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Nordea

# 1. Nordea covered bond operations



#### Covered bonds

## Nordea covered bond operations

Four aligned covered bond issuers with complementary roles





Nordea Hypotek







Nordea Kredit

Nordea Mortgage Bank





| Legislation                     | Norwegian                          | Swedish                                 | Danish                                    | Finnish                                  |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Cover pool assets               | Norwegian residential<br>mortgages | Swedish residential mortgages primarily | Danish residential & commercial mortgages | Finnish residential mortgages primarily  |
| Cover pool size                 | EUR 36.7bn (eq.)                   | EUR 67.3bn (eq.)                        | Balance principle                         | Pool 1: EUR 12.0bn<br>Pool 2: EUR 15.3bn |
| Covered bonds outstanding       | EUR 21.0bn (eq.)                   | EUR 30.3bn (eq.)                        | EUR 57.0bn (eq.) <sup>1</sup>             | Pool 1: EUR 9.2bn<br>Pool 2: EUR 12.5bn  |
| OC                              | 75%                                | 122%                                    | 6.9% <sup>1</sup>                         | Pool 1: 30% / Pool 2: 22%                |
| Issuance currencies             | NOK                                | SEK                                     | DKK, EUR                                  | EUR                                      |
| Rating (Moody's / S&P)          | Aaa/ -                             | Aaa / -                                 | -/AAA                                     | Aaa / -                                  |
| Outstanding green covered bonds | EUR 2.4bn                          | EUR 1.6bn                               | EUR 2.2bn <sup>1</sup>                    | EUR 2.8bn                                |

- 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 2025 Nordea green funding framework

The figures for 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





# 2. Nordea Kredit - in brief



### Nordea Kredit - in brief

- 100% owned subsidiary of Nordea Bank Abp the largest Nordic financial institution
- Operates as a mortgage credit institution with the purpose of granting mortgage credit loans funded by issuing mortgage credit bonds (covered bonds)
- Founded in 1993 and supervised by the Danish FSA (DFSA, Finanstilsynet)
- All mortgage credit bonds (covered bonds) issued by Nordea Kredit are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's
- Full support from Nordea Bank Abp to ensure compliant daily liquidity management
- More information at nordeakredit.dk

| <b>Key Figures and Ratios</b>     | Jan-Jun 2025 | Jan-Jun 2024 | Y/Y                 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Profit Before Tax, EURm           | 130          | 77           | 68.3%               |
| Cost-Income Ratio                 | 27.3%        | 58.5%        | -31.2pp             |
| Capital Ratio <sup>2</sup>        | 21.5%        | 31.0%        | -9.5pp <sup>1</sup> |
| Tier 1 Capital Ratio <sup>2</sup> | 20.0%        | 28.8%        | -8.8pp              |

<sup>1)</sup> Nordea Kredit's capital ratio decreases from 31.0% to 21.5% due to implementation of new IRB retail risk models in Q3 2024.

<sup>2)</sup> Excluding profit for the period

# 3. Cover pool key characteristics



## **Cover pool key characteristics**

### Q3 2025

| Outstanding covered bonds        | EUR 57.0bn  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Cover pool content               | Mortgage credit loans secured by mainly residential property (total: EUR 60.9bn including substitute assets) <sup>1</sup> |  |  |  |
| Geographic distribution          | Throughout Denmark with concentration in urban areas  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average LTV (indexed)   | 47.5%   |  |  |  |
| Average residential loan size    | EUR 213,990   |  |  |  |
| Over-collateralisation, OC       | 6.9%  |  |  |  |
| Interest rate type (bonds)       | Fixed coupon 75.0% <sup>2</sup> , Floating rate 25.0%   |  |  |  |
| Amortization of underlying loans | Interest only 54.1% <sup>2</sup> , Amortizing 45.9%   |  |  |  |
| Substitute assets                | EUR 5.9 bn  |  |  |  |
| Pool type                        | Static  |  |  |  |
| Loans originated by              | Nordea Kredit CC2   |  |  |  |

<sup>1)</sup> Note that substitute assets includes pass-through funds that until passed on to investors are part of the collateral (in addition to the primary assets) for the outstanding covered bonds. Therefore, the over-collateralisation (OC) is comprised of only the remaining part of the substitute assets.

