

**Nordea**

# **Debt investor presentation Q4 2022**



## Disclaimer

This presentation 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, (iii) change in the regulatory environment and other government actions and (iv) change in interest rate and foreign exchange rate levels.

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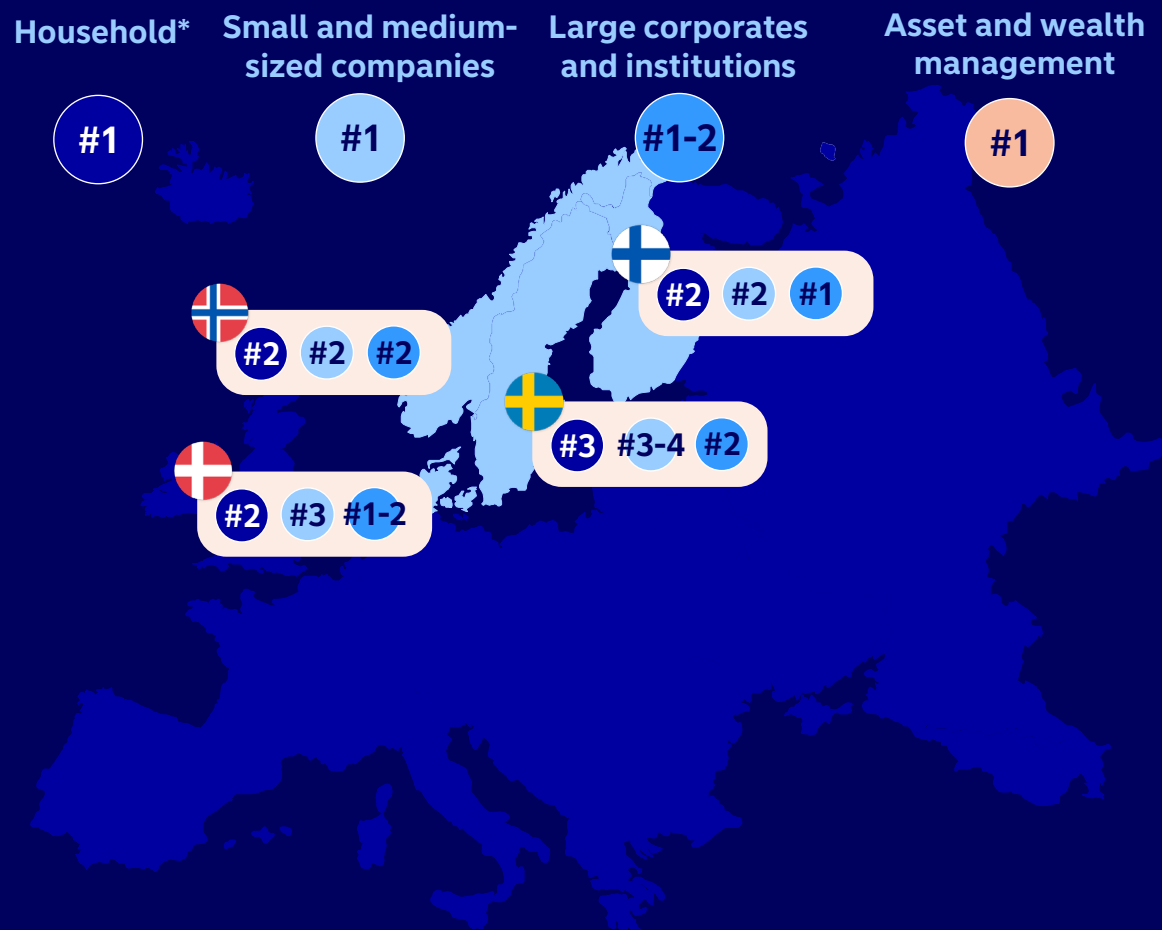
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# **1. Nordea fourth-quarter and full-year 2022 update**

Nordea today

## The largest financial services group in the Nordics



### Business position

- Universal bank with a 200-year history of supporting and growing the Nordic economies
- Leading market position in all four Nordic countries
- Well-diversified mix of net interest income, net fee and commission income and capital markets income

### Broad customer base and strong distribution power

- Approx. 320 branch office locations
- Enhanced digitalisation of business for customers
- Sustainability an integrated part of our business strategy

### Financial strength (Q4 2022)

- EUR 2.9bn in total income
- EUR 1.7bn profit before loan losses; EUR 1.3bn net profit
- EUR 594.8bn in assets
- EUR 31.4bn in equity capital
- CET1 ratio 16.4%
- Leverage ratio 4.9%

### AA level credit ratings

- Moody's Aa3 (stable outlook)
- S&P AA- (stable outlook)
- Fitch AA- (stable outlook)

### EUR 36.6bn in market capitalisation (Q4 2022)

- One of the largest Nordic corporations
- A top-5 universal bank in Europe

## **Executive summary**

### **Strong corporate lending driving continued growth in business volumes**

- Corporate lending up 9% y/y and mortgage volumes up 3% y/y. Assets under management up 5% q/q

### **Income and operating profit growth**

- Net interest income up 31%, net fee and commission income down 12% and net fair value result up 69%
- Operating profit up 26% to EUR 1,609m

### **Cost-to-income ratio\* improved to 45% – 42% excluding regulatory fees**

### **Strong credit quality with low net loan losses – management judgement buffer increased by EUR 20m to EUR 585m**

- Net loan losses and similar net result amounting to EUR 59m or 7bp during quarter – low realised losses

### **Return on equity\* 15.9% and earnings per share up 31% to EUR 0.34**

### **Dividend of EUR 0.80 per share proposed for 2022 – up 16% compared with 2021**

- CET1 ratio increased to 16.4% – 5.3pp above regulatory requirement

### **2023 outlook: return on equity above 13%**



**Fourth-quarter results 2022**

Income statement and key ratios EURm	Q422	Q421	Q4/Q4	Q322	Q4/Q3
Net interest income	1,641	1,255	31%	1,407	17%
Net fee and commission income	812	920	-12%	816	0%
Net fair value result	417	247	69%	264	58%
Other income	28	16		14	
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>2,501</b>	<b>16%</b>
Total operating expenses excl. regulatory fees	-1,214	-1,101	10%	-1,130	7%
Total operating expenses	-1,230	-1,101	12%	-1,146	7%
<b>Profit before loan losses</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>23%</b>
Net loan losses and similar net result	-59	-56		-58	
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>24%</b>
Cost-to-income ratio excl. regulatory fees, %	41.9	45.2		45.2	
Cost-to-income ratio*, %	44.7	47.5		48.4	
Return on equity*, %	15.9	11.3		12.7	
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	0.34	0.26	31%	0.27	26%

Key financials

## Full-year results 2022\*

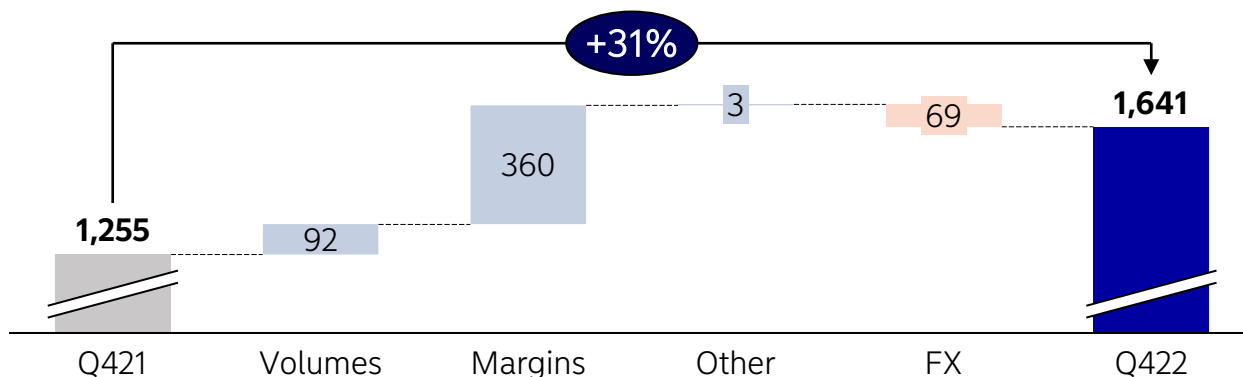
Income statement and key ratios EURm	FY22	FY21	FY/FY
Net interest income	5,664	4,925	15%
Net fee and commission income	3,336	3,495	-5%
Net fair value result	1,258	1,119	12%
Other income	75	81	
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>10,333</b>	<b>9,620</b>	<b>7%</b>
Total operating expenses excl. regulatory fees	-4,581	-4,425	4%
Total operating expenses	-4,903	-4,649	5%
<b>Profit before loan losses</b>	<b>5,430</b>	<b>4,971</b>	<b>9%</b>
Net loan losses and similar net result	-49	-35	
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5,381</b>	<b>4,936</b>	<b>9%</b>
Cost-to-income ratio excl. regulatory fees, %	44.3	46.0	
Cost-to-income ratio**, %	47.5	48.3	
Return on equity**, %	13.5	11.2	
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	1.10	0.95	16%
Proposed dividend per share, EUR	0.80	0.69	16%



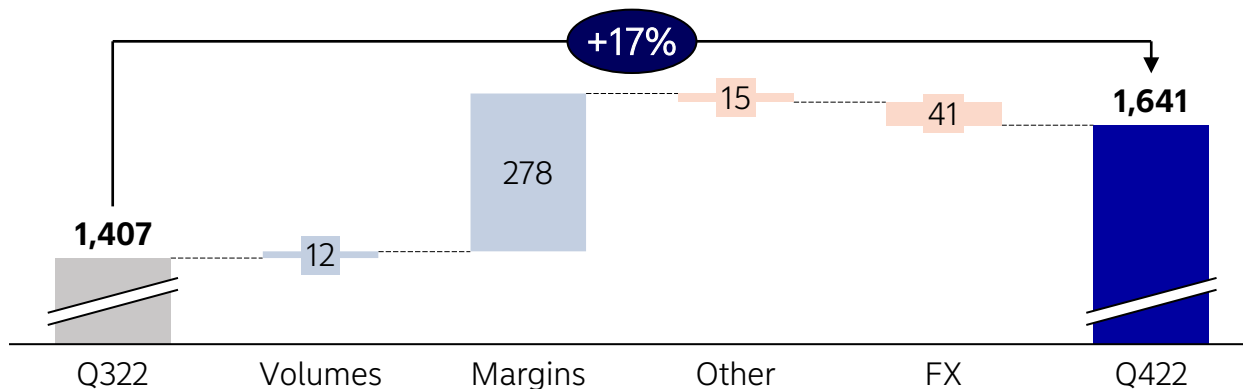
Net interest income

## Continued volume growth and increased deposit margins

### Year-over-year bridge, EURm



### Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm

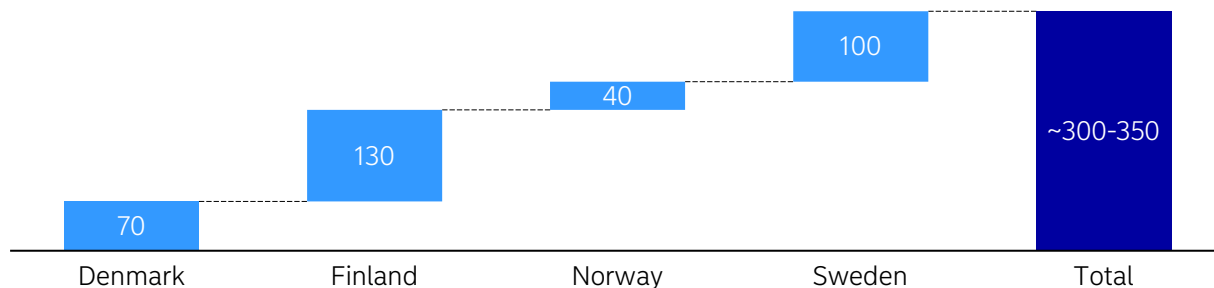


- **Net interest income up 31%**
- **Lending volume growth driven by corporate lending, but all business areas contributed**
  - Corporate lending up 9%
  - Mortgages up 3%
- **Net interest margin up 32bp to 1.46%**
  - Lending margin pressure continued, driven by increased funding costs
  - Deposit margins up across business areas and countries

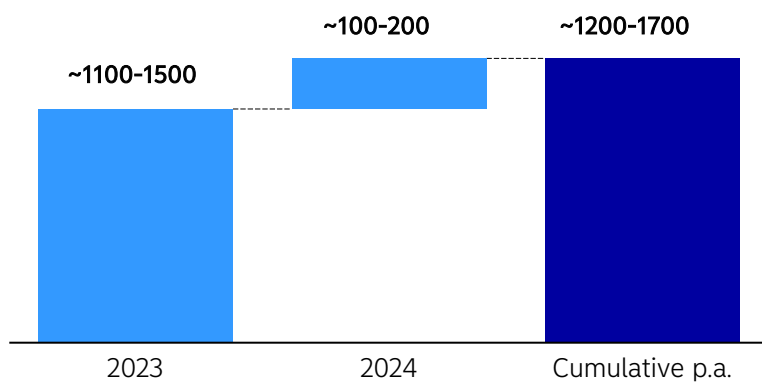
Net interest income

## Net interest income sensitivity to policy rate increases

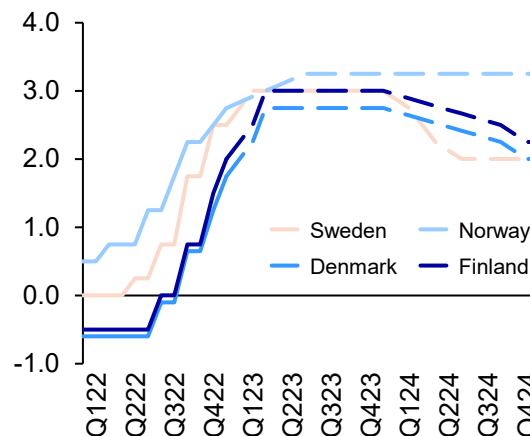
### Sensitivity to +50bp parallel rate shift in policy rates



