

Disclaimer

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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. Nordea half-year 2023 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 (Q2 2023)

- EUR 3bn in total income
- EUR 1.7bn profit before loan losses; EUR 1.4bn net profit
- EUR 602.4bn in assets
- EUR 29.1bn in equity capital
- CET1 ratio 16.0%
- Leverage ratio 4.6%

AA level credit ratings

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

EUR 35.9bn in market capitalisation (Q2 2023)

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



Second-quarter highlights 2023

Executive summary

High income growth and strong operating profit

- Net interest income up 40%, net fee and commission income down 6% and net fair value result up 14%
- Operating profit up 26% to EUR 1,718m

Return on equity* 18.4% and earnings per share up 32% to EUR 0.37

Strong profitability and stable business volumes

- Mortgage lending stable y/y and corporate lending up 4%. Retail deposits up 1% y/y and corporate deposits down 7%. AuM up 2% y/y

Improved cost-to-income ratio*: 43% (40% excluding regulatory fees)

Solid credit quality with low net loan losses – management judgement buffer EUR 572m, unchanged in local currencies

- Net loan losses and similar net result EUR 32m or 4bp during quarter – low individual net loan losses

Strong capital position – fourth share buy-back programme in progress

- CET1 ratio at 16.0% – 4.0pp above current regulatory requirement

2023 outlook upgraded: return on equity above 15%

Key financials

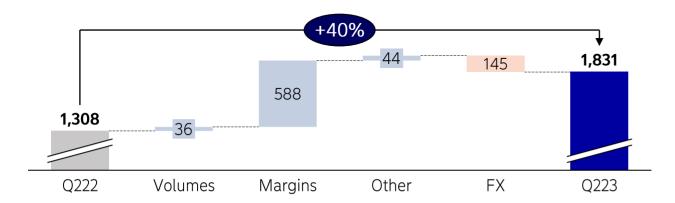
Second-quarter results 2023

Income statement and key ratios EURm	Q223	Q222	Q2/Q2	Q123	Q2/Q1
Net interest income	1,831	1,308	40%	1,765	4%
Net fee and commission income	751	797	-6%	765	-2%
Net insurance result	68	53	28%	46	48%
Net fair value result	290	254	14%	345	-16%
Other income	15	16		0	
Total operating income	2,955	2,428	22%	2,921	1%
Total operating expenses excl. regulatory fees	-1,184	-1,105	7%	-1,167	1%
Total operating expenses	-1,205	-1,122	7%	-1,422	-15%
Profit before loan losses	1,750	1,306	34%	1,499	17%
Net loan losses and similar net result	-32	56		-19	
Operating profit	1,718	1,362	26%	1,480	16%
Cost-to-income ratio excl. regulatory fees, %	40.1	45.5		39.9	
Cost-to-income ratio*, %	42.8	48.8		42.7	
Return on equity*, %	18.4	13.6		17.1	
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	0.37	0.28	32%	0.31	19%

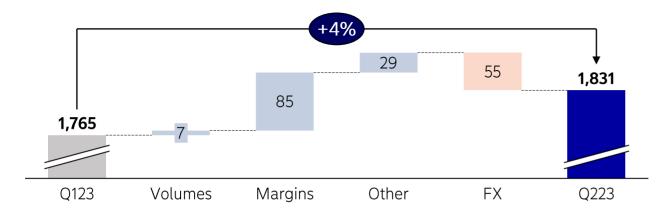
Net interest income

Stable volumes, higher deposit margins

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



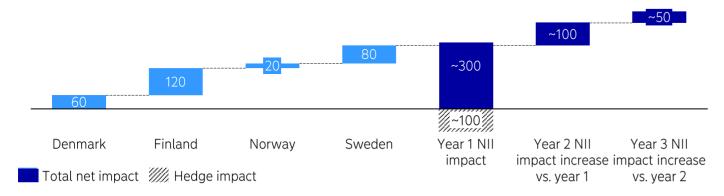
- Net interest income up 40%
- Continued growth in corporate lending
 - Corporate lending up 4%
 - Mortgages stable
- Net interest margin up 55bp to 1.69%
 - Lending margins down, especially in households
 - Further increases in deposit margins across business areas and countries