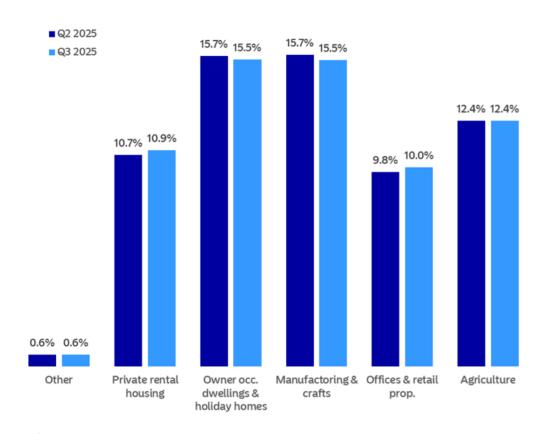
<sup>2)</sup> Including Bonds funding ARMs

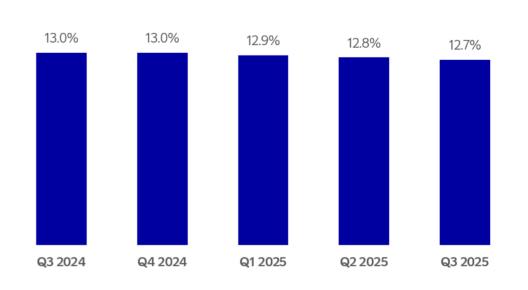
## Loan portfolio

Q3 2025

Market share<sup>1</sup> by property category

Market share<sup>1</sup> – overall

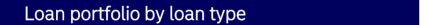




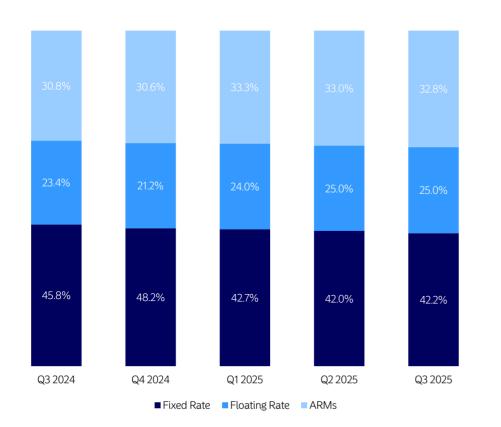


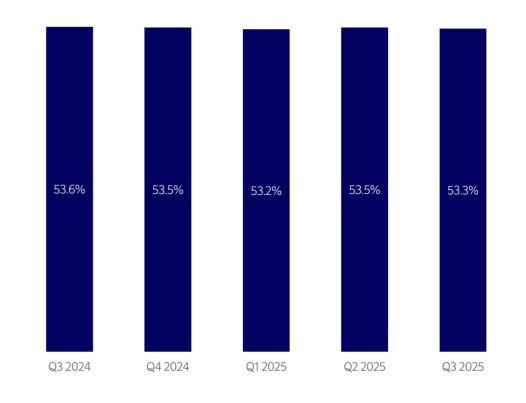
## **Total loan portfolio (CC1 and CC2)**