### Estimated incremental full-year NII impact solely from higher policy rates, EURm



### Policy rate path expectations



- **NII impact is largely driven by policy rates and pass-through**

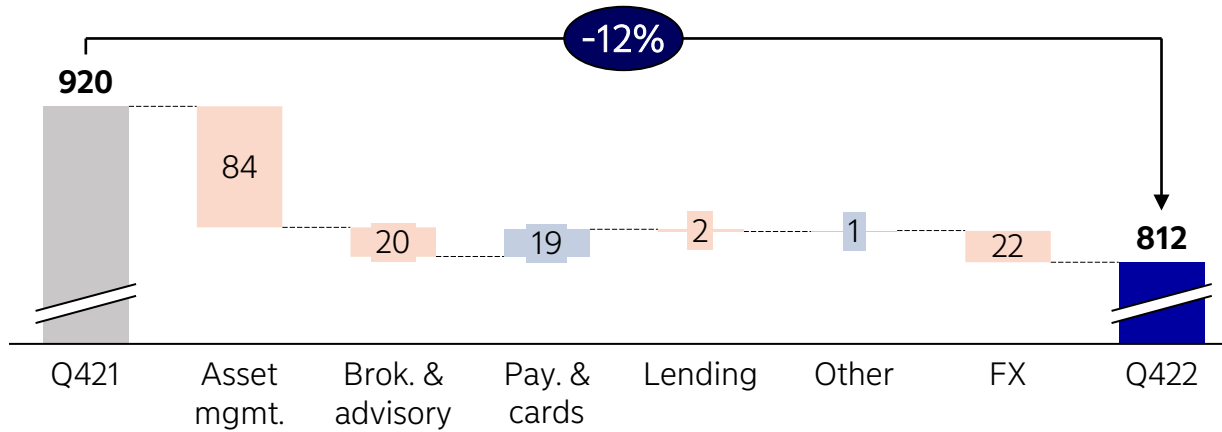
- Expected higher policy rates in 2023 are estimated to increase NII by EUR ~1.1-1.5bn, solely related to rates impact
- Actual pass-through will vary between account types and countries, and throughout rate hike cycle

- **Group NII is also impacted by other drivers**

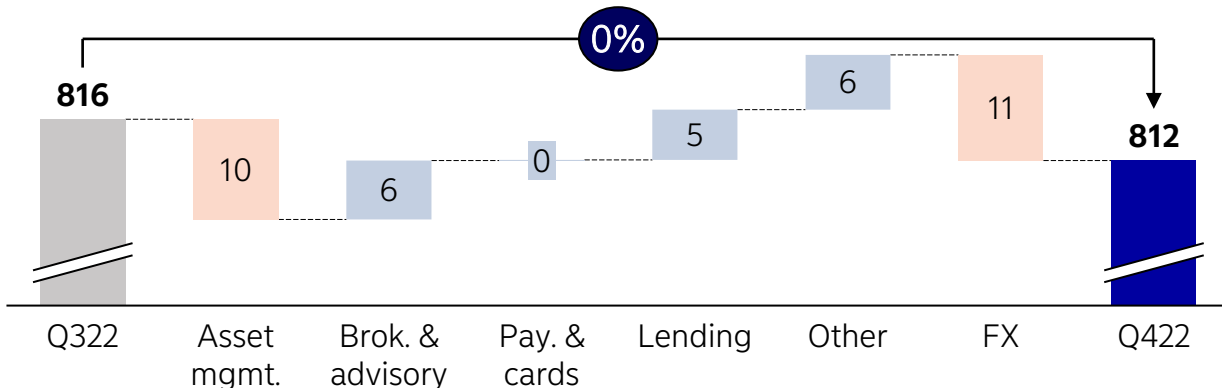
- Volumes 
- Asset pricing 
- Wholesale funding costs 
- Deposit hedging 

## Higher payment and card income partly offsetting lower asset management, brokerage and advisory income

### Year-over-year bridge, EURm



### Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm

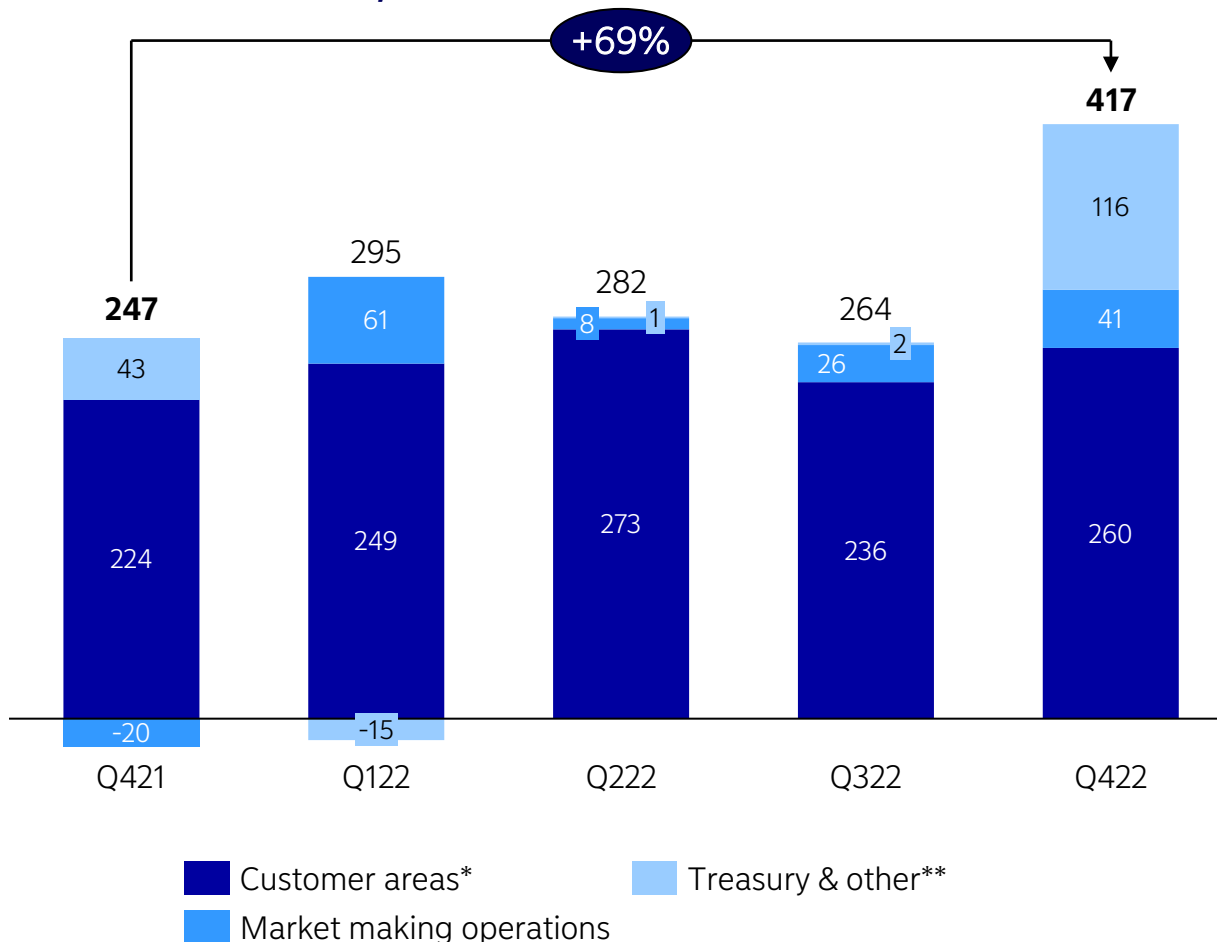


- **Net fee and commission income down 12%**
- **Savings fees down following lower assets under management**
  - Assets under management down 13%, but net inflows from internal channels
- **Brokerage and advisory fee income down due to lower activity**
  - Customer activity negatively impacted by unfavourable market conditions
- **Payment and card fee income up due to higher customer activity**

Net fair value result

## High customer activity

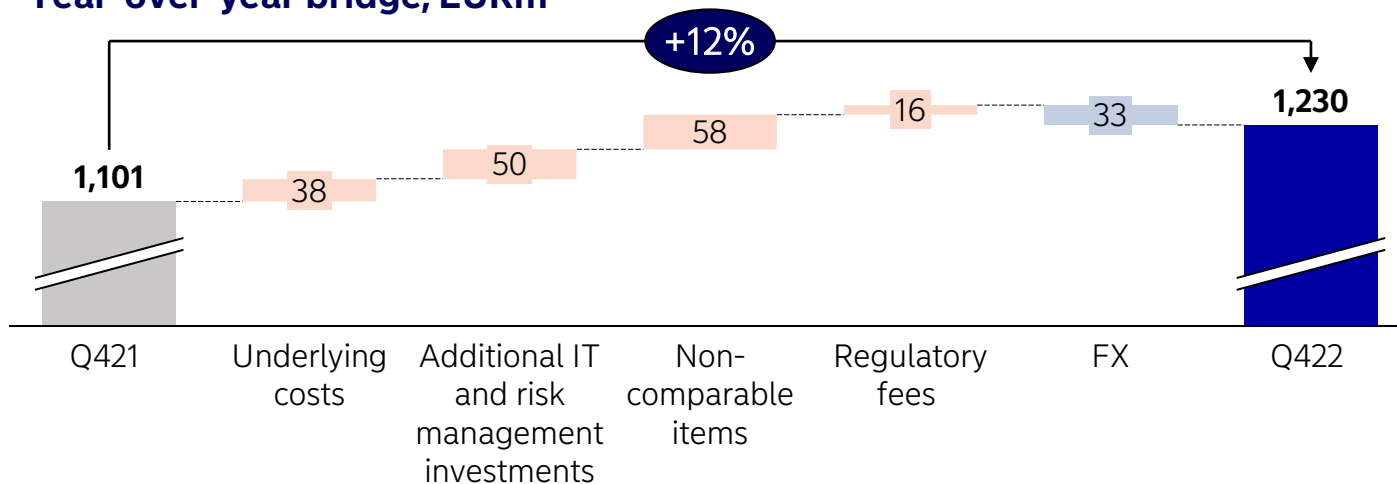
Net fair value result, EURm



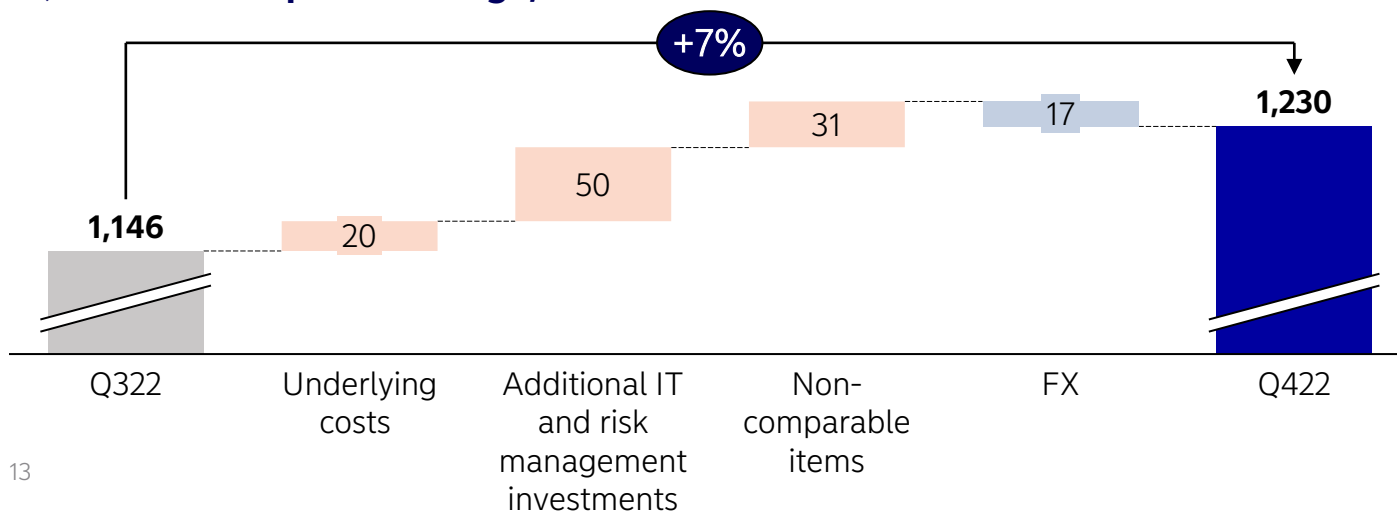
- **Continued high customer hedging activity**
  - Good demand for FX and rates products
- **Market making up, driven by FX and rates trading**
- **Treasury up, driven by tighter spreads and hedging activities**

