

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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Third-quarter highlights 2022

Executive summary

Corporate sector driving continued lending volume growth, despite economic slowdown

- Mortgage volumes up 4% y/y and corporate lending up 12% y/y. Assets under management down 4% q/q

Increased income and operating profit

- Net interest income up 15%, net fee and commission income down 6% and net fair value result up 18%

Cost-to-income ratio* improved to 48% and 45% excluding regulatory fees

Low realised loan losses – with increased charge largely driven by model-based fair value adjustment in Danish mortgage book

- Net loan losses and similar net result amounting to EUR 58m or 7bp during quarter

Return on equity* 12.7% and earnings per share up 8% to EUR 0.27

Strong underlying capital generation

- CET1 ratio decreased to 15.8% due to share buy-backs – 5.0pp above regulatory requirement. Underlying CET1 ratio up by 20bp

Outlook improved: return on equity above 11% expected for 2022, supported by cost-to-income ratio of 48-49%

Key financials

Third-quarter results 2022

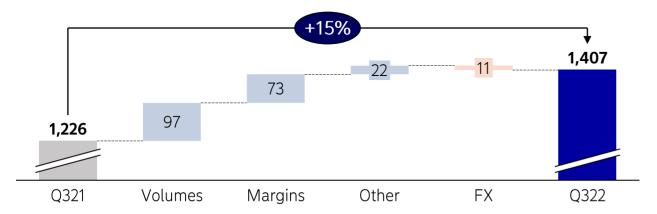
| Income statement and key ratios EURm | Q322 | Q321 | Q3/Q3 | Q222 | Q3/Q2 |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Net interest income | 1,407 | 1,226 | 15% | 1,308 | 8% |
| Net fee and commission income | 816 | 870 | -6% | 838 | -3% |
| Net fair value result | 264 | 224 | 18% | 282 | -6% |
| Other income | 14 | 24 | | 16 | |
| Total operating income | 2,501 | 2,344 | 7% | 2,444 | 2% |
| Total operating expenses excl. regulatory fees | -1,130 | -1,098 | 3% | -1,122 | 1% |
| Total operating expenses | -1,146 | -1,098 | 4% | -1,139 | 1% |
| Profit before loan losses | 1,355 | 1,246 | 9% | 1,305 | 4% |
| Net loan losses and similar net result | -58 | 22 | | 56 | |
| Operating profit | 1,297 | 1,268 | 2% | 1,361 | -5% |
| Cost-to-income ratio excl. regulatory fees, % | 45 | 47 | | 46 | |
| Cost-to-income ratio*, % | 48 | 49 | | 49 | |
| Return on equity*, % | 12.7 | 10.8 | | 13.3 | |
| Diluted earnings per share, EUR | 0.27 | 0.25 | 8% | 0.28 | -4% |

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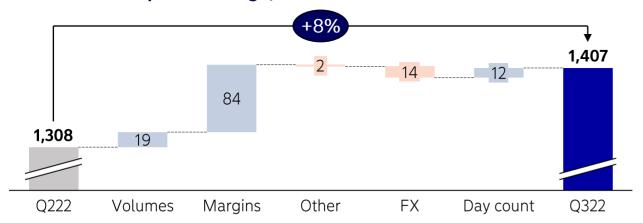
Net interest income

Continued volume growth, deposit margins up

Year-over-year bridge, EURm

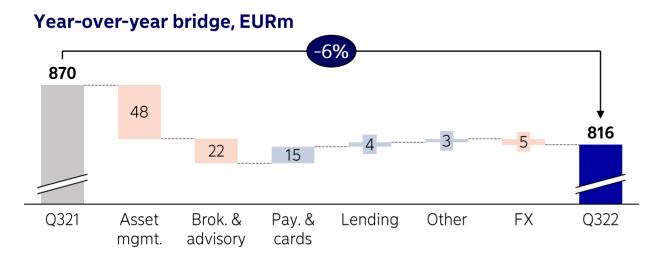


Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm

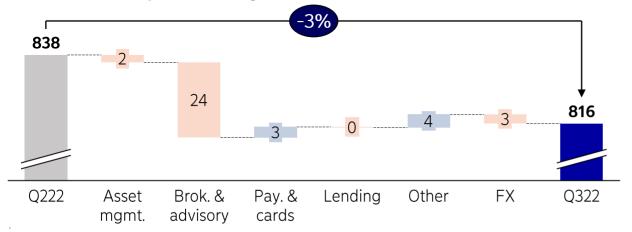


- Net interest income up 15%
- Lending volume growth across all business areas
 - Strong performance in corporate sector with total corporate lending up 12% and LC&I up 25%
- Deposit margins up, driven by higher policy rates across Nordics
- Lending margin pressure continues
 - Margins pressured by increased funding costs

