Q2 2024 Debt investor presentation Nordea Eiendomskreditt Covered Bonds

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1. In brief



Covered bonds Nordea covered bond operations



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 27.8bn (eq.)	EUR 60.1bn (eq.)	Balanced principle	Pool 1: EUR 13.5bn/ Pool 2: EUR 10.9bn
Covered bonds outstanding	EUR 18.7bn (eq.)	EUR 34.6bn (eq.)	EUR 59.0bn (eq.)*	Pool 1: EUR 11.5bn/ Pool 2: EUR 7.8bn
OC	49%	74%	7%*	Pool 1: 18% / Pool 2: 41%
Issuance currencies	NOK	SEK	DKK, EUR	EUR
Rating (Moody's / S&P)	Aaa/ -	Aaa / -	- / AAA	Aaa / -
Outstanding green covered bonds	EUR 1.2bn	EUR 1.1bn	EUR 2.1bn	EUR 2.0bn

- 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 (MCIs) refer to Nordea's updated 2023 Nordea green funding framework

¹⁾ 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 (<0.5%) of the outstanding volume of loans and bonds



COVER

·LABEL

Nordea Eiendomskreditt – overview

Q2 2024



100% owned subsidiary of Nordea Bank Abp - the largest Nordic financial institution

The purpose of the Issuer is to acquire and provide residential mortgage loans and finance its activities mainly through issuance of covered bonds



Financial Undertakings Act (Act. No. 17 of 10 April 2015, Norwegian: Finansforetaksloven), which was recently amended on 8 July 2022 to implement the European Covered Bond Directive

Cost-effective loan origination and service through Nordea Bank's nationwide Norwegian branch network and internet

MOODY'S Covered bonds rated Aaa by Moody's



2. Cover pool characteristics



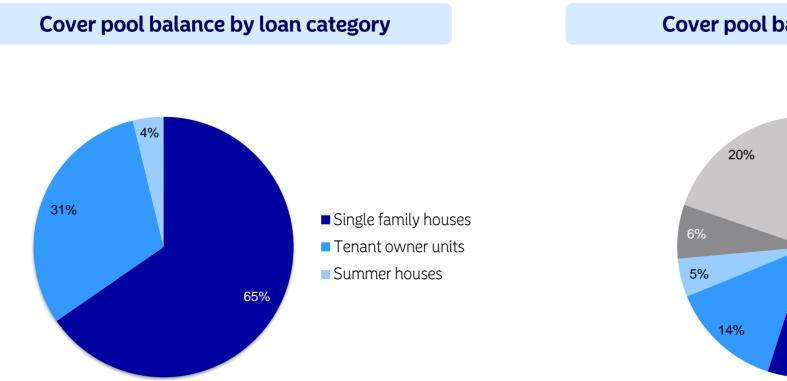
Cover pool key characteristics

Q2 2024

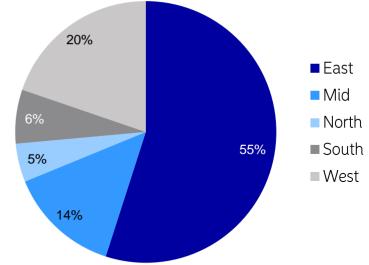
Cover pool summary	
Loans in cover pool	NOK 328.6bn
Outstanding covered bonds	NOK 221.1bn
Cover pool content	Mortgage loans secured by Norwegian residential collateral
Geographic distribution	Throughout Norway with concentration to urban areas
Asset distribution	100% residential
Weighted average LTV	55.9% (indexed)
Average loans size	NOK 2.3m
Over collateralization, OC	48.6%
Rate type	Floating 97.8%, Fixed 2.2%
Amortization	Bullet/interest only 34.3%, Amortizing 65.7%
Pool type	Dynamic
Loans originated by	Nordea Eiendomskreditt

Cover pool key characteristics (2)

