

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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1. Quarterly update

First-quarter highlights 2024

Executive summary

Continued high-quality income growth

- Net interest income up 11%, net fee and commission income stable and net fair value result down 16%. Total income up 6%
- Operating profit up 19% to EUR 1,763m

Return on equity* 18.1% and earnings per share up 23% to EUR 0.38

Volumes stable in slow markets

- Mortgage lending stable and corporate lending up 2% y/y. Retail deposits up 1% y/y and corporate deposits down 6%. AuM up 8% y/y

Stable cost-to-income ratio excluding regulatory fees: 40%

Strong credit quality, continued low net loan losses - overall provisioning levels and coverage maintained

- Net loan losses and similar net result EUR 33m or 4bp
- Management judgement buffer at EUR 505m (unchanged in local currencies)

Continued strong capital position

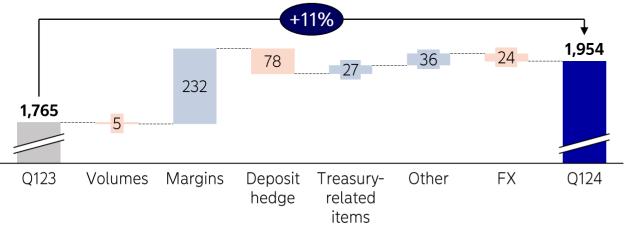
- CET1 ratio 17.2% - 5.1pp above current regulatory requirement. Dividend of EUR 0.92 per share for 2023

2024 outlook unchanged: return on equity above 15%

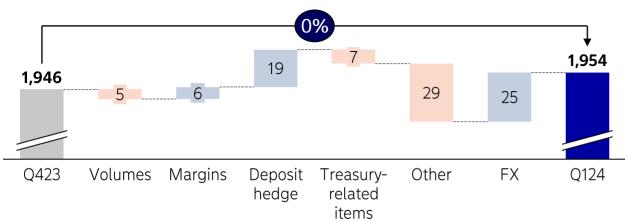
Net interest income

Stable volumes, improved margins

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



Net interest income up 11%

Lending growth

- Mortgage volumes stable
- Corporate lending up 2%
- Retail deposits up 1%
- Corporate deposits down 6%

Net interest margin 1.83%, up 25bp

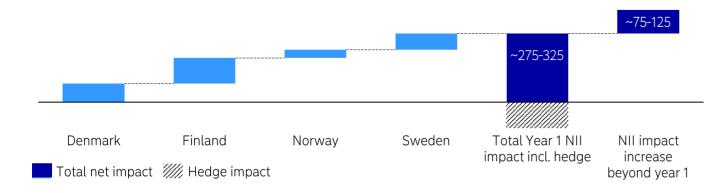
- Household lending margins down
- Further increases in deposit margins across business areas



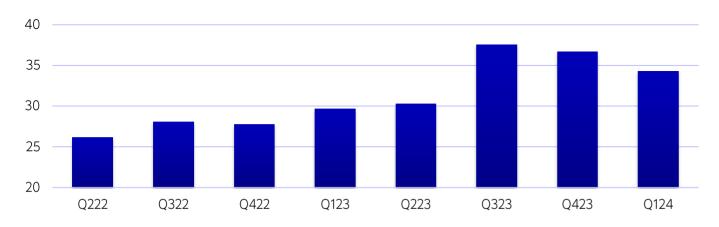
Net interest income sensitivity

Net interest income sensitivity to policy rate changes

Sensitivity to +50bp parallel rate shift in policy rates*, EURm



Structural hedge - nominal volume, EURbn



NII impact largely driven by policy rates and pass-through

- Actual pass-through to vary between account types and countries, and throughout rate hike cycle
- Sensitivity reflecting modelled risk over cycle NII impact higher following initial rate increases and lower thereafter

Group NII also impacted by other drivers

- Volumes and asset pricing
- Wholesale funding costs
- Deposit hedges

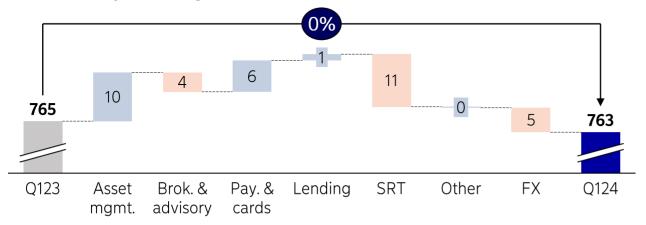
Increased deposit hedging reducing sensitivity to interest rate changes

- Hedge volume up ~15% YoY
- Average hedge maturity ~3 years
- Additional NII impact in Y2–Y3 as assets repriced and hedges rolled over

