EUR 50m compared to the second quarter.

Lending volumes, excluding reversed repurchase agreements, increased 2% from the second quarter, due to a strong increase in household mortgage volumes, while corporate lending decreased.

Net fee and commission income continued to increase in the third quarter, up 6% from the second quarter. This was mainly due to Assets under Management (AuM) increasing to EUR 149bn during the quarter, but also supported by increased lending and payment commissions.

As expected, income from net gains/losses on items at fair value decreased somewhat from the very high level during the second quarter. The customer-driven capital markets operations continued to perform strongly, with continued high activity and strong income in the third quarter. Net gains were also strong in Life & Pensions, as financial buffers recovered, which enabled fee recognition again in Denmark, in total amounting to EUR 46m. Net gains/losses in total decreased 18% to EUR 486m.

Total expenses decreased by 3% from the second quarter and increased by 3% compared to the third quarter last year. Expenses are somewhat lower in the third quarter, due to seasonal effects.

Profit before loan losses decreased 4% compared to the second quarter to EUR 1,190m and increased 27% compared to the third quarter last year.

Net loan loss provisions in the third quarter amounted to EUR 358m. The loan loss ratio was 54 basis points, which was in line with Nordea's loan loss outlook.

The macroeconomic trend in Nordea's home markets as well as the increase in impaired loans have stabilised. Impaired loans for the Group increased 9% from the second quarter. In the two previous quarters, the increases were 19% and 33% respectively. Impaired loans gross in the Group amounted to EUR 3,851m, of which EUR 522m in the Baltic countries.

Risk-adjusted profit, the key long-term financial target, increased 30% compared to the third quarter last year and decreased 6% compared to the previous quarter.

The number of Gold customers increased by more than 10,000 per month in the third quarter. 60% of the new Gold customers were new customers in Nordea, reflecting Nordea's competitive offering and showing that the Nordea brand continues to attract customers. The number of new Gold customers, who were new Nordea customers, was 25% higher than last year. The number of Private Banking customers increased by approx. 1,000 during the third quarter and the number of large corporate customers continued to increase.

Nordea reports a core tier 1 capital ratio, ie excluding hybrid loans, of 10.7% excluding transition rules according to Basel II. The tier 1 capital ratio was 12.0% and the total capital ratio was 14.1%, excluding transition rules. Including transition rules, the core tier 1 capital ratio was 9.4%, the tier 1 capital ratio was 10.5% and the total capital ratio was 12.4%.

Currency fluctuation effects were insignificant on results in the third quarter compared to the second quarter, and positive on balance sheet volumes, mainly in Norway and Sweden.

Income

Total income decreased 3% from the record level in the second quarter, to EUR 2,277m.

Total income decreased by 2% in Nordic Banking and by 5% in Institutional & International Banking (IIB) compared to the second quarter.

Total income from corporate customers was down 2%, since income from customer-driven capital markets operations decreased somewhat from the high level in previous quarters. Corporate lending margins continued to increase, while corporate lending volumes were slightly down.

Income from business with household customers was close to unchanged compared to the previous quarter. This was due to higher volumes while the pressure on deposit margins from lower average market interest rate levels continued in all four Nordic countries in the third quarter.

Net interest income
Net interest income increased by 1% to EUR 1,321m compared to the second quarter, due to increased lending volumes and higher corporate lending margins. At the same time, a continued adverse effect from lower deposit margins affected net interest income by approx. EUR 50m in the third quarter.

Lending to the public increased 2% in the quarter to EUR 283bn, and decreased 1% in local currencies.

Corporate lending
Corporate lending volumes were down 1%. This was due to lower demand in the third quarter for financing of acquisitions, investments and for working capital. Nordea has during the year provided an increasing share of corporates' financing through the corporate bond market. Including this, total increase in corporate financing is estimated to approx. 5% in the first nine months of the year, however with a lower activity in the third quarter. Nordea was able to continue to develop business relations with customers and support existing customers, while adhering to prudent risk management policy.

Corporate lending margins continued to increase during the quarter, reflecting re-pricing of credit risk. The margins increased in all four Nordic markets as well as in New European markets.

Household mortgage lending and consumer lending
Household mortgage lending increased by 5% and consumer lending was up 3% compared to the previous quarter. Nordea's market shares were broadly unchanged during the quarter.

Total household mortgage lending margins were stable in the quarter, adjusting for the reduced so-called lag effect in Norway.

Corporate and household deposits
Total deposits from the public decreased 1% to EUR 149bn compared to the previous quarter and decreased 4% compared to one year ago. This was partly due to fierce competition for savings deposits as well as the positive development in the equity market. Excluding repurchase agreements, deposits decreased 2% compared to the previous quarter. Adjusting for short-term corporate time deposits, Nordea's assessment is that market shares have been maintained.

Net fee and commission income
Net fee and commission income increased 6% compared to the previous quarter to EUR 437m. Savings-related commissions increased by 7% compared to the second quarter to EUR 273m, payment commissions increased by 2% and lending-related commissions increased by 20%. Expenses for the Danish and Swedish state schemes were EUR 52m, largely unchanged from the second quarter.

Savings and asset management commissions
Asset management commissions continued on positive trend and increased in the third quarter to EUR 115m, up 12% compared to the previous quarter as a result of increased Assets under Management (AuM) and increased margins, due to an increased share of equity products in the asset mix.

Nordea's strong investment performance supported a net inflow into AuM in the third quarter of EUR 2.9bn, equal to 8.5% annualised. Including a continued strong asset appreciation, total AuM increased by 9% or EUR 12.7bn to EUR 149bn in the third quarter. Nordea's AuM were at the end of September only 10% lower than the peak level in the second quarter 2007.

During the quarter, the trend with assets flowing from savings accounts into investment products was accentuated. Thus, the positive development in Retail funds flow continued and an inflow of EUR 1.1bn was reported. In total, net sales of household savings products amounted to EUR 2.0bn in the third quarter. Nordic Private Banking also reported yet another strong quarter, with a net inflow of EUR 1.1bn.

Payments and cards
Total payment commissions increased to EUR 186m, up 2% compared to the previous quarter, partly due to regaining cash management activity, especially with additional share of wallets. In cards, new business increased, especially in the form of corporate contracts.

Lending-related commissions
Lending-related commissions increased 20% in the third quarter to EUR 127m compared to the weaker second quarter and due to higher fee and commission income in shipping.

In guarantees and documentary payments, the economical downturn affects deal flow and volumes, but business activity has started to pick up during the third quarter. Income increased 2% from the previous quarter.

Net gains/losses on items at fair value
Net gains/losses on items at fair value remained at high levels, although lower than the exceptionally high level in the second quarter. In total, net gains/losses decreased 18% in the third quarter to EUR 486m, but more than doubled compared to the same quarter last year.

The customer-driven capital markets activities continued to perform strongly, with high demand within risk management products, although income was down from the second quarter. Income in Life & Pensions was strong as financial buffers recovered and income was again recognised in Denmark. Net gains/losses in Group Treasury decreased in the third quarter.

Capital Markets Products
Net gains/losses in Capital Markets Products continued to be strong, but decreased 12% from the second quarter. The corporate strategy for the Group to further increase business in risk-management products with Nordea's corporate customers continued to show good results.

Market conditions continued to improve in the third quarter and were fairly benign across most markets. Volatility in general decreased across markets. However, liquidity in many markets is not yet back at pre-crisis levels.

Competition in the Nordic markets has increased since the start of the year as some banks, which partly withdrew from the markets during the crisis, returned and actively competed for lost market share. International competition has also returned strongly in the third quarter. The intense competition and competing for market share caused a tightening of spreads.

As a result of the lower economic activity, commercial flows from corporate customers were somewhat lower. Concerning seasonal effects, summer holidays also impacted volumes negatively. Market volumes dropped somewhat, in particular within the fixed income and foreign exchange areas and margins continued to be under pressure. However, Nordea continued to benefit from strong customer activity, a continued high number of transactions, effective risk management and strong trading results in connection with managing the risk inherent in customer transactions.

Group Treasury
Net gains/losses in Group Treasury decreased substantially from the high level in the second quarter to EUR 2m in the third quarter, mainly due to stabilising interest rates.

Life & Pensions
Life & Pensions realised a strong product result of EUR 94m, partly due to the recovery in financial buffers, which has enabled recognition of fees in Denmark for the first three quarters of 2009. The accumulated fee income for the first nine months 2009 in Denmark was recognised in the third quarter, totalling EUR 46m, corresponding to approx. EUR 15m per quarter.

The financial buffers were 5.2% of technical provisions related to traditional business, or EUR 1,203m, at the end of the third quarter, which is an improvement of 1.4 %-points compared to the second quarter.

Equity method
Income under the Equity method was EUR 7m, including a result from the 23% holding in Eksportfinans of EUR 3m.

Other income
Other income was EUR 26m compared to EUR 31m in the previous quarter.

Expenses
Total expenses decreased 3% compared to the previous quarter to EUR 1,087m. Staff costs decreased 2% to EUR 670m. Other expenses decreased 3%, mainly due to seasonal effects.

Compared to the same quarter last year, total expenses increased by 3% and staff costs by 6%. The increase in staff costs was due to increased salaries, including higher performance-related salaries, higher pension costs due to the lowered discount rates and higher allocations for profit-sharing schemes for all employees. In local currencies, the growth in total expenses was 7% compared to the third quarter last year.

The number of employees (FTEs) by the end of the third quarter was 980 lower than at the beginning of the year, a decrease of 3%, which is higher than the planned reduction of 2% for the full year.

The cost/income ratio was 48%, compared to 47% in the previous quarter and lower than the ratio of 53% one year ago. The cost/income ratio in Nordic Banking was 51%, up from 50% in the second quarter, and in IIB the cost/income ratio was unchanged at 35%.

Allocations to the profit-sharing scheme for all employees were EUR 29m for the third quarter compared to EUR 25m for the second quarter.

Performance-related salaries
Members of Nordea's Group Executive Management do not receive any variable salaries for 2009. For other areas, Nordea has not yet made final decisions regarding variable and performance-related salaries for 2009. The remuneration structures are currently being reviewed and refined to comply with the guidelines presented by G20 and EU in September. The codification processes of these principles by national authorities in Nordea's different home markets are ongoing and at present it is not obvious that national regulation will align. The full year result, that is the basis for remuneration decisions, is still to be delivered. For the interim report, calculated provisions have been made based on existing regulatory framework, before potential changes.

The calculated provisions for performance-related salaries in the third quarter amounted to EUR 70m, a decrease from EUR 90m in the second quarter, due to lower total income and risk-adjusted profit. Performance-related salaries in the units with bonus schemes have decreased the last years, both as a share of revenues and as a share of risk-adjusted profit. These provisions may be subject to change due to the review of the bonus structure, new regulation and the full year result.

Nordea already complies with most of the presented principles; in 2004 Economic Profit was introduced as the base for variable compensation, taking market, credit and operational risk into account, as well as netting of different units' performance. Full fair value adjustments in performance metrics were introduced in 2006. These compensations structures have been constructed not to encourage excessive risk-taking and have contributed to maintaining our financial stability and profitability through the financial crisis.

To maintain Nordea's position as a leading European bank, the compensation schemes cannot deviate substantially from international market standards. Nordea aims at having competitive, but not market leading remunerations.

Net loan losses

Net loan loss provisions were EUR 358m, with continued provisions both for collectively and individually assessed loans. Net loan losses include provisions of EUR 27m related to the Danish guarantee scheme (EUR 48m in the second quarter). The loan loss provisions for the second quarter included a one-off provision related to a contested legal claim of EUR 47m. Adjusting for this and the lower provisions for the Danish guarantee scheme, net loan losses were unchanged in the third quarter compared to the second quarter. New collective provisions net were EUR 114m in the third quarter, equalling approx. 30% of total provisions.

The loan loss ratio in the third quarter of 54 basis points was in line with the loan loss outlook, and included 4 basis points of provisions related to the Danish guarantee scheme. In the Baltic countries, the loan loss ratio was 322 basis points.

Individual net loan losses amounted to 37 basis points, compared to 41 basis points in the second quarter, and collective provisions net amounted to 17 basis points, compared to 16 basis points in the second quarter.

In Nordic Banking, total net loan losses amounted to EUR 263m, compared to EUR 335m in the second quarter. Net loan losses were significantly down in Denmark from the second quarter, including decreased provisions related to the Danish guarantee scheme. Net loan losses were down somewhat in Norway and Sweden and up somewhat in Finland in the third quarter compared to the second quarter.

Net loan losses as well as impaired loans continue to stem from a large number of smaller and medium-sized exposures rather than from a few large exposures. Impaired loans gross increased by 9%, a slower growth rate compared to the two previous quarters and the provisioning ratio amounted to 51%, up from 49% at the end of the second quarter.

In the Baltic countries, gross impaired loans, including both performing and non-performing loans, amounted to EUR 522m, corresponding to 705 basis points of loans and receivables, an increase by 25% from the previous quarter, compared to a growth rate in the second quarter of 63%. Total allowances for the Baltic countries amounted to EUR 263m, of which collective allowances were EUR 164m. Total allowances amounts to 355 basis points of loans and receivables, giving a provisioning ratio of 50%, up from 48% at the end of the second quarter.

Taxes

The effective tax rate for the third quarter was 25%, unchanged from the previous quarter.

Net profit

Net profit increased 1% compared to the previous quarter at EUR 626m, corresponding to a return on equity of 11.7%. Diluted earnings per share were EUR 0.15 (EUR 0.15 in the second quarter 2009).

Risk-adjusted profit

Risk-adjusted profit decreased to EUR 729m, down 6% compared to the previous quarter and up 30% compared to one year ago.

For 2009, the Expected Loss (EL) ratio used for calculating risk-adjusted profit is expected to be on average 25 basis points, excluding the sovereign and institution exposure classes.

Result summary, January – September 2009

The first nine months, total income increased to EUR 6,915m, up 16% compared to the same period last year, with a strong development in net interest income and net gains/losses. Profit before loan losses increased 31% while operating profit decreased 5%, despite the high increase in loan losses. Risk-adjusted profit increased 36% compared to the same period last year.

Currency fluctuations affected results somewhat negatively compared to the same period last year.

Income

Net interest income increased 7% to EUR 3,982m compared to the same period last year, with corporate lending margins being higher, but deposit margins being lower than last year, following lower market interest rates. Total lending to the public, excluding reversed repurchase agreements, increased 1% compared to one year ago and in local currencies 3%.

Net fee and commission income decreased 18%, compared to the same period last year, to EUR 1,230m, including expenses for state guarantee fees of EUR 153m. Excluding these fees, net fee and commission income was down 7%. Total lending-related commissions increased 3% to EUR 351m, while total savings-related commissions decreased

12% to EUR 769m, due to lower average Assets under Management and income margin, primarily as a result of a lower level of equities on average in the asset mix. Total payment commissions decreased 8% to EUR 537m.

Net gains/losses increased 127% to EUR 1,595m compared to the same period last year, mainly due to strong development in the customer-driven capital markets operations and strong result in the treasury operations.

Income under the Equity method increased to EUR 33m from EUR -21m the same period last year. Of the income, EUR 7m relates to the minority holding in Eksportfinans (last year EUR -37m). Other income was EUR 75m compared to EUR 67m in the same period last year.

Expenses

Total expenses increased 3% to EUR 3,293m, compared to the same period last year. Staff costs increased by 6% to EUR 2,022m. Other expenses decreased by 1% to EUR 1,168m.

Net loan losses

Loan losses were EUR 1,139m in the first nine months compared to EUR 146m last year, corresponding to a loan loss ratio, excluding the provision concerning the contested legal claim related to the debt restructuring liquidation of Swiss Air Group, of 55 basis points, including 4 basis points of provisions related to the Danish guarantee scheme.

Taxes

The effective tax rate in the first nine months was 25%, compared to 22% last year.

Net profit

Compared to the same period last year, net profit decreased by 8% to EUR 1,871m, following the higher loan losses and higher tax expenses.

Risk/adjusted profit

Risk/adjusted profit increased by 36% compared to the same period last year to EUR 2,253m.

Other information

Credit portfolio

Total lending increased 2% to EUR 283bn, compared to the previous quarter and 4% compared to one year ago. The share of lending to corporate customers amounted to 56%. Lending in the Baltic countries constitutes 3% of the Group's total lending.

Impaired loans increased at a slower pace in the third quarter than in previous quarters. The macroeconomic trend in Nordea's home markets has also stabilised. The total effect on risk-weighted assets (RWA) from rating migration in the portfolio was an increase by approx. 0.5% in the third quarter 2009. During the first nine months 2009, the effect from rating migration on RWA has been an increase by approx. 4.3%.

Impaired loans gross in the Group increased 9% to EUR 3,851m at the end of the third quarter, corresponding to 128 basis points of total loans and receivables. 57% of impaired loans gross are performing loans and 43% are non-performing loans. Impaired loans net, after allowances for individually assessed impaired loans amounted to EUR 2,623m (EUR 2,436m at the end of the second quarter), corresponding to 87 basis points of total loans and receivables.

The provisioning ratio increased to 51%, compared to 49% in the second quarter.

The increase in impaired loans continued to be mainly related to Denmark and the Baltic countries, although at a decelerating pace. The sectors with the largest increases were consumer staples, real estate as well as industrial capital goods.