Q2 2024



Cover pool balance by region

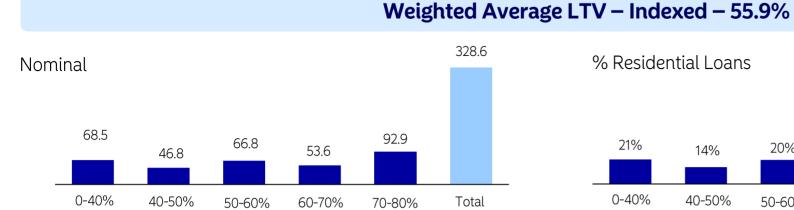


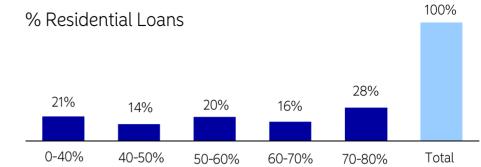
3. Asset quality



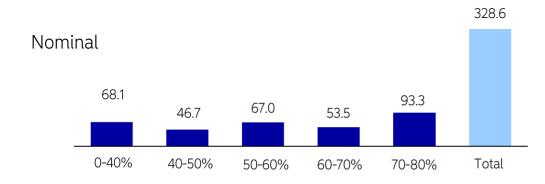
Continuous distribution where each loan can exist in multiple buckets **Loan To Value (LTV)***

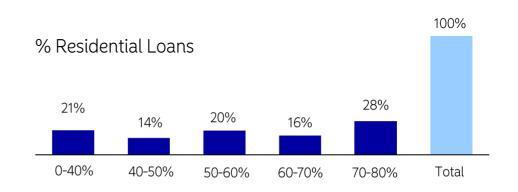
Q2 2024





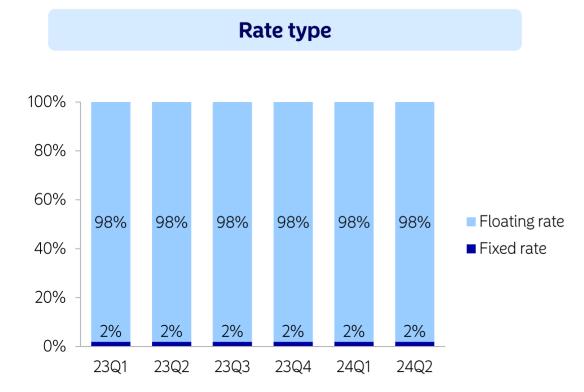
Weighted Average LTV – Unindexed – 56.0%

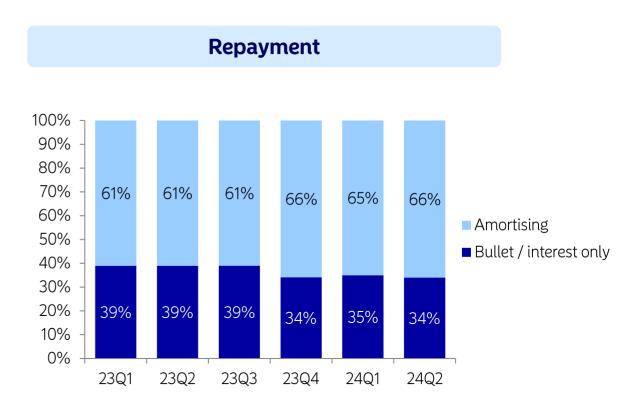




Loan structure

Q2 2024







Underwriting criteria

Regulation

Mortgages are regulated in "Utlånsforskriften" which sets requirements on borrowers' debt to income, rent sensitivity, instalments and loan to value

Repayment ability

• Nordea's credit decision is based on the customer.s repayment ability and collateral is always taken

- Repayment ability is stress tested towards 3 % increase on interest rate on all debt (regulated in "Utlånsforskriften")
- Retail customers are scored on monthly basis

Payment history

Credit bureau check is always conducted, and internal/external payment remarks are assessed

Collateral

- Nordea accepts three sources of real estate valuations:
 - a) Written statement from independent external authorized valuer
 - b) eTakst from Real Estate Agent
 - c) Use of statistical market value delivered by "Eiendomsverdi" (used by most banks and real estate agents in Norway)

• Information from Norwegian official property register in order to secure correct real estate ownership and priority