## Increased cost pressure and additional investments

### Year-over-year bridge, EURm



### Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



- **Higher costs driven by additional investments, non-comparable items and higher regulatory fees**

- Increased investment in financial crime prevention capabilities and IT infrastructure
- Non-comparable items included Q4 2021 provision releases and Topdanmark Life transaction costs

- **Underlying costs up 3%**

# Nordea

2025: The preferred financial partner in the Nordics

**Creating the best omnichannel customer experience**

**Driving focused and profitable growth**

**Increasing operational and capital efficiency**

## 2025 financial target

**Return on equity**  
**>13%**

Assumes CET1 requirement of 15–16%,  
including management buffer

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Supported in 2025 by

**Cost-to-income ratio**  
45–47%

**Loan losses**  
Normalised ~10bp

**Capital and dividend policy**

60–70% dividend payout ratio; excess  
capital distributed through buy-backs

Management buffer of 150–200bp above  
regulatory CET1 requirement

Sustainability at the core

## Our long-term sustainability objectives supported by short-term targets

### 2050 long-term objective:



Become a  
**net-zero**

emissions bank by 2050 at the latest

### 2030 mid-term objective:



**40-50%**

reduction in emissions across investment and lending portfolios by 2030<sup>1</sup>



**50%**

reduction in emissions from internal operations by 2030<sup>1</sup>

### Supported by our 2025 targets<sup>2</sup>:

€ **EUR >200bn**

Sustainable Financing  
facilitation 2022-2025



**90%**

of exposure to large corporates  
in climate-vulnerable sectors to  
be covered by transition plans



**80%**

of top 200 emitters in NAM  
portfolios to be aligned with  
the Paris agreement or else  
subject to active engagement  
to become aligned



**Double**

the share of net-zero-  
committed AUM



**At least 40%**

representation of each gender  
at the top three leadership  
levels combined

15 1) compared to 2019 baseline  
2) Selection of our medium-term targets – [link](#) to full list of targets



Sustainability at the core

## Further strengthened climate targets

### Sector emission reduction targets by 2030

#### Shipping

Vessels

**30%<sup>1</sup>**

Emission intensity<sup>3</sup>

#### Residential real estate

Housing loans & TOA

**40-50%<sup>1</sup>**

Emission intensity<sup>4</sup>

#### Oil & gas

Exploration & production

**55%<sup>1</sup>**

Absolute emissions<sup>5</sup>

### Sector emission reduction targets by 2025

#### Offshore

incl. shipping

**100%<sup>1</sup>**

Lending<sup>6</sup>

#### Mining

Thermal peat

**100%<sup>2</sup>**

Lending<sup>6</sup>

#### Mining

Thermal coal

**100%**

Full phase-out achieved 2021<sup>6</sup>

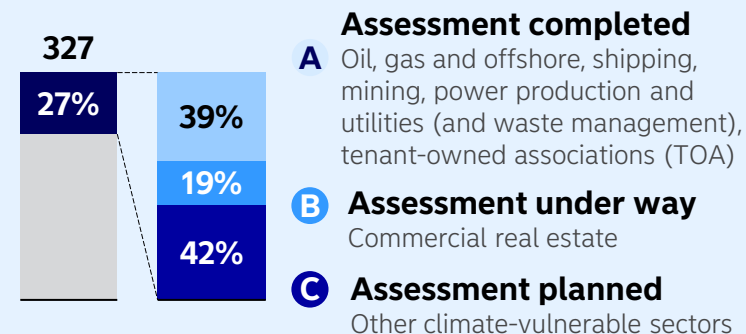
- **Sector targets for emission reduction set**

- To support the objective to reduce carbon emissions by 40-50% across lending and investment portfolios by 2030
- Targets a result of sector assessments conducted over the last years
- Further sector assessments scheduled in 2023

- **Climate-vulnerable exposure**

Sector assessment (total lending, EURbn)

■ Climate-vulnerable sectors



16 1) Base year: 2019  
2) Base year: 2022  
3) Scope 1, AER, gCO<sub>2</sub>/dwt-nm

4) Scope 1 & 2, kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>  
5) Scope 1, 2 & 3, tCO<sub>2</sub>e  
6) EUR lending

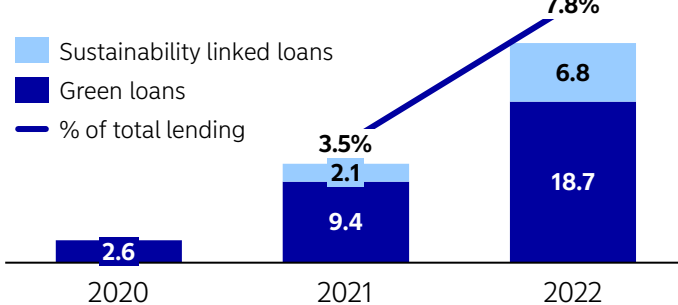
Sustainability at the core

## Actively engaging to drive transition and capture growth opportunities

Channelling capital towards sustainable solutions

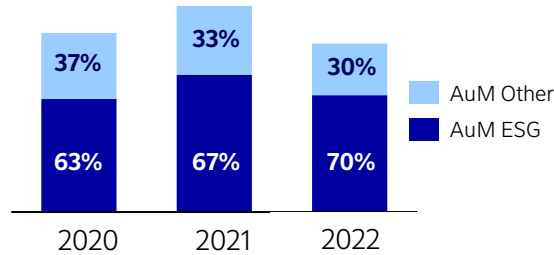
### Green and sustainability linked loans

Total volumes, EURbn



### Assets under management

Share of ESG AuM, %

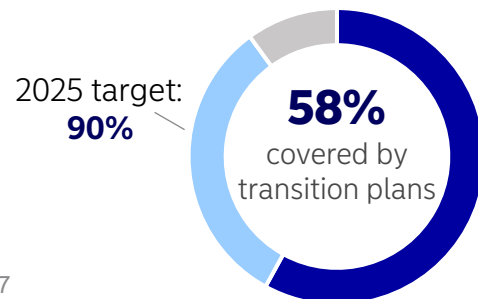


ESG AuM = article 8 and 9 funds (according to EU SFDR)

Engaging to support green transition

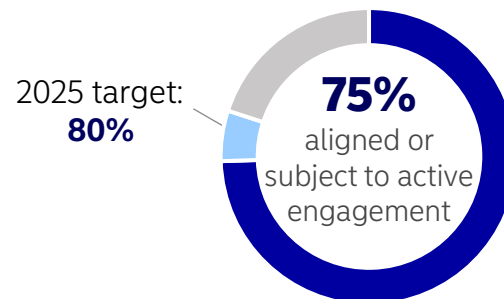
### Transition plan for large corporates

Q4 2022, climate vulnerable sectors



### Alignment with Paris agreement for top 200 emitters

Q4 2022, portfolios in Asset Management

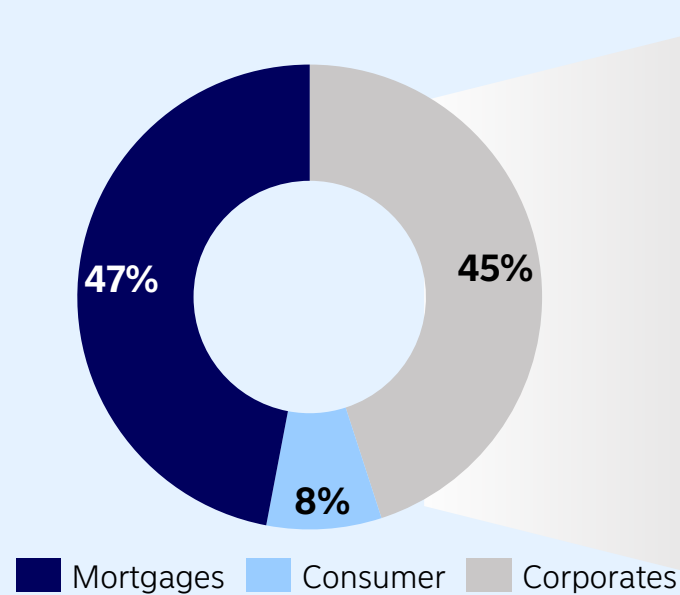


- **Financed emissions down more than 15% compared to 2019**
- **Facilitated EUR 58bn in sustainable financing**
  - Compared to target EUR >200bn by 2025
- **Ranked best in the Nordics in active ownership within ESG**
  - "Voting Matters" report from the NGO ShareAction
- **#1 ranking for Nordic sustainable bonds overall**
- **#1 arranger in Nordic sustainable loans**

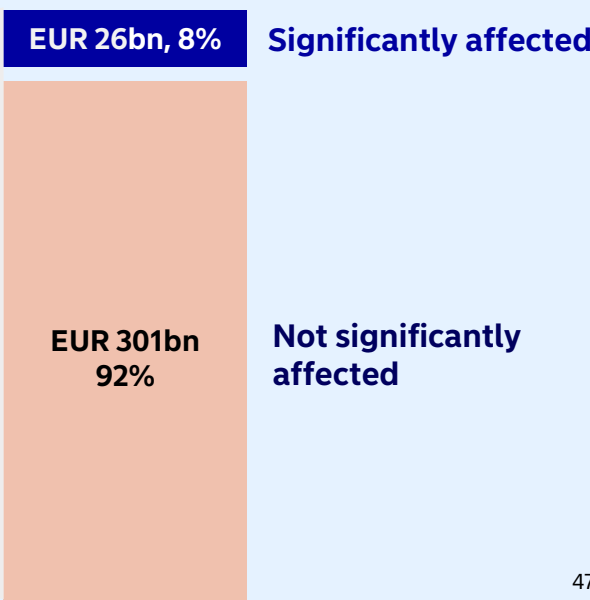
## 2. Credit quality

Well diversified with strong credit quality

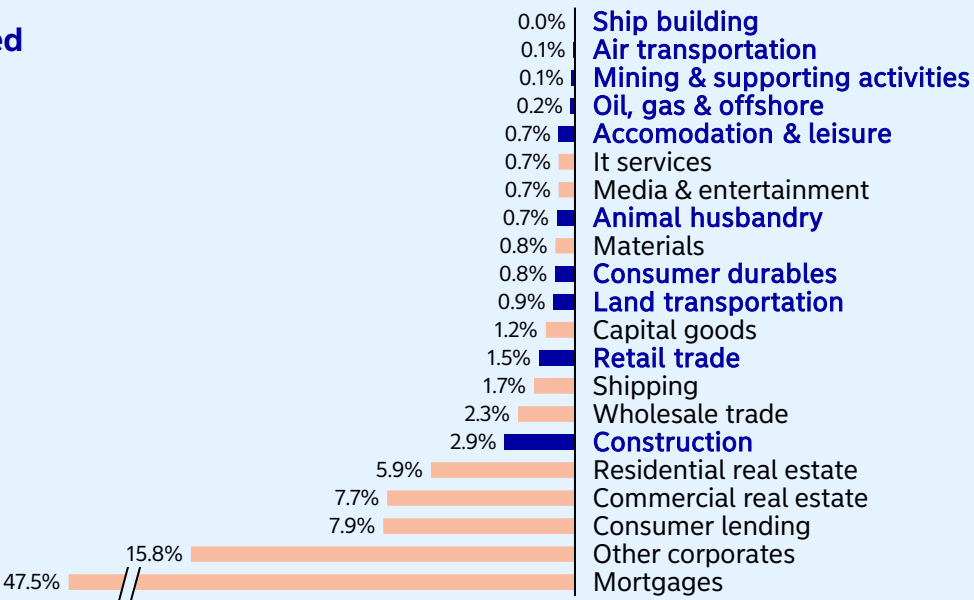
Portfolio well diversified across countries and segments



Analysis of higher energy costs, high inflation and lower disposable income impact by segment



Ten segments with 8% of total exposures significantly affected



Nordic societies have well-structured social safety nets, strong fiscal positions and effective legal systems