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



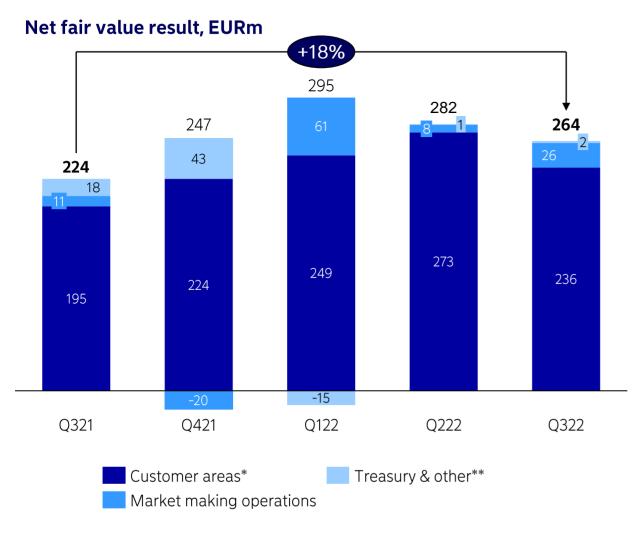
Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



- Net fee and commission income down 6%
- Savings fees down following lower assets under management
 - Assets under management down 13% but net flows from internal channels were positive
- Brokerage and advisory fee income down due to low activity
 - Customer activity negatively impacted by unfavourable market conditions
- Payment and card fee income up due to higher customer activity

Net fair value result

Continued high customer activity in volatile markets



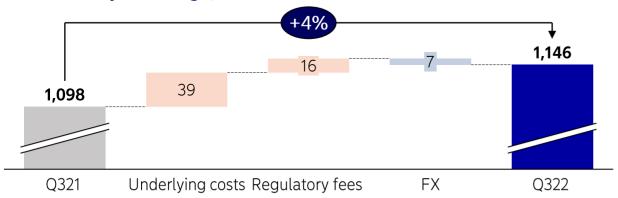
- **Continued high customer activity** in volatile markets
 - Strong interest in FX and rates products
- Market making up, driven by FX, rates and equity trading

^{*} Excludes fair value adjustments to loans held at fair value in Nordea Kredit

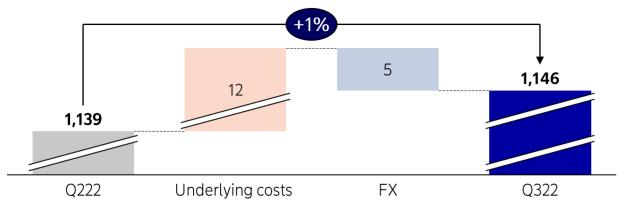
^{**} Includes valuation adjustments and FX

Cost increases due to higher investments, normalising activity and increased regulatory fees

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm

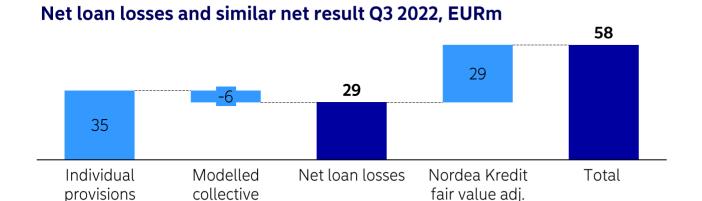


Costs including regulatory fees up 4%

- Costs excluding regulatory fees up 3%, driven by higher investments in line with our business plan
- Higher IT investments and marketing costs
- Staff costs flat

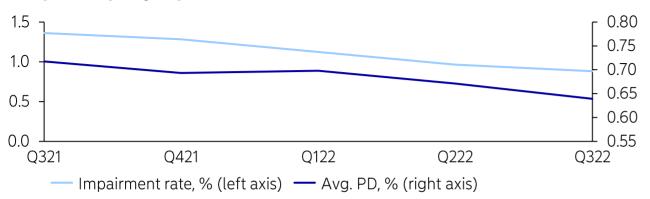
Net loan losses and similar net result

Strong credit quality amid weaker economic conditions



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

provisions



Net loan losses low at EUR 29m (4bp)