Loan loss ratios and impaired loans

Basis points of loans and receivables	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008
Loan loss ratio annualised Group[1]	54	57	54	52
of which individual	37	41	43	47
of which collective	17	16	11	5
Loan loss ratio, Nordic Banking	49	63	53	56
Loan loss ratio, IIB	122	92	89	115
Loan loss ratio, Baltic countries	322[2]	214[2]	119[2]	131
Impaired loans ratio gross, Group (bps)	128	118	100	77
of which performing	57%	55%	62%	62%
of which non-performing	43%	45%	38%	38%
Total allowance ratio, Group (bps)	65	57	49	40
Provisioning ratio, Group[3]	51%	49%	48%	53%

[1] Excluding the provision concerning the legal claim, contested by Nordea, related to the debt restructuring liquidation of Swiss Air Group.
[2] Loan loss ratio including collective provisions for the Baltic countries reported in the unit IIB Other.
[3] Total allowances in relation to gross impaired loans.

Market risk

Interest-bearing securities and treasury bills were EUR 69bn at the end of the third quarter, of which EUR 24bn in the life insurance operations and the remaining part in the liquidity buffer and trading portfolios.

35% of the portfolio measured at fair value comprises government or municipality bonds, 33% is mortgage bonds, 13% is corporate bonds and 19% are other types of securities. Of Nordea's total interest-bearing securities, only a limited part is marked-to-model, as presented in note 9 on page 42.

Total Value at Risk (VaR) market risk decreased to EUR 79m in the third quarter compared to EUR 98m in the second quarter, primarily as a consequence of decreased interest rate risk in Group Treasury.

Market risk

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 09	Q4 08	Q3 08
Total risk, VaR	79	98	86	110
Interest rate risk, VaR	85	98	74	110
Equity risk, VaR	29	18	31	4
Foreign exchange risk, VaR	12	16	17	10
Credit spread risk, VaR	36	34	30	34
Diversification effect	51%	41%	44%	30%

Capital position

At the end of the third quarter, Nordea's risk-weighted assets (RWA) were EUR 169bn excluding transition rules, down 1% compared to the previous quarter and considerably lower than one year ago, when RWA were EUR 194bn. During the third quarter, RWA decreased due to lower corporate exposures, and increased due to a modest rating migration and due to strengthened Norwegian and Swedish kronas. RWA including transition rules amounted to EUR 192bn at the end of September 2009.

The core tier 1 capital ratio, ie excluding hybrid loans, was excluding transition rules 10.7%, the tier 1 capital ratio was 12.0% and the total capital ratio was 14.1%. Including transition rules, the core tier 1 capital ratio was 9.4%, the tier 1 capital ratio was 10.5% and the total capital ratio was 12.4%.

The tier 1 capital ratio and the total capital ratio are well above the targets in Nordea's capital policy. The capital policy states that over a business cycle, the target for the tier 1 capital ratio is 9% and the target for the total capital ratio is 11.5%. The capital base of EUR 23.7bn exceeds the Pillar 1 capital requirements of EUR 13.5bn excluding transition rules by EUR 10.2bn. The tier 1 capital of EUR 20.2bn exceeds the Pillar 1 capital requirements excluding transitions rules by EUR 6.7bn.

The hybrid capital constituted 10.6% of the tier 1 capital, an increase from 7.6% in the second quarter, following the issuance of hybrid capital of USD 1bn in September 2009. The portion of hybrid capital is low compared to the statutory limit of 30%.

Nordea regularly performs stress tests as part of the capital planning process. The Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority performed stress tests during the third quarter for the major banks in Finland and concluded that stability in the financial sector was satisfactory.

At the end of September 2009, Economic Capital was EUR 13.4bn, compared to EUR 13.5bn at the end of June.

Nordea's funding operations

During the third quarter of 2009, there was a continued improvement of the liquidity in the fixed income and money markets.

A major part of Nordea's long-term funding represents issuance of covered bonds in the Danish and Swedish covered bond markets. Nordea issued approx. EUR 12bn of long-term debt during the third quarter, of which approx. EUR 5bn represented issuance of covered bonds in the Danish and Swedish covered bond markets. In July, Nordea successfully issued a EUR 2bn three-year senior unsecured bond. In September, Nordea also issued a USD 1bn step-up tier 1 bond.

The liquidity buffer, which is held within Group Treasury and is composed of highly liquid central bank eligible securities, amounted to EUR 44bn at the end of the third quarter. With its conservative approach to liquidity risk and its strong funding position, Nordea is by utilising the liquidity buffer as of the end of the third quarter able to secure its funding requirements for two years without accessing the market for new funding. Furthermore, other additional supply of funds and liquid assets can be used to further increase the survival period. This is clearly in excess of what regulators have suggested.

Extensive discussions on new liquidity risk regulation are ongoing among regulators and Nordea is tightly participating and well prepared for potential changes from regulators. In addition to a survival period measurement, ratios regarding eg core funding and net stable funding could be introduced. Nordea has as the basic long-term liquidity risk measure applied Net Balance of Stable Funding (NBSF), which resembles what regulators propose. The aim of always maintaining a positive NBSF has been comfortably achieved during the third quarter as well as during the past years.

Acquisition of Fionia Bank

In line with the growth strategy and to further strengthen the market position in the Funen region in Denmark, Nordea has signed an agreement to acquire Fionia Bank, excluding the "bad bank" part, from Finansiel Stabilitet A/S. Nordea acquires a customer portfolio comprising 75,000 household customers and 9,500 corporate customers. Fionia has 29 branches.

The transaction is subject to approval by the Danish FSA and other relevant authorities. Completion of these approval processes are expected during the fourth quarter this year.

Nordea share

During the third quarter, the share price of Nordea on the NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange appreciated from SEK 61.10 to SEK 70.20.

Total shareholder return (TSR) during the first nine months of the year was 72.0%. Nordea was number twelve of 20 in the European peer group, where the average TSR was 85.6%.

As of 26 October 2009, Nordea's TSR from the beginning of the year was 77.0%, making the Nordea share one of the eight best performing shares among European banks in Nordea's peer group. This adds to the strong track record from 2006 to 2008, where Nordea each year was among the top 3 performing shares.

Outlook 2009

For 2009, Nordea expects risk-adjusted profit, ie profit before loan losses, minus Expected Loss and standard tax, to be higher than in 2008.

Cost growth for the full year is expected to be at approx. the same level as in the first nine months.

Loan loss provisions in the first nine months amounted to 55 basis points, excluding the provision concerning the contested legal claim, which is in line with the Outlook from the beginning of the year. Loan losses in relation to lending are expected to remain broadly at the same level for the full year, even though the risk of somewhat higher loan losses remains.

The effective tax rate is expected to be approx. 25%.

Quarterly development, Customer areas and Group

Nordic Banking, operating profit, volumes and margins

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Change Q309/ Q209	Change Q309/ Q308
Net interest income	981	978	1,005	1,129	1,122	0%	-13%
Net fee and commission income	380	373	341	274	417	2%	-9%
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	119	145	150	143	103	-18%	16%
Equity method & other income	7	18	11	3	-1	-61%	
Total income incl. allocations	**1,487**	**1,514**	**1,507**	**1,549**	**1,641**	**-2%**	**-9%**
Staff costs	-290	-288	-292	-283	-289	1%	0%
Total expenses incl. allocations	**-764**	**-762**	**-760**	**-779**	**-777**	**0%**	**-2%**
Profit before loan losses	**723**	**752**	**747**	**770**	**864**	**-4%**	**-16%**
Net Loan losses	-263	-335	-286	-313	-61	-21%	
Operating profit	**460**	**417**	**461**	**457**	**803**	**10%**	**-43%**
Cost/income ratio, %	51	50	50	50	47		
RAROCAR, %	15	17	16	19	21		
Number of employees (FTEs)	16,394	16,721	16,860	17,117	16,998	-2%	-4%
Volumes, EURbn:							
Lending to corporates	107.4	108.1	109.6	108.2	111.6	-1%	-4%
Lending to households	116.1	111.1	108.3	105.9	110.1	5%	5%
Total Lending	**223.5**	**219.2**	**217.9**	**214.1**	**221.7**	**2%**	**1%**
Corporate deposits	52.9	53.0	54.8	53.9	54.6	0%	-3%
Household deposits	66.7	65.8	64.4	63.2	65.1	1%	2%
Total deposits	**119.6**	**118.8**	**119.2**	**117.1**	**119.7**	**1%**	**0%**
Margins, %:							
Corporate lending	1.47	1.38	1.33	1.12	0.96		
Household mortgage lending	0.90	0.93	1.03	0.79	0.61		
Consumer lending	4.03	3.84	3.76	3.29	3.06		
Total lending margins	**1.46**	**1.41**	**1.42**	**1.18**	**1.01**		
Corporate deposits	0.23	0.34	0.47	0.85	0.95		
Household deposits	0.15	0.37	0.60	1.58	1.84		
Total deposits margins	**0.19**	**0.35**	**0.53**	**1.22**	**1.40**		

Historical information has been restated due to organisational changes.

Institutional & International Banking, operating profit and volumes

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Change Q309/ Q209	Change Q309/ Q308
Net interest income	189	182	185	208	166	4%	14%
Net fee and commission income	59	59	53	59	73	0%	-19%
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	62	85	82	92	60	-27%	3%
Equity method	-1	0	5	25	-23		
Other income	19	21	2	11	1	-10%	
Total income incl. allocations	**328**	**347**	**327**	**395**	**277**	**-5%**	**18%**
Staff costs	-45	-48	-48	-49	-47	-6%	-4%
Total expenses incl. allocations	**-115**	**-121**	**-117**	**-122**	**-117**	**-5%**	**-2%**
Profit before loan losses	**213**	**226**	**210**	**273**	**160**	**-6%**	**33%**
Net Loan losses	-96	-73	-70	-71	-21	32%	
Operating profit	**117**	**153**	**140**	**202**	**139**	**-24%**	**-16%**
Cost/income ratio, %	35	35	36	31	42		
RAROCAR, %	27	30	28	43	28		
Number of employees (FTEs)	5,005	5,050	5,051	5,114	4,995		
Volumes, EURbn:							
Total lending	30.5	31.4	31.9	31.6	31.4	-3%	-3%
Total deposits	21.3	24.0	26.1	25.6	25.9	-11%	-18%

Historical information has been restated as IIB Other previously included the business unit Emerging Markets, which now is included in Other customer operations in the unit Other.

Quarterly development, Group

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008
Net interest income	1,321	1,305	1,356	1,386	1,296	3,982	3,707
Net fee and commission income	437	412	381	390	480	1,230	1,493
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	486	594	515	325	221	1,595	703
Equity method	7	17	9	45	-25	33	-21
Other operating income	26	31	18	105	24	75	67
Total operating income	**2,277**	**2,359**	**2,279**	**2,251**	**1,996**	**6,915**	**5,949**
General administrative expenses:							
Staff costs	-670	-687	-665	-655	-635	-2,022	-1,913
Other expenses	-382	-392	-394	-461	-395	-1,168	-1,185
Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets	-35	-37	-31	-34	-30	-103	-90
Total operating expenses	**-1,087**	**-1,116**	**-1,090**	**-1,150**	**-1,060**	**-3,293**	**-3,188**
Profit before loan losses	**1,190**	**1,243**	**1,189**	**1,101**	**936**	**3,622**	**2,761**
Net loan losses	-358	-425	-356	-320	-89	-1,139	-146
Operating profit	**832**	**818**	**833**	**781**	**847**	**2,483**	**2,615**
Income tax expense	-206	-200	-206	-144	-192	-612	-580
Net profit for the period	**626**	**618**	**627**	**637**	**655**	**1,871**	**2,035**
Diluted earnings per share (EPS), EUR	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.49	0.60
EPS, rolling 12 months up to period end, EUR	0.68	0.72	0.78	0.79	0.85	0.68	0.85

Nordic Banking

Banking Denmark

Business development

Banking Denmark's customer development was strong in the third quarter. The number of Gold customers increased 27,500 or 4.5% from one year ago, thus reflecting Nordea's strong brand and a competitive offering through the loyalty programme and advisory services. This led to growth in volume and increasing market share in lending to household customers.

Nordea continued to gain market share and increase margins on corporate lending in a stagnating Danish market. The market share for corporate deposit is back at the pre-crisis level, reflecting a defensive pricing.

In line with the growth strategy, Nordea has signed an agreement to acquire Fionia Bank to further strengthen the position in the Funen region in Denmark. Nordea will acquire a customer portfolio comprising 75,000 household customers and 9,500 corporate customers. The transaction is subject to approval by the Danish FSA and other relevant authorities. The approval process is expected to be completed during fourth quarter this year.

Result

Income in the third quarter decreased 1% compared to the second quarter, primarily due to lower deposit margins and lower net gains/losses.

Expenses in the third quarter were unchanged from the second quarter and up 7% compared to one year ago, partly due to the acquisition of nine Roskilde Bank branches. The total number of employees (FTEs) decreased by 74 from the second quarter, reflecting the ongoing efficiency measures in the branch network.

Net loan losses were EUR 143m, down EUR 64m compared to the previous quarter. Provisions related to the Danish guarantee scheme accounted for EUR 27m, which was EUR 20m lower than in the second quarter. The loan loss ratio was 68 basis points excluding these provisions (94 basis points in the second quarter 2009) and 83 basis points including these (122 basis points).

Banking Denmark, operating profit, volumes, margins and market shares

						Change			
EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Q309/ Q209	Q309/ Q308		
Net interest income	338	334	338	332	309	1%	9%		
Net fee and commission income	90	84	84	45	126	7%	-29%[1]		
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	42	48	54	52	31	-13%	35%		
Equity method & other income	5	14	8	4	4	-64%	25%		
Total income incl. allocations	**475**	**480**	**484**	**433**	**470**	**-1%**	**1%**		
Staff costs	-96	-100	-100	-92	-90	-4%	7%		
Total expenses incl. allocations	**-231**	**-231**	**-232**	**-235**	**-216**	**0%**	**7%**		
Profit before loan losses	**244**	**249**	**252**	**198**	**254**	**-2%**	**-4%**		
Net Loan losses	-143	-207	-142	-151	-32	-31%			
Operating profit	**101**	**42**	**110**	**47**	**222**	**140%**	**-55%**		
Cost/income ratio, %	49	48	48	54	46				
RAROCAR, %	19	20	18	13	19				
Number of employees (FTEs)	4,960	5,034	5,088	5,146	4,938	-1%	0%		
Volumes, EURbn:									
Lending to corporates	29.6	30.4	29.5	30.1	28.8	-3%	3%		
Lending to households	39.2	38.5	38.0	37.9	37.2	2%	5%		
Total Lending	**68.8**	**68.9**	**67.5**	**68.0**	**66.0**	**0%**	**4%**		
Corporate deposits	13.2	13.6	15.4	14.1	15.5	-3%	-15%		
Household deposits	20.6	20.7	20.0	19.5	19.6	0%	5%		
Total deposits	**33.8**	**34.3**	**35.4**	**33.6**	**35.1**	**-1%**	**-4%**		
Margins, %:						**Market shares, %:**			
Corporate lending	1.66	1.57	1.44	1.21	1.10		Q309	Q209	Q308
Household mortgage lending	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.49	0.49	Corp.lending [2)]	20.9	20.4	19.9
Consumer lending	4.73	4.51	4.34	3.83	3.62	Househ.lending	16.0	15.8	15.5
Total lending margins	**1.57**	**1.50**	**1.43**	**1.25**	**1.16**	HH mortg.lending	15.5	15.5	15.5
Corporate deposits	0.25	0.31	0.42	0.49	0.46	Corp.deposits [2)]	25.3	26.2	29.3
Household deposits	0.45	0.80	1.33	1.82	1.62	Househ.deposits	21.5	21.3	21.6
Total deposits margins	**0.35**	**0.54**	**0.83**	**1.10**	**0.97**	[2)] *Excl. Financial institutions*			

[1)] Excluding the payment to the Danish state scheme, net fee and commission income is unchanged from Q3 2008 to Q3 2009.

Banking Finland

Business development

Business activities developed according to expectations during the third quarter in all customer segments, with sales activities and customer contacts continuing at a high level. However, the continued effect from the pressure on deposit margins affected income negatively.

Nordea maintained its leading position in the corporate segment including being a true partner for the corporate customers suffering from the economic downturn. Corporate lending volumes decreased compared to the previous quarter due to lower demand while margins increased reflecting the ongoing re-pricing of risk.

Household lending volumes increased in the third quarter, with higher margins on both consumer and housing loans.

Deposit margins continued to decrease, due to lower market interest rates. Competition for savings deposits was fierce and the deposit rates offered on the market were significantly higher than the market rates. In the household segment, the focus is on completing high-quality customer meetings and contacting potential new customers. The number of Gold customers increased 23,000 or 2.6% compared to one year ago. Recruitment of 100 new personal banking advisers and savings specialists has been initiated.

Result

Net interest income from lending showed a clear increase despite the volume development. However, total net interest income decreased, due to continued lower deposit margins following decreasing interest rates in the second quarter. Net gains/losses on items at fair value decreased from the high level in second quarter. Staff costs increased as a result of redundancy package payments. The total decrease in number of employees was 180 FTEs from the end of the second quarter.

Net loan losses were EUR 50m arising mainly from corporate sector. The loan loss ratio was 38 basis points (34 basis points in the second quarter).