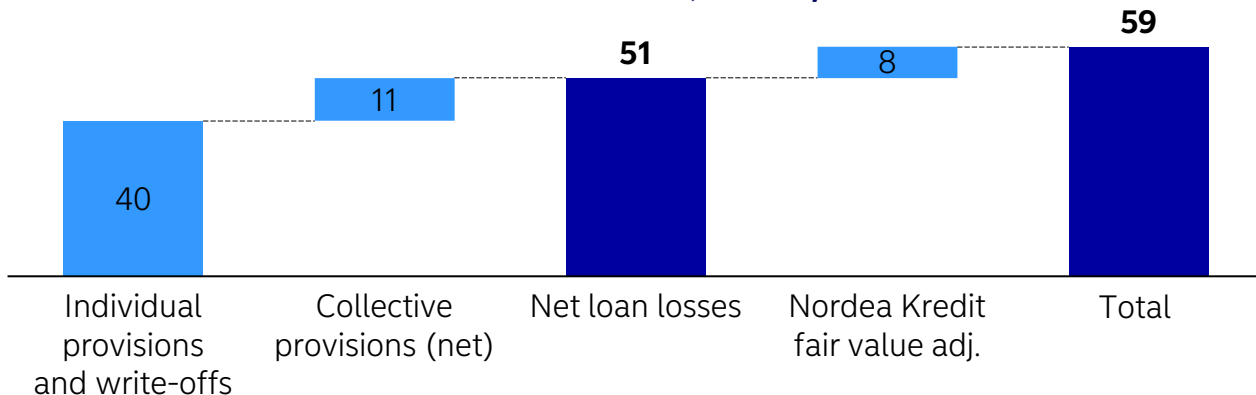
Lending by country



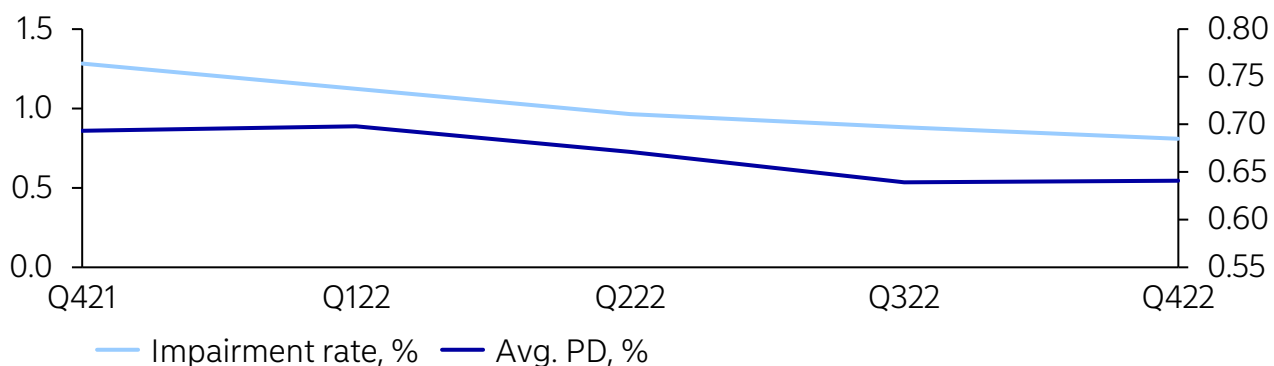
Net loan losses and similar net result

## Strong credit quality amid weaker economic conditions

Net loan losses and similar net result Q4 2022, EURm



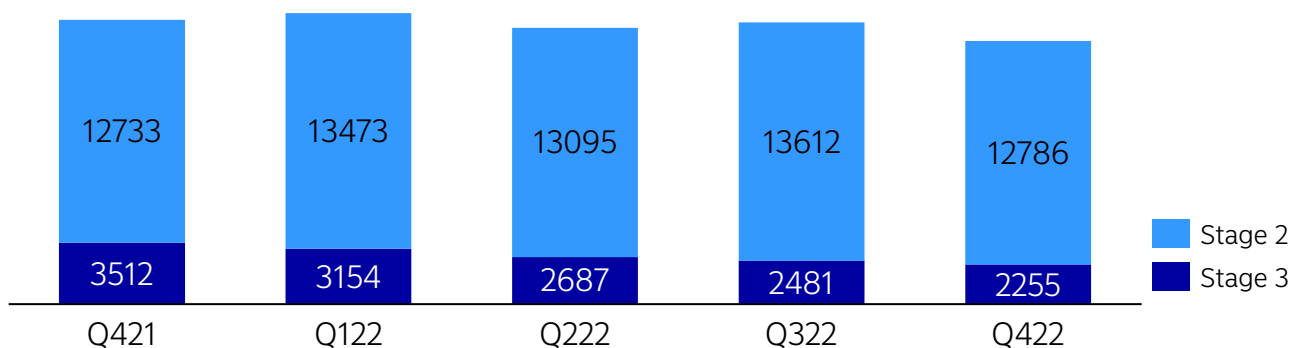
Impaired (Stage 3) loans and PD of total loans, %



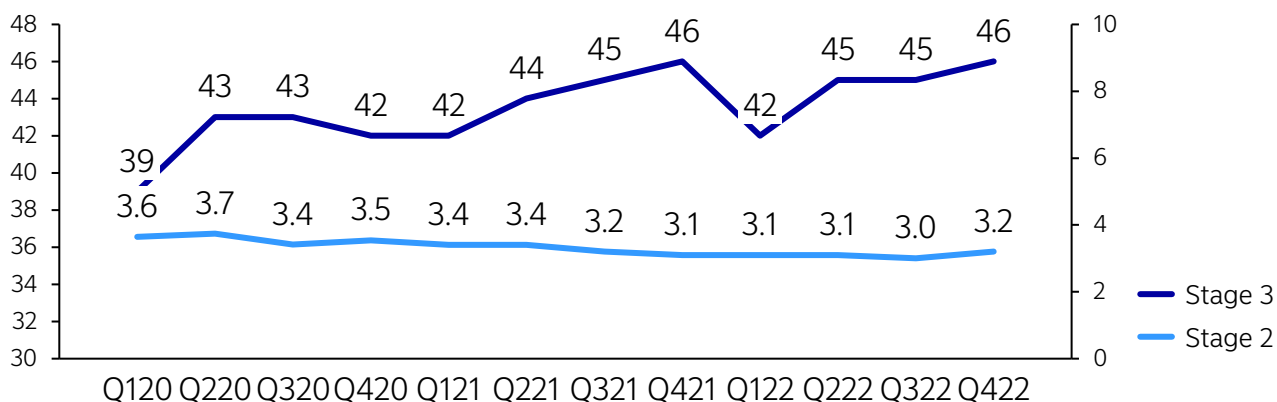
- **Total net loan result low at EUR 59m (7bp)**
  - New provisions mainly for SME customers, no specific industry concentration
  - Increased collective provisions related to weakening macro environment
  - FV adjustment for Danish mortgages of EUR 8m related to weakened macro
- **Management judgement buffer reassessed due to weaker macro, lower impact from pandemic**
  - EUR 20m of provisions reallocated, buffer now at EUR 585m
- **Continued strong credit quality; risks carefully monitored**

## Strong and stable portfolio credit quality

### Stage 2 and 3 loans at amortised cost, EURm



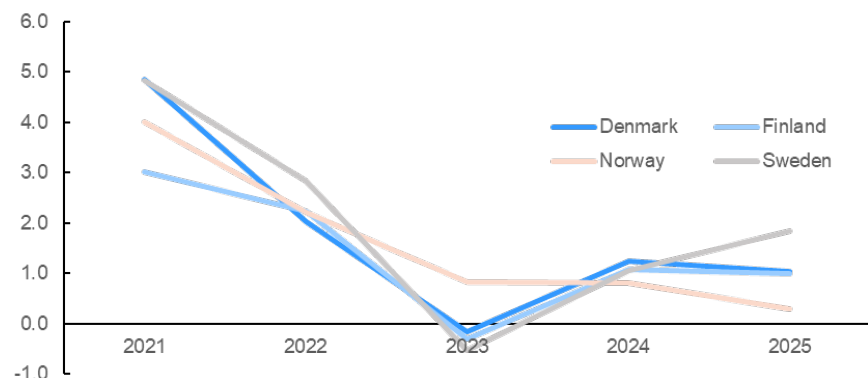
### Coverage ratio, %



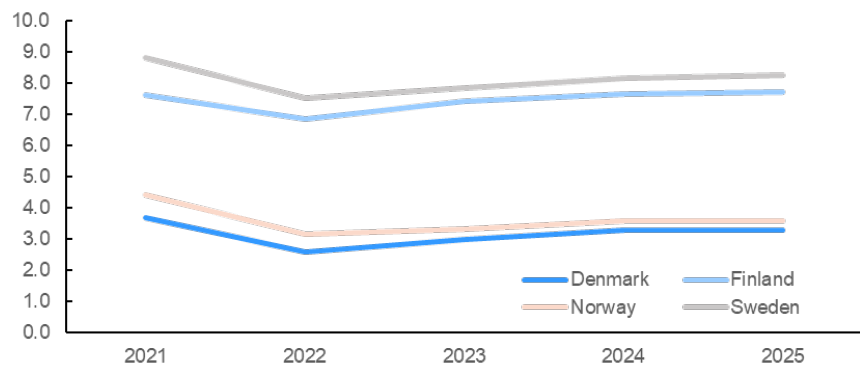
- Stage 3 impaired loans further reduced, to 0.81% from 0.88% in Q3
- Stage 2 loans down 6% q/q
- Coverage ratio for remaining stage 3 portfolio increase to 46%
- Portfolio credit quality remained strong

## Macroeconomic assumptions for scenarios

### Baseline annual GDP growth, %



### Baseline unemployment rate, %



### • Base scenario, 50% weight

- High interest rates and record levels of energy prices trigger a recession in all Nordic countries except Norway in 2023, which is supported by high energy prices. Weak growth will resume later in 2023 and the recovery is expected to be slower and longer
- Following strong housing market activity over the past years, prices are now falling in all Nordic countries, most significant in Sweden and Denmark. The decline in house prices is expected to continue in 2023 nearly reversing the gains seen since the beginning of 2020

### • Adverse scenario, 40% weight

- Continued uncertainty around the Ukraine war, energy prices and higher interest rates push all four Nordic economies into a deep recession. House prices decline in all four countries, reaching a trough in 2024

### • Upside scenario, 10% weight

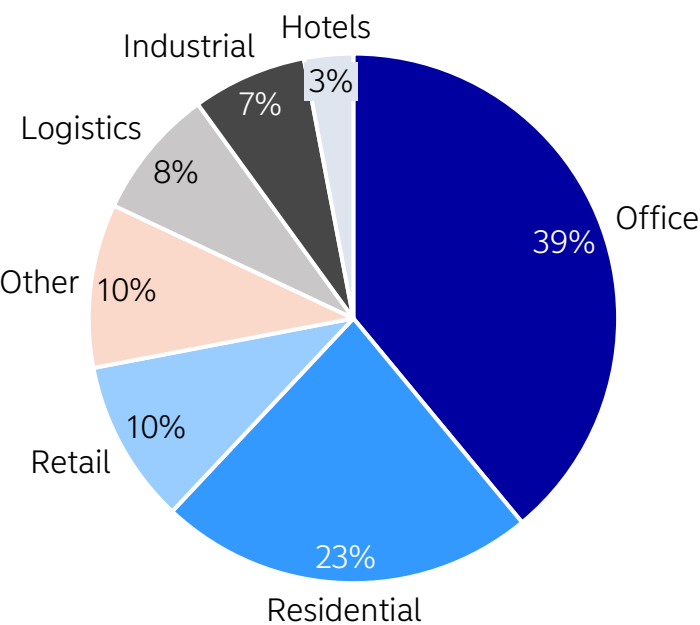
- Household, business and investor sentiment improves as energy and food prices stabilise at lower levels



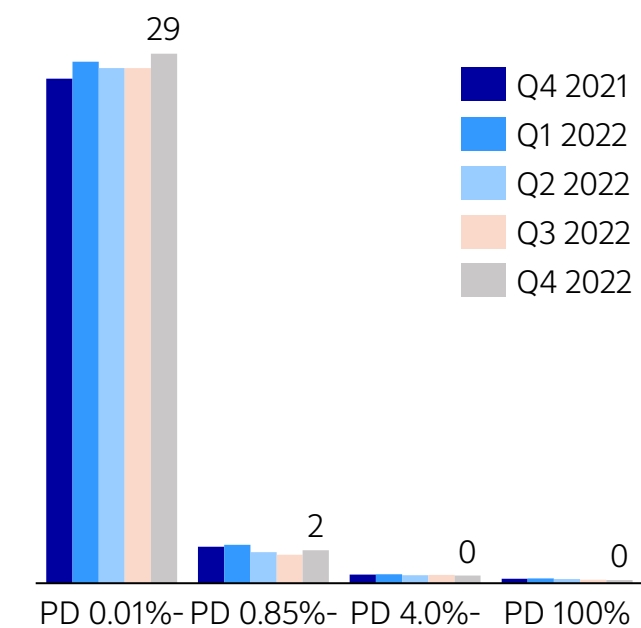
Real estate management industry (REMI)

**Well diversified with high quality**

**Distribution of REMI property types, EUR 31bn\***



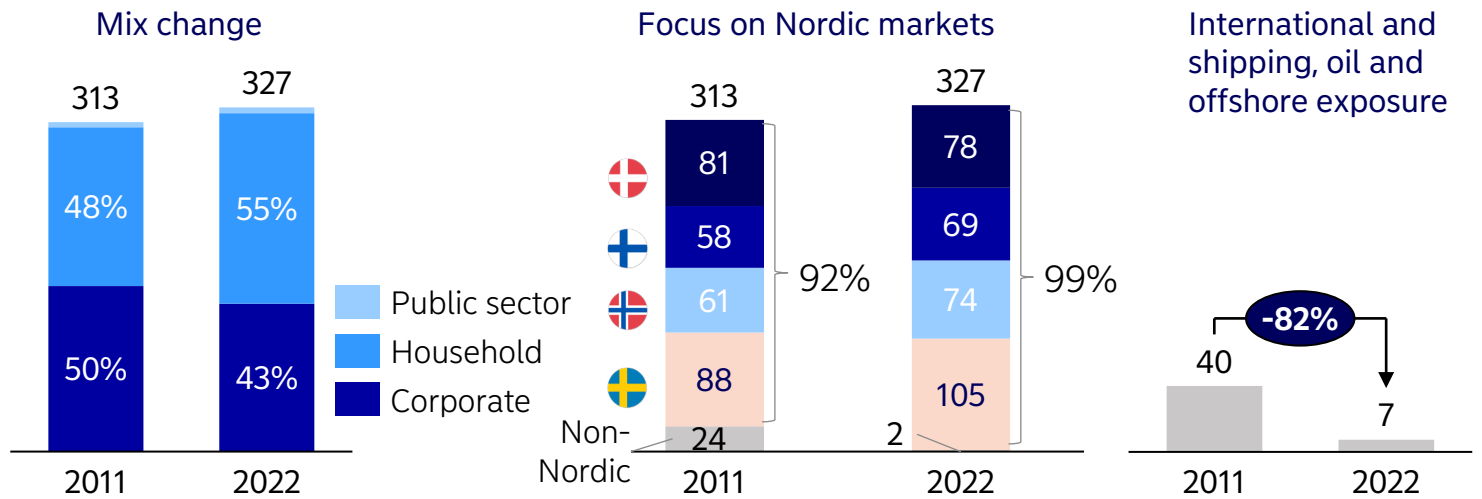
**Distribution of REMI by probability of default (PD), EURbn\***