- Few new provisions for corporates, no specific industry concentration
- Continued reversals from Shipping and Oil, gas and offshore
- Lower collective provisions from improved portfolio quality despite weaker macroeconomic scenarios

Total net result EUR 58m (7bp)

 FV model adjustment for Danish mortgages due to decreased house prices

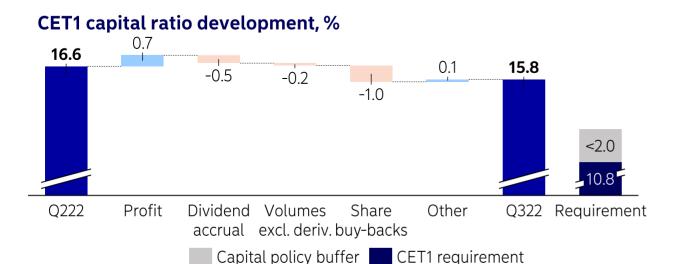
Management judgement buffer kept unchanged at EUR 565m

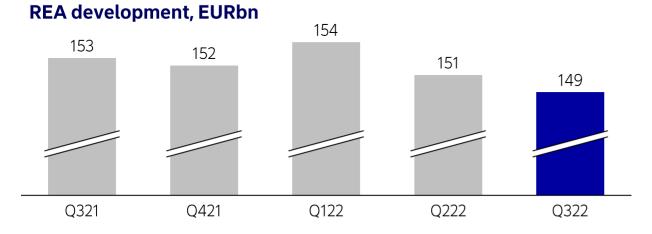
- Higher macroeconomic uncertainty offset by reduced COVID-19 related credit risk
- Continued strong credit quality, while risks carefully monitored
 Nordeo

and write-offs

Capital

Strong position; share buy-backs in progress





• CET1 capital ratio 15.8%

- 5.0 percentage points above regulatory requirement
- CET1 capital EUR 1.4bn lower following ECB approval of third share buy-back programme; decrease partly offset by profit generation net of dividend accrual
- Risk exposure amount EUR 149bn strong lending growth offset by capital efficiencies

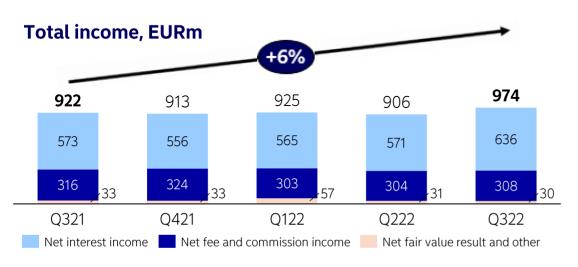
Good progress on share buybacks

- EUR 3.5bn returned to shareholders via buy-backs between Q421 and Q322
- Third EUR 1.5bn programme in progress



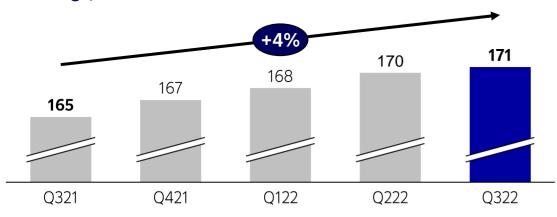
Personal Banking

Increased mortgage market shares across Nordics and improved deposit margins

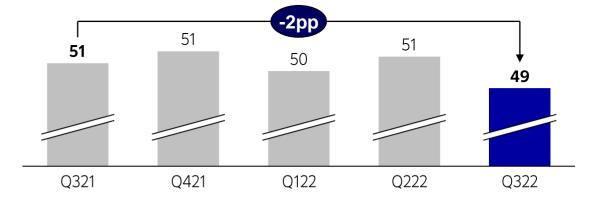


- Total income up 6%
- Increased mortgage market shares across Nordics
- Improved deposit margins, partly offset by mortgage margin pressure
- Lower savings and investment income, partly offset by higher payment and card fee income
- Improved cost-to-income ratio, now 49%