Banking Finland, operating profit, volumes, margins and market shares

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Change Q309/ Q209	Change Q309/ Q308		
Net interest income	191	199	212	295	310	-4%	-38%		
Net fee and commission income	117	117	106	75	110	0%	6%		
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	29	45	34	28	24	-36%	21%		
Equity method & other income	0	2	1	-3	-5				
Total income incl. allocations	**337**	**363**	**353**	**395**	**439**	**-7%**	**-23%**		
Staff costs	-76	-71	-78	-72	-73	7%	4%		
Total expenses incl. allocations	**-196**	**-193**	**-201**	**-194**	**-193**	**2%**	**2%**		
Profit before loan losses	**141**	**170**	**152**	**201**	**246**	**-17%**	**-43%**		
Net Loan losses	-50	-44	-50	-38	-19	14%			
Operating profit	**91**	**126**	**102**	**163**	**227**	**-28%**	**-60%**		
Cost/income ratio, %	58	53	57	49	44				
RAROCAR, %	12	16	14	21	28				
Number of employees (FTEs)	5,091	5,271	5,316	5,378	5,415	-3%	-6%		
Volumes, EURbn:									
Lending to corporates	23.1	24.4	25.4	26.1	26.2	-5%	-12%		
Lending to households	27.0	26.5	26.1	26.0	25.7	2%	5%		
Total Lending	**50.1**	**50.9**	**51.5**	**52.1**	**51.9**	**-2%**	**-3%**		
Corporate deposits	12.4	12.5	12.7	13.3	11.9	-1%	4%		
Household deposits	21.8	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.1	-1%	-1%		
Total deposits	**34.2**	**34.6**	**34.9**	**35.7**	**34.0**	**-1%**	**1%**		
Margins, %:						**Market shares, %:**			
Corporate lending	1.27	1.14	1.09	1.01	0.84		Q309	Q209	Q308
Household mortgage lending	0.90	0.86	0.93	0.87	0.60	Corp.lending [1]	34.8	35.5	37.5
Consumer lending	3.61	3.34	3.39	3.14	3.04	Househ.lending	30.5	30.3	30.4
Total lending margins	**1.38**	**1.26**	**1.27**	**1.17**	**0.97**	HH mortg.lending	30.5	30.4	30.7
Corporate deposits	0.18	0.40	0.56	1.02	1.35	Corp.deposits [1]	39.8	41.7	42.4
Household deposits	-0.05	0.26	0.33	1.36	1.92	Househ.deposits	31.2	31.5	32.5
Total deposits margins	**0.03**	**0.31**	**0.42**	**1.24**	**1.72**	[1] *Excl. Financial institutions*			

Banking Norway

Business development

Nordea has continued to increase the customer activities in both the household and corporate segment during the third quarter. Demand in the household segment has developed positively during the third quarter. Business has stagnated in the corporate segment, due to the macroeconomic development.

Demand for corporate loans was weak also in the third quarter, but at the same time Nordea was very active as an arranger of corporate bond issues. The lending margin for corporate customers increased to the level from the first quarter.

The number of Gold customers continued to grow strongly and increased by 17,500 or 9.0% year on year. Acquisition of new customers made a significant contribution.

Growth in household lending was maintained with a positive development in market share for mortgage lending.

Mortgage lending margins decreased, due to reduced lag effect compared to the second quarter.

Household deposit margins increased, but remained negative, due to fierce competition in savings deposits, the lag effect and lower market interest rates. Household customers started to move their savings from bank accounts to investment funds and Nordea had a positive development in sales of new funds resulting in increased market share.

Result

Total income decreased by 2%, but increased by 3% compared to the third quarter 2008. The negative income growth was mainly driven by decreased household lending margins. Underlying household lending margins increased somewhat compared to the second quarter, but lag effects from interest rate changes (six weeks notice) have decreased significantly, due to a stabilisation of market interest rates. Total expenses were down 2%.

Net loan losses were EUR 31m and the loan loss ratio was 35 basis points (40 basis points in the second quarter).

Banking Norway, operating profit, volumes, margins and market shares

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Change Q309/Q209	Change Q309/Q308
Net interest income	202	201	210	189	187	0%	8%
Net fee and commission income	42	43	37	35	45	-2%	-7%
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	17	22	25	24	24	-23%	-29%
Equity method & other income	1	2	1	1	-1	-50%	
Total income incl. allocations	**262**	**268**	**273**	**249**	**255**	**-2%**	**3%**
Staff costs	-41	-42	-41	-42	-43	-2%	-5%
Total expenses incl. allocations	**-113**	**-115**	**-114**	**-119**	**-123**	**-2%**	**-8%**
Profit before loan losses	**149**	**153**	**159**	**130**	**132**	**-3%**	**13%**
Net Loan losses	-31	-35	-34	-60	-4	-11%	
Operating profit	**118**	**118**	**125**	**70**	**128**	**0%**	**-8%**
Cost/income ratio, %	43	43	42	48	48		
RAROCAR, %	13	15	17	19	17		
Number of employees (FTEs)	1,842	1,864	1,863	1,859	1,857	-1%	-1%
Volumes, EURbn:							
Lending to corporates	22.0	21.4	21.6	19.4	21.5	3%	2%
Lending to households	19.7	18.3	17.6	15.6	18.2	8%	8%
Total Lending	**41.7**	**39.7**	**39.2**	**35.0**	**39.7**	**5%**	**5%**
Corporate deposits	13.4	12.7	12.5	11.1	12.3	6%	9%
Household deposits	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.1	7.0	4%	9%
Total deposits	**21.0**	**20.0**	**19.5**	**17.2**	**19.3**	**5%**	**9%**
Margins, %:							
Corporate lending	1.87	1.81	1.86	1.45	1.30		
Household mortgage lending	1.44	1.64	2.01	1.11	0.75		
Consumer lending	7.27	7.22	7.04	5.39	4.76		
Total lending margins	**1.81**	**1.87**	**2.05**	**1.40**	**1.15**		
Corporate deposits	0.23	0.29	0.31	0.62	0.74		
Household deposits	-0.14	-0.21	-0.33	0.81	1.29		
Total deposits margins	**0.09**	**0.11**	**0.08**	**0.69**	**0.94**		

Market shares, %:	Q309	Q209	Q308
Corp.lending [1]	15.3	15.5	15.1
Househ.lending	11.1	11.1	10.7
HH mortg.lending	11.4	11.3	11.0
Corp.deposits [1]	17.7	17.7	17.4
Househ.deposits	8.7	8.7	8.6

[1] *Excl. Shipping and Financial institutions*

Banking Sweden

Business development

The favorable business momentum and high activity level continued in the third quarter, reflecting the growth ambitions in the Swedish market. This resulted in continued growth in the number of Gold customers, up by 37,500 or 4.9% year on year, and increasing market shares on both household and corporate lending.

Lending to household customers continued to grow at a high pace, both for mortgages and consumer loans. In the corporate sector, the demand for new lending remains modest. Corporate lending margins continued to increase, reflecting continued re-pricing of credit risk.

Total household savings increased with increases in both deposit and investment products volumes. The market share in household deposits was slightly lower than in the second quarter, while the investment funds net inflow market share was considerably higher than the market share on the stock. Market shares on corporate deposits decreased during the quarter. Deposit margins decreased as a consequence of the further drop in short-term market interest rates.

Result

Total income increased 3% compared to the second quarter. Net interest income increased 4%, driven by growing business volumes and lending margins, which outweighed decreasing deposit margins. Net fee and commission income increased 2% from the second quarter. Low business transaction volumes during the vacation period were balanced by growing savings fees coming from increasing inflow to investment funds and positive development in the stock markets.

Net loan losses in the third quarter of EUR 38m related only to provisions for corporate customers. The loan loss ratio was 26 basis points (31 basis points in the second quarter).

Banking Sweden, operating profit, volumes, margins and market shares

						Change			
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q309/	Q309/		
EURm	2009	2009	2009	2008	2008	Q209	Q308		
Net interest income	233	225	234	295	302	4%	-23%		
Net fee and commission income	132	130	113	119	135	2%	-2%		
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	31	31	38	40	24	0%	29%		
Equity method & other income	0	0	0	0	0				
Total income incl. allocations	**396**	**386**	**385**	**454**	**461**	**3%**	**-14%**		
Staff costs	-74	-74	-73	-75	-82	0%	-10%		
Total expenses incl. allocations	**-211**	**-208**	**-202**	**-217**	**-235**	**1%**	**-10%**		
Profit before loan losses	**185**	**178**	**183**	**237**	**226**	**4%**	**-18%**		
Net Loan losses	-38	-46	-60	-64	-6	-17%			
Operating profit	**147**	**132**	**123**	**173**	**220**	11%	**-33%**		
Cost/income ratio, %	53	54	53	48	51				
RAROCAR, %	15	16	16	24	21				
Number of employees (FTEs)	4,497	4,548	4,590	4,732	4,785	-1%	-6%		
Volumes, EURbn:									
Lending to corporates	32.7	32.0	33.1	32.6	35.1	2%	-7%		
Lending to households	30.2	27.7	26.7	26.4	29.0	9%	4%		
Total Lending	**62.9**	**59.7**	**59.8**	**59.0**	**64.1**	**5%**	**-2%**		
Corporate deposits	13.9	14.1	14.3	15.4	14.8	-1%	-6%		
Household deposits	16.7	15.7	15.1	15.2	16.5	6%	1%		
Total deposits	**30.6**	**29.8**	**29.4**	**30.6**	**31.3**	**3%**	**-2%**		
Margins, %:						**Market shares, %:**			
Corporate lending	1.18	1.10	1.05	0.91	0.72		Q309	Q209	Q308
Household mortgage lending	0.89	0.88	0.93	0.79	0.66	Corp.lending [1)]	17.0	16.9	16.9
Consumer lending	2.61	2.53	2.51	2.18	1.90	Househ.lending	13.8	13.7	13.6
Total lending margins	**1.17**	**1.13**	**1.12**	**0.97**	**0.79**	HH mortg.lending	14.9	14.8	14.9
Corporate deposits	0.26	0.36	0.57	1.02	1.27	Corp.deposits [1)]	18.6	19.9	19.8
Household deposits	0.28	0.43	0.80	1.72	2.03	Househ.deposits	18.1	18.2	17.8
Total deposits margins	**0.27**	**0.40**	**0.69**	**1.38**	**1.66**	[1)] *Excl. Financial institutions*			

Institutional & International Banking

Shipping, Oil Services & International

Business development

Income remained at a high level in the third quarter, reflecting Nordea's robust position as a world-leading financial services provider to the global shipping, offshore and oil services industries.

Volumes decreased compared to the second quarter 2009, partly due to currency effects. Lending margins continued to trend up while pressure on deposit margins remained.

While unfinanced investments stayed high in the shipping industry, availability of financing remains scarce, thus creating imbalances. Managing the existing portfolio has been prioritised over new lending by many international banks. Interest in new deals has picked up somewhat, however, only with respect to high quality credits and well structured transactions to reputable companies. Nordea was mandated to lead arrange several new transactions with strong companies during the third quarter.

Most shipping segments continued to experience a general weakening in the first nine months 2009. While the dry bulk segment rebounded following increased Chinese imports, the tanker markets – product, chemical and crude – continued to experience pressure on freight rates and ship values. Overcapacity is one of the main challenges for the industry with additional large new capacity ordered for delivery in 2009 and 2010. Notwithstanding measures taken to restore the market balance, including scrapping of vessels and cancellation of orders, significant excess capacity seems inevitable.

The offshore and oil services sectors are affected by oil companies' exploration and production spending being highly influenced by the price of oil and gas. Major and national oil companies have largely maintained their spending levels while medium-sized oil companies have significantly reduced their exploration and production spending.

Impaired loans gross were largely unchanged in the third quarter and amounted to EUR 245m or 191 basis points of total loans and receivables. Net loan losses amounted to EUR 27m, of which collective provision EUR 25m, in the third quarter compared with EUR 24m in the second quarter. The loan loss ratio was 78 basis points in the third quarter.

Proactive risk management will remain high on the agenda going forward as the development within the shipping industry remains uncertain. Supporting existing core customers with strong financials remains paramount.

Result

Total income was fairly stable at EUR 89m compared to the previous quarter. Net interest income increased 4% from the previous quarter and 21% compared to the third quarter last year, despite 6% lower lending volumes. The lending volume decline has been more than offset by increased lending margins. Operating profit decreased to EUR 50m, reflecting somewhat higher net loan loss provisions.

Financial Institutions

Business development

The global financial markets showed increasing signs of recovery during the third quarter, as equity indices worldwide continued their strong advance, volatility approached pre-Lehman levels and credit spreads continued to come down in the third quarter from the peak in first quarter. Statistics showed signs of a turnaround in the global economy supporting the positive view.

The third quarter saw a typical seasonal drop in activity amongst the financial institutions over the summer holidays. Trading on the Nordic stock exchanges was also affected by the trend of reduced proprietary trading amongst financial institutions. The decreased activity level caused income to drop from previous quarter's peak.

Nordea has successfully defended the gains in competitive position won over the last nine months, as the crisis developed. However, it is clear that international players are selectively returning to the Nordic region and that competition in capital markets products is increasing again. Consequently, there was also some margin compression. The generally low interest rate environment has also had a negative impact on deposit margins.

Nordea is well positioned to take advantage of a further pickup in business activity, across a wide range of products, benefitting from our relationship management process and continuing to proactively monitor risk.

Result

A seasonally lower activity level combined with contracting spreads and risk premiums affected income.

Total income amounted to EUR 101m, down 17% compared with previous quarter, yet up 13% year-on-year. Operating profit was EUR 57m.

Shipping, Oil Services & International and Financial Institutions, operating profit, volumes and margins by area

	Shipping, Oil Services & International							Financial Institutions						
						Change							Change	
EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Q309/ Q209	Q309/ Q308	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Q309/ Q209	Q309/ Q308
Net interest income	70	67	67	74	58	4%	21%	13	13	13	20	16	0%	-19%
Net fee and commission income	15	9	10	9	13	67%	15%	32	38	31	37	38	-16%	-16%
Net gains/losses	4	16	14	10	13	-75%	-69%	39	50	55	57	35	-22%	11%
Equity method	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		
Other operating income	0	0	0	1	0			17	20	1	8	0	-15%	
Total income incl. allocations	**89**	**92**	**91**	**94**	**84**	**-3%**	**6%**	**101**	**121**	**100**	**122**	**89**	**-17%**	**13%**
Staff costs	-10	-10	-10	-11	-10	0%	0%	-7	-8	-7	-8	-8	-13%	-13%
Other expenses incl. depr.	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-33%	-33%	-37	-38	-39	-40	-37	-3%	0%
Expenses incl. allocations	**-12**	**-13**	**-13**	**-14**	**-13**	**-8%**	**-8%**	**-44**	**-46**	**-46**	**-48**	**-45**	**-4%**	**-2%**
Profit before loan losses	**77**	**79**	**78**	**80**	**71**	**-3%**	**8%**	**57**	**75**	**54**	**74**	**44**	**-24%**	**30%**
Net Loan losses	-27	-24	-32	-12	1	13%		0	0	-13	-14	0		
Operating profit	**50**	**55**	**46**	**68**	**72**	**-9%**	**-31%**	**57**	**75**	**41**	**60**	**44**	**-24%**	**30%**
Cost/income ratio, %	13	14	14	15	15			44	38	46	39	51		
RAROCAR, %	27	28	28	36	50			42	85	47	132	38		
Lending, EURbn	12.8	13.5	14.4	13.8	13.6	-5%	-6%	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.5	-8%	-8%
Deposits, EURbn	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.4	5.7	-9%	-16%	12.1	14.2	16.0	14.5	15.7	-15%	-23%
Number of employees (FTEs)	305	303	296	295	293			376	397	407	411	405		
Margins, %:														
Corporate lending	1.53	1.44	1.33	1.27	1.09			0.77	0.84	0.80	0.69	0.60		
Corporate deposits	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.39	0.44			0.20	0.22	0.22	0.32	0.39		

New European Markets

Business development
The positive income trend continued and business volumes were sustained in the quarter. Recession further affected credit quality and collateral values, resulting in additional provisions for loan losses.

Baltic countries
Lending volumes decreased somewhat in the third quarter to EUR 7.4bn. The underlying upward trend on lending margins continued, due to scarce liquidity while at the same time causing pressure on deposits as a result of fierce competition for funding. In Latvia, the volatile interest rate environment experienced for the first time in June continued in the quarter, though less forceful, having a negative impact on lending margins while there was a reversed effect on deposit margins.

In the wake of the deep recession, proactive risk management remains in focus including measures to efficiently handle assets taken over on defaulting loans.

Impaired loans continued to increase in the quarter, although at a slower pace than previous quarters this year. Net loan losses amounted to EUR 62m, including collective provisions reported in the unit IIB Other.

Poland
In contrast to the rest of Central and Eastern Europe with contracting economies, Poland is comparatively unaffected by the global recession as confirmed by the forecasted GDP growth of at least 1% in 2009. The strong and stable credit quality further accentuates this.

Benefitting from the increased branch network, Nordea enjoyed increased business volumes supported by the competitive product offerings targeting household customers. The increased number of Gold customers, up 13% in the third quarter to 42,000, being the key income driver in the household segment, further supports Nordea's standing in the Polish market. This was made evident by Newsweek's and Forbes' European Banking ranking of "Friendly Retail Banks in Poland", where Nordea ranked number 3, up 7 positions from last survey.