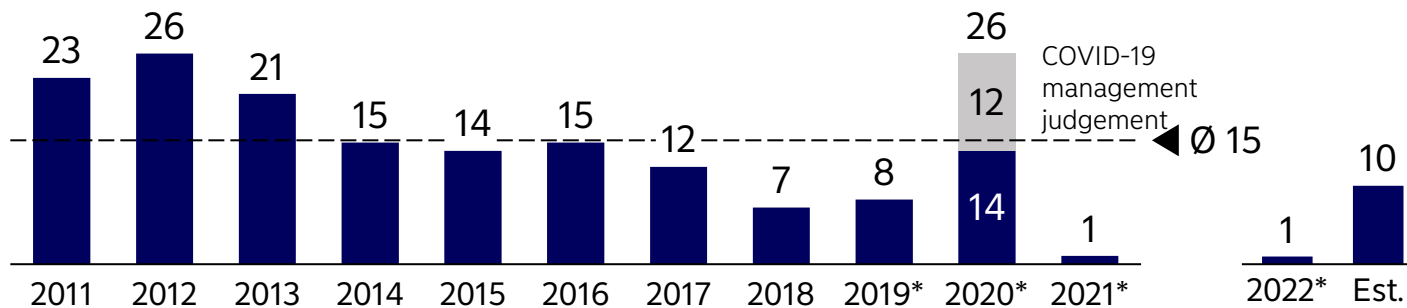
- **Diversified portfolio**
- **Nearly two-thirds of portfolio consists of resilient office and residential properties**
- **Growing demand for properties supporting e-commerce and last-mile logistics**
- **92% of exposure towards low-risk customers in Q4**

## Loan losses settling below historical average

### Significant de-risking (EURbn)



### Loan loss ratios (bp)



### Significant portfolio de-risking

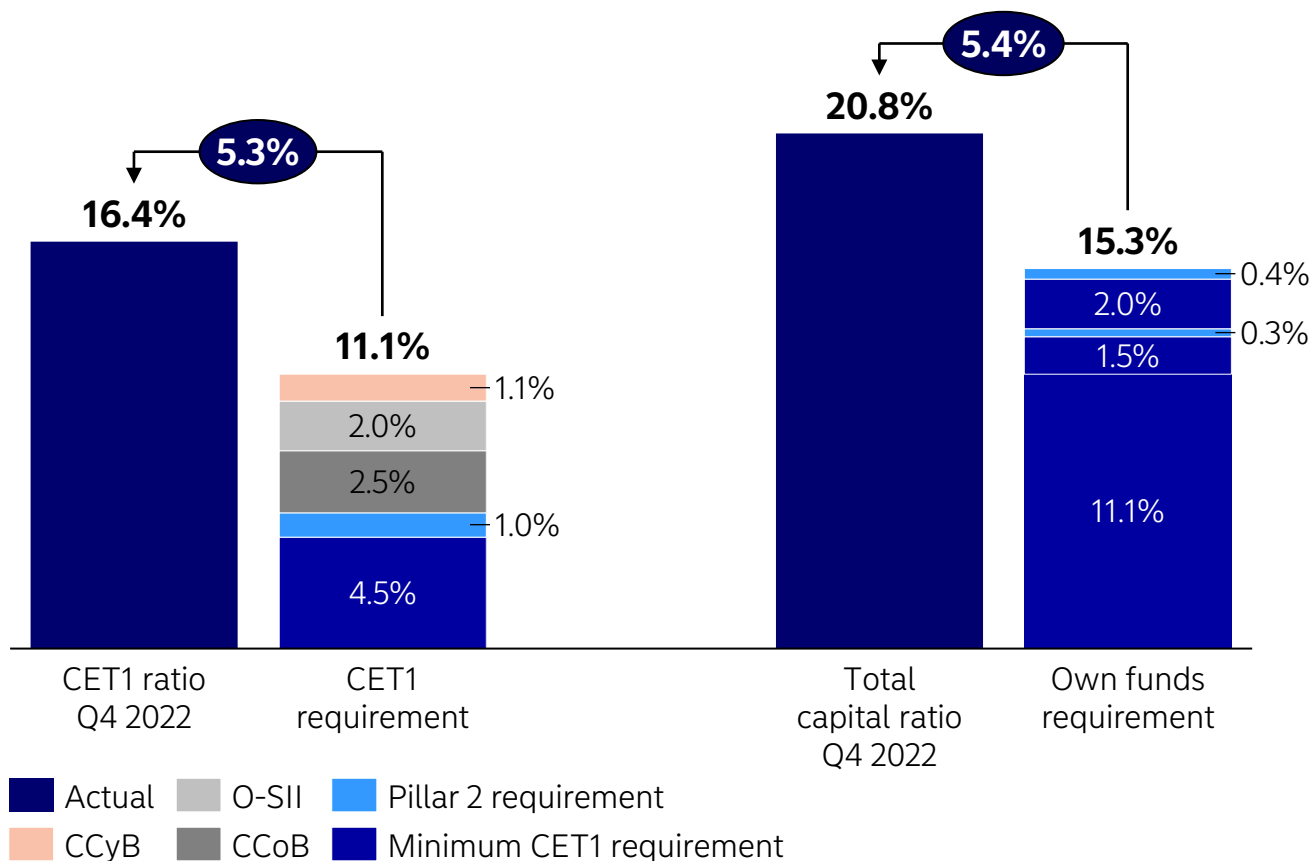
- Increased share of household lending
- Focus on our four Nordic home markets
- Reduced international exposure
  - Divested business in Poland, Luxembourg and Baltics
  - Exit from Russia completed
- Reduced shipping, oil and offshore portfolio by half; further actions ongoing

### Normalised run rate of loan losses expected to be ~10bp

### **3. Capital and funding**

## Significant buffer to capital requirements

### Capital position and requirements (%)



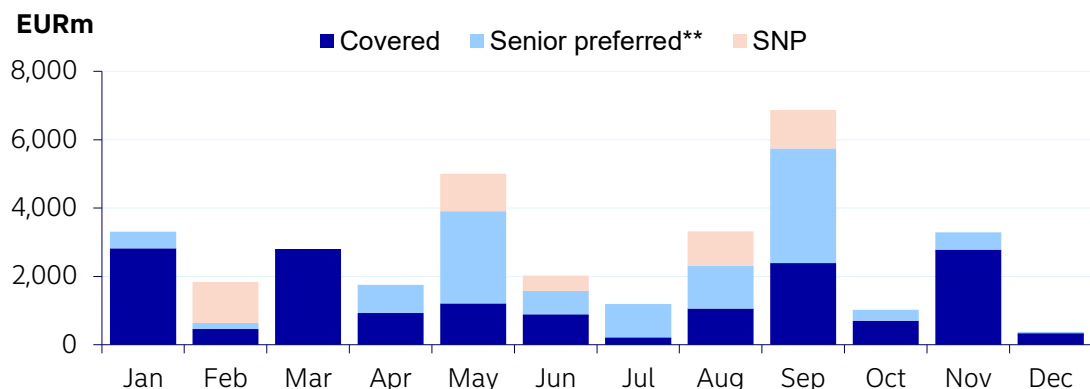
- **CET1 capital ratio 16.4%**
  - 5.3 percentage points above regulatory requirement, corresponding to a CET1 buffer of EUR 7.7bn
  - Capital policy of 150-200bp management buffer above regulatory requirement (MDA level)
- **Pillar 2 requirement (P2R) reduced**
  - From Q1 2023, the P2R is reduced to 1.60% from 1.75%, of which the CET1 part is reduced to 0.90% from the current 0.98%
- **MDA level expected to increase in 2023 following decided increases in countercyclical capital buffer rates and O-SII\***
  - CCyB: ~10bp in Denmark, ~10bp in Norway and ~30bp in Sweden
  - 50bp O-SII buffer

26 \* Decided increases of CCyB buffer rates: Norway and Denmark from current 2.0% to 2.5% in Q1 2023 and Sweden from current 1.0% to 2.0% in Q2 2023. O-SII buffer to increase from 2.0% to 2.5% in Q1 2023.

## Long Term Funding

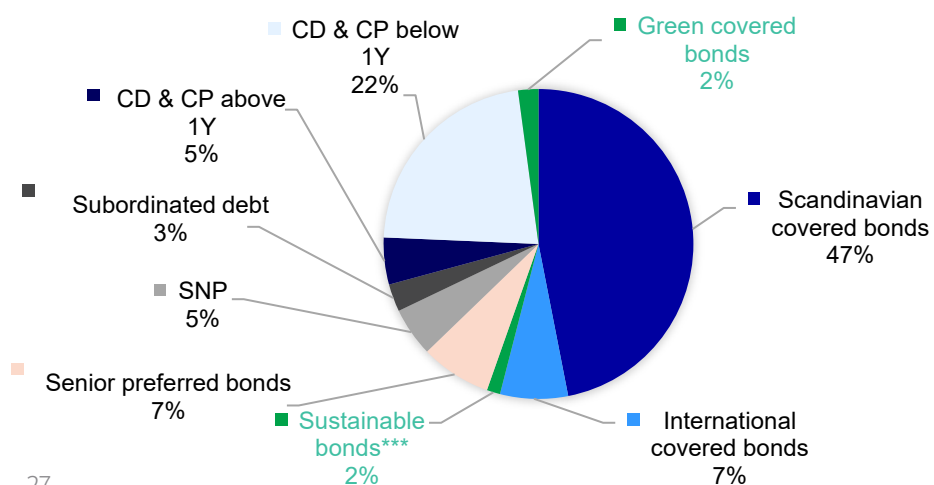
# Solid funding operations

### Long term issuance 2022, EUR 32.8bn



\*\* Including CPs/CDs where original maturity is over one year

### Wholesale funding outstanding, EUR 185bn



\*\*\* Including Green SP/SNP bonds & SLL SP bonds



### • Issuance Q4

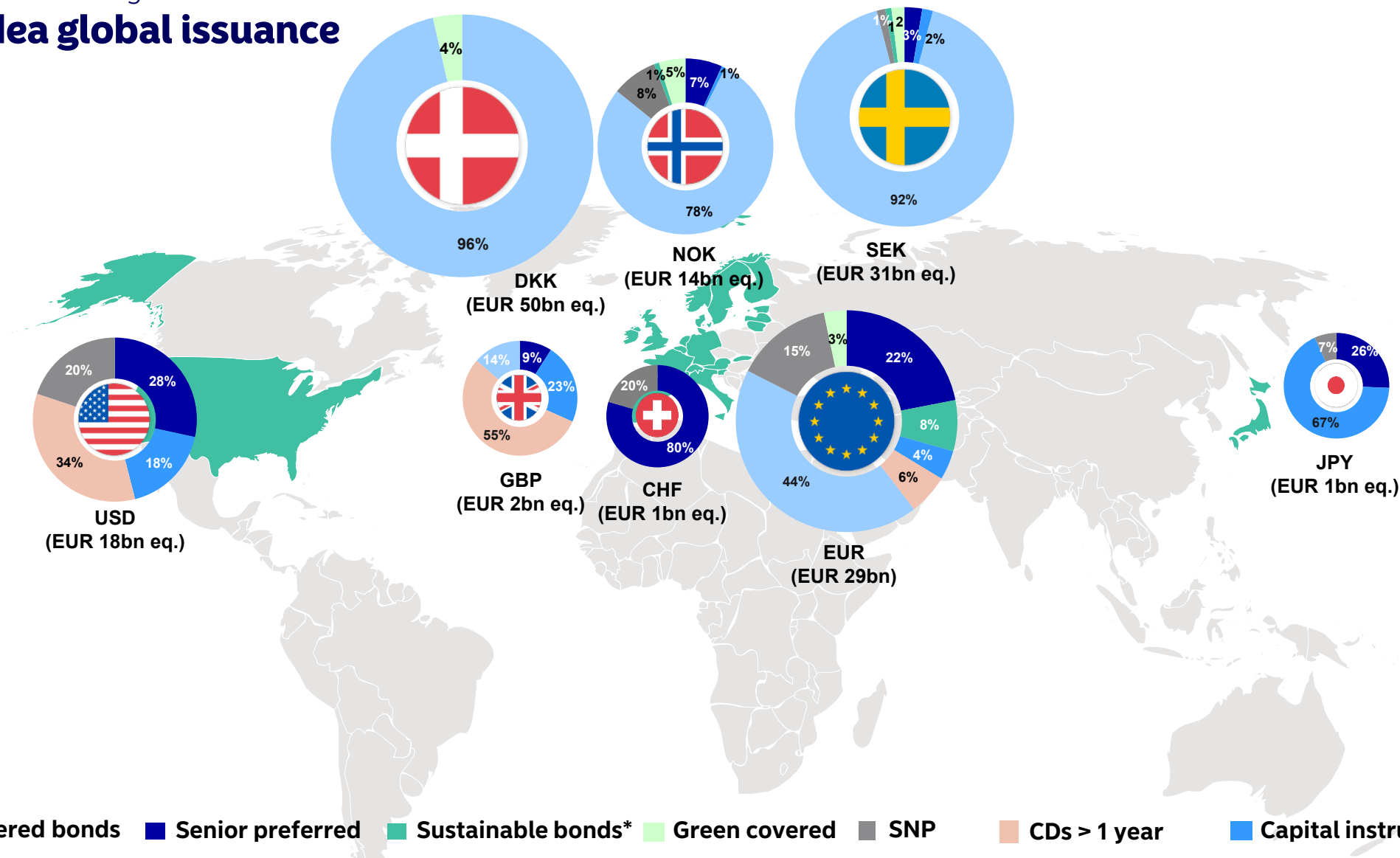
- EUR 4.7bn in long term debt issued during Q4
  - EUR 3.8bn covered bonds and EUR 0.9bn in senior format
- Long term funding 73% of total funding at end of Q4