Q3 2025



## Share of interest-only mortgages



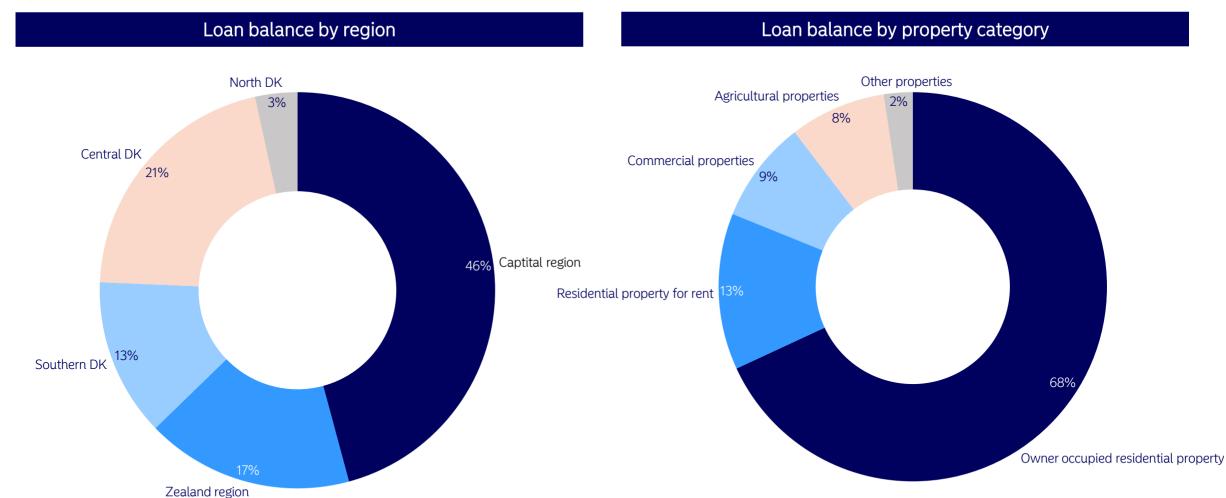


Note: In percent of the total loan balance



## Loan portfolio

Q3 2025

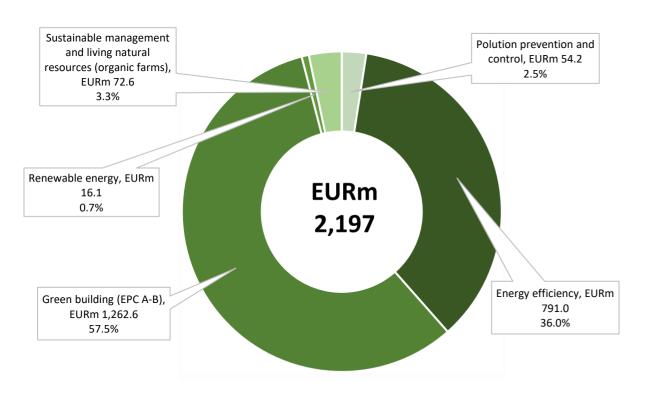




## **Green Bonds**

Q3 2025

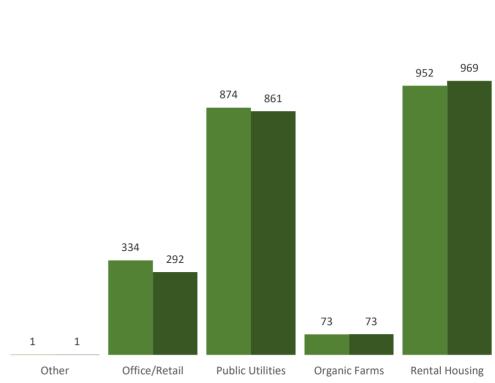
## Green lending by asset category



## Green lending by property category - EURm

Q2 2025

■ Q3 2025





## Financed emissions – and portfolio by EPCs

#### Q3 2025

| Financed emissions 1)          |                          |     |                      |       |                           |         |                              |         |                                   |      |                              |    |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|----------------------|-------|---------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|------|------------------------------|----|
| Type of property               | Total<br>volume<br>DKKbn | Q2  | Coverage<br>(volume) | Q2    | Total<br>emission<br>tCO2 | Q2      | Financed<br>emission<br>tCO2 | Q2      | Financed<br>emission<br>CO2/DKKbn | Q2   | Total<br>emission<br>CO2/sqm | Q2 |
| Owner. occ. dwellings          | 257                      | 256 | 98.8% 9              | 8.5%  | 271,668                   | 278,900 | 125,563                      | 132,284 | 0.49                              | 0.52 | 12                           | 12 |
| Commercial residential         | 49                       | 47  | 95.5% 9              | 4.6%  | 58,002                    | 58,885  | 21,580                       | 21,925  | 0.44                              | 0.47 | 7                            | 8  |
| Offices & retail prop.         | 26                       | 26  | 81.8% 8              | 3.9%  | 84,571                    | 88,408  | 31,969                       | 33,572  | 1.21                              | 1.29 | 12                           | 13 |
| Other properties <sup>2)</sup> | 46                       | 46  | 0.0%                 | 0.0%  |                           |         |                              |         |                                   |      |                              |    |
| Total                          | 378                      | 375 | <b>84.6%</b> 8       | 34.4% | 414,241                   | 426,193 | 179,112                      | 187,781 |                                   |      |                              |    |

| N | ~ | ta |
|---|---|----|
|   |   |    |
|   |   |    |

- 1) Calculations and portfolio as of end of September 2025.
- 2) Other properties include agriculture, manufacturing and manual industries etc.
- 3) Energy Performance Certificate (EPC): Theoretical calculation of the building's energy consumption.