Russia
Income growth continued in the quarter supported by increased lending margins while lending volumes were largely unchanged. Nordea continued to develop its business within targeted customer segments, ie local top-tier corporates and Nordic-related corporate customers, reflecting the high activity level in the Russian raw materials segment and energy sector. Majority of the income stream is derived from financing and capital markets solutions.
In the third quarter, the Nordea brand was launched in Russia and the entity Orgresbank was rebranded to Nordea Bank.

Credit quality
The recession in the Baltic countries entailed continued weakened credit quality and additional provisions for loan losses, especially in Latvia and Lithuania.

In New European Markets, impaired loans gross amounted to EUR 607m or 405 basis points of total loans and receivables compared with EUR 500m or 336 basis points in the second quarter 2009.

In the Baltic countries, gross impaired loans amounted to EUR 522m or 705 basis points of total loans and receivables, compared with EUR 418m or 550 basis points at the end of the second quarter. The increase in impaired loans was 25% from the previous quarter, compared to a growth rate in the second quarter of 63%. The total allowances for the Baltic countries at the end of the third quarter corresponded to 355 basis points of the lending portfolio, an increase from 266 basis points at the end of second quarter. The provisioning ratio in the Baltic countries was 50%, up from 48% at the end of the second quarter.

The loan loss ratio for the third quarter was 180 basis points of total lending for New European Markets, including collective provisions reported in the unit IIB Other.

In the Baltic countries, the loan loss ratio was 322 basis points, including collective provisions reported in the unit IIB Other.

Baltic countries, net loan losses and impaired loans

	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008
Net loan losses EURm[1]	62	41	23	24
of which collective[1]	24	18	14	10
Loan loss ratio, basis points[1]	322	214	119	131
Gross impaired loans, EURm	522	418	256	142
Impaired loans ratio gross, basis points	705	550	342	184
Total allowances, EURm	263	202	160	137
Total allowance ratio, basis points	355	266	214	179
Provisioning ratio[2]	50%	48%	62%	97%

[1] Net loan losses and loan loss ratio including collective provisions for the Baltic countries reported in the unit IIB Other.
[2] Total allowances in relation to gross impaired loans.

Result
Total income increased approx. 4% from the previous quarter and 10% from the third quarter last year. While adjusted for the weakened Rouble and Zloty, the underlying growth was almost 30% year-on-year. Increased net loan loss provisions, mainly related to the Baltic countries, caused operating profit to decline 11% compared with the previous quarter.

New European Markets, operating profit, volumes and margins by area

EURm	New European Markets Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Change Q309/ Q209	Change Q309/ Q308	IIB Other Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008
Net interest income	103	99	102	112	91	4%	13%	3	3	3	2	1
Net fee and commission inc.	14	14	14	15	21	0%	-33%	-2	-2	-2	-2	1
Net gains/losses	19	19	13	21	12	0%	58%	0	0	0	4	0
Equity method	0	0	0	0	0			-1	0	5	25	-23
Other operating income	2	1	1	2	1			0	0	0	0	0
Total income incl. alloc.	**138**	**133**	**130**	**150**	**125**	**4%**	**10%**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**29**	**-21**
Staff costs	-27	-29	-30	-31	-30	-7%	-10%	-1	-1	-1	1	1
Other expenses incl. depr.	-29	-30	-25	-27	-28	-3%	4%	-2	-2	-2	-3	-2
Expenses incl. allocations	**-56**	**-59**	**-55**	**-58**	**-58**	**-5%**	**-3%**	**-3**	**-3**	**-3**	**-2**	**-1**
Profit before loan losses	**82**	**74**	**75**	**92**	**67**	**11%**	**22%**	**-3**	**-2**	**3**	**27**	**-22**
Net Loan losses	-49	-37	-14	-44	-5	32%		-20	-12	-11	-1	-17
Operating profit	**33**	**37**	**61**	**48**	**62**	**-11%**	**-47%**	**-23**	**-14**	**-8**	**26**	**-39**
Cost/income ratio, %	41	44	42	39	46							
RAROCAR, %	23	21	22	25	22							
Lending, EURbn	15.0	14.9	14.8	15.3	14.8	1%	1%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Deposits, EURbn	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.5	-2%	-2%					
Number of employees (FTEs)	4,316	4,343	4,342	4,402	4,291			8	7	6	6	6
Margins, %:												
Corporate lending	2.34	2.03	2.23	1.94	1.59							
Household lending	1.68	1.58	1.62	1.61	1.47							
Corporate deposits	1.06	1.13	1.44	1.78	1.27							
Household deposits	0.51	0.44	0.24	0.91	1.17							

EURm	Baltic countries Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Poland Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Russia Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008
Net interest income	22	25	28	33	27	23	20	20	27	26	57	54	55	55	40
Net fee and commission inc.	8	8	8	12	11	5	5	3	3	5	2	1	3	0	6
Net gains/losses	4	9	9	6	3	10	9	8	9	10	6	2	-3	4	0
Equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating income	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total income incl. alloc.	**34**	**42**	**45**	**51**	**41**	**39**	**35**	**31**	**40**	**42**	**65**	**57**	**55**	**59**	**46**
Staff costs	-7	-8	-8	-7	-7	-9	-9	-8	-9	-10	-10	-11	-13	-14	-13
Other expenses incl. depr.	-10	-8	-8	-9	-7	-11	-13	-12	-10	-14	-6	-7	-5	-7	-6
Expenses incl. allocations	**-17**	**-16**	**-16**	**-16**	**-14**	**-20**	**-22**	**-20**	**-19**	**-24**	**-16**	**-18**	**-18**	**-21**	**-19**
Profit before loan losses	**17**	**26**	**29**	**35**	**27**	**19**	**13**	**11**	**21**	**18**	**49**	**39**	**37**	**38**	**27**
Net Loan losses	-42[1]	-34	-13	-24	-6	0	0	-1	-2	0	-7	-3	0	-18	0
Operating profit	**-25**	**-8**	**16**	**11**	**21**	**19**	**13**	**10**	**19**	**18**	**42**	**36**	**37**	**20**	**27**
Cost/income ratio, %	50	38	36	31	34	51	63	65	48	56	25	32	33	36	41
RAROCAR, %	9	13	19	23	17	21	16	14	28	25	47	48	33	29	32
Lending, EURbn	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.3	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6
Deposits, EURbn	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6
Number of employees (FTEs)	1,133	1,134	1,143	1,161	1,130	1,619	1,643	1,612	1,542	1,444	1,545	1,544	1,566	1,679	1,704

[1] In addition, collective provisions for the Baltic countries are reported under IIB Other.

Other customer operations

The customer operations, which are not included in Nordic Banking or Institutional & International Banking, are included under Other customer operations, as well as results not allocated to any of the two main customer areas.

International Private Banking & Funds

International Private Banking & Funds is responsible for the Group's advisory services to wealthy individuals resident outside Nordea's home markets. It is also the Group's platform for distribution of funds in Europe. Nordea funds are licensed for sale across 16 European countries.

Business development and result

Asset under Management (AuM) in Nordea's international private banking and fund distribution business increased to EUR 10.7bn, of which EUR 0.4bn came from positive net inflows. The higher AuM and continued cost management affected the combined result positively, with an increase of 8% to EUR 14m.

Improved financial markets and the focus at proposing investment opportunities had a positive impact on International Private Banking customers' investment activity. Consequently, International Private Banking's AuM increased to EUR 8.3bn at the end of the third quarter, up EUR 0.8bn from the second quarter. Furthermore, the customer base continued to increase during the quarter.

The improved global financial markets also had a positive impact on the European market for 3rd party funds. Nordea's European Fund Distribution business secured a net flow of EUR 0.2bn and reported AuM of EUR 2.4bn at the end of the third quarter. Furthermore, the distribution reach in Italy increased through establishment of a distribution partnership with a range of recognised Italian regional banks.

Life customer operations

The customer operation Life includes the Life Insurance operations outside Nordea Bank's branch distribution network, including sales to Nordic customers through Life & Pensions' own sales force, brokers and tied agents, and the Polish life business, and is included in the product result for Life & Pensions, see page 25.

Business development and result

Life customer operations generated income of EUR 121m and operating profit of EUR 66m, which was up 68% and 136% respectively from the second quarter. The main reason for the increase was the continued recovery of the financial buffers, which lifted the constraints on the Danish business, enabling recognition of fees in Denmark for the first three quarters of 2009. The retroactive fees for the first two quarters were EUR 30m.

For information on Life & Pensions' total result and gross written premiums, see page 25.

Markets Other

The customer operations "Markets Other" mainly includes the result in Capital Markets Products (see page 24), which is not allocated to Nordic Banking or Institutional & International Banking. Net gains/losses on items at fair value continued to be strong in the third quarter 2009, due to effective risk management and strong trading results in connection with managing the risk inherent in customer transactions. Especially the trading income from the foreign exchange and fixed income product areas was strong, similarly to the previous two quarters, however with a decreasing trend.

Other customer operations, by unit

	International Private Banking & Funds					**Life**					**Markets Other**				
EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008
Net interest income	11	9	14	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	3	1
Net fee and commission inc.	16	17	13	14	14	16	15	13	39	14	-21	-13	-27	-16	-29
Net gains/losses	8	7	0	-2	0	99	54	50	22	29	208	232	246	37	4
Equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total income incl. alloc.	**35**	**33**	**27**	**22**	**25**	**121**	**72**	**65**	**65**	**45**	**192**	**223**	**222**	**24**	**-24**
Staff costs	-13	-12	-13	-12	-12	-30	-29	-30	-24	-32	-95	-109	-102	-83	-68
Other expenses incl. depr.	-8	-8	-8	-10	-8	-25	-15	-19	-26	-19	25	24	21	25	22
Total operating expenses	**-21**	**-20**	**-21**	**-22**	**-20**	**-55**	**-44**	**-49**	**-50**	**-51**	**-70**	**-85**	**-81**	**-58**	**-46**
Net Loan losses	0	0	0	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating profit	**14**	**13**	**6**	**-2**	**5**	**66**	**28**	**16**	**15**	**-6**	**122**	**138**	**141**	**-34**	**-70**
Lending, EURbn	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	19.5	19.7	15.9	12.0	12.0
Deposits, EURbn	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	4.9	3.2	1.9	3.0	6.0

Group Corporate Centre

Business development

Financial markets continued to recover during the third quarter and interbank lending spreads fell back to levels seen prior to the Lehman collapse. Central banks continued to supply liquidity via term auctions and quantitative easing.

The combination of continued low central banks rates and improving economic data has led to a general rise in equity markets and tighter credit spreads. In the meantime, long-term yields have fallen during the third quarter.

Nordea continued to benefit from a very strong funding position with access to all relevant markets and all programmes are in active use.

There is a clear change in the investor behaviour after the ECB one-year auction in July. Nordea has seen money market investors prolonging their maturities, even going up to one year. There has been ample liquidity in the market, which has pushed the yields down. The focus is now on the central banks' exit strategies and the changes these will bring into the market.

Nordea issued approx. EUR 12bn in long-term debt during the third quarter, of which approx. EUR 5bn represented issuance of covered bonds in the Danish and Swedish covered bond markets.

In July, Nordea took advantage of the favourable market conditions and issued a EUR 2bn fixed rate senior unsecured bond, which met with very strong investor reception. In September, Nordea issued a USD 1bn Asian retail targeted step-up tier 1 bond, which was met with very good demand.

The liquidity buffer is defined as securities held by Group Treasury, liquid in the market and able to pledge in central banks. The buffer amounted to EUR 44bn at the end of the third quarter.

At the end of September, the price risk on Group Treasury's interest-rate positions, calculated as VaR, was EUR 63m. The risk related to equities, calculated as VaR, was EUR 28m and the risk related to credit spreads, calculated as VaR, was EUR 28m. Interest rate risk decreased and equity risk increased compared to the end of the second quarter.

The structural interest income risk (SIIR) was EUR 140m assuming increased market rates by 100 basis points and EUR -239m assuming decreased market rates by 100 basis points (EUR 152m and EUR -202m at the end of second quarter).

Result

Total operating income remained at a high level in the third quarter, EUR 110m. Investment performance and funding have been strong, although net gains/losses decreased substantially from the high level in the second quarter, mainly due to stabilising interest rates. Net interest income from fixed-income liquidity portfolios remained high. Operating profit was EUR 72m.

Group Corporate Centre, key figures per quarter

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008
Net interest income	107	114	83	96	7
Net fee and commission income	-2	0	-1	0	-3
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	2	67	71	42	44
Equity method	0	0	0	0	0
Other income[1]	3	0	4	87	1
Total operating income[1]	**110**	**181**	**157**	**225**	**49**
Total operating expenses[1]	**-38**	**-38**	**-35**	**-40**	**-34**
Operating profit	**72**	**143**	**122**	**185**	**15**
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)[1]	602	585	576	576	548

[1] Restated due to organisational changes

Customer segments

Corporate customer segments and financial institutions, key figures[1 2]

	Corporate Merchant Banking			Large corporate customers			Other corporate customers			Nordic corporate customers		
	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08
Number of customer '000 (EOP)	5.7	5.6	5.7	18.4	18.1	17.2						
Income, EURm	311	315	271	257	259	234	181	188	228	749	762	733
Volumes, EURbn												
Lending	42.6	43.9	41.9	43.7	42.7	43.9	21.1	21.5	25.8	107.4	108.1	111.6
Deposit	19.0	19.4	16.6	15.5	15.5	17.4	18.4	18.1	20.6	52.9	53.0	54.6
Margins, pct p.a.												
Lending	1.36%	1.24%	0.94%	1.43%	1.38%	0.90%	1.72%	1.65%	1.02%	1.47%	1.38%	0.96%
Deposit	0.14%	0.18%	0.35%	0.26%	0.35%	0.66%	0.33%	0.55%	1.64%	0.23%	0.34%	0.95%

	New European Markets corporate customers			Shipping, Oil services and International customers			Financial Institutions			Corporate and Financial Institutions Total		
	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08
Number of customer '000 (EOP)	86	84	75	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Income, EURm	92	78	73	89	92	84	101	121	89	1,031	1,053	979
Volumes, EURbn												
Lending	10.0	10.2	10.4	12.8	13.5	13.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	132.5	134.3	138.1
Deposit	2.8	2.9	3.0	4.8	5.3	5.7	12.1	14.2	15.7	72.6	75.4	79.0
Margins, pct p.a.												
Lending	2.34%	2.03%	1.59%	1.53%	1.44%	1.09%	0.77%	0.84%	0.60%	1.53%	1.43%	1.01%
Deposit	1.06%	1.13%	1.27%	0.15%	0.16%	0.44%	0.20%	0.22%	0.39%	0.25%	0.33%	0.81%

Household customer segments, key figures

	Nordic Private Banking			Gold customers			Other household customers			Nordic household customers		
	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08
Number of customer '000 (EOP)	85	84	83	2,567	2,533	2,461						
Income, EURm	90	84	79	435	440	491	173	177	255	698	701	825
Volumes, EURbn												
Lending	5.5	5.2	4.4	100.0	95.3	94.1	10.6	10.6	11.6	116.1	111.1	110.1
Deposit	7.3	7.4	8.6	43.2	42.2	40.5	16.2	16.2	16.0	66.7	65.8	65.1
Assets under Management	42.8	39.3	40.2									
Margins, pct p.a.												
Lending	1.10%	1.09%	0.86%	1.21%	1.21%	0.85%	3.31%	3.20%	2.42%	1.45%	1.45%	1.05%
Deposit	0.11%	0.24%	0.69%	0.06%	0.27%	1.55%	0.34%	0.61%	2.77%	0.15%	0.37%	1.84%

	New European Markets household customers			International Private Banking						Household customers Total		
	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08				Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08
Number of customer '000 (EOP)	845	812	696	12	12	12						
Income, EURm	34	31	29	19	20	17				751	752	871
Volumes, EURbn												
Lending	5.0	4.7	4.4	1.0	1.0	1.1				122.1	116.8	115.6
Deposit	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9				70.1	69.2	68.5
Assets under Management				8.3	7.5	7.9						
Margins, pct p.a.												
Lending	1.68%	1.58%	1.47%	0.87%	0.84%	0.64%				1.46%	1.45%	1.06%
Deposit	0.51%	0.44%	1.17%	0.37%	0.43%	0.58%				0.16%	0.37%	1.78%

[1] Volumes are excluding reversed repurchase agreements and repurchase agreements.

[2] 2008 figures are restated due to reclassification of customers and alignment of euro conversion principles.