### • Issuance plans 2023

- Total issuance estimated to ~EUR 25bn\*
  - Around half expected to be issued in Scandinavian markets, primarily in covered bond format
- Target of ~EUR 13bn outstanding in SNP by end of 2023
  - EUR 11.1bn SNP outstanding by Q4 whereof ~EUR 8.5bn eligible by YE

\*Excluding capital transactions and DKK covered bonds

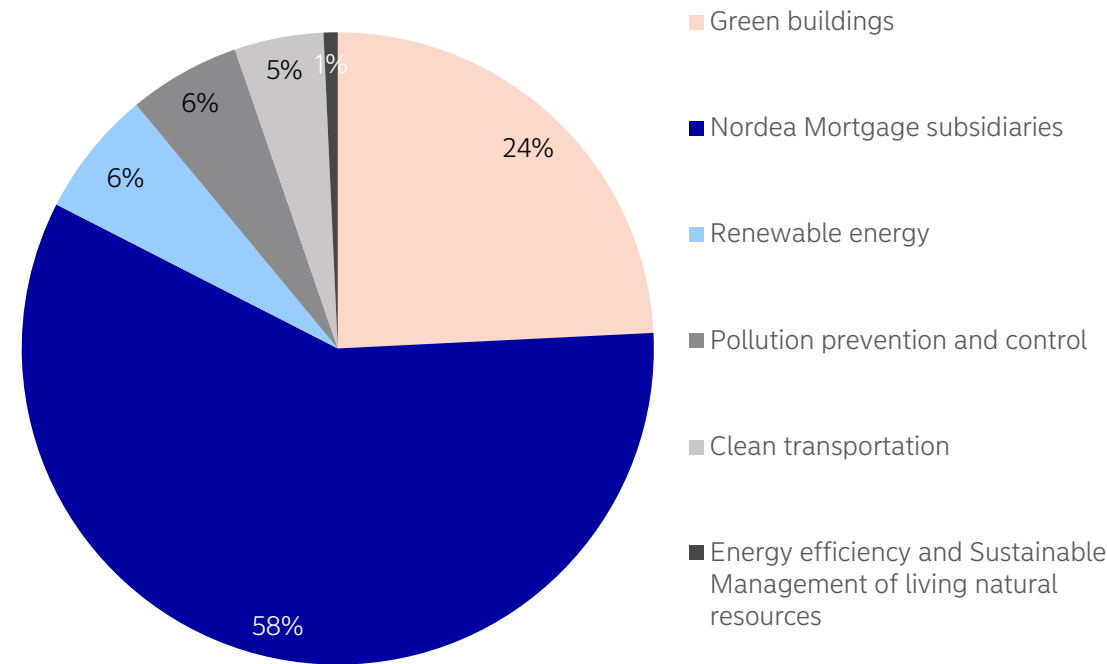
Nordea global issuance



Sustainability at the core

# Enhanced focus on sustainable funding

## Nordea's green bond asset portfolio



- **Assets available for green funding totaling EUR 13bn**
  - EUR 5.4bn in NBAbp's green bond asset portfolio
  - EUR 7.6bn available assets for green covered bond issuance from Nordea's mortgage subsidiaries
- **EUR 2.25bn outstanding of green bonds from NBAbp**
- **EUR 4.0bn outstanding of green covered bonds from all four mortgage subsidiaries**
- **Green deposits offered in Norway**



Company rating:  
C (A+ to D-)\*



ESG score:  
21.7 (0 to 100)\*\*



ESG rating:  
AA (AAA to CCC)



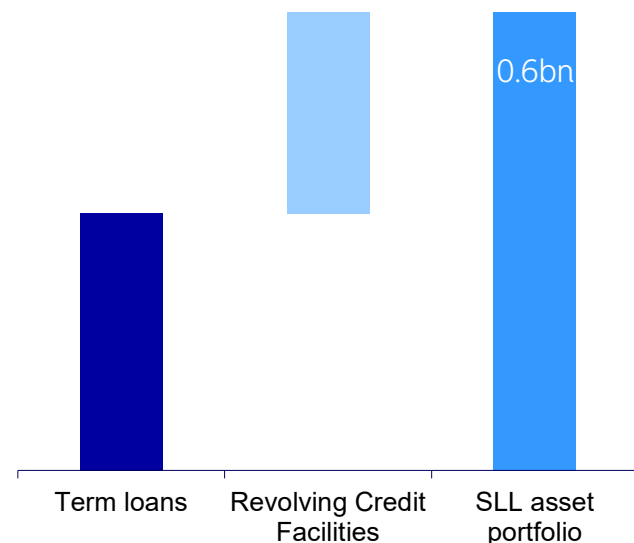
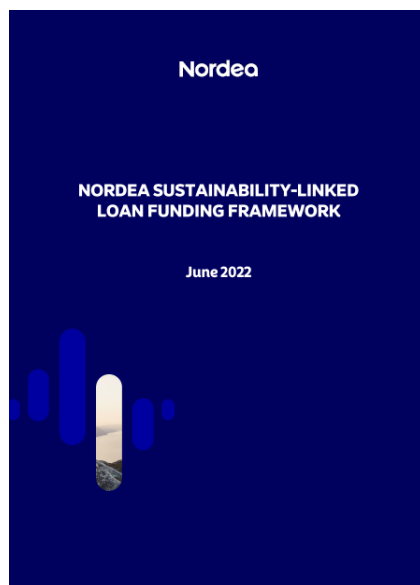
CSA score:  
70 (0 to 100)\*\*\*



Sustainability at the core

## Nordea sustainability-linked loan funding framework

Nordea Bank – SLL asset portfolio (EURm)\*



- **Nordea SLL funding framework launched in 2022**

- The SLL funding framework allows issuance of bonds with reference to the impact of the SLLs on Nordea's balance sheet in a use-of-proceeds format

- **SLL assets with climate change mitigation**

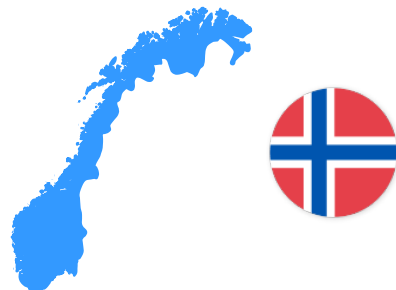
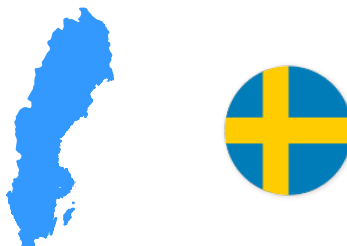

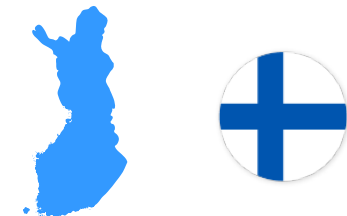
- Once suitable assets have been identified, all assets are reviewed by ISS ESG. Asset selection criteria are:
  - Underlying loans aligned with the sustainability linked loan principles
  - Selected KPIs aligned with impact objective in the framework
  - KPIs and SPTs are material and ambitious
- SLL funding report to be published annually
- Nordea sees strong growth in sustainable loans and targets further SLL issuance



Nordea has engaged ISS ESG to act as an external reviewer of this SLL funding framework and the SLL funding assets

Inaugural SEK/NOK 4.1bn SLL bond launched in September 2022 with strong Nordic & international investor feedback

## Nordea covered bond operations

Four aligned covered bond issuers with complementary roles	Nordea Eiendoms kreditt	Nordea Hypotek	Nordea Kredit	Nordea Mortgage Bank	
					
	Legislation	Norwegian	Swedish	Danish	Finnish
	Cover pool assets	Norwegian residential mortgages	Swedish residential mortgages primarily	Danish residential & commercial mortgages	Finnish residential mortgages primarily
	Cover pool size	EUR 22.5bn (eq.)	EUR 60.9bn (eq.)	Balance principle	Pool 1: EUR 21.9bn/ Pool 2: EUR 2.4bn
	Covered bonds outstanding	EUR 13.6bn (eq.)	EUR 33.6bn (eq.)	EUR 59.2bn (eq.)*	Pool 1: EUR 19.4bn/ Pool 2: EUR 2bn
	OC	66%	81%	7.1%*	Pool 1: 13% / Pool 2: 18%
	Issuance currencies	NOK	SEK	DKK, EUR	EUR, GBP
	Rating (Moody's / S&P)	Aaa / -	Aaa / -	- / AAA	Aaa / -
Included in Nordea Green Framework	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Issued Green CB's	Yes (inaugural issue in 2021)	Yes (inaugural issue in 2022)	Yes (inaugural issue in 2019)	Yes (inaugural issue in 2022)	















- Covered bonds are an integral part of Nordea's long term funding operations
- Issuance in Scandinavian and international currencies
- All Nordea covered bond issuance entities (MCI's) are covered by Nordea's updated 2021 green bond framework



<sup>31</sup> \* The figures in Nordea Kredit only include capital centre 2 (SDRO). Nordea Kredit no longer reports for CC1 (RO), as this capital centre only accounts for a minor part (<1%) of the outstanding volume of loans and bonds

## Funding transactions

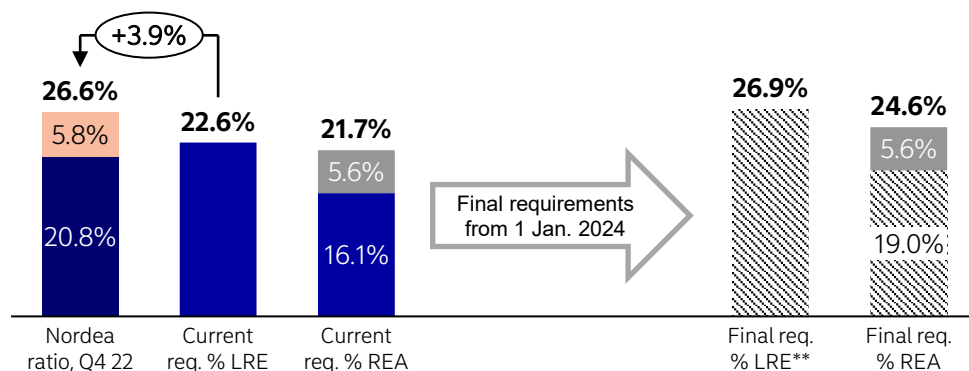
### Nordea recent benchmark transactions

Issuer	Type	Currency	Amount (m)	FRN / Fixed	Issue date	Maturity date	Callable
Nordea Mortgage Bank	Covered, <span>Green</span>	 EUR	1,000	Fixed	Nov-22	Dec-25	
Nordea Hypotek	Covered, <span>Green</span>	 SEK	6,000	Fixed	Nov-22	Nov-27	
Nordea Eiendoms kreditt	Covered	 NOK	1,000	Fixed	Oct-22	Oct-29	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred	 USD	1,000	Fixed	Sep-22	Sep-27	
Nordea Bank	Senior preferred	 USD	1,000	Fixed	Sep-22	Sep-25	
Nordea Mortgage Bank	Covered	 EUR	1,000	Fixed	Sep-22	Sep-32	
Nordea Bank	Senior preferred, <span>SLL</span>	 NOK	1,300	FRN/Fixed	Sep-22	Sep-27	
Nordea Bank	Senior preferred, <span>SLL</span>	 SEK	2,800	FRN/Fixed	Sep-22	Sep-25	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred	 EUR	750	Fixed	Aug-22	Aug-32	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred	 CHF	200	Fixed	June-22	June-27	
Nordea Bank	Senior preferred	 USD	1,000	FRN/Fixed	June-22	June-25	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred	 NOK	1,600	FRN/Fixed	June-22	June-27	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred	 EUR	1,000	Fixed	May-22	May-29	
Nordea Eiendoms kreditt	Covered	 NOK	6,000	FRN	Apr-22	Mar-27	
Nordea Mortgage Bank	Covered	 EUR	1,500	Fixed	Mar-22	Mar-29	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred, <span>Green</span>	 EUR	1,000	Fixed	Feb-22	Feb-27	
Nordea Eiendoms kreditt	Covered, <span>Green</span>	 NOK	7,000	FRN	Nov-21	Sep-26	