#### Disclaimer

The information on CO2 emissions is presented on the basis of Finance Denmark's "Framework for Financed Emissions Accounting" and Nordea Kredit's "Approach for estimations of CO2-emissions for the lending portfolio of Nordea Kredit".

The reported information on CO2 emissions has been prepared by Nordea Kredit using publicly available information considered reliable – including e.g. The Building and Housing Register (heating source etc.) and The Danish Energy Agency (information on EPCs). However, Nordea Kredit has not independently verified the contents hereof.

Nordea Kredit has taken reasonable care to ensure that the information and data used are not misleading, however, no representation or warranty, should be placed on the accuracy or completeness of the information presented above.

| Portfolio by EPCs 1, 3) |                     |     |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| EPC                     | Volume<br>EPC DKKbn |     |  |  |  |  |
| A2020                   | 9                   | 8   |  |  |  |  |
| A2015                   | 26                  | 25  |  |  |  |  |
| A2010                   | 13                  | 13  |  |  |  |  |
| В                       | 20                  | 19  |  |  |  |  |
| С                       | 74                  | 72  |  |  |  |  |
| D                       | 52                  | 54  |  |  |  |  |
| Е                       | 19                  | 20  |  |  |  |  |
| F                       | 7                   | 8   |  |  |  |  |
| G                       | 4                   | 4   |  |  |  |  |
| N/A                     | 154                 | 152 |  |  |  |  |
| Total                   | 378                 | 375 |  |  |  |  |



# 4. Asset quality



# Loan to value (LTV) - loans for residential and commercial properties

Q3 2025

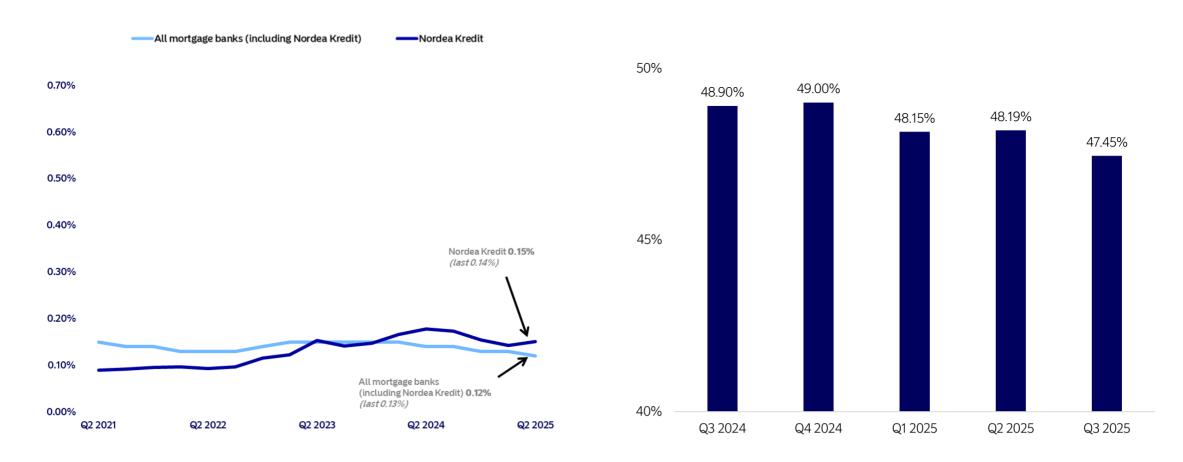
| Loan type<br>Weighted average LTV – indexed | Mortgage credit loans (re<br>55.2% | Mortgage credit loans (residential)<br>55.2% |                | Mortgage credit loans (commercial)<br>40.4% |  |  |
|---|------------------------------------|--|----------------|---|--|--|
| LTV buckets                                 | Nominal (EURm)                     | % Loans                                      | Nominal (EURm) | % Loans                                     |  |  |
| > 0 - ≤ 40 %                                | 33,690                             | 74.7%  | 7,771          | 78.5%                                       |  |  |
| > 40 - ≤ 50 %                               | 5,385                              | 12.0%  | 1,362          | 13.8%                                       |  |  |
| > 50 - ≤ 60 %                               | 3,442                              | 7.6%   | 663            | 6.7%  |  |  |
| > 60 - ≤ 70 %                               | 1,808                              | 4.0%   | 91             | 0.9%  |  |  |
| > 70 - ≤ 80 %                               | 675                                | 1.5%   | 7              | 0.1%  |  |  |
| >80%  | 93                                 | 0.2%   | 1              | 0.0%  |  |  |
| Total                                       | 45,093                             | 100.0%                                       | 9,895          | 100.0%                                      |  |  |