Product groups

Product groups, key figures

	Corporate lending[1]			Household mortgage lending			Consumer lending			Corporate deposits			Household deposits			Finance company products		
	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08
Income, EURm	524	492	388	236	234	175	179	167	141	53	70	158	56	84	274	108	103	95
of which net interest income	493	469	364	223	220	163	168	156	130	49	66	153	53	80	270	89	85	74
Volumes, EURbn	119.6	120.4	123.9	96.0	91.0	90.1	18.0	17.4	17.3	72.6	75.4	79.0	70.1	69.2	68.5	12.9	13.1	13.3
Margins, %	1.43	1.35	0.92	0.90	0.94	0.64	3.59	3.45	2.71	0.25	0.33	0.81	0.16	0.37	1.78	2.60	2.44	2.05

	Payments			Cards			Guarantees and documentary payments			Capital Markets Products			Savings Products & Asset Management			Life & Pensions[1]		
EURm	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08	Q3 09	Q2 09	Q3 08
Income	91	86	105	67	58	60	47	44	37	519	592	281	157	142	154	151	95	94
of which net commission income	81	77	84	44	40	46	42	41	32				141	126	144	40	36	37
Expenses										-135	-152	-109	-74	-72	-73	-53	-42	-47
Distribution expenses										-6	-5	-2	-36	-35	-34	-3	-4	-3
Product result[2]										**378**	**435**	**170**	**47**	**35**	**47**	**94**	**49**	**44**

[1] Q2 2009 Income figures restated

[2] Excluding loan losses

Assets under Management

Assets under Management (AuM), volumes and net inflow

EURbn	Q3 2009	Net inflow Q3	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008
Nordic Retail funds	28.2	1.1	24.4	21.7	21.9	26.7
European Fund Distribution	2.4	0.2	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.1
Nordic Private Banking	42.8	1.1	39.3	35.8	36.1	40.2
International Private Banking	8.3	0.2	7.5	7.0	6.8	7.9
Institutional clients	27.2	0.1	25.6	23.1	23.1	25.0
Life & Pensions	40.3	0.2	37.8	36.1	36.1	37.0
Total	**149.2**	**2.9**	**136.5**	**125.3**	**125.6**	**138.9**

Capital Markets Products

Business development

Market conditions continued to improve in the third quarter and were fairly benign across most markets. Equity markets continued to rise in the third quarter, although at a slower pace, but volumes remained low. Volatility in general decreased across markets. However, liquidity in many markets has not returned to pre-crisis levels.

Competition in the Nordic markets has increased since the start of the year as a number of Nordic banks, which partially withdrew from the markets during the crisis, returned and actively competed for lost market share. International competition has also come back very strongly in the third quarter. The intense competition and competing for market share caused a tightening of spreads.

As a result of the lower economic activity, commercial flows from corporate customers were somewhat lower. Concerning seasonal effects, summer holidays also impacted volumes negatively.

The corporate strategy for the Group to further increase business in risk-management products, for instance fixed income, foreign exchange and commodities products, with Nordea’s corporate customers continued and is showing good results. Although volumes are somewhat lower, the number of transactions remained at a high level and general activity is high.

Likewise, the focus on equity products has been successful and the renewed ambition for this product area, which was formulated in 2007, is demonstrating its value now that equity markets are improving. Nordea is gaining market share in all countries and maintains a first place in the Nordic markets for primary equity issuance. The strong performance was shown by the recent Euromoney awards as Best Investment Bank Denmark and Nordic Equity House of the Year. Among the corporates for which Nordea conducted transactions in the equity markets in the third quarter were Billerud, AP Møller and Kongsberg Automotive. M&A activity is still subdued as it has been since beginning of the year, but Nordea has been well-represented in the transactions that have been announced, including the merger between PBS and Nordito.

Primary bond issuance in the debt capital markets fell considerably in the third quarter compared to the previous two quarters, where record volumes were issued by Nordic companies. Conditions in the credit markets remained benign and the general spread tightening continued from previous quarters; however, the general demand from Nordic issuers for bond market financing was low. Transactions arranged by Nordea included a USD 1bn benchmark bond issue for KommunInvest and a EUR 120m hybrid bond issue for Finnair. In addition, a number of transactions in SEK and NOK currencies were completed.

Result

Market volumes dropped somewhat compared to previous quarters, in particular within the fixed income and foreign exchange areas, as a result of the lower economic activity and lower commercial flows from corporate customers. Margins remained under pressure. However, Nordea continued to benefit from strong customer activity and number of transactions remained high. The result as in the previous quarters also benefitted from effective risk management and strong trading results in connection with managing the risk inherent in customer transactions.

In total, the third quarter result was strong with a product result of EUR 378m, which is a decrease of 13% compared to the second quarter this year and an increase of 122% compared to the third quarter last year.

Capital Markets Products, product result

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008
Net interest income	83	80	82	85	86
Net fee and commission income	36	60	27	31	52
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	400	452	505	289	143
Other income	0	0	0	0	0
Total income	**519**	**592**	**614**	**405**	**281**
Staff costs	-95	-109	-102	-83	-68
Other expenses	-40	-43	-46	-40	-41
Operating expenses	**-135**	**-152**	**-148**	**-123**	**-109**
Distribution expenses	-6	-5	-4	-6	-2
Net loan losses	0	0	0	0	0
Product result	**378**	**435**	**462**	**276**	**170**
Cost/income ratio, %	26	26	24	30	39
Economic capital, EURbn	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.3
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	1,648	1,652	1,649	1,630	1,590

Savings Products & Asset Management

Business development
Nordea's Assets under Management (AuM) increased to EUR 149.2bn in the third quarter, up EUR 12.7bn or 9% from the second quarter. A continued strong net inflow of EUR 2.9bn, the positive development of the market as well as strong investment performance contributed to the increase in AuM.

Financial markets were slightly volatile in the third quarter. However, the strong relative investment performance of Nordea continued also in this quarter with 79% of all investment composites showing value adding performance year-to-date. Despite previous years' extreme markets on the back of the financial crisis, and performance challenges in particular within the fixed income area, 68% of all investment composites showed value adding performance over the last 36 months. The strong performance was seen both within equity and fixed income portfolios.

The positive trend on the equity markets and the low interest rates have increased customers' risk appetite and thus increased the attractiveness of investment products at the expense of savings deposits. Thus, the positive development in retail funds flow continued and an inflow of EUR 1.1bn was reported. The inflow was seen within all fund products and in all four Nordic countries, especially in Finland and Sweden. In total, net sales of savings products to households was EUR 2.0bn in the third quarter.

Result
Savings Products & Asset Management income consist of income related to funds, international private banking and institutional mandates, including Nordea Life & Pensions' mandate (AuM of EUR 96bn) as well as income from a few savings products not related to AuM.

Total income in the third quarter was EUR 157m, up 11% from the second quarter. The increase in income was mainly attributable to the increase in AuM. In addition to this, the increase in income margin of 2 basis points, as a result of a change in product and asset mix in favour of equities and retail funds, also affected the income positively. The average income margin remained somewhat below last year's level, partly due to lag in time and partly due to International Private Banking customers' choice to deleverage. Finally, income from business not related to AuM increased moderately compared to the second quarter, driven by equity trading in the household segment, which was at the highest level in two years.

Third quarter product result was EUR 47m, up 34% from the second quarter, due to continued strict cost management and increased income.

Life & Pensions
Life & Pensions is responsible for the Group's activities within life insurance and pensions to household and corporate customers in the Nordic markets and New European Markets.

Business development
Gross written premiums were EUR 1,051m, up 4% from the second quarter. The shift towards unit-linked products was not as strong in the third quarter as in previous quarters, however, still up 34% from the same quarter last year. The shift is a result of refocusing of the Finnish business towards unit-linked, where 83% of premiums were in low-capital-consuming products like new Selekta Capital, and secondly the continued strong sales of the Swedish endowment product "Placera", of which sales more than doubled compared to the third quarter last year.

Life & Pensions' success within the Swedish ITP market (privately-employed white-collar workers' pension schemes) continued. The market share of the ITP transfer market was 63% year-to-date, which has generated a premium income of more than EUR 100m in the first nine months 2009.

A very strong investment process combined with the decrease in interest rates supported the continued build up of financial buffers. The financial buffers increased to EUR 1,203m, and were at the end of the third quarter 5.2% of technical provisions related to traditional business, which is up 1.4 %-points from the second quarter.

Result
Life & Pensions generated a strong product result of EUR 94m, up 92% compared to second quarter. The main reason was the recovery of the financial buffers, which lifted the constraints on the Danish business, enabling recognition of fees in Denmark for the first three quarters of 2009. The accumulated fee income for the first nine months 2009 in Denmark was recognised in the third quarter, totalling EUR 46m, corresponding to approx. EUR 15m per quarter.

Savings Products & Asset Management, key figures per quarter

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008
Total income	**157**	**142**	**128**	**137**	**154**
of which related to Assets under Management (AuM)	*120*	*105*	*101*	*115*	*129*
Staff costs	-38	-37	-36	-40	-37
Other expenses	-36	-35	-35	-33	-36
Operating expenses	**-74**	**-72**	**-71**	**-73**	**-73**
Distribution expenses in Nordic Banking	-36	-35	-34	-33	-34
Product result	**47**	**35**	**23**	**31**	**47**
of which income within Nordic Banking	*113*	*110*	*98*	*107*	*115*
Cost/income ratio, %	70	75	82	78	70
Income related to AuM, margin (basis points)	52	50	50	56	55
AuM (managed by Savings Products & Asset Management), EURbn	96	87	80	80	90
of which Equties, %	*30*	*27*	*23*	*25*	*31*
of which Fixed income and Other, %	*70*	*73*	*77*	*75*	*69*
Economic capital	293	293	293	293	311
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	1,053	1,054	1,075	1,083	1,090

Life & Pensions, key figures per quarter

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009	Q4 2008	Q3 2008
Profit drivers					
Traditional insurance:					
Fee contribution/profit sharing	55	5	4	-72	20
Contribution from cost result	3	3	2	11	-8
Contribution from risk result	9	12	6	17	8
Return on shareholders' equity/other profits	13	22	22	59	7
Total profit Traditional	**80**	**42**	**34**	**15**	**27**
Total profit Unit-linked	**17**	**11**	**9**	**9**	**20**
Estimated distribution expenses in Nordic Banking	-3	-4	-2	-2	-3
Total Product result	**94**	**49**	**41**	**22**	**44**
of which income within Nordic Banking	*31*	*26*	*28*	*8*	*31*
Key figures					
Gross written premiums	1,051	1,013	1,105	902	1,045
of which from Traditional business	548	491	658	508	671
of which from Unit-linked business	503	522	447	394	375
Investment return %	3.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.0
Technical provisions	31,226	29,597	28,736	28,281	30,116
Financial buffers	1,203	857	610	673	1,600
Investment assets, EURbn	36.2	33.9	32.4	32.3	32.8
of which bonds, %	*54*	*55*	*58*	*57*	*52*
of which equities, %	*5*	*4*	*3*	*4*	*10*
of which alternative investments, %	*6*	*7*	*7*	*8*	*9*
of which property, %	*9*	*10*	*10*	*9*	*9*
of which unit linked, %	*26*	*24*	*21*	*22*	*20*
Economic capital	1,101	1,101	1,066	889	1,051
Number of employees (full-time equivalents)	1,358	1,360	1,325	1,353	1,350

	Customer areas												Other			Group		
	Nordic Banking			**Institutional & International Banking**			**Other customer operations**			**Total customer areas**						**Nordea Group**		
	Jan-Sep			**Jan-Sep**			**Jan-Sep**			**Jan-Sep**			**Jan-Sep**			**Jan-Sep**		
EURm	**2009**	**2008**	**%**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**
Net interest income	2,964	3,146	-6%	556	453	23%	45	46	-3%	3,565	3,645	-2%	417	62	576%	3,982	3,707	7%
Net fee and commission income	1,094	1,257	-13%	171	215	-20%	29	77	-62%	1,294	1,549	-16%	-64	-56	15%	1,230	1,493	-18%
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	414	374	11%	229	179	28%	905	187	385%	1,548	740	109%	47	-37		1,595	703	127%
Equity method	24	13	85%	4	-37		0	0		28	-24		5	3	67%	33	-21	
Other income	12	19	-37%	42	4		11	5	118%	65	28	132%	10	39	-74%	75	67	12%
Total operating income	**4,508**	**4,809**	-6%	**1,002**	**814**	23%	**990**	**315**	214%	**6,500**	**5,938**	9%	**415**	**11**		**6,915**	**5,949**	16%
Staff costs	-870	-878	-1%	-141	-141	0%	-433	-354	22%	-1,444	-1,373	5%	-578	-540	7%	-2,022	-1,913	6%
Other expenses	-1,377	-1,423	-3%	-204	-195	5%	-7	-1		-1,588	-1,619	-2%	420	434	-3%	-1,168	-1,185	-1%
Depreciations of tangible and intangible assets	-39	-31	26%	-8	-8	0%	-7	-8	-13%	-54	-47	15%	-49	-43	14%	-103	-90	14%
Total operating expenses	**-2,286**	**-2,332**	-2%	**-353**	**-344**	3%	**-447**	**-363**	23%	**-3,086**	**-3,039**	2%	**-207**	**-149**	39%	**-3,293**	**-3,188**	3%
Net loan losses	-884	-89		-239	-27		0	0		-1,123	-116		-16	-30		-1,139	-146	
Operating profit	**1,338**	**2,388**	-44%	**410**	**443**	-7%	**543**	**-48**		**2,291**	**2,783**	-18%	**192**	**-168**		**2,483**	**2,615**	-5%
Balance sheet, EURbn																		
Loans and receivables to the public, corporate	107	112	-4%	26	27	-5%	21	14	57%	154	152	1%	0	0		160	156	3%
Loans and receivables to the public, household	116	110	5%	5	4	14%	2	2	-25%	123	117	5%	0	0		123	117	5%
Other assets	33	33	2%	9	11	-15%	39	36	7%	81	80	2%	34	14	139%	206	168	23%
Total assets	**257**	**255**	1%	**40**	**42**	-6%	**62**	**52**	19%	**358**	**349**	3%	**34**	**14**	139%	**488**	**440**	11%
Deposits and borrowings from the public, corporate	53	55	-3%	20	24	-19%	9	9	-7%	81	88	-8%	0	0		78	86	-10%
Deposits and borrowings from the public, household	67	65	2%	2	2	0%	3	2	30%	71	69	3%	0	0		71	69	3%
Other liabilities	126	125	1%	17	15	11%	50	40	24%	192	180	7%	34	14	139%	318	267	19%
Total liabilities	**246**	**245**	1%	**38**	**41**	-8%	**61**	**51**	19%	**345**	**337**	2%	**34**	**14**	139%	**466**	**422**	11%
Equity	11	10		2	2		1	1		14	12		0	0		22	18	
Total liabilities and equity	**257**	**255**	1%	**40**	**42**	-6%	**62**	**52**	19%	**358**	**349**	3%	**34**	**14**	139%	**488**	**440**	11%
Economic capital[1]	11	10	10%	2	2	40%	1	1	0%	14	13	13%	0	0		13	12	12%
RAROCAR, %	16	21		28	27								0	0		23	20	
Capital expenditure, EURm	36	9		2	14	-89%	12	2	505%	50	25	98%				177	239	-26%
Cost/income ratio, %	51	48		35	42		45	118								48	54	
Number of employees (FTEs)	16,394	16,998		5,005	4,995		3,413	3,339		24,812	25,332					33,030	33,761	

[1] Allocated capital to the Customer areas is based on Economic capital figures as of 31 December 2008 and includes a 20% add-on.

	Nordic Banking									
	Banking Denmark		**Banking Finland**		**Banking Norway**		**Banking Sweden**		**Nordic Functions**	
	Jan-Sep		**Jan-Sep**		**Jan-Sep**		**Jan-Sep**		**Jan-Sep**	
EURm	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Net interest income	1,010	882	602	866	613	509	692	845	47	44
Net fee and commission income	258	368	340	340	122	127	375	421	-1	1
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	144	121	108	100	64	71	100	81	-2	1
Equity method	24	18	0	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income	3	4	3	6	4	7	0	1	2	1
Total operating income	**1,439**	**1,393**	**1,053**	**1,307**	**803**	**714**	**1,167**	**1,348**	**46**	**47**
Staff costs	-296	-283	-225	-217	-124	-128	-221	-246	-4	-4
Other expenses	-395	-374	-363	-358	-214	-235	-392	-447	-13	-9
Depreciations of tangible and intangible assets	-3	-2	-2	-3	-4	-5	-8	-7	-22	-14
Total operating expenses	**-694**	**-659**	**-590**	**-578**	**-342**	**-368**	**-621**	**-700**	**-39**	**-27**
Net loan losses	-492	-41	-144	-27	-100	-6	-144	-12	-4	-3
Operating profit	**253**	**693**	**319**	**702**	**361**	**340**	**402**	**636**	**3**	**17**
Balance sheet, EURbn										
Loans and receivables to the public, corporate	30	29	23	26	22	22	33	35		
Loans and receivables to the public, household	39	37	27	26	20	18	30	29		
Other assets	0	1	3	2	0	1	30	30		
Total assets	**69**	**67**	**53**	**54**	**42**	**41**	**93**	**94**		
Deposits and borrowings from the public, corporate	13	16	12	12	13	12	14	15		
Deposits and borrowings from the public, household	21	20	22	22	8	7	17	17		
Other liabilities	32	28	16	17	19	20	59	60		
Total liabilities	**66**	**63**	**50**	**51**	**40**	**39**	**90**	**91**		
Equity	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3		
Total liabilities and equity	**69**	**67**	**53**	**54**	**42**	**41**	**93**	**94**		
Economic capital[1]	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3		
RAROCAR, %	20	18	14	28	14	15	15	20		
Capital expenditure, EURm										
Cost/income ratio, %	48	47	56	44	43	52	53	52		
Number of employees (FTEs)	4,960	4,938	5,091	5,415	1,842	1,857	4,497	4,785		

[1] Allocated capital to the Customer areas is based on Economic capital figures as of 31 December 2008 and includes a 20% add-on.