4. Covered bond framework



Norwegian covered bond framework

Legal framework

• Financial Undertakings Act (Act. No. 17 of 10 April 2015, Norwegian: Finansforetaksloven), which was recently amended on 8 July 2022 to implement the European Covered Bond Directive

Registration and independent inspector

- A mortgage credit institution shall for each cover pool establish a register of loans, cover assets, derivative contracts and covered bonds
- The institution shall appoint an independent inspector for the purpose of monitoring the register and compliance with matching cover requirements

Limit on LTV ratio – based on the current value

- 80% for residential property (however, 60% in case of vacation property)
- 60% for other real estate

Matching cover requirements

• The value of the cover pool shall at all times exceed the value of covered bonds by minimum 5% with a preferential claim over the pool for bondholders and derivative counterparties

Liquidity requirements

• The mortgage credit institution shall ensure that the payment flows from the cover pool enable the mortgage credit institution to honour its payment obligations towards holders of covered bonds and derivative counterparties at any and all times

Liquidity buffer requirements

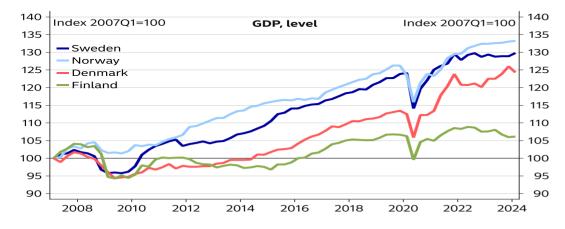
- The cover pool must include a liquidity buffer in an amount covering the net liquidity outflow during the next following period of 180 days
- For covered bonds with an extendable maturity, the extended maturity date may be used when calculating the net liquidity outflow

5. Macroeconomy



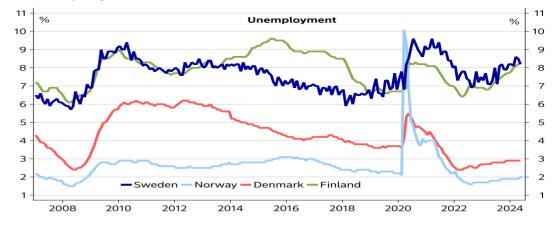
Nordic economic development Continued normalisation

GDP



- The Nordic economies have shown mixed trends on the back of surging inflation and higher interest rates. However, the overall economic development has been better than previously anticipated
- Normalising inflation and lower policy rates should ease financial conditions and improve the growth outlook going forward
- The labour market is expected to weaken further before stabilising during the latter part of this year

Unemployment rate



GDP, % y/y, Economic Outlook April 2024

Country	2022	2023	2024E	2025E
Denmark	1.5	2.5	2.5	1.5
Finland	1.3	-1.2	-1.0	1.5
Norway (mainland)	3.7	0.7	1.0	1.7
Sweden	1.5	0.1	0.4	2.1

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Nordic economies The policy rate cutting cycle has commenced

15.0 15.0 5.0 5.0 Policy rates % 2024F 4.5 4.5 12 5 Norway 12 5 40 40 10.0 10.0 3.5 3.5 Fiscal Balance, % of GDP 3.0 3.0 7.5 7.5 2.5 2.5 50 5.0 2.0 2.0 Ireland Denmark 2.5 Portugal 2.5 1.5 1.5 Netherlands Austria 1.0 10 0.0 0.0 Forecast 0.5 0.5 United States Spain Nordea -2.5 -2.5 United Kingdom Sweden 0.0 0.0 Germany -5.0 Finland -5.0 -0.5 -05 Relaiun Italv -1.0 -1.0 -75 Chin -75 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 General Government Gross Debt. % of GDP - Sweden - Norway - Denmark - Euro Area

Public balance/debt, % of GDP, 2024E (IMF)