## **Asset quality**

Q3 2025

Arrears (owner occupied dwellings and holiday homes) 1)

Loan to value (LTV) weighted average (all loans)



<sup>1)</sup> Arrears as a percentage of the Q2, 2025 scheduled payments – 3½ months after due date

The development in arrears for Nordea Kredit has been influenced by a pause of legal collection in Nordea Denmark in general since Q1 2023. Legal collection has been partly resumed since May 2024, including resuming of legal collection of loans in Nordea Kredit.

# 5. Underwriting criteria



## **Underwriting criteria**

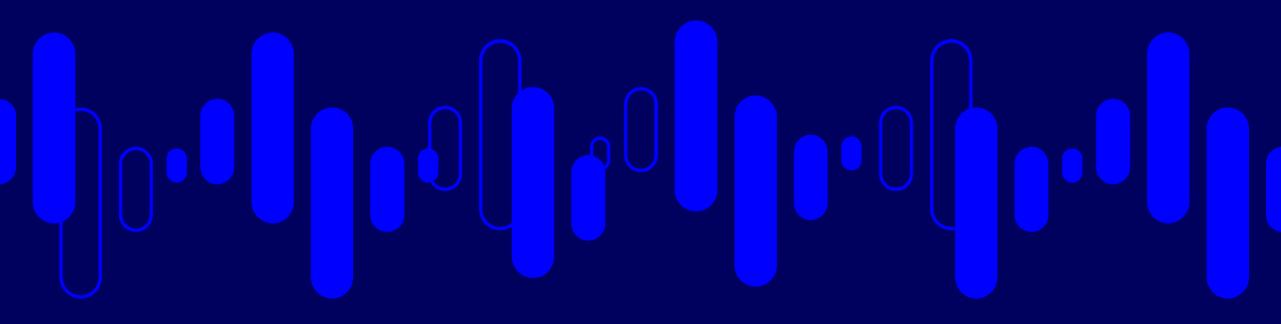
#### Private households

- Behavioural score and individual credit assessment are conducted based on income information, e.g. payslips and tax information
- "Before-after loan" household budgets are made and used in the assessment (based on a 30-year fixed interest rate annuity loan)
  - If the borrower chooses adjustable or floating interest rate loans, an additional stress test based on the current fixed interest rate +1 percentage point is conducted
  - If the LTV (loan to value) is > 60 and the LTI (loan to income) is > 4, the customer can only choose:
    - Fixed rate loans OR
    - amortising floating rate, fixed for minimum 5 years
- An individual valuation is made of the pledged property

#### Corporates, agriculture etc.

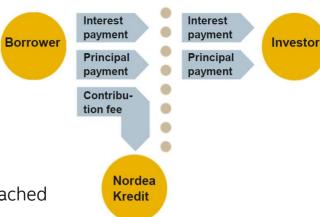
- A financial analysis of the customer is made, including adjustments for current market conditions
- Key ratios and other requirements in Nordea real estate lending policy are verified
- Rating of the customer according to Nordea's in-house models
- An individual valuation is made of the pledged property
- Yearly margin repricing based on reassessment