	Institutional & International Banking															
	Baltic countries		Poland		Russia		NEM Other		NEM Total		Financial Institutions		Shipping, Oil Services & International		Other IIB	
	Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep	
EURm	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Net interest income	75	74	63	70	166	98	0	-7	304	235	39	54	204	157	9	7
Net fee and commission income	24	27	13	14	6	22	-1	-3	42	60	101	109	34	42	-6	4
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	22	7	27	24	5	2	-3	-1	51	32	144	124	34	23	0	0
Equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	-37
Other income	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	1	4	4	38	0	0	0	0	0
Total operating income	**121**	**108**	**105**	**110**	**177**	**123**	**-2**	**-10**	**401**	**331**	**322**	**287**	**272**	**222**	**7**	**-26**
Staff costs	-23	-21	-26	-26	-34	-38	-3	-2	-86	-87	-22	-24	-30	-30	-3	0
Other expenses	-24	-19	-32	-31	-17	-17	-4	-2	-77	-69	-114	-111	-7	-7	-6	-8
Depreciations of tangible and intangible assets	-2	-1	-4	-4	-1	-1	0	-1	-7	-7	0	0	-1	-1	0	0
Total operating expenses	**-49**	**-41**	**-62**	**-61**	**-52**	**-56**	**-7**	**-5**	**-170**	**-163**	**-136**	**-135**	**-38**	**-38**	**-9**	**-8**
Net loan losses	-89	-8	-1	0	-10	0	0	2	-100	-6	-13	0	-83	2	-43	-23
Operating profit	**-17**	**59**	**42**	**49**	**115**	**67**	**-9**	**-13**	**131**	**162**	**173**	**152**	**151**	**186**	**-45**	**-57**
Balance sheet, EURbn																
Loans and receivables to the public, corporate	5	5	2	2	3	3			10	10	2	3	13	14	0	1
Loans and receivables to the public, household	3	3	2	2	0	0			5	4						
Other assets																
Total assets																
Deposits and borrowings from the public, corporate	1	1	1	1	1	1			3	3	12	16	5	6		
Deposits and borrowings from the public, household	1	1	1	1	0	0			2	2						
Other liabilities																
Total liabilities																
Equity																
Total liabilities and equity																
Economic capital[1]	1	0	0	0	0	0			1	1	0	0	1	1		
RAROCAR, %	13	16	17	28	42	27			22	20	54	49	26	33		
Capital expenditure, EURm																
Cost/income ratio, %	40	38	59	55	29	46			42	49	42	47	14	17		
Number of employees (FTEs)	1,133	1,130	1,619	1,444	1,545	1,704	19	13	4,316	4,291	376	405	305	293	8	6

[1] Allocated capital to the Customer areas is based on Economic capital figures as of 31 December 2008 and includes a 20% add-on.

	Other customer operations						Other				Group		
	International Private Banking & Funds		Life		Markets Other		Group Corporate Centre		Group Functions and Eliminations		Nordea Group		
	Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		Jan-Sep		
EURm	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**	**%**
Net interest income	34	38	0	0	11	8	304	5	113	57	3,982	3,707	7%
Net fee and commission income	46	53	44	42	-61	-18	-3	-4	-61	-52	1,230	1,493	-18%
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	15	3	203	169	687	15	140	-27	-93	-10	1,595	703	127%
Equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	33	-21	
Other income	0	0	11	5	0	0	7	0	3	39	75	67	12%
Total operating income	**95**	**94**	**258**	**216**	**637**	**5**	**448**	**-26**	**-33**	**37**	**6,915**	**5,949**	16%
Staff costs	-38	-38	-89	-93	-306	-223	-61	-54	-517	-486	-2,022	-1,913	6%
Other expenses	-21	-22	-56	-58	70	79	-50	-80	470	514	-1,168	-1,185	-1%
Depreciations of tangible and intangible assets	-3	-3	-3	-4	-1	-1	0	0	-49	-43	-103	-90	14%
Total operating expenses	**-62**	**-63**	**-148**	**-155**	**-237**	**-145**	**-111**	**-134**	**-96**	**-15**	**-3,293**	**-3,188**	3%
Net loan losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-16	-30	-1,139	-146	
Operating profit	**33**	**31**	**110**	**61**	**400**	**-140**	**337**	**-160**	**-145**	**-8**	**2,483**	**2,615**	-5%
Balance sheet, EURbn													
Loans and receivables to the public, corporate			2	2	20	12	0	0			160	156	3%
Loans and receivables to the public, household	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			123	117	5%
Other assets	1	1	37	35	0	0	34	14			206	168	23%
Total assets	**3**	**3**	**39**	**37**	**20**	**12**	**34**	**14**			**488**	**440**	11%
Deposits and borrowings from the public, corporate			4	3	5	6	0	0			78	86	-10%
Deposits and borrowings from the public, household	3	2	0	0			0	0			71	69	3%
Other liabilities	0	1	35	33	15	6	34	14			318	267	19%
Total liabilities	**3**	**3**	**38**	**36**	**20**	**12**	**34**	**14**			**466**	**422**	11%
Equity	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			22	18	
Total liabilities and equity	**3**	**3**	**39**	**37**	**20**	**12**	**34**	**14**			**488**	**440**	11%
Economic capital[1]			1	1							13	12	12%
RAROCAR, %											23	20	
Capital expenditure, EURm			12	2							177	239	-26%
Cost/income ratio, %	68	62	57	72			25				48	54	
Number of employees (FTEs)	407	399	1,358	1,350	1,648	1,590	602	548			33,030	33,761	-2%

[1] Allocated capital to the Customer areas is based on Economic capital figures as of 31 December 2008 and includes a 20% add-on.

Income statement

EURm	Note	Q3 2009	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Operating income						
Interest income		*2,458*	*4,335*	*8,581*	*12,162*	*16,753*
Interest expense		*-1,137*	*-3,039*	*-4,599*	*-8,455*	*-11,660*
Net interest income		1,321	1,296	3,982	3,707	5,093
Fee and commission income		*631*	*631*	*1,803*	*1,942*	*2,532*
Fee and commission expense		*-194*	*-151*	*-573*	*-449*	*-649*
Net fee and commission income	3	437	480	1,230	1,493	1,883
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	4	486	221	1,595	703	1,028
Profit from companies accounted for under the equity method		7	-25	33	-21	24
Other operating income		26	24	75	67	172
Total operating income		**2,277**	**1,996**	**6,915**	**5,949**	**8,200**
Operating expenses						
General administrative expenses:	5					
Staff costs		-670	-635	-2,022	-1,913	-2,568
Other expenses		-382	-395	-1,168	-1,185	-1,646
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges of tangible and intangible assets		-35	-30	-103	-90	-124
Total operating expenses		**-1,087**	**-1,060**	**-3,293**	**-3,188**	**-4,338**
Profit before loan losses		**1,190**	**936**	**3,622**	**2,761**	**3,862**
Net loan losses	6	-358	-89	-1,139	-146	-466
Operating profit		**832**	**847**	**2,483**	**2,615**	**3,396**
Income tax expense		-206	-192	-612	-580	-724
Net profit for the period		**626**	**655**	**1,871**	**2,035**	**2,672**
Attributable to:						
Shareholders of Nordea Bank AB (publ)		624	655	1,866	2,033	2,671
Non-controlling interests		2	0	5	2	1
Total		**626**	**655**	**1,871**	**2,035**	**2,672**
Basic earnings per share, EUR		0.15	0.19	0.49	0.60	0.79
Diluted earnings per share, EUR		0.15	0.19	0.49	0.60	0.79

Statement of comprehensive income

EURm	Q3 2009	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Net profit for the period	**626**	**655**	**1,871**	**2,035**	**2,672**
Currency translation differences during the period	425	-224	647	-237	-1,233
Currency hedging of net investments in foreign operations	-279	212	-482	183	691
Tax on currency hedging of net investments in foreign operations	74	-59	127	-43	-175
Available-for-sale investments:					
Valuation gains/losses during the period	1	-	1	-	-
Tax on valuation gains/losses during the period	0	-	0	-	-
Transferred to profit or loss on sale for the period	-	0	-	-5	-6
Cash flow hedges:					
Valuation gains/losses during the period	1	3	4	-4	-7
Tax on valuation gains/losses during the period	0	-1	-1	1	2
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**222**	**-69**	**296**	**-105**	**-728**
Total comprehensive income	**848**	**586**	**2,167**	**1,930**	**1,944**
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of Nordea Bank AB (publ)	846	586	2,162	1,928	1,943
Non-controlling interests	2	0	5	2	1
Total	**848**	**586**	**2,167**	**1,930**	**1,944**

Balance sheet

EURm	Note	30 Sep 2009	31 Dec 2008	30 Sep 2008
Assets				
Cash and balances with central banks		2,027	3,157	2,628
Treasury bills		9,883	6,545	9,589
Loans and receivables to credit institutions	7	16,418	23,903	35,427
Loans and receivables to the public	7	282,666	265,100	272,149
Interest-bearing securities		42,672	44,830	37,058
Financial instruments pledged as collateral		16,908	7,937	3,370
Shares		11,836	10,669	13,832
Derivatives	10	83,128	86,838	46,146
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		736	413	-68
Investments in associated undertakings		446	431	414
Intangible assets		2,714	2,535	2,769
Property and equipment		402	375	380
Investment property		3,466	3,334	3,678
Deferred tax assets		47	64	152
Current tax assets		245	344	314
Retirement benefit assets		174	168	133
Other assets		12,377	14,604	9,027
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		2,132	2,827	2,798
Total assets		**488,277**	**474,074**	**439,796**
Of which assets customer bearing the risk		*11,033*	*8,715*	*9,739*
Liabilities				
Deposits by credit institutions		53,966	51,932	42,932
Deposits and borrowings from the public		148,649	148,591	155,079
Liabilities to policyholders		32,612	29,238	31,159
Debt securities in issue		112,198	108,989	113,747
Derivatives	10	81,906	85,538	44,382
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		854	532	-187
Current tax liabilities		435	458	428
Other liabilities		22,980	17,970	20,664
Accrued expenses and prepaid income		3,638	3,278	4,341
Deferred tax liabilities		973	1,053	874
Provisions		258	143	86
Retirement benefit obligations		383	340	415
Subordinated liabilities		7,497	8,209	8,072
Total liabilities		**466,349**	**456,271**	**421,992**
Equity				
Non-controlling interests		83	78	79
Share capital		4,037	2,600	2,600
Share premium reserve		1,065	-	-
Other reserves		-592	-888	-265
Retained earnings		17,335	16,013	15,390
Total equity		**21,928**	**17,803**	**17,804**
Total liabilities and equity		**488,277**	**474,074**	**439,796**
Assets pledged as security for own liabilities		108,452	95,507	84,733
Other assets pledged		7,158	10,807	8,372
Contingent liabilities		23,377	26,287	27,548
Credit commitments[1]		76,958	85,416	95,986
Other commitments		6,700	3,018	4,538
Derivatives, nominal amount	10	4,404,340	3,802,101	4,022,200

[1] Including unutilised portion of approved overdraft facilities of EUR 44,582m (31 Dec 2008: 49,145m, 30 Sep 2008: 50,740m).

Statement of changes in equity

	Attributable to shareholders of Nordea Bank AB (publ)								
			Other reserves:						
EURm	Share capital[1]	Share premium reserve	Translation of foreign operations	Cash flow hedges	Available-for-sale investments	Retained earnings	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2009	**2,600**	**-**	**-883**	**-5**	**0**	**16,013**	**17,725**	**78**	**17,803**
Total comprehensive income			292	3	1	1,866	2,162	5	2,167
Rights issue[2]	1,430	1,065					2,495		2,495
Issued C-shares[4]	7						7		7
Repurchase of C-shares[4]						-7	-7		-7
Share-based payments						9	9		9
Dividend for 2008						-519	-519		-519
Purchases of own shares[3]						-27	-27		-27
Other changes								0	0
Closing balance at 30 Sep 2009	**4,037**	**1,065**	**-591**	**-2**	**1**	**17,335**	**21,845**	**83**	**21,928**

	Attributable to shareholders of Nordea Bank AB (publ)								
			Other reserves:						
EURm	Share capital[1]	Share premium reserve	Translation of foreign operations	Cash flow hedges	Available-for-sale investments	Retained earnings	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2008	**2,597**	**-**	**-166**	**-**	**6**	**14,645**	**17,082**	**78**	**17,160**
Total comprehensive income			-717	-5	-6	2,671	1,943	1	1,944
Issued C-shares[5]	3						3		3
Repurchase of C-shares[5]						-3	-3		-3
Share-based payments						7	7		7
Dividend for 2007						-1,297	-1,297		-1,297
Purchases of own shares[3]						-10	-10		-10
Other changes								-1	-1
Closing balance at 31 Dec 2008	**2,600**	**-**	**-883**	**-5**	**0**	**16,013**	**17,725**	**78**	**17,803**

	Attributable to shareholders of Nordea Bank AB (publ)								
			Other reserves:						
EURm	Share capital[1]	Share premium reserve	Translation of foreign operations	Cash flow hedges	Available-for-sale investments	Retained earnings	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2008	**2,597**	**-**	**-166**	**-**	**6**	**14,645**	**17,082**	**78**	**17,160**
Total comprehensive income			-97	-3	-5	2,033	1,928	2	1,930
Issued C-shares[5]	3						3		3
Repurchase of C-shares[5]						-3	-3		-3
Share-based payments						7	7		7
Dividend for 2007						-1,297	-1,297		-1,297
Divestment of own shares[3]						5	5		5
Other changes								-1	-1
Closing balance at 30 Sep 2008	**2,600**	**-**	**-263**	**-3**	**1**	**15,390**	**17,725**	**79**	**17,804**

[1] Total shares registered were 4,037 million (31 Dec 2008: 2,600 million, 30 Sep 2008: 2,600 million).

[2] Shares issued in relation to the Nordea rights issue.

[3] Refers to the change in the holding of own shares related to the Long Term Incentive Programme, trading portfolio and Nordea's shares within portfolio schemes in Denmark. The number of own shares at 30 Sep 2009 were 20.1 million (31 Dec 2008: 9.8 million, 30 Sep 2008: 6.9 million).

[4] Refers to the Long Term Incentive Programme (LTIP 2009). LTIP 2009 was hedged by issuing 7,250,000 C-shares, the shares have been bought back and converted to ordinary shares.

[5] Refers to the Long Term Incentive Programme (LTIP 2008). LTIP 2008 was hedged by issuing 2,880,000 C-shares, the shares have been bought back and converted to ordinary shares.

Cash flow statement

EURm	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Operating activities			
Operating profit	2,483	2,615	3,396
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow	2,053	239	-594
Income taxes paid	-601	-516	-534
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	3,935	2,338	2,268
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	-3,493	-4,289	8,571
Cash flow from operating activities	442	-1,951	10,839
Investing activities			
Sale/acquisition of business operations	0	-	-81
Property and equipment	-92	-106	-150
Intangible assets	-75	-124	-126
Net investments in debt securities, held to maturity	-454	-604	-10,938
Other financial fixed assets	3	-22	111
Cash flow from investing activities	-618	-856	-11,184
Financing activities			
New share issue	2,503	3	3
Issued/amortised subordinated liabilities	-672	500	500
Repurchase of own shares incl change in trading portfolio	-27	2	-10
Dividend paid	-519	-1,297	-1,297
Cash flow from financing activities	1,285	-792	-804
Cash flow for the period	**1,109**	**-3,599**	**-1,149**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**4,694**	**7,097**	**7,097**
Exchange rate difference	724	-96	-1,254
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**6,527**	**3,402**	**4,694**
Change	**1,109**	**-3,599**	**-1,149**

Cash and cash equivalents	30 Sep	30 Sep	31 Dec
The following items are included in cash and cash equivalents (EURm):	2009	2008	2008
Cash and balances with central banks	2,027	2,628	3,157
Loans and receivables to credit institutions, payable on demand	4,500	774	1,537

Cash comprises legal tender and bank notes in foreign currencies. Balances with central banks consist of deposits in accounts with central banks and postal giro systems under government authority, where the following conditions are fulfilled:

- the central bank or the postal giro system is domiciled in the country where the institution is established
- the balance on the account is readily available at any time.

Loans and receivables to credit institutions, payable on demand include liquid assets not represented by bonds or other interest-bearing securities.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 Accounting policies

Nordea's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations of such standards by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), as endorsed by the EU Commission. In addition, certain complementary rules in the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies (1995:1559), the recommendation RFR 1.2 "Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups" and UFR statements issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board as well as the accounting regulations of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (FFFS 2008:25), have also been applied.

These statements are presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Changed accounting policies and presentation

The accounting policies, basis for calculations and presentation are, in all material aspects, unchanged in comparison with the 2008 Annual Report, considering also the changes in presentation described in the report for the first quarter 2009.

Exchange rates

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in euro (EUR), the presentation currency of the parent company Nordea Bank AB (publ). The current method is used when translating the financial statements of foreign entities into EUR from their functional currency. The assets and liabilities of foreign entities have been translated at the closing rates, while items in the income statements are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. Translation differences are accounted for directly in equity.