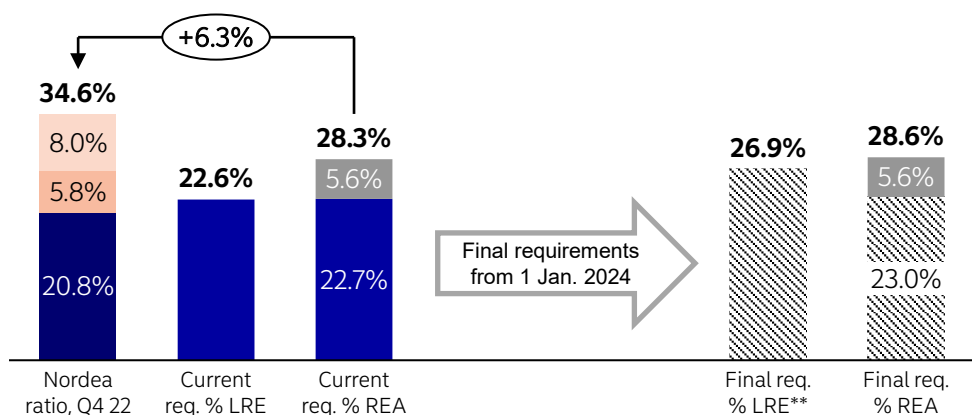
Minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities

## MREL and senior non-preferred requirement

### Subordinated MREL



### Total MREL



SP Own funds  
SNP CBR

**Solid buffers above current requirements for both subordinated and total MREL**

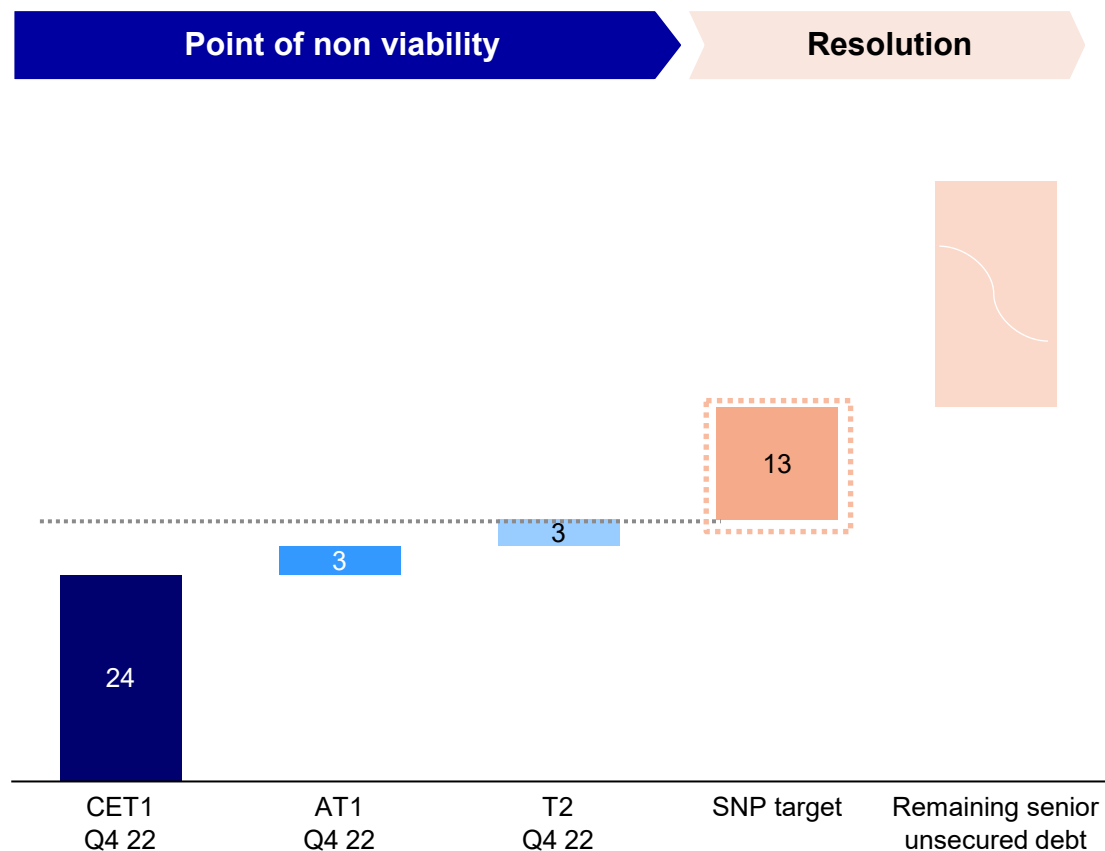
### Final requirements set by Single Resolution Board (SRB)

- Subordinated MREL, the higher of:
  - 19.03% REA + CBR\*
  - 7.12% LRE\*\* (corresponding to 26.9% REA)
- Total MREL, the higher of
  - 22.97% REA + CBR
  - 7.12% LRE (corresponding to 26.9% REA)
- Applicable from 1 January 2024, to be assessed and updated annually

**Target for outstanding eligible senior non-preferred of ~EUR 13bn by YE 2023 to meet final requirements for subordinated MREL**

Own funds and bail-in-able debt position

## Senior non-preferred target



### Target by YE 2023: eligible SNP of ~EUR 13bn

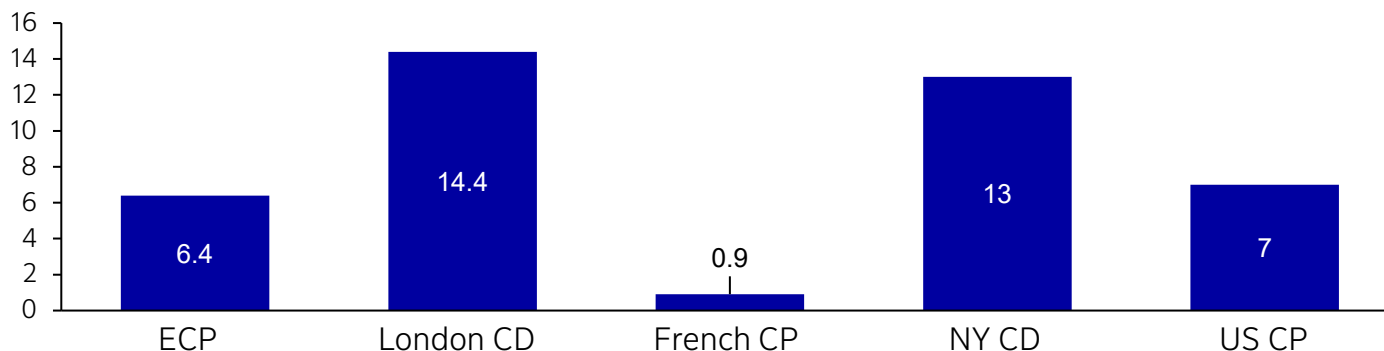
- Subordinated MREL 26.6% of REA as of Q4 22 (3.9 pp above the requirement)
- Issuance plan to meet future subordination requirement

### EUR 11.1bn in SNP issued

- Of which ~EUR 8.5bn eligible by YE 2023

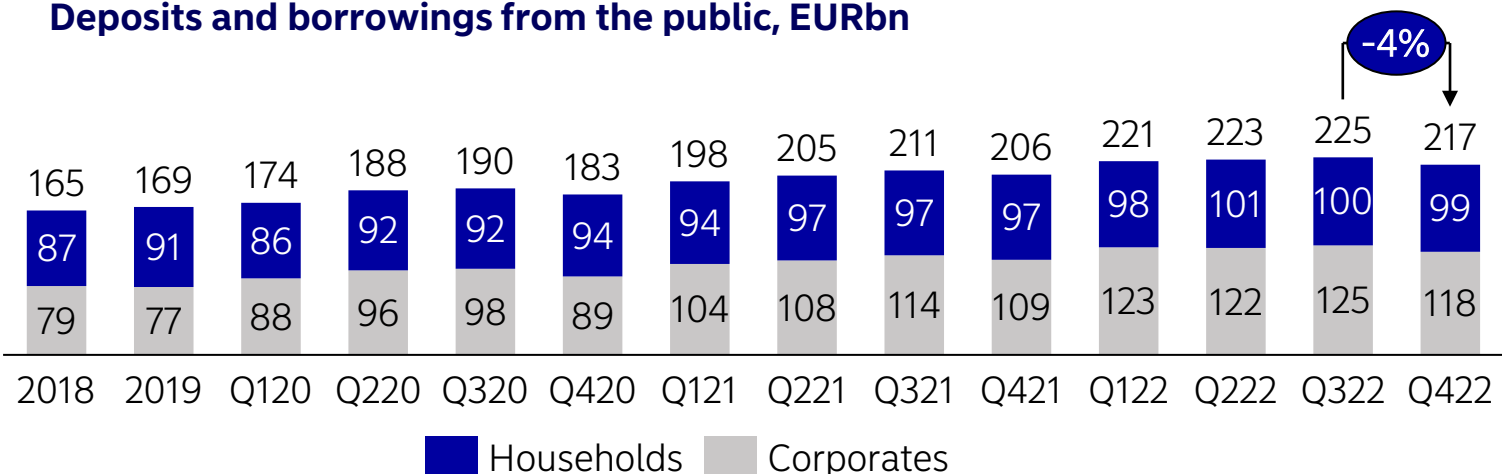
## Strong liquidity position

### Short term funding outstanding (EURbn), Q4 2022\*



\* Excluding CPs/CDs where original maturity is over one year

### Deposits and borrowings from the public, EURbn



- Robust liquidity position**

- Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) 162%
- Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) 116%
- Liquidity buffer EUR 114bn

- Short term issuance**

- Total outstanding EUR 41.7bn per end Q4
- Globally diversified funding with strong market access

- Deposits**

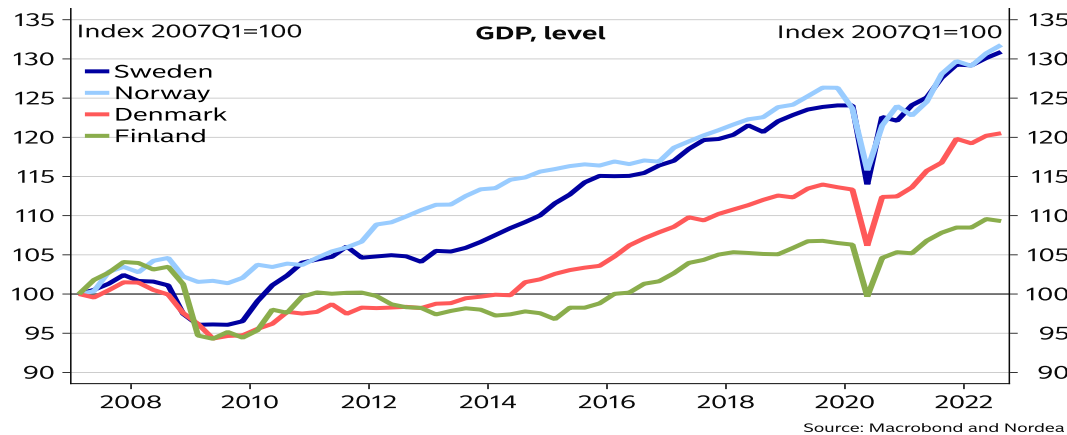
- Deposits down by 4% q/q, lower deposits in PeB and LC&I. BB was stable

## 4. Macroeconomy

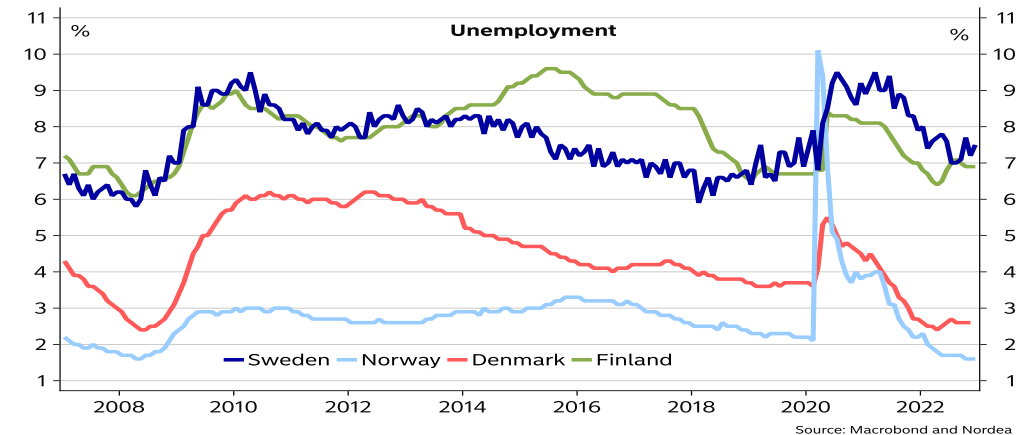


## Nordic outlook pressured by higher inflation, interest rates and energy prices

### GDP development



### Unemployment rate



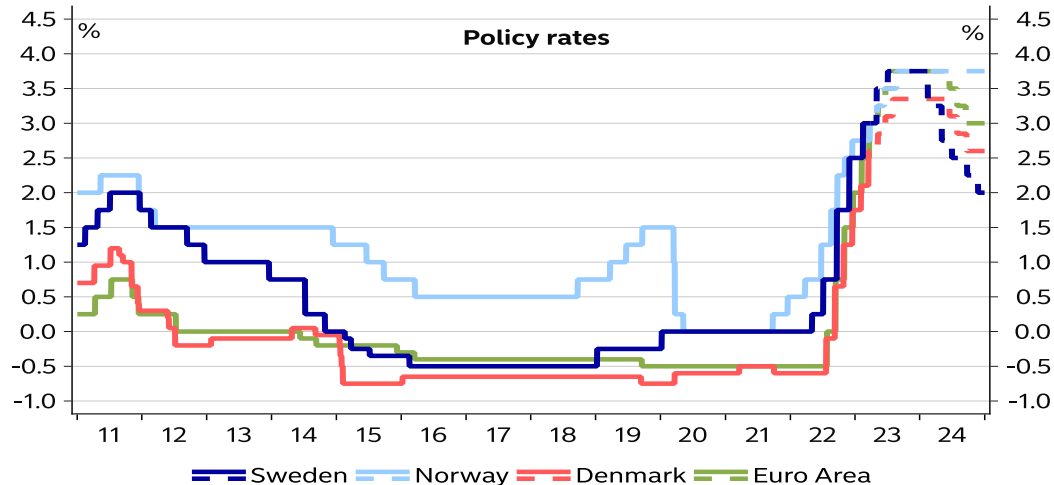
- The Nordic economies recovered quickly from the pandemic and showed signs of overheating last year
- On the back of surging inflation and interest rates, coupled with higher-than-normal energy prices, the Nordic countries are expected to enter a recession during 2023
- Unemployment is expected to increase as the economic activity slows down