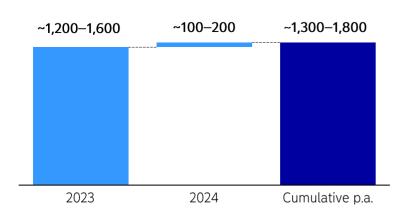
Net interest income

Net interest income sensitivity to policy rate increases

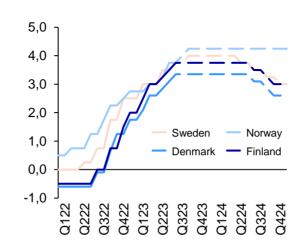
Sensitivity to +50bp parallel rate shift in policy rates



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



Policy rate path expectations



NII impact largely driven by policy rates and pass-through

- Expected higher policy rates alone estimated to contribute EUR ~1.2–1.6bn to NII in 2023
- Actual pass-through to vary between account types and countries, and throughout rate hike cycle

Group NII also impacted by other drivers

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

Deposit hedging reducing sensitivity to interest rate changes

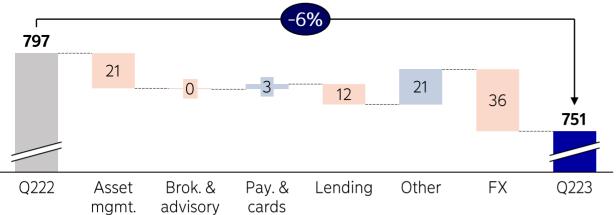
- Average hedge maturity ~3 years
- Additional NII impact in Y2–Y3 as assets repriced and hedges rolled over



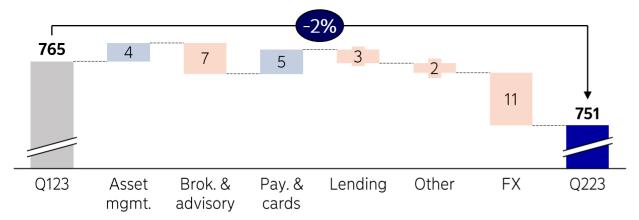
Net fee and commission income

Lower asset management and lending income

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



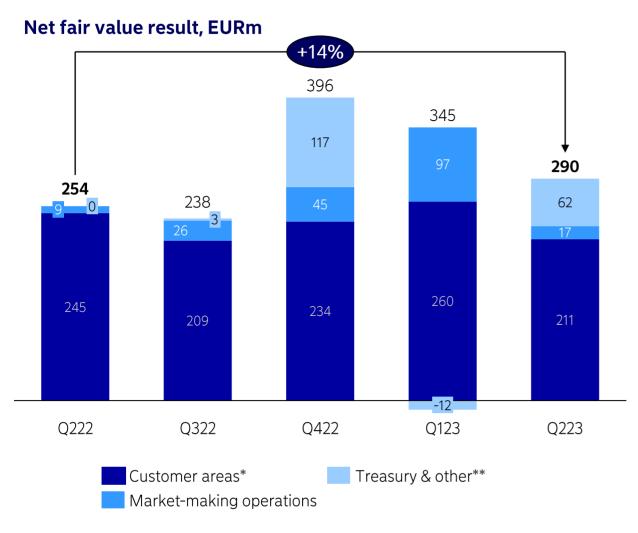
Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



- Net fee and commission income down 6%
- Savings fee income down due to lower average assets under management
 - Net flows from internal channels strong at EUR 2.6bn
- Brokerage and advisory fee income stable in weaker market
- Payment and card fee income up due to higher volumes

Net fair value result

Sustained high levels of customer activity



- Continued high levels of customer risk management activity
 - Solid demand for FX and rate hedging products
- Market-making up, driven by rates and FX trading
- Treasury up, driven by positive revaluations