# 6. Danish covered bond framework



### Danish covered bond framework

- Legal framework
  - The Financial Business Act
  - The Mortgage-Credit Loans and Mortgage-Credit Bonds, etc. Act with several implementing executive orders
- Registration
  - An issuing institution is required to maintain a static cover pool
  - Mortgage deeds must be registered in the Danish Public Land Registry
- Limits on LTV ratios based on the value of the property at loan origination
  - 80% for mortgage loans in residential property
  - 60% for mortgage loans in commercial real estate (legislative limit 70%)
  - Static cover pools issuer must provide supplementary capital if LTV-limits are breached
- Matching rules
  - Nordea Kredit complies with the specific balance principle utilising match funding, hence Nordea Kredit only has insignificant interest rate and currency risk
- Public supervision
  - The DFSA performs supervision and on-site inspections on an ongoing basis



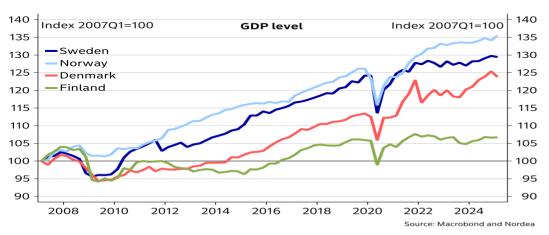
# 7. Macroeconomy



#### Nordic economic development

## Weathering the storm

#### **GDP**



- The global economic outlook remains highly uncertain amid trade tensions and geopolitical risks. However, the Nordic economies are expected to weather the storm
- Economic activity in the Nordics will be positive in both 2025 and 2026, according to our forecast, mainly due to lower interest rates
- Labour markets are still under pressure, but are expected to stabilise soon

#### **Unemployment rate**



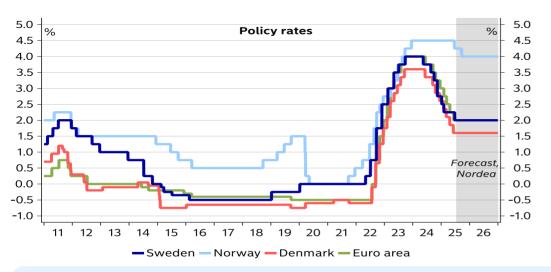
GDP, % y/y, Economic Outlook May 2025

| Country              | 2023 | 2024 | 2025E | 2026E |
|----------------------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Denmark              | 0.6  | 3.5  | 3.2   | 2.0   |
| Finland              | -0.9 | 0.4  | 1.0   | 2.0   |
| Norway<br>(mainland) | 0.7  | 0.6  | 1.7   | 1.6   |
| Sweden               | 0.0  | 1.0  | 1.8   | 2.5   |

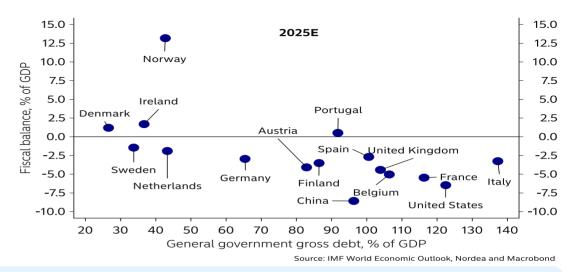
#### Nordic economies

### On hold

#### **Policy rates**



#### Public balance/debt, % of GDP, 2025E (IMF)

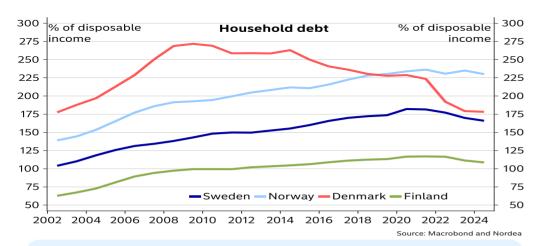


- The ECB, Danmarks Nationalbank, Norges Bank and Sveriges Riksbank lowered their policy rates by 0.25pp in June
- The ECB and Sveriges Riksbank are expected to leave their policy rates unchanged at 2.00%, according to our forecast
- Norges Bank is expected to cut its policy rate once more, to 4.00%, in September according to our forecast
- The central banks are expected to keep their policy rates unchanged in 2026, according to our forecast
- Solid public finances will help most Nordic governments support the economic recovery ahead

#### Households

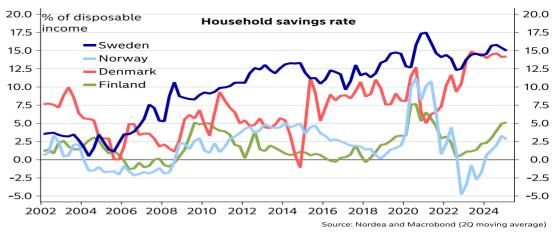
### **Cautious consumers**

#### Household debt

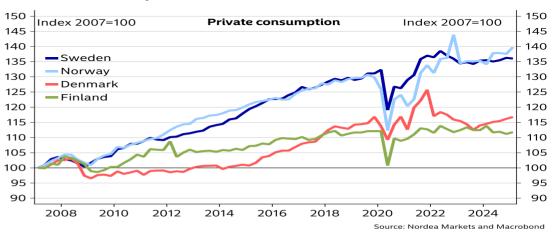


- The elevated global uncertainty contributed to falling consumer confidence at the start of the year. The level has improved in recent months, albeit marginally, indicating continued caution among Nordic households
- Household purchasing power and consumption are expected to improve as real disposable income continues to increase
- Household savings rates turned positive in the Nordics last year, while the debt ratio declined

#### **Household savings**



#### **Private consumption**

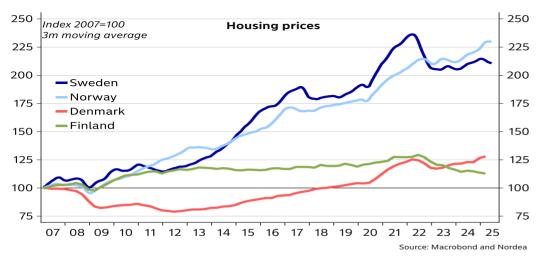




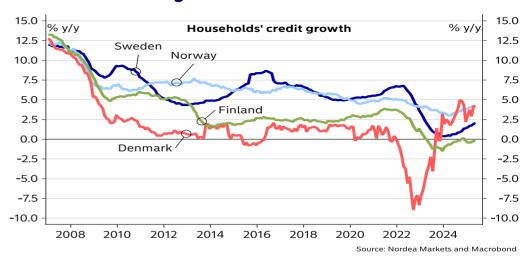
#### Housing markets

## **Mixed developments**

#### **Housing prices**



#### Households' credit growth



- Housing price developments have been mixed since the start of the year. Danish and Norwegian housing prices have fared better than those of their Nordic counterparts. Norwegian housing prices were up 5.1% year on year in June 2025
- Monetary policy has become less restrictive in most of the Nordic countries. In addition, improved financial conditions for households should support a recovery in housing prices
- Transaction volumes have normalised. However, the higher-than-normal supply of homes suggests the market can absorb higher demand without sharp price increases
- Household credit growth has turned positive in all the Nordic countries except Finland

# 8. Relevant links and Contacts



### Links for more information

#### Nordea Kredit

- Nordea Kredit <u>ECBC harmonised transparency templates</u>.
  Link: https://www.nordea.com/en/investor-relations/reports-and-presentations/bonds/nordea-kredit-covered-bonds/
- Nordea Kredit <u>financial reports</u>. *Link: https://www.nordea.com/en/investor-relations/reports-and-presentations/subsidiary-reports/nordeas-danish-subsidiary-reports/*

### **Contacts**

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact:

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### Legislation

 Danish mortgage credit institutions are supervised by the Danish FSA (Finanstilsynet).

Link: English: https://www.dfsa.dk/ - Danish: https://www.finanstilsynet.dk/

• Selected legislation can be found in English at the Danish FSA's English website

Link: https://www.dfsa.dk/rules-and-practice/governance/acts

• All mortgage credit institution legislation can be found in Danish at the Danish FSA's Danish website.

Link: https://www.finanstilsynet.dk/lovgivning/dansk-lovsamling/kreditinstitutomraadet