### GDP, % y/y, Economic Outlook January 2023

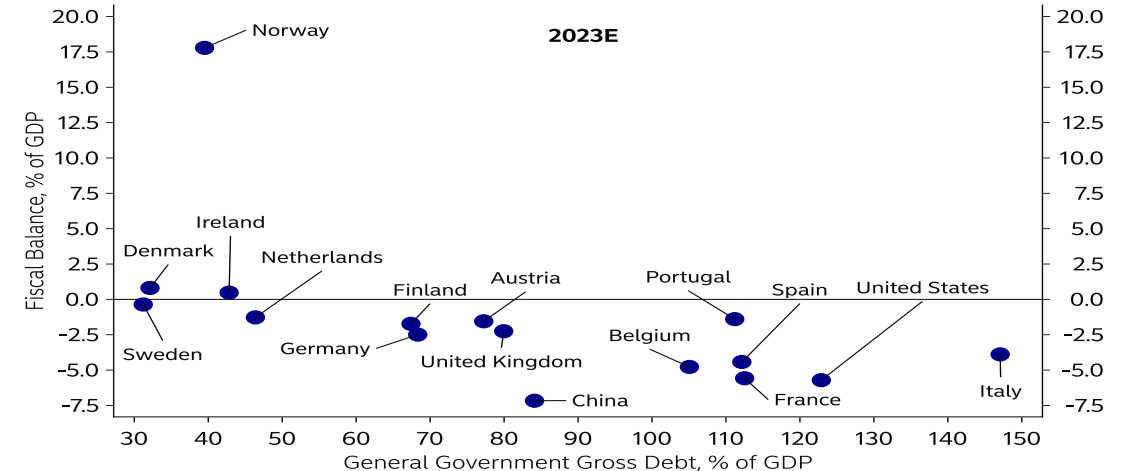
Country	2021	2022E	2023E	2024E
Denmark	4.9	3.0	-0.5	1.0
Finland	3.0	2.0	0.0	1.0
Norway	4.1	3.8	1.0	1.0
Sweden	4.9	2.9	-1.8	0.8

## Interest rates set to peak in 2023

### Policy rates



### Public balance/debt, % of GDP, 2023E (IMF)

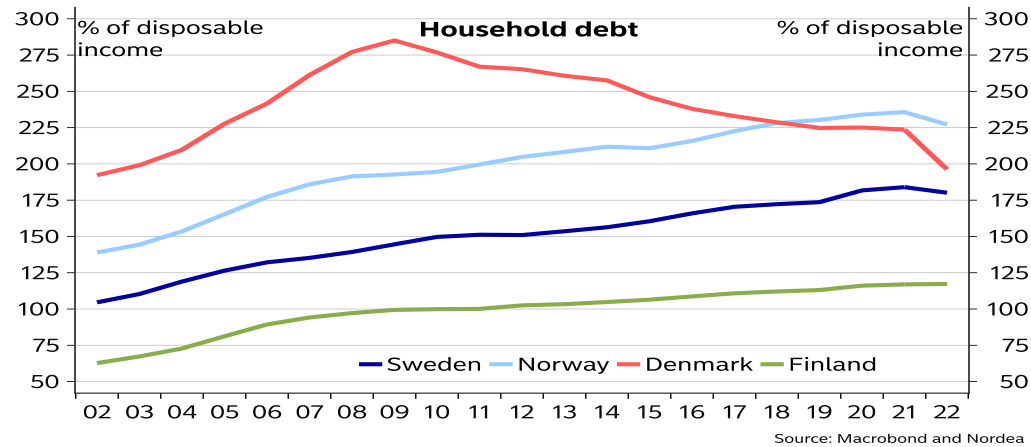


Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, Nordea and Macrobond.

- Central banks have rapidly hiked interest rates to combat the high inflation
- Norges Bank has hiked from 0 to 3.00% since September 2021, and are expected to continue until they reach 3.75% in August 2023
- The Swedish Riksbank raised the policy rate to 3.00% in February and are expected to hike until they reach 3.75% in June 2023
- The ECB delivered a 50bp hike in March. We predict that policy rates will rise by a total of 4.25 percentage points in the Euro Area and 3.95 percentage points in Denmark
- The ECB and the Riksbank are reducing the size of their balance sheets
- Solid public finances will help the Nordic government handle the economic difficulties ahead

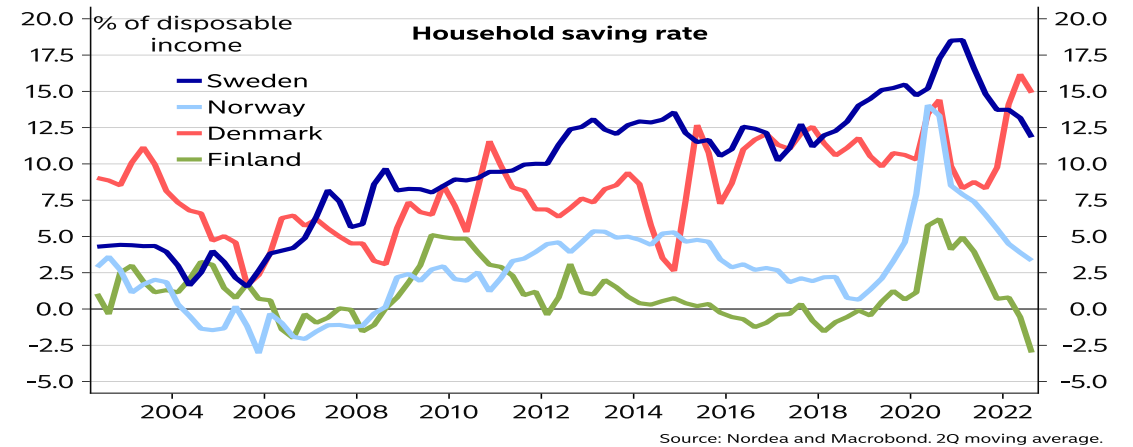
# Households pressured by high interest rates and inflation

## Household debt

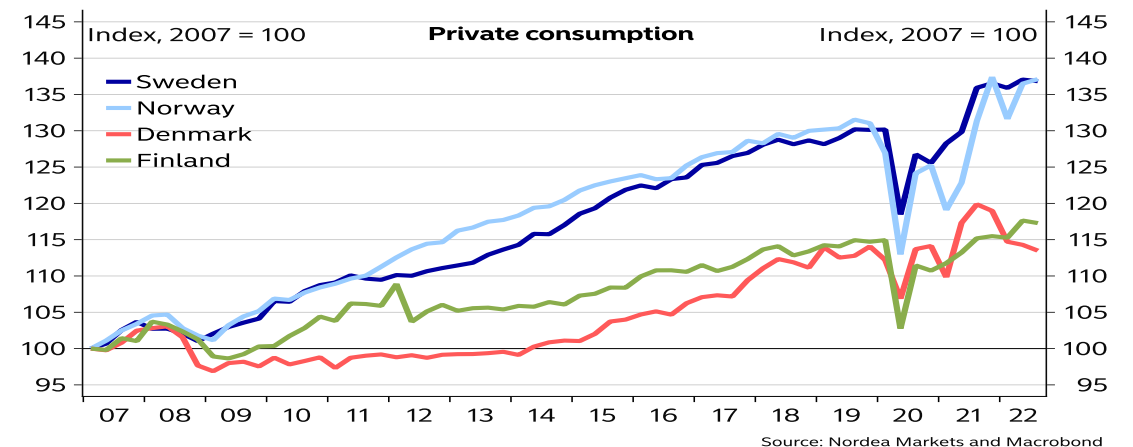


- Household savings have returned to more normal levels since the pandemic as consumption has increased
- However, households are now feeling the squeeze and purchasing power is decreasing rapidly. The high and still rising interest rates as well as high inflation implies downside risks for private consumption moving forward

## Household savings

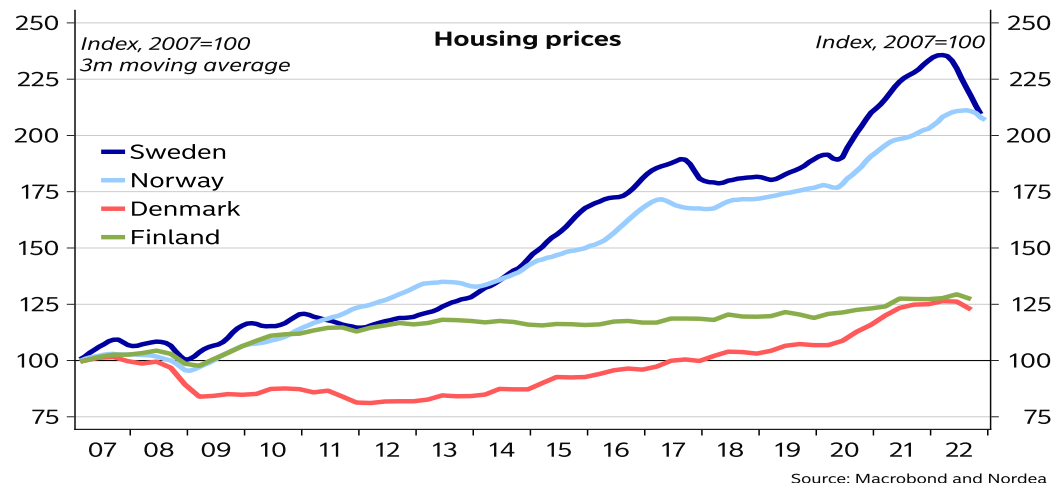


## Private consumption

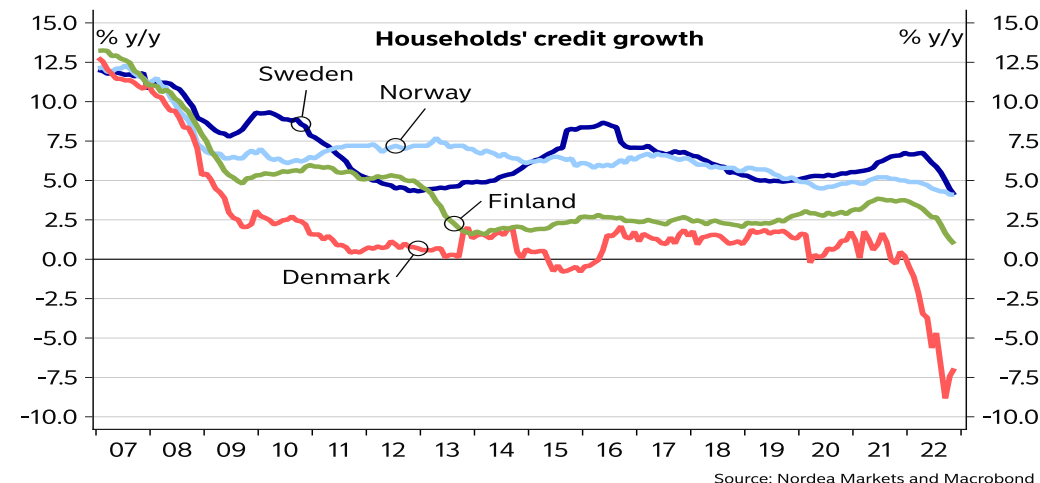


## Higher interest rates is cooling off hot Nordic housing markets

### Housing prices



### Households' credit growth



- Housing prices increased to record-high levels in all the Nordic countries during the pandemic
- However, with higher and increasing interest rates, risks are on the downside for housing prices
- These risks are most pronounced in Sweden, with home prices down 12.4% from the peak in February to November last year
- Households' credit growth in the Nordic countries have since April 2022 continuously declined except for Denmark which has increased since September

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