Lending*, EURbn



Cost-to-income ratio**, %



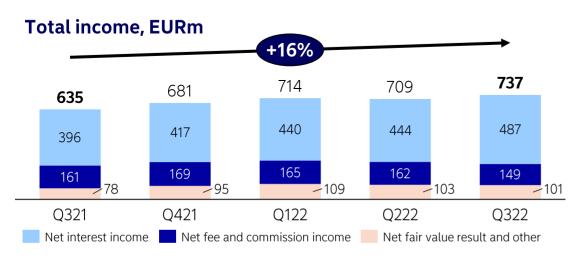


^{*} Excluding FX effects

^{**} With amortised resolution fees

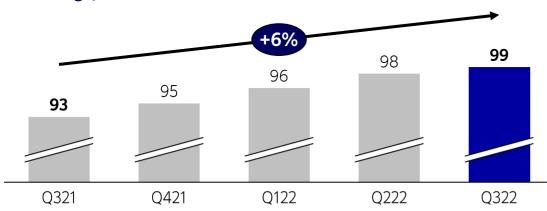
Business Banking

Strong income growth supported by higher interest rates

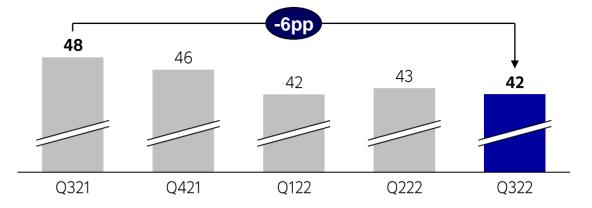


- Total income up 16%
- Lending volumes up 6%, driven by Sweden and Norway
- Strong growth in net interest income, supported by higher interest rates
- Low savings, equity and debt capital markets income, partly offset by high customer demand for FX and IR hedging products
- Improved cost-to-income ratio, now 42%

Lending*, EURbn



Cost-to-income ratio**, %



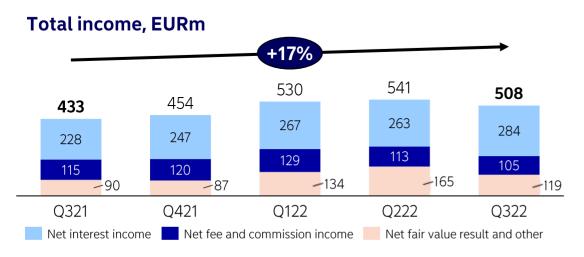


^{*} Excluding FX effects

^{**} With amortised resolution fees

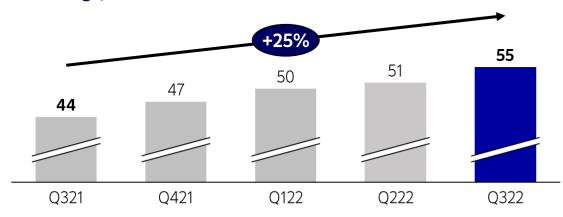
Large Corporates & Institutions

High customer activity and significant lending growth in volatile markets

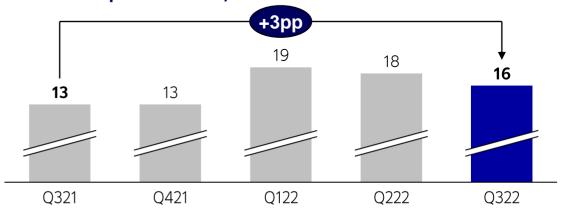


- Total income up 17%
- Net interest income up 25% due to short-term liquidity financings and event-driven demand
- Commission income lower in weak capital markets
- Net fair value result up 31%, driven by high customer activity
- Net loan loss reversals, 16m in Q3
- Return on capital at risk improved, now 16% and cost-toincome ratio 41%

Lending*, EURbn



Return on capital at risk**, %

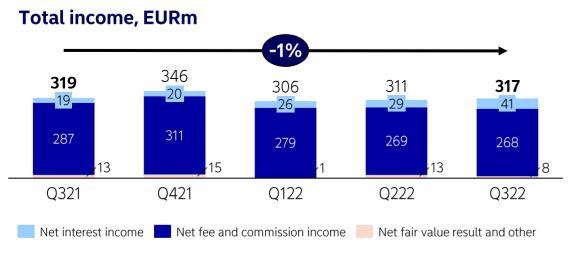




^{*} Excluding repos

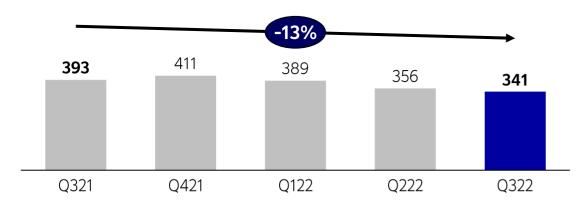
^{**} With amortised resolution fees

Lower assets under management, continued strong momentum in Private Banking

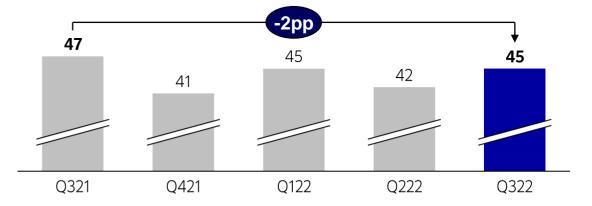


- Total income down 1%, driven by lower assets under management
 - Net interest income up, driven by increased deposit margins
- Assets under management down 13% to EUR 341bn
 - Net outflow of EUR 2.5bn (annualised -3%) during quarter
 - Positive net flows from internal channels, driven by strong momentum in Private Banking
- Improved cost-to-income ratio, now 45%

Assets under management, EURbn



Cost-to-income ratio*, %





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

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

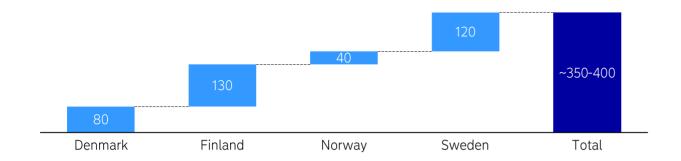
Management buffer of 150–200bp above regulatory CET1 requirement



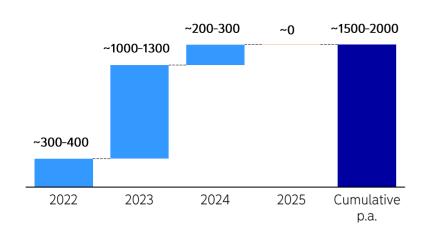
Net interest income

Net interest income sensitivity to policy rate increases

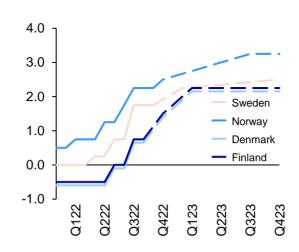
Sensitivity to +50bp parallel rate shift in policy rates



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 ~1.0-1.3bn, 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



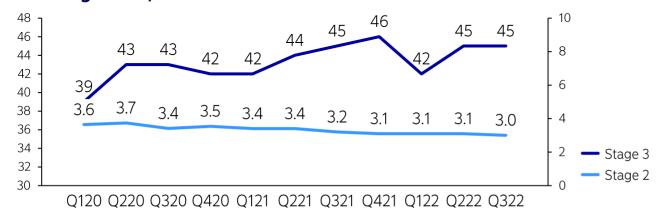
Impairments and provisioning coverage

Strong and stable portfolio credit quality

Stage 2 and 3 loans at amortised cost, EURm



Coverage ratio, %



- Stage 3 impaired loans further reduced, to 0.88% from 0.96% in Q2
- Stage 2 loans up 4% q/q
- Coverage ratio for remaining Stage 3 portfolio at 45%
- Portfolio credit quality remained strong

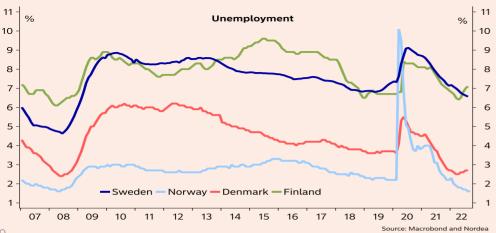
Nordic economies

Nordic outlook dampened by higher inflation and interest rates

Housing prices



Unemployment rate



Latest GDP, unemployment and housing price changes

- Danish GDP up 0.9% q/q in Q2. Unemployment sideways at 2.7% in August. House prices up 2.9% and apartment prices up 4.6% v/v in Q2.
- Finnish GDP up 0.9% q/q in Q2. Unemployment up to 7.1% in August and housing prices up 0.5% y/y in August.
- Norwegian mainland GDP up 0.7% q/q in Q2. Unemployment sideways at 1.6% and housing prices up 4.4% y/y in September.
- Swedish GDP up 0.9% q/q in Q2. Unemployment down to 6.6% in August and housing prices down 4.1% y/y in August.

GDP, %, y/y (Economic Outlook September 2022)

| Country | 2021 | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E |
|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Denmark | 4.9 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| Finland | 3.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Norway | 4.1 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Sweden | 4.9 | 3.0 | -0.5 | 1.0 |