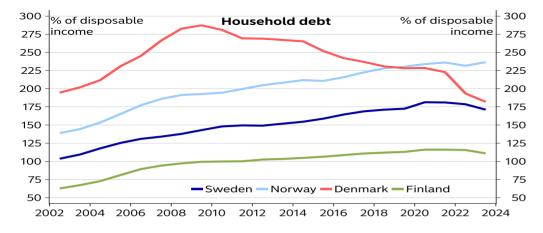
- The Riksbank cut its policy rate in May and the ECB, as well as Danmarks Nationalbank, followed suit in June
- The Riksbank is expected to cut its policy rate four additional times this year and one time in early 2025 to 2.50%
- The ECB is expected to lower rates gradually by 0.25 percentage points per quarter, until they reach 2.25% by the end of 2025
- Norges Bank is expected to stay on hold this year but cut the policy rate by 0.50 percentage points next year, from 4.50 to 4.00%
- The ECB and the Riksbank are reducing their balance sheets
- Solid public finances will help Nordic governments to support the economic recovery ahead

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Policy rates

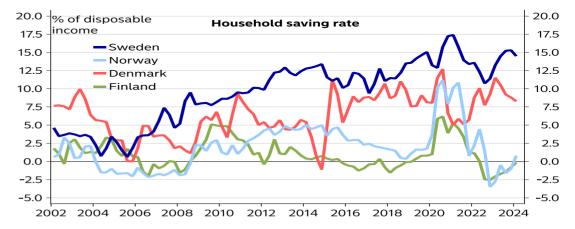
Households Purchasing power is increasing, but from low levels

Household debt

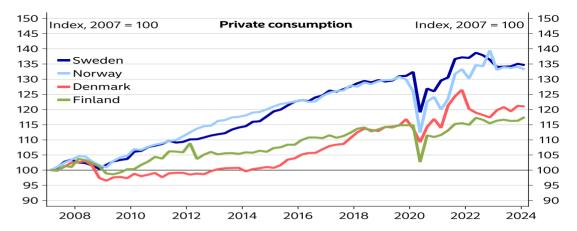


- Household consumption will remain sluggish due to a continued high interest burden this year. Danish households are expected to fare better than their Nordic counterparts, primarily due to higher positive real wage growth
- Households' purchasing power will continue to improve as inflation normalises and wage growth remains higher than before the pandemic
- In most of the Nordics, households' debt ratios have decreased whilst savings rates have increased

Household savings



Private consumption



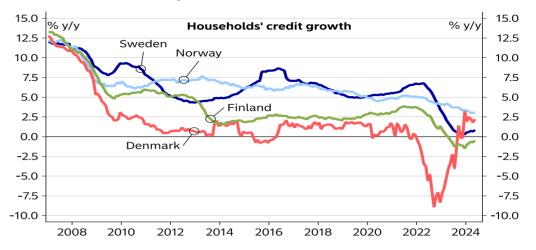
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Housing markets **Stabilisation process**

Home prices



Households' credit growth



- Home prices have stabilised in the Nordics, possibly attributed to households' expectations of lower interest rates. Prices have
 modestly started to increase in Sweden and Norway
- Monetary policy will remain restrictive for the better part of 2024 despite most central banks commencing policy rate cutting cycles. Accordingly, home prices in most of the Nordics are expected to only gradually recover going forward
- In addition, the higher-than-normal supply of homes suggest there is room for the markets to absorb a higher demand, without sharp price increases
- Households' credit growth has stabilised close to zero in Sweden and Finland. Credit growth is expected to increase as central banks continue to cut their policy rates

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6. Further information



Nordea Eiendomskreditt – outstanding benchmark covered bonds Q2 2024

Breakdown by ISIN				
ISIN	Currency	Amount (EURm)	Maturity	Coupon
NO0010873334	NOK	40,000	19/03/2025	FRN
NO0010893282	NOK	35,000	16/09/2025	FRN
NO0010981301	NOK	27,400	18/03/2026	FRN
NO0010852650	NOK	6,000	22/05/2026	2.170%
NO0011151771*	NOK	7,000	17/09/2026	FRN
NO0012513532	NOK	26,050	17/03/2027	FRN
NO0012829763	NOK	27,700	02/02/2028	FRN
NO0013072991*	NOK	7,000	22/11/2028	FRN
NO0013134684	NOK	26,450	23/02/2029	FRN
NO0012720988	NOK	7,500	12/10/2029	4.000%



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