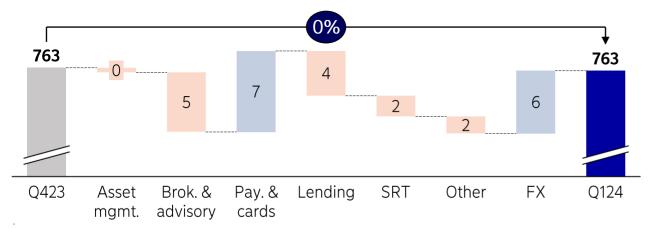
Net fee and commission income

Solid and stable income

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm

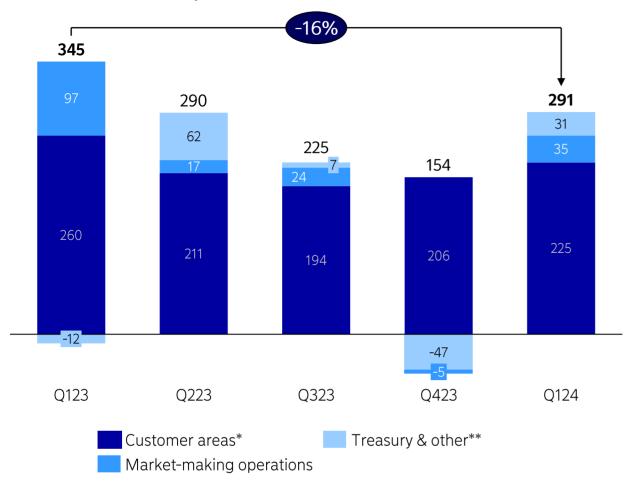


- Net fee and commission income stable
- Savings fee income up due to higher assets under management
 - AuM up 8% to EUR 391bn
 - Net flows from Nordic channels (86% of AuM) EUR 1.1bn
 - International channels (14% of AuM) net outflows EUR 2.1bn, mainly Wholesale Distribution, in line with market
- Brokerage and advisory fee income down due to lower activity
- Higher significant risk transfer (SRT) impact, driven by new transactions

Net fair value result

High business activity in customer areas

Net fair value result, EURm



- High customer risk management activity, mainly in FX and rates products
- Market-making at more normal levels versus extraordinarily strong Q1 2023 that saw high activity in interest rate swaps

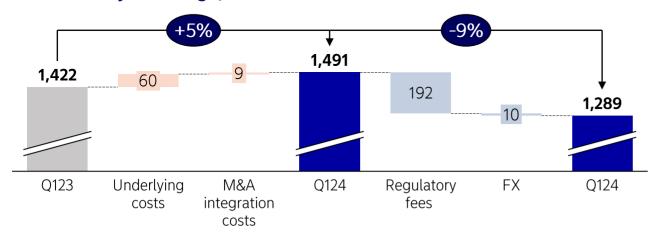
^{*} Excludes fair value adjustments to loans held at fair value in Nordea Kredit

^{**} Includes valuation adjustments and FX

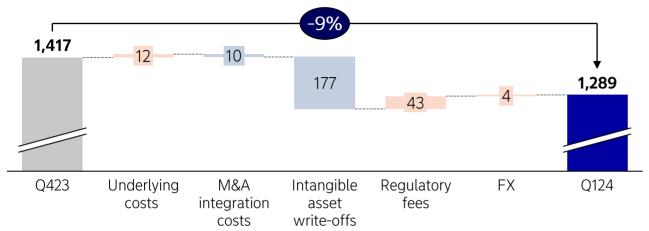
Costs

Costs in line with plan

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



Costs up 5%, excluding regulatory fees, in line with plan

- Costs driven by salary inflation, higher business activity and continued investments in technology and risk management
- M&A integration costs related to acquisition of Danske Bank's personal customer business in Norway
- Costs down 9% due to significantly lower resolution fees

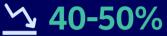
Our long-term sustainability objectives supported by short term targets

Our sustainability objectives



Become a **net-zero** emissions bank by 2050 at the latest

Gender balance



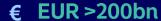
reduction in emissions across investment and lending portfolios by 2030¹



50%

reduction in emissions from internal operations by 2030¹

Supported by our 2025 sustainability targets²:



Sustainable financing facilitation 2022-2025



90%

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



80%

of the top 200 financed emissions contributors in Nordea Asset Management's portfolios are either aligned with the Paris Agreement or subject to active engagement



(x2) Double

the share of net-zero committed AUM



At least 40%

representation of each gender at the top three leadership levels³ combined



1) compared to 2019 baseline

2) Selection of our medium-term targets – <u>link</u> to full list of targets

3) Group Leadership Team (GLT), GLT-1 and GLT-2



Sustainability at the core

Further strengthened climate targets in our lending portfolio

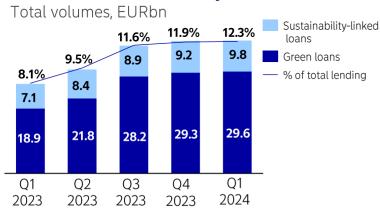
Progress

40-50% reduction in financed emissions in our lending portfolio by 2030¹							-29% (2023)	
Sector	Sub-sector	Emissions scope	Metric	Base year	Baseline	Target year	Target	Current status
Residential real estate	Households and tenant- owner associations	1 and 2	kgCO2e/m2	2019	17.6	2030	-40–50%	16.6 kgCO2e/m2 (2023)
Shipping	Vessels	1	AER, gCO2/dwt-nm	2019	8.3	2030	-30%	8.1 AER (2022)
Motor vehicles	Cars and vans	1	gCO₂e/km	2022	117	2030	-40%	116 gCO ₂ e/km (2023)
Agriculture	Crops, plantation and hunting, and animal husbandry	1 and 2	tCOe2/EURm	2021	738	2030	-40-50%	681 tCOe2/EURm (2023)
Power production	Electricity generation	1 and 2	gCO2e/kWh	2021	220	2030	-70%	117 gCO2e/kWh (2022)
Oil & gas	Exploration and production	1, 2 and 3	MtCO2e	2019	3.0	2030	-55%	0.4 MtCO2e (2023)
Offshore	Drilling rigs and offshore service vessels within oil & gas and shipping	-	EURm	2019	1,885	2025	-100%	127 EURm (2023)
Mining	Thermal peat	-	EURm	2022	52	2025	-100%	51 EURm (2023)
	Thermal coal	-	EURm	Restrictive policy, full phase-out achieved in 2021				

Sustainability at the core

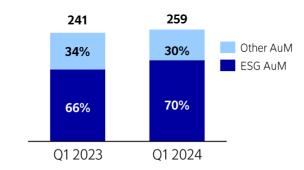
Actively engaging to drive transition and capture growth

Green and sustainability-linked loans



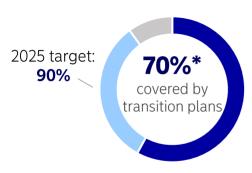
Nordea Asset Management

Assets under management, EURbn

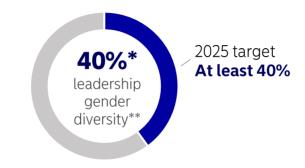


ESG AuM = article 8 and 9 funds (according to EU SFDR)

Transition plan for large corporates



Leadership gender diversity



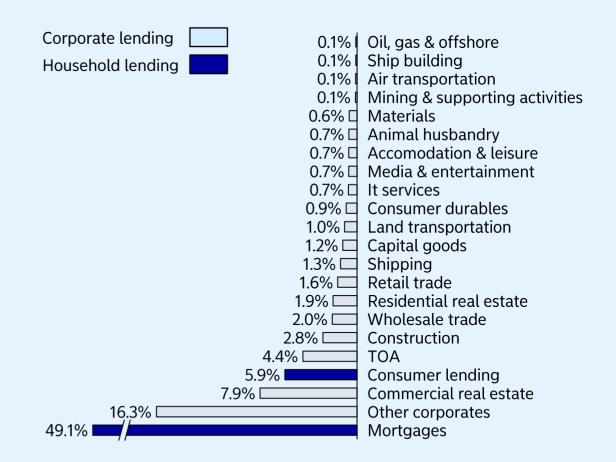
- Facilitated EUR 144bn in sustainable financing
 Compared to target EUR >200bn by 2025
- #1 Best bank in the world for sustainability-linked bonds (Global Finance)
- #1 Nordic corporate sustainable bonds and loans***
- #1 in active ownership in the Nordics (ShareAction)
- Included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook for second year running

2. Credit quality

Credit portfolio

Well diversified pan-Nordic financial service provider with stable and sustainable returns



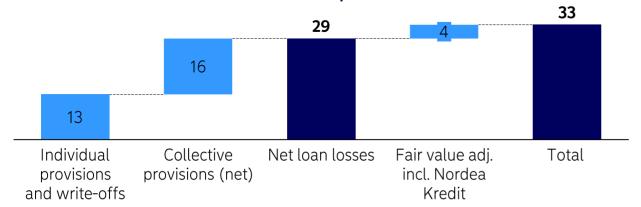




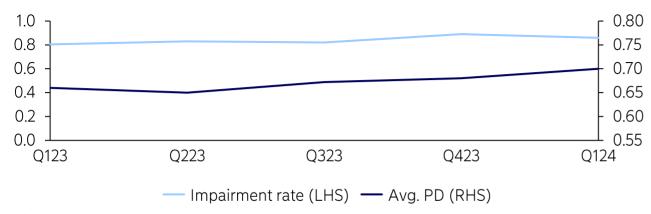
Net loan losses and similar net result

Continued strong credit quality

Net loan losses and similar net result, EURm



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



Total net loan losses and similar net result EUR 33m (4bp)

- Continued strong credit quality while some migration to stage 2 observed as expected given higher interest rates and macroeconomic slowdown
- Low level of new individual provisions
- Collective provisions increased, reflecting credit quality
- FUR 13m reduction from SRT

Overall levels of provisions and coverage unchanged

- Management judgement buffer at EUR 505m (unchanged in local currencies)

Continued low level of defaulted loans

- Stage 3 loans at 0.86% (0.89% in Q4)
- Average PD increased 2bp to 0.70

Nordea

Impairments and provisioning coverage

Stage 2 increased as expected; strong credit quality

Stage 2 and 3 loans at amortised cost, EURm



Coverage ratio, %



- Continued strong portfolio credit quality
- Coverage ratio for stage 3 portfolio up to 44%
- Stage 2 loans up EUR 3.3bn to7% from 6% in Q4, mostlydriven by credit downgrades
- Stage 3 (impaired) loans down EUR 113m to 0.86% from 0.89% in Q4 due to reduced exposure

Credit portfolio – real estate management industry (REMI)*

Well-diversified portfolio, high-quality lending

0124

Lending volumes stable 31 30 30 26 25 24

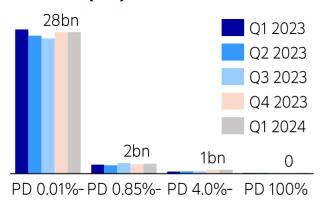
0123

91% of portfolio with low probability of default (PD)

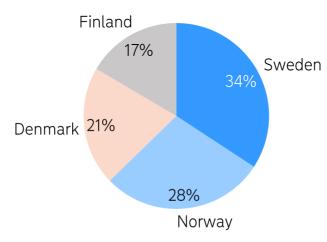
Q323

RRE

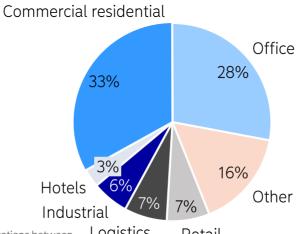
0423



Diversified across countries



Diversified across types**



- Well-diversified portfolio across Nordic markets
- 91% of exposure towards lowrisk customers. 6% towards increased risk, only 2% towards high risk and less than 1% in default
- Portfolio mainly comprising central, modern office and residential properties
- **Strict underwriting standards:** conservative credit policy with focus on cash flow

* Excluding tenant-owner associations (TOAs)

Logistics

Retail

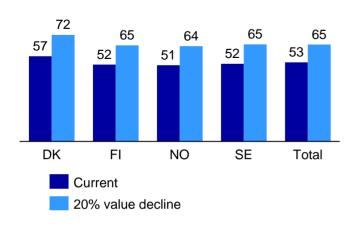


^{**} Improved consolidation data quality as of Q1 2024 resulting in reclassifications between property types. Portfolio composition and credit risk profile has not changed.

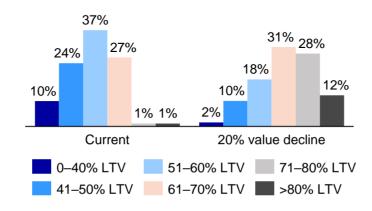
Credit portfolio – real estate management industry (REMI)*

Solid LTVs, resilient interest coverage, high occupancy

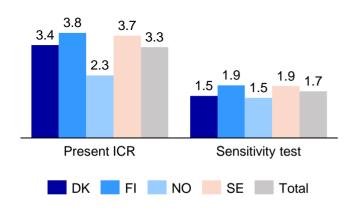
Solid LTV levels for all countries



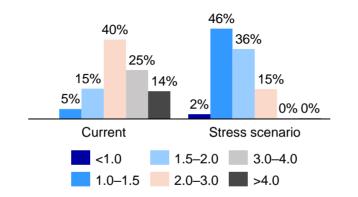
Majority of portfolio with low LTV



High ICR in all countries



ICR above 1.0 for 98% of portfolio in stress scenario



71% of exposures with LTV below 60%

- In event of 20% decline in market value, 61% of portfolio still with LTV below 70%

Average interest coverage ratio (ICR) at 3.3x

- Average ICR 1.7x in stress scenario
- Stress scenario: all debt refinanced day one at 5Y swap rates plus margins (5.5–6.5%); no hedging

Strict interest rate hedging requirements

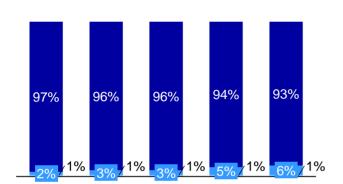
- 61% of customer debt hedged with average maturity of 4.1 years
- Low vacancy rates, with average letting ratio 95%



Credit portfolio – real estate management industry (REMI)*

Low levels of risk exposure

Strong credit quality, with 93% of IFRS 9 portfolio in stage 1

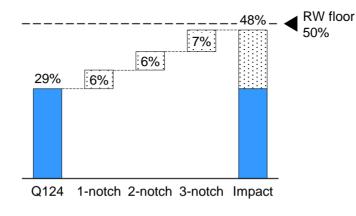


Q323

Stage 3

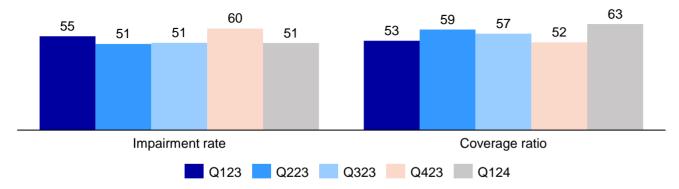
Q423

No REA impact even from 3-notch downgrade due to risk weight floors



Low impairment rate and high coverage for impaired portfolio

Q124



- Continued strong credit quality, with slight deterioration as expected
- Only 6% of portfolio in stage 2
- 0.5% of portfolio impaired in Q1, with decrease related to lower level of impaired loans
- Provision coverage above 60% high for collateralised assets
- REA protected by risk weight floors

Q223

Stage 1

Stage 2

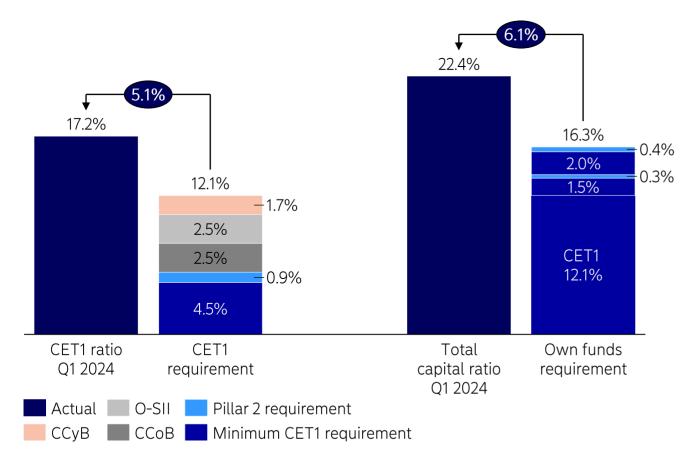
Q123

3. Capital, liquidity and funding

Capital

Significant buffer to capital requirements

Capital position and requirements (%)



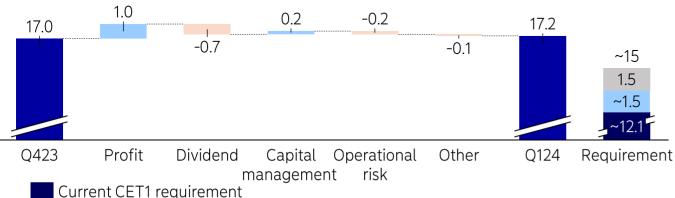
CET1 capital ratio 17.2%

- 5.1 percentage points above regulatory requirement, corresponding to a CET1 buffer of EUR 7.1bn
- MDA level expected to increase to ~13.5% following decided increases in Finnish and Norwegian SyRB*
- Potential sector-specific SyRB of 7% on real estate companies in Denmark
 - Pending decision in Denmark and reciprocation from the Finnish FSA, could increase CET1 requirement with approx.
 10bp

Capital

Strong position; continued focus on capital management

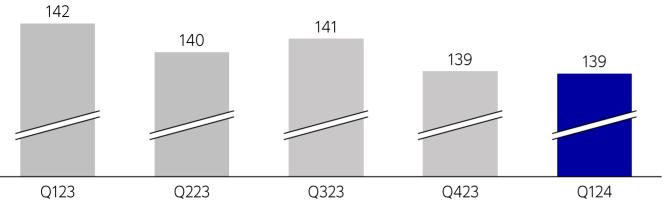
CET1 capital ratio development, %



Upcoming changes in the Finnish and Norwegian SRB

Capital policy buffer

REA development, EURbn



CET1 capital ratio up at 17.2%

- CET1 capital increased EUR 0.2bn due to profit accumulation net of dividend accrual partly offset by foreign exchange effects
- Risk exposure amount stable, mainly due to active capital management offset by annual update of operational risk

Capital well above requirement

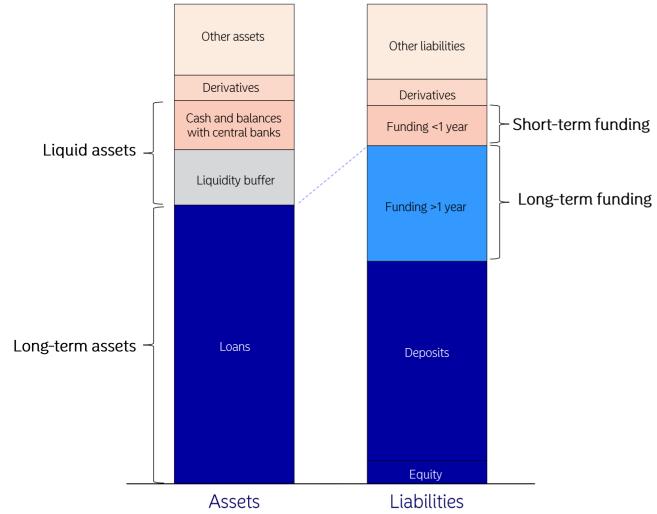
- Management buffer of 150bp above **CET1** requirement
- Implied target CET1 ratio of ~15%



Balance sheet

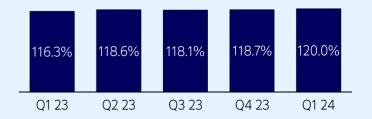
Strong balance sheet structure

Q1 2024



Total assets EUR 605bn at end of Q1 2024

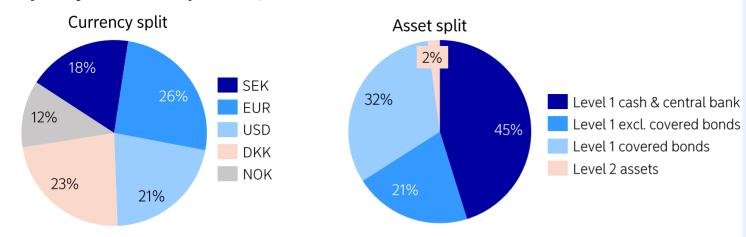
- Strong balance sheet with deposits as primary source of funding
- Long-term funding 76% of total wholesale funding
- Nordea's net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is stable over time:



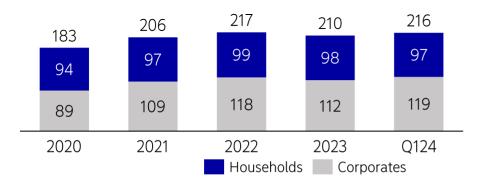
Liquidity

Strong liquidity position

Liquidity buffer composition, EUR 108bn



Deposits and borrowings from the public*, EURbn



Robust liquidity position

- Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) 157%
- Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) 120%

Well diversified liquidity buffer of EUR 108bn

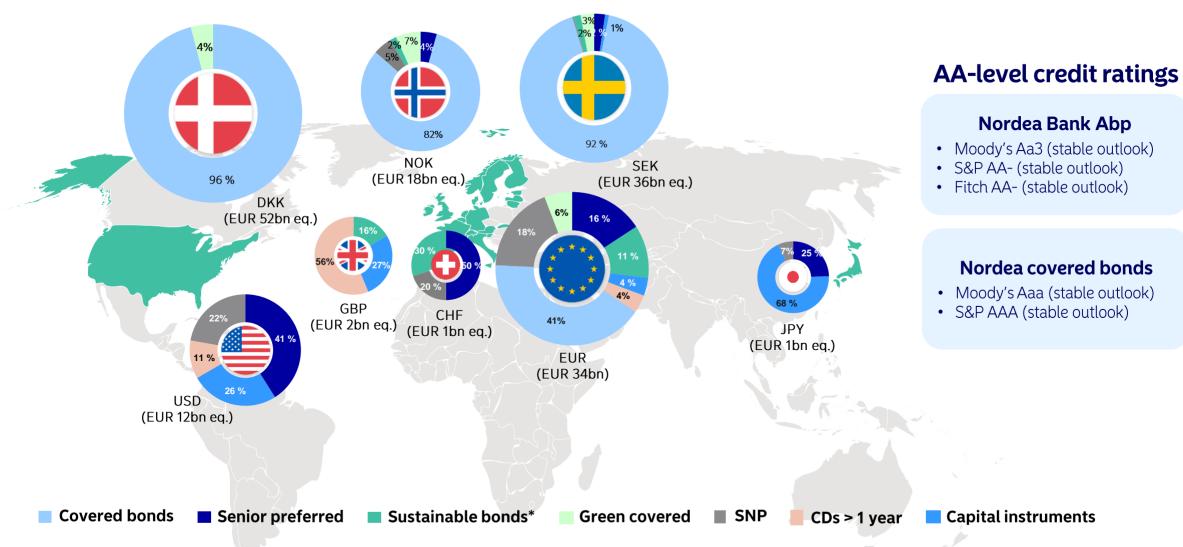
- EUR 49bn in central bank cash and reserves
- EUR 59bn in bonds
- Conservative hedging approach and no single name concentration

Deposits

- 44% of deposits covered by deposit guarantee scheme

Long term funding

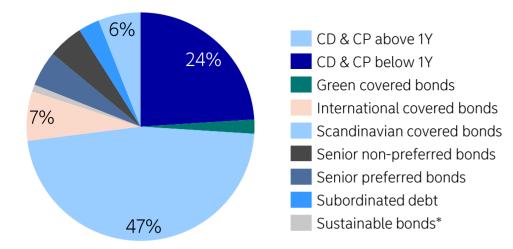
Nordea global issuance



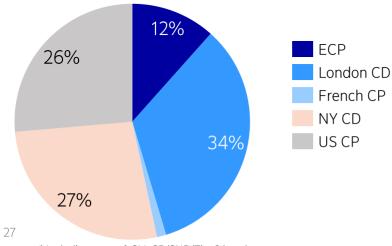
Wholesale funding

Solid funding operations

Total wholesale funding, EUR 196bn



Short term funding, EUR 43bn



* Including green & SLL SP/SNP/Tier 2 bonds



IFR Sustainable Issuer of the Year



Long-term issuance

- EUR 10.4bn issued* during Q1
 - EUR 8.4bn in covered bonds and EUR 1.9bn in senior format
- EUR 21bn issued* during 2023

Short term issuance

- EUR 43bn total outstanding per end Q1
- Globally diversified funding with strong market access

Issuance plans 2024

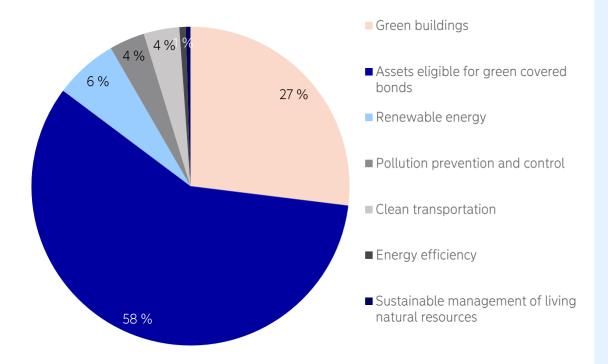
- EUR 20-25bn* estimated in total long-term issuance
 - More than half expected in Scandinavian currencies, most of which in covered bonds
 - Remaining volume in international currencies incorporating senior debt and covered bonds
 - EUR 13bn target of senior non-preferred outstanding by year end 2023 reached. Next MREL decision to be received from SRB in Q2



Sustainability at the core

Enhanced focus on sustainable funding

Nordea's green bond asset portfolio*



- EUR 18bn assets available for green funding
 - ~EUR 7.5bn in NBAbp green bond asset portfolio
 - EUR 10.5bn available assets for green covered bonds
- EUR 3.8bn green bonds from NBAbp outstanding
- EUR 6.4bn green covered bonds outstanding
- Deposits with climate focus offered in Norway and Sweden
- EUR 1.4bn issued under sustainability linked loan (SLL) funding framework
 - EUR 1bn in senior non-preferred
 - SEK 2.8bn and NOK 1.3bn in senior preferred







ESG score: 15.8 (0 to 100)***



ESG rating: AA (AAA to CCC)



CSA score: 66 (0 to 100)****

Covered bonds

Nordea covered bond operations

Four aligned covered bond issuers with complementary roles	Nordea Eiendomskreditt	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 28.0bn (eq.)	EUR 61.7bn (eq.)	Balanced principle	Pool 1: EUR 16.7bn/ Pool 2: EUR 8.4bn	
Covered bonds outstanding*	EUR 17.5bn (eq.)	EUR 34.5bn (eq.)	EUR 57.4bn (eq.)*	Pool 1: EUR 14.5bn/ Pool 2: EUR 5bn	
OC*	60%	79%	7%**	Pool 1: 15% / Pool 2: 68%	
Issuance currencies	NOK	SEK	DKK, EUR	EUR	
Rating (Moody's / S&P)	Aaa/ -	Aaa / -	-/AAA	Aaa / -	
Outstanding green covered bonds	EUR 1.25bn	EUR 1.1bn	EUR 2.1bn	EUR 2.0bn	





Funding transactions

Nordea recent benchmark transactions

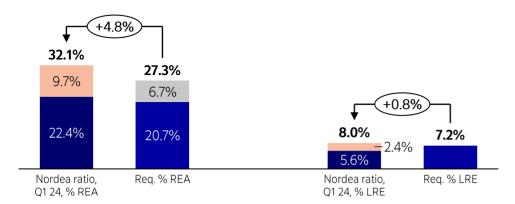
Issuer	Туре	Currency	Amount (m)	FRN / Fixed	Issue date	Maturity date	Callable
Nordea Mortgage Bank	Covered	EUR	1,000	Fixed	Apr-24	Apr-34	
Nordea Bank	Senior preferred	USD	1,000	FRN/Fixed	Mar-24	Mar-27	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred	EUR	1,000	Fixed	Mar-24	Mar-34	
Nordea Mortgage Bank	Covered	EUR	750	Float	Jan-24	Jan-27	
Nordea Mortgage Bank	Covered	EUR	1,000	Fixed	Jan-24	Jan-31	
Nordea Hypotek	Covered	SEK	6,000	Fixed	Jan-24	Oct-29	
Nordea Eiendomskreditt	Covered	₩ NOK	10,000	Float	Jan-24	Jan-29	
Nordea Bank	Tier 2, Green	EUR	500	Fixed to Float	Nov-23	Feb-34	Feb-29
Nordea Eiendomskreditt	Covered, Green	₩ NOK	7,000	Float	Nov-23	Nov-28	
Nordea Mortgage Bank	Covered	EUR	1,000	Fixed	Oct-23	Oct-28	
Nordea Hypotek	Covered, Green	SEK	6,000	Fixed	Sep-23	Oct-28	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred, SLL	EUR	1,000	Fixed to Float	Aug-23	Sep-26	Sep-25
Nordea Mortgage Bank	Covered, Green	EUR	1,000	Fixed	Aug-23	Aug-26	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred, Green	♣ NOK	1,800	FRN/Fixed	May-23	Jun-28	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred, Green	SEK	3,000	FRN/Fixed	May-23	Jun-26	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred, Green	₩ GBP	300	Fixed to Float	May-23	Jun-26	Jun-25
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred, Green	CHF	300	Fixed	May-23	May-28	



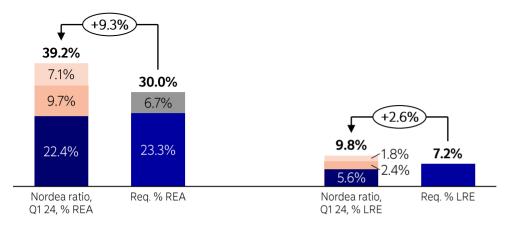
Minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities

MREL positions and requirements

Subordinated MREL



Total MREL



SP Own funds SNP CBR

- 4.8 pp above requirement % REA
- Outstanding senior non-preferred (SNP) of FUR 13.8bn

Total MREL

- 9.3 pp above requirement % REA
- Outstanding senior preferred (SP) of EUR
 12.6bn

Requirements set by Single Resolution Board annually

- Subordinated MREL, the higher of:
 - 20 66% RFA + CBR*
 - 7.19% LRE**
- Total MREL, the higher of
 - 23.30% REA + CBR
 - -7.19% LRE
- Applicable from 1 January 2024 (to be updated in Q2 2024)

Nordea

Subordinated MREL

^{*} Combined buffer requirement: CCoB 2.5%, O-SII 2.5% and CCyB 1.7% as of Q1 2024

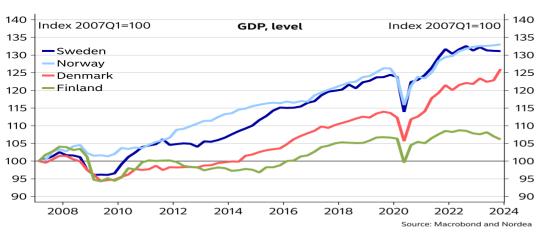
^{**} Leverage ratio exposure

4. Macroeconomy

Nordic economic development

Recovery continues

GDP



- The Nordic economies have shown mixed trends on the back of surging inflation and higher interest rate However, the economic development has generally been better than previously anticipated
- Normalising inflation and central banks moving closer to cutting policy rates this year should ease financial conditions going forward
- The labour market is expected to further weaken before stabilising during the second half of 2024

Unemployment rate

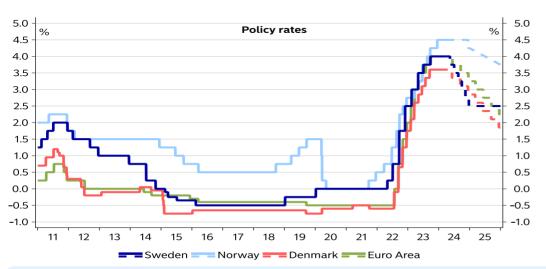


GDP, % y/y, Economic Outlook January 2024

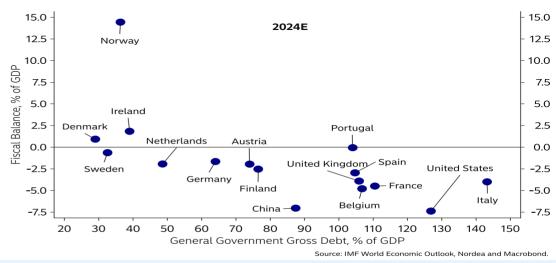
Country	2022	2023	2024E	2025E
Denmark	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.7
Finland	1.3	-1.0	-1.0	2.0
Norway (mainland)	3.7	0.7	1.0	1.5
Sweden	2.7	0.0	-0.5	2.2

Central banks moving closer to cutting policy rates

Policy rates



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

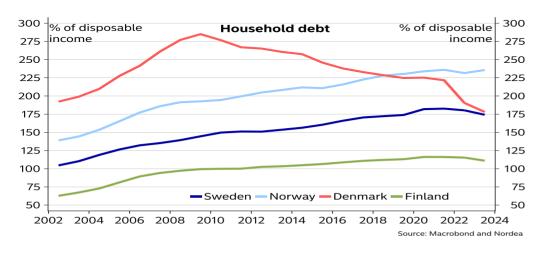


- The Swedish Riksbank, ECB, Danmarks Nationalbank and Norges Bank are not expected to raise policy rates any further
- The Riksbank is expected to start cutting the policy rate in May, by 0.25 percentage points to 3.75%, and cut five additional times during this year to 2.50% in December, according to Nordea Market's forecast. The ECB will start cutting the policy rates in June and thereafter lower the level by 0.25 percentage points each guarter until they reach 2.25%
- Norges Bank is expected to cut the policy rate by 0.75 percentage points, from 4.50 to 3.75%, until year-end 2025
- The ECB and the Riksbank are reducing their balance sheets
- Policy rates are expected to remain well above pre-pandemic levels, despite the expected rate cuts
- Solid public finances will help Nordic governments to support the economic recovery ahead

Households

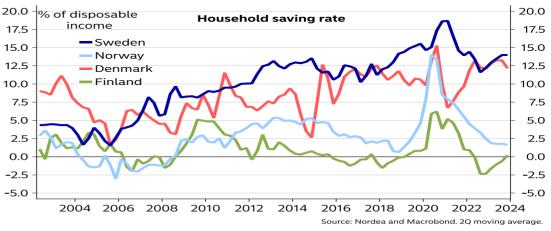
High savings rates and sluggish consumption

Household debt

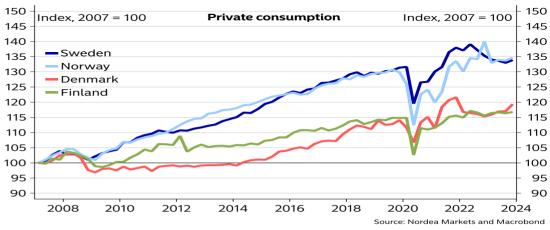


- Household consumption will remain sluggish due to high interest rates. Denmark and Norway is expected to recover faster than their Nordic counterparts
- Households' purchasing power will continue to improve as inflation normalise, and wage growth remains higher than before the pandemic
- In most of the Nordics, households' debt ratios have decreased whilst savings rate have increased

Household savings



Private consumption

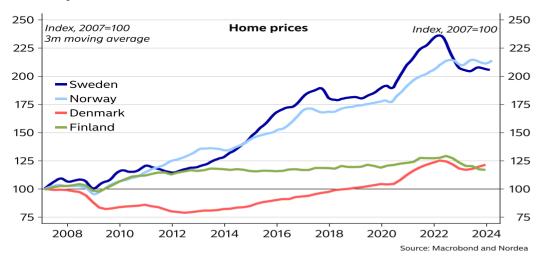




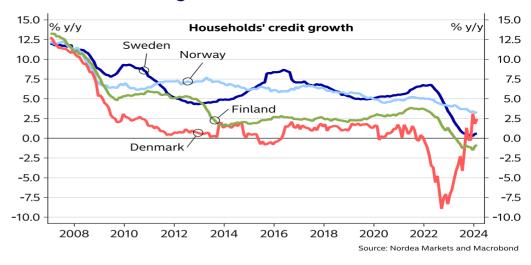
Housing markets

Stabilisation across the Nordic countries

Home prices



Households' credit growth



- Home prices have stabilised in Sweden and Norway at the start of this year, likely attributed to households' expectations of lower interest rates. Developments were mixed last year in the Nordics following the record-high levels in 2022
- Monetary policy will remain restrictive for the better part of 2024 despite central banks starting to cut rates
- Home prices are expected to bottom out by the summer and to recover gradually in the second half of this year
- Households' credit growth has stabilised close to zero in Sweden and Finland. Norwegian credit growth remains high but continues to slow down. In Denmark, credit growth has bounced back from record low levels

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