EUR 1 = SEK	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Dec 2008	Jan-Sep 2008
Income statement (average)	10.7009	9.6043	9.4091
Balance sheet (at end of period)	10.2239	10.9361	9.7914
EUR 1 = DKK			
Income statement (average)	7.4477	7.4560	7.4577
Balance sheet (at end of period)	7.4438	7.4532	7.4616
EUR 1 = NOK			
Income statement (average)	8.8464	8.2088	7.9885
Balance sheet (at end of period)	8.4933	9.8512	8.3195
EUR 1 = PLN			
Income statement (average)	4.3699	3.5020	3.4236
Balance sheet (at end of period)	4.2438	4.1483	3.3952
EUR 1 = RUB			
Income statement (average)	44.2697	36.4110	36.5672
Balance sheet (at end of period)	43.8906	41.5041	36.2474

Note 2 Segment reporting

	Operating segments												Reconciliation		Total Group	
	Nordic Banking		New European Markets		Financial Institutions		Shipping, Oil Services & International		Other Operating segments		Total Operating segments					
	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008
Total operating income, EURm	4,508	4,809	401	331	322	287	272	222	1,469	288	6,972	5,937	-57	12	6,915	5,949
Operating profit, EURm	1,338	2,388	131	162	173	152	151	186	881	-264	2,674	2,624	-191	-9	2,483	2,615
Loans and receivables to the public, EURbn	223	222	15	14	2	3	13	14	26	19	279	272	4	-	283	272
Deposits and borrowings from the public, EURbn	120	120	5	5	12	16	5	6	12	11	154	158	-5	-3	149	155

Reconciliation between total operating segments and financial statements

	Jan-Sep 2009			Jan-Sep 2008		
	Operating profit, EURm	Loans and receivables to the public, EURbn	Deposits and borrowings from the public, EURbn	Operating profit, EURm	Loans and receivables to the public, EURbn	Deposits and borrowings from the public, EURbn
Total Operating segments	2,674	279	154	2,624	272	158
Group functions[1]	-213	-	-	-58	-	-
Unallocated items	-47	4	-5	49	-	-3
Differences in accounting policies[2]	69	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,483**	**283**	**149**	**2,615**	**272**	**155**

[1] Consists of Group Management Secretariat, Executive Management, Group Internal Audit, Group Credit and Risk Control, Human Resources and Group Identity and Communications.

[2] Internally developed and bought software is expensed as incurred in the operating segments, but capitalised as required by IAS 38 in the entity's balance sheet.

Change in basis of segmentation and measurement of segment profit or loss

Compared with the 2008 Annual Report, considering also the changes described in the report for the first quarter 2009, there have been no changes in the basis of segmentation and measurement of segment profit or loss.

Reportable Operating segments

Nordic Banking conducts a full service banking operation. It is Nordea's largest customer area and serves household customers and corporate customers in the Nordic markets. The branches within Nordea's banking activities in the New European Markets offer full banking services for local and Nordic corporate and personal customers in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Russia. The Financial Institutions segment is responsible for Nordea's customers within the financial institution industry. The segment Shipping, Oil Services & International is responsible for Nordea's customers within the shipping, offshore and oil services industries.

Note 3 Net fee and commission income

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Asset Management commissions	115	103	130	315	417	532
Life insurance	71	63	62	199	199	270
Brokerage	60	56	47	165	164	217
Custody	16	22	22	56	64	84
Deposits	11	12	12	34	34	45
Total savings related commissions	273	256	273	769	878	1,148
Payments	100	97	107	290	317	422
Cards	86	85	91	247	264	344
Total payment commissions	186	182	198	537	581	766
Lending	79	60	83	217	236	299
Guarantees and documentary payments	48	46	35	134	104	143
Total lending related commissions	127	106	118	351	340	442
Other commission income	45	61	42	146	143	176
Fee and commission income	**631**	**605**	**631**	**1,803**	**1,942**	**2,532**
Life insurance	-16	-15	-18	-48	-55	-67
Payment expenses	-70	-71	-74	-205	-214	-287
State guarantee fees	-52	-50	-	-153	-	-50
Other commission expenses	-56	-57	-59	-167	-180	-245
Fee and commission expenses	**-194**	**-193**	**-151**	**-573**	**-449**	**-649**
Net fee and commission income	**437**	**412**	**480**	**1,230**	**1,493**	**1,883**

Note 4 Net gains/losses on items at fair value

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Shares/participations and other share-related instruments	659	772	-621	1,174	-1,891	-3,125
Interest-bearing securities and other interest-related instruments	898	506	207	2,092	307	830
Other financial instruments	-23	-39	103	-50	207	90
Foreign exchange gains/losses	193	183	-23	240	311	670
Investment properties	27	33	39	99	79	167
Change in technical provisions[1], Life insurance	-927	-642	132	-1,407	309	320
Change in collective bonus potential, Life insurance	-355	-237	380	-583	1,351	2,025
Insurance risk income, Life insurance	75	75	73	221	208	282
Insurance risk expense, Life insurance	-61	-57	-69	-191	-178	-231
Total	**486**	**594**	**221**	**1,595**	**703**	**1,028**

Of which Life insurance

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Shares/participations and other share-related instruments	438	611	-628	825	-1,886	-2,990
Interest-bearing securities and other interest-related instruments	798	161	292	1,115	322	751
Other financial instruments	0	1	0	3	-3	-9
Foreign exchange gains/losses	104	110	-189	122	-31	-121
Investment properties	27	32	37	98	77	164
Change in technical provisions[1]	-927	-642	133	-1,407	309	320
Change in collective bonus potential	-355	-237	379	-583	1,351	2,025
Insurance risk income	75	75	73	221	208	282
Insurance risk expense	-61	-57	-68	-191	-178	-231
Total	**99**	**54**	**29**	**203**	**169**	**191**

[1] Premium income amounts to EUR 223 m for Q3 2009, EUR 500m for Q2 2009 and EUR 1,227m for Jan-Sep 2009 (Q3 2008: EUR 598m, Jan-Sep 2008: 1,837m, Jan-Dec 2008: EUR 2,077m).

Note 5 General administrative expenses

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Staff	-670	-687	-635	-2,022	-1,913	-2,568
Information technology[1]	-138	-155	-144	-436	-409	-576
Marketing	-17	-17	-19	-48	-74	-102
Postage, telephone and office expenses	-47	-45	-49	-141	-152	-203
Rents, premises and real estate expenses	-97	-92	-92	-279	-275	-369
Other	-83	-83	-91	-264	-275	-396
Total	**-1,052**	**-1,079**	**-1,030**	**-3,190**	**-3,098**	**-4,214**

[1] Refers to IT operations, service expenses and consultant fees. Total IT-related costs including staff etc, but excluding IT expenses in the Life operations, were EUR -202m in Q3 2009, EUR -182m in Q2 2009 and EUR -560m for Jan-Sep 2009 (Q3 2008: EUR -173m, Jan-Sep 2008: EUR -494m, Jan-Dec 2008: EUR -666m).

Note 6 Net loan losses

EURm	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Loan losses divided by class						
Loans and receivables to credit institutions	-4	3	1	-12	0	-14
- of which provisions	-5	0	0	-16	-2	-16
- of which reversals	1	3	1	4	2	2
Loans and receivables to the public	-331	-360	-75	-1,023	-123	-401
- of which provisions	-342	-386	-119	-1,072	-327	-727
- of which write-offs	-126	-79	-39	-303	-155	-218
- of which allowances used for covering write-offs	60	46	22	172	101	130
- of which reversals	65	47	45	144	204	350
- of which recoveries	12	12	16	36	54	64
Off-balance sheet items[1]	-23	-68	-15	-104	-23	-51
- of which provisions	-27	-97	-16	-144	-30	-58
- of which reversals	4	29	1	40	7	7
Total	**-358**	**-425**	**-89**	**-1,139**	**-146**	**-466**

	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Specification of Loan losses						
Changes of allowance accounts in the balance sheet	-304	-403	-88	-1,044	-146	-442
- of which Loans and receivables, individually assessed	-164	-202	-63	-616	-89	-326
- of which Loans and receivables, collectively assessed	-119	-132	-11	-325	-35	-65
- of which Off-balance sheet items, individually assessed[1]	-23	-95	-3	-134	-4	-32
- of which Off-balance sheet items, collectively assessed[1]	2	26	-11	31	-18	-19
Changes directly recognised in the income statement	-54	-22	-1	-95	0	-24
- of which realised loan losses, individually assessed	-65	-29	-12	-121	-40	-71
- of which realised loan losses, collectively assessed	-1	-5	-5	-10	-14	-18
- of which realised recoveries, individually assessed	8	7	10	23	38	45
- of which realised recoveries, collectively assessed	4	5	6	13	16	20
Total	**-358**	**-425**	**-89**	**-1,139**	**-146**	**-466**

[1] Included in Provisions in the balance sheet

Key ratios

	Q3 2009	Q2 2009[2]	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009[2]	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Loan loss ratio, basis points[1]	54	57	15	55	8	19
- of which individual	37	41	11	40	5	16
- of which collective	17	16	4	15	3	3

[1] Net loan losses (annualised) divided by opening balance of loans and receivables to the public (lending).

[2] Loan loss ratio in Q2 2009 excluding provision for a legal claim contested by Nordea.

Note 7 Loans and receivables and their impairment

	Total			
EURm	30 Sep 2009	30 Jun 2009	31 Dec 2008	30 Sep 2008
Loans and receivables, not impaired	297,203	296,871	287,949	306,873
Impaired loans and receivables	3,851	3,534	2,224	1,677
- Performing	2,212	1,949	1,389	1,002
- Non-performing	1,639	1,585	835	675
Loans and receivables before allowances	**301,054**	**300,405**	**290,173**	**308,550**
Allowances for individually assessed impaired loans	-1,228	-1,098	-762	-583
- Performing	-635	-613	-456	-315
- Non-performing	-593	-485	-306	-268
Allowances for collectively assessed impaired loans	-742	-617	-408	-391
Allowances	**-1,970**	**-1,715**	**-1,170**	**-974**
Loans and receivables, carrying amount	**299,084**	**298,690**	**289,003**	**307,576**

	Credit institutions				The public			
EURm	30 Sep 2009	30 Jun 2009	31 Dec 2008	30 Sep 2008	30 Sep 2009	30 Jun 2009	31 Dec 2008	30 Sep 2008
Loans and receivables, not impaired	16,420	20,432	23,893	35,430	280,783	276,439	264,056	271,443
Impaired loans and receivables	33	28	33	7	3,818	3,506	2,191	1,670
- Performing	28	27	32	7	2,184	1,922	1,357	995
- Non-performing	5	1	1	0	1,634	1,584	834	675
Loans and receivables before allowances	**16,453**	**20,460**	**23,926**	**35,437**	**284,601**	**279,945**	**266,247**	**273,113**
Allowances for individually assessed impaired loans	-33	-28	-20	-7	-1,195	-1,070	-742	-576
- Performing	-28	-27	-19	-7	-607	-586	-437	-308
- Non-performing	-5	-1	-1	0	-588	-484	-305	-268
Allowances for collectively assessed impaired loan	-2	-2	-3	-3	-740	-615	-405	-388
Allowances	**-35**	**-30**	**-23**	**-10**	**-1,935**	**-1,685**	**-1,147**	**-964**
Loans and receivables, carrying amount	**16,418**	**20,430**	**23,903**	**35,427**	**282,666**	**278,260**	**265,100**	**272,149**

Note 7, continued

Reconciliation of allowance accounts for impaired loans

	Credit institutions		The public		Total		
Loans and receivables, EURm	Individually assessed	Collectively assessed	Individually assessed	Collectively assessed	Individually assessed	Collectively assessed	Total
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2009	**-20**	**-3**	**-742**	**-405**	**-762**	**-408**	**-1,170**
Provisions	-15	-1	-700	-372	-715	-373	-1,088
Reversals	2	2	98	45	100	47	147
Changes through the income statement	**-13**	**1**	**-602**	**-327**	**-615**	**-326**	**-941**
Allowances used to cover write-offs	-	-	172	-	172	-	172
Currency translation differences	0	0	-23	-8	-23	-8	-31
Closing balance at 30 Sep 2009	**-33**	**-2**	**-1,195**	**-740**	**-1,228**	**-742**	**-1,970**
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2009	**-20**	**-3**	**-742**	**-405**	**-762**	**-408**	**-1,170**
Provisions	-11	0	-496	-234	-507	-234	-741
Reversals	2	2	53	26	55	28	83
Changes through the income statement	**-9**	**2**	**-443**	**-208**	**-452**	**-206**	**-658**
Allowances used to cover write-offs	-	-	112	-	112	-	112
Currency translation differences	1	-1	3	-2	4	-3	1
Closing balance at 30 Jun 2009	**-28**	**-2**	**-1,070**	**-615**	**-1,098**	**-617**	**-1,715**
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2008	**-8**	**-2**	**-595**	**-352**	**-603**	**-354**	**-957**
Provisions	-14	-3	-541	-185	-555	-188	-743
Reversals	1	2	228	121	229	123	352
Changes through the income statement	**-13**	**-1**	**-313**	**-64**	**-326**	**-65**	**-391**
Allowances used to cover write-offs	0	0	129	0	129	-	129
Reclassification	-	-	4	-	4	0	4
Currency translation differences	1	0	33	11	34	11	45
Closing balance at 31 Dec 2008	**-20**	**-3**	**-742**	**-405**	**-762**	**-408**	**-1,170**
Opening balance at 1 Jan 2008	**-8**	**-2**	**-595**	**-352**	**-603**	**-354**	**-957**
Provisions	0	-2	-247	-81	-247	-83	-330
Reversals	1	1	157	47	158	48	206
Changes through the income statement	**1**	**-1**	**-90**	**-34**	**-89**	**-35**	**-124**
Allowances used to cover write-offs	0	0	101	0	101	0	101
Currency translation differences	0	0	8	-2	8	-2	6
Closing balance at 30 Sep 2008	**-7**	**-3**	**-576**	**-388**	**-583**	**-391**	**-974**

Allowances and provisions

EURm	30 Sep 2009	30 Jun 2009	31 Dec 2008	30 Sep 2008
Allowances for items in the balance sheet	-1,970	-1,715	-1,170	-974
Provisions for off balance sheet items	-204	-182	-100	-76
Total allowances and provisions	**-2,174**	**-1,897**	**-1,270**	**-1,050**

Key ratios

	30 Sep 2009	30 Jun 2009	31 Dec 2008	30 Sep 2008
Impairment rate, gross[1], basis points	128	118	77	54
Impairment rate, net[2], basis points	87	81	50	35
Total allowance rate[3], basis points	65	57	40	32
Allowances in relation to impaired loans[4], %	32	31	34	35
Total allowances in relation to impaired loans[5], %	51	49	53	58
Non-performing loans and receivables, not impaired[6], EURm	294	200	142	98

[1] Individually assessed impaired loans and receivables before allowances divided by total loans and receivables before allowances.

[2] Individually assessed impaired loans and receivables after allowances divided by total loans and receivables before allowances.

[3] Total allowances divided by total loans and receivables before allowances.

[4] Allowances for individually assessed impaired loans and receivables divided by individually assessed impaired loans and receivables before allowances.

[5] Total allowances divided by total impaired loans and receivables before allowances.

[6] Past due loans and receivables, not impaired due to future cash flows (included in Loans and receivables, not impaired).

Note 8 Classification of financial instruments

EURm	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Held for trading	Assets at fair value	Derivatives used for hedging	Available for sale	Total
Financial assets							
Cash and balances with central banks	2,027						2,027
Treasury bills		20	9,863				9,883
Loans and receivables to credit institutions	11,836		4,582				16,418
Loans and receivables to the public	221,840		18,752	42,074			282,666
Interest-bearing securities		12,956	12,125	17,586		5	42,672
Financial instruments pledged as collateral			16,908				16,908
Shares			3,620	8,211		5	11,836
Derivatives			82,730		398		83,128
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	736						736
Other assets	7,503			4,849			12,352
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	1,343		476	44			1,863
Total 30 Sep 2009	**245,285**	**12,976**	**149,056**	**72,764**	**398**	**10**	**480,489**
Total 31 Dec 2008	247,971	12,228	138,672	67,116	318	56	466,361
Total 30 Sep 2008	260,111	6,130	100,513	64,361	348	57	431,520

EURm	Held for trading	Liabilities at fair value	Derivatives used for hedging	Other financial liabilities	Total
Financial liabilities					
Deposits by credit institutions	17,300	2,884		33,782	53,966
Deposits and borrowings from the public	4,624	5,452		138,573	148,649
Liabilities to policyholders, investment contracts		5,553			5,553
Debt securities in issue	6,367	28,488		77,343	112,198
Derivatives	81,160		746		81,906
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk				854	854
Other liabilities	9,424	3,419		9,983	22,826
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	786	57		1,802	2,645
Subordinated liabilities				7,497	7,497
Total 30 Sep 2009	**119,661**	**45,853**	**746**	**269,834**	**436,094**
Total 31 Dec 2008	108,343	57,910	2,261	259,152	427,666
Total 30 Sep 2008	64,275	37,947	655	237,011	339,888

Note 9 Financial instruments at fair value

Determination of fair value from quoted market prices or valuation techniques

EURm	Instruments with quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	*Of which Life*	Valuation technique using observable data (Level 2)	*Of which Life*	Valuation technique using non-observable data (Level 3)	*Of which Life*	Total
Assets							
Interest-bearing securities and Treasury bills[1]	31,474	*16,868*	7,650	*3,304*	455	*424*	39,579
Of which:							
- State and sovereigns	*8,545*	*2,971*	*1,316*	*39*	*-*	*-*	*9,861*
- Municipalities and other public bodies	*3,723*	*2,457*	*72*	*29*	*26*	*26*	*3,821*
- Mortgage institutions	*13,035*	*8,824*	*96*	*67*	*2*	*2*	*13,133*
- Other credit institutions	*3,172*	*102*	*2,883*	*987*	*90*	*59*	*6,145*
- Corporates	*2,469*	*2,071*	*1,282*	*413*	*29*	*29*	*3,780*
- Corporates, sub-investment grade	*278*	*278*	*1,139*	*1,139*	*90*	*90*	*1,507*
- Other	*252*	*165*	*862*	*630*	*218*	*218*	*1,332*
Financial instruments pledged as collateral	16,882	-	26	-	-	-	16,908
Shares	9,006	*5,833*	279	*135*	2,551	*2,129*	11,836
Derivatives	396	*19*	79,889	*18*	2,445	-	82,730
Liabilities							
Debt securities in issue	28,488	-	6,367	-	-	-	34,855
Derivatives	453	-	78,309	*0*	2,398	-	81,160

[1] Of which EUR 9,863m Treasury bills and EUR 29,716m Interest-bearing securities (the portion held at fair value in Note 8).

Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) - On balance

EURm	Purpose	Duration	Nordea's investment[1]	Total assets	Accounting treatment
Viking ABCP Conduit	Factoring	<1 years	339	398	Consolidated
CMO Denmark A/S	Collateralised Mortgage Obligation	>5 years	12	31	Consolidated
Kalmar Structured Finance A/S	Credit Linked Note	>5 years	30	143	Consolidated
Kirkas Northern Lights Ltd	Collateralised Mortgage Obligation	>5 years	6,417	6,417	Consolidated
Total			**6,798**	**6,989**	

[1] Includes all assets towards SPEs (such as bonds, subordinated loans and drawn credit facilities)

Collateralised Debt Obligations (CDO) - Exposure[1]

Nominals EURm	Bought protection	*Of which Life*	Sold protection	*Of which Life*
CDOs, gross	4,246	-	3,761	*523*
Hedged exposures	2,720	-	2,720	-
CDOs, net[2]	**1,526[3]**	**-**	**1,041[4]**	***523***
Of which:				
- Equity	*236*	*-*	*330*	*95*
- Mezzanine	*301*	*-*	*485*	*302*
- Senior	*989*	*-*	*226*	*126*

[1] First-To-Default (FTD) swaps are not classified as CDOs and are therefore not included in the table. Net bought protection amounts to EUR 134m and net sold protection to EUR 108m. Both bought and sold protection are, to the predominant part, investment grade.

[2] Net exposure disregards exposure where bought and sold tranches are completely identical in terms of reference pool attachment, detachment, maturity and currency.

[3] Of which investment grade EUR 1,523m and sub investment grade EUR 3m.

[4] Of which investment grade EUR 1,262m, sub investment grade EUR 18m and not rated EUR 96m.

When Nordea sells protection in a CDO transaction, Nordea carries the risk of losses in the reference portfolio on the occurrence of a credit event. When Nordea buys protection in a CDO transaction, any losses in the reference portfolio, in which Nordea has not necessarily invested, triggered by a credit event is then carried by the seller of protection. CDOs in areas other than Life are classified as Derivatives in the balance sheet and CDOs in Life are classified as Shares or Interest-bearing securities.

The risk from CDOs is hedged with a portfolio of CDSs. The risk positions are subject to various types of market risk limits, including VaR, and the CDO valuations are subject to fair value adjustments for model risk. These fair value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

Credit Default Swaps (CDS) - Exposure

CDSs (derivatives) are used for hedging exposure in CDOs as well as Credit Bonds. The net position from bought protection amounts to EUR 960m and the net position from sold protection amounts to EUR 2,041m. In addition to direct hedges of the CDOs, there are two main hedging strategies employed in the portfolio. The first relates to that protection is bought in CDO tranches and delta-hedged by selling protection on the full traded index. The second relates to that protection is bought on CDO tranches and the underlying name specific risk is hedged by selling CDS protection on the individual underlying names.

Note 10 Derivatives

Fair value	30 Sep 2009		31 Dec 2008		30 Sep 2008	
EURm	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Derivatives held for trading						
Interest rate derivatives	65,610	64,226	52,425	52,100	21,698	22,544
Equity derivatives	874	839	923	705	1,013	1,055
Foreign exchange derivatives	13,583	13,508	27,037	24,605	18,367	15,853
Credit derivatives	1,486	1,466	4,631	4,584	2,886	2,734
Other derivatives	1,177	1,121	1,504	1,283	1,834	1,759
Total	**82,730**	**81,160**	**86,520**	**83,277**	**45,798**	**43,945**
Derivatives used for hedging						
Interest rate derivatives	265	225	280	202	187	94
Equity derivatives	1	2	1	7	4	15
Foreign exchange derivatives	132	519	37	2,052	157	328
Total	**398**	**746**	**318**	**2,261**	**348**	**437**
Total fair value						
Interest rate derivatives	65,875	64,451	52,705	52,302	21,885	22,638
Equity derivatives	875	841	924	712	1,017	1,070
Foreign exchange derivatives	13,715	14,027	27,074	26,657	18,524	16,181
Credit derivatives	1,486	1,466	4,631	4,584	2,886	2,734
Other derivatives	1,177	1,121	1,504	1,283	1,834	1,759
Total	**83,128**	**81,906**	**86,838**	**85,538**	**46,146**	**44,382**

Nominal amount	30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep
EURm	2009	2008	2008
Derivatives held for trading			
Interest rate derivatives	3,526,738	2,939,059	3,079,948
Equity derivatives	18,930	27,385	25,066
Foreign exchange derivatives	741,569	686,889	776,621
Credit derivatives	78,101	99,208	96,501
Other derivatives	13,624	17,546	15,396
Total	**4,378,962**	**3,770,087**	**3,993,532**
Derivatives used for hedging			
Interest rate derivatives	19,480	13,940	22,365
Equity derivatives	47	69	98
Foreign exchange derivatives	5,851	18,005	6,205
Total	**25,378**	**32,014**	**28,668**
Total nominal amount			
Interest rate derivatives	3,546,218	2,952,999	3,102,313
Equity derivatives	18,977	27,454	25,164
Foreign exchange derivatives	747,420	704,894	782,826
Credit derivatives[1]	78,101	99,208	96,501
Other derivatives	13,624	17,546	15,396
Total	**4,404,340**	**3,802,101**	**4,022,200**

[1] The net position from credit derivatives is disclosed in Note 9.

Note 11 Capital adequacy

Capital Base

EURm	30 Sep 2009	31 Dec 2008	30 Sep 2008
Tier 1 capital	20,161	15,760	15,275
Total capital base	23,708	20,326	20,542

Capital requirement

EURm	30 Sep 2009 Capital requirement	30 Sep 2009 RWA	31 Dec 2008 Capital requirement	31 Dec 2008 RWA	30 Sep 2008 Capital requirement	30 Sep 2008 RWA
Credit risk	**12,091**	**151,139**	**12,060**	**150,746**	**14,186**	**177,320**
IRB	9,578	119,721	9,537	119,207	7,743	96,786
- of which corporate	7,038	87,973	6,909	86,358	6,805	85,058
- of which institutions	883	11,040	1,016	12,699	811	10,136
- of which retail	1,560	19,490	1,465	18,313	na	na
- of which other	97	1,218	147	1,837	127	1,592
Standardised	2,513	31,418	2,523	31,539	6,443	80,534
- of which sovereign	45	561	75	940	4,420	55,251
- of which retail	649	8,114	630	7,875	25	316
- of which other	1,819	22,743	1,818	22,724	1,998	24,967
Market risk	**346**	**4,327**	**474**	**5,930**	**351**	**4,387**
- of which trading book, VaR	109	1,362	137	1,715	95	1,183
- of which trading book, non-VaR	191	2,385	270	3,372	256	3,204
- of which FX, non-VaR	46	580	67	843	0	0
Operational risk	**1,048**	**13,101**	**952**	**11,896**	**951**	**11,896**
Standardised	1,048	13,101	952	11,896	951	11,896
Sub total	**13,485**	**168,567**	**13,486**	**168,572**	**15,488**	**193,603**
Adjustment for transition rules						
Additional capital requirement according to transition rules	1,852	23,152	3,576	44,709	1,966	24,573
Total	**15,337**	**191,719**	**17,062**	**213,281**	**17,454**	**218,176**

Capital ratio

	30 Sep 2009	31 Dec 2008	30 Sep 2008
Core Tier I ratio, %, incl profit	9.4	6.7	6.3
Tier I ratio, %, incl profit	10.5	7.4	7.0
Capital ratio, %, incl profit	12.4	9.5	9.4

Analysis of capital requirements

Exposure class, 30 Sep 2009	Average risk weight (%)	Capital requirement (EURm)
Corporate	60%	7,038
Institutions	26%	883
Retail	15%	1,560
Sovereign	2%	45
Other	80%	2,565
Total credit risk		**12,091**

Note 12 Risks and uncertainties

Nordea's revenue base reflects the Group's business with a large and diversified customer base, comprising household customers, corporate customers and financial institutions, representing different geographic areas and industries.

Nordea's main risk exposure is credit risk. The Group also assumes risks such as market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and life insurance risk. For further information on risk composition, see the Annual Report.

So far, the financial crisis and the deteriorating macroeconomic situation have not had material impact on Nordea's financial position. However, the macroeconomic development remains highly uncertain and the risk for a somewhat higher loan loss ratio remains, as communicated in the Outlook on page 9.

None of the above exposures and risks is expected to have any significant adverse effect on the Group or its financial position in the next six months.

Within the framework of the normal business operations, the Group faces claims in civil lawsuits and other disputes, most of which involve relatively limited amounts. None of these disputes are considered likely to have any significant adverse effect on the Group or its financial position in the next six months.

Note 13 Related-party transactions

Nordea defines related parties as Shareholders with significant influence, Group undertakings, Associated undertakings, Key management personnel and Other related parties. Key management personnel include the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the Group Executive Management. Other related parties comprise companies significantly influenced by Key management personnel in Nordea Group as well as companies significantly influenced by close family members to these Key management personnel. Transactions with Other related parties are normally made in Nordea's and the related companies' ordinary course of business and on the same criteria and terms as those for comparable transactions with companies of similar standing.

There have, during the third quarter 2009, not been any significant related party transactions compared to the information provided in the Annual Report 2008. During the second quarter 2009, Nordea entered into one transaction with a company under significant influence by a member of Key management personnel, which is disclosed separately in this note due to the transaction's significance for the related company. The related company has received a credit limit of EUR 12m, of which EUR 10m was utilised as of 30 September 2009. The latest maturity is 1 April 2010, with the possibility of yearly prolongation after a new credit review. Nordea has collateral in securities (shares) corresponding to 200% of the utilised credit limit. The transaction is made on the same criteria and terms as those for comparable transactions with companies of similar standing.

Nordea Bank AB (publ)

Accounting policies

The financial statements for the parent company, Nordea Bank AB (publ) are prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies (1995:1559) and IFRS with the amendments and exceptions following the recommendation RFR 2.2 “Accounting for Legal Entities” issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board and the accounting regulations of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (FFFS 2008:25). Under RFR 2.2, the parent company shall apply all standards and interpretations issued by the IASB and IFRIC to the extent possible within the framework of Swedish accounting legislation and considering the close tie between financial reporting and taxation. The recommendation sets out the exceptions and amendments to IFRS that shall be made.

Changed accounting policies and presentation

The accounting policies, basis for calculations and presentation are, in all material aspects, unchanged in comparison with the 2008 Annual Report.

Income statement

EURm	Q3 2009	Q3 2008	Jan-Sep 2009	Jan-Sep 2008	Full year 2008
Operating income					
Interest income	*391*	*989*	*1,433*	*2,707*	*3,646*
Interest expense	*-220*	*-873*	*-940*	*-2,372*	*-3,123*
Net interest income	171	116	493	335	523
Fee and commission income	*146*	*157*	*454*	*475*	*622*
Fee and commission expense	*-40*	*-39*	*-114*	*-117*	*-154*
Net fee and commission income	106	118	340	358	468
Net gains/losses on items at fair value	16	49	163	4	-13
Dividends	-	0	300	293	2,063
Other operating income	27	25	90	77	190
Total operating income	**320**	**308**	**1,386**	**1,067**	**3,231**
Operating expenses					
General administrative expenses:					
Staff costs	-148	-154	-431	-472	-632
Other expenses	-105	-118	-314	-358	-473
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges of tangible and intangible assets	-27	-28	-78	-78	-103
Total operating expenses	**-280**	**-300**	**-823**	**-908**	**-1,208**
Profit before loan losses	**40**	**8**	**563**	**159**	**2,023**
Net loan losses	-34	-4	-137	-20	-80
Impairment of securities held as financial non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-26
Operating profit	**6**	**4**	**426**	**139**	**1,917**
Appropriations	7	-11	-35	-34	-40
Income tax expense	-9	-12	-24	25	11
Net profit for the period	**4**	**-19**	**367**	**130**	**1,888**

Nordea Bank AB (publ)
Balance sheet

EURm	30 Sep 2009	31 Dec 2008	30 Sep 2008
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks	177	276	195
Treasury bills	2,278	2,098	336
Loans and receivables to credit institutions	41,708	43,855	46,288
Loans and receivables to the public	29,720	29,240	31,086
Interest-bearing securities	14,193	10,080	7,450
Financial instruments pledged as collateral	2,278	3,097	2,613
Shares	479	1,107	1,219
Derivatives	2,308	3,562	1,654
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	266	27	0
Investments in group undertakings	15,970	15,866	15,616
Investments in associated undertakings	2	2	30
Intangible assets	711	757	770
Property and equipment	83	81	72
Deferred tax assets	18	28	27
Current tax assets	90	76	144
Other assets	365	2,099	826
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	728	783	644
Total assets	**111,374**	**113,034**	**108,970**
Liabilities			
Deposits by credit institutions	26,606	34,713	28,432
Deposits and borrowings from the public	33,915	33,457	34,737
Debt securities in issue	22,599	17,949	22,575
Derivatives	2,261	2,756	1,507
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	250	42	-17
Current tax liabilities	0	0	0
Other liabilities	3,384	4,229	3,284
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	474	465	890
Deferred tax liabilities	0	0	0
Provisions	23	3	5
Retirement benefit obligations	125	118	124
Subordinated liabilities	6,935	6,829	6,685
Total liabilities	**96,572**	**100,561**	**98,222**
Untaxed reserves	**2**	**2**	**6**
Equity			
Share capital	4,037	2,600	2,600
Share premium reserve	1,065	-	-
Other reserves	-2	-5	-3
Retained earnings	9,700	9,876	8,145
Total equity	**14,800**	**12,471**	**10,742**
Total liabilities and equity	**111,374**	**113,034**	**108,970**
Assets pledged as security for own liabilities	3,108	3,360	2,891
Other assets pledged	7,627	9,504	7,507
Contingent liabilities	19,818	21,947	18,104
Credit commitments[1]	26,549	22,831	27,589
Other commitments	1,162	1,308	1,460
Derivatives, nominal amount	260,142	104,378	433,380

[1] Including unutilised portion of approved overdraft facilities of EUR 9,750m (31 Dec 2008: 9,166m, 30 Sep 2008: 11,210m).

For further information:

- A press and analyst conference with management will be arranged on 28 October 2009 at 10.00 CET, at Smålandsgatan 17, Stockholm.
- An international telephone conference for analysts with management will be arranged on 28 October at 14.00 CET. (Please dial +44 (0) 203 037 9110, access code Nordea, ten minutes in advance.) The telephone conference can be monitored live on www.nordea.com. An indexed on-demand version will also be available on www.nordea.com. A replay will also be available through 4 November, by dialling +44 (0) 208 196 1998, access code 3300223#.
- An analyst and investor presentation will be arranged in London on 29 October at 8.00 GMT at Westbury Mayfair Hotel, Bond Street, Mayfair, London W1S 2YF. To attend, please contact Liza Bichard by telephone +44 20 7905 5674 or e-mail liza.bichard@abgsc.co.uk.
- This quarterly report is available on www.nordea.com, as also an investor presentation and a fact book are.

Contacts:

Christian Clausen, President and Group CEO	+46 8 614 7804	
Fredrik Rystedt, Group CFO/EVP	+46 8 614 7812	
Johan Ekwall, Head of Investor Relations	+46 8 614 7852	(or +46 70 607 92 69)
Jan Larsson, Head of Group Identity & Communications	+46 8 614 7916	(or +46 70 593 34 12)

Financial calendar

10 February 2010 – fourth quarter/ full-year report 2009
25 March 2010 – Annual General Meeting
28 April 2010 – first quarter report 2010
21 July 2010 – second quarter report 2010
27 October 2010 – third quarter report 2010

Stockholm 28 October 2009

Christian Clausen
President and Group CEO

This Report has not been subject to review by the Auditors.

This report is published in four additional language versions; Danish, Finnish, Norwegian and Swedish. In the event of any inconsistencies between those language versions and this English version, the English version shall prevail.

The information provided in this press release is such, which Nordea is required to disclose pursuant to the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading Act (1991:980) and/or the Swedish Securities Markets Act (2007:528).

This report contains forward-looking statements that reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events and potential financial performance. Although Nordea believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward looking statements as a result of various factors. Important factors that may cause such a difference for Nordea include, but are not limited to: (i) the macroeconomic development, (ii) change in the competitive climate and (iii) change in interest rate and foreign exchange rate levels. This report does not imply that Nordea has undertaken to revise these forward-looking statements, beyond what is required by applicable law or applicable stock exchange regulations if and when circumstances arise that will lead to changes compared to the date when these statements were provided.

Nordea Bank AB (publ)
Smålandsgatan 17
SE-105 71 Stockholm
www.nordea.com/ir
Tel. +46 8 614 7800
Corporate registration No. 516406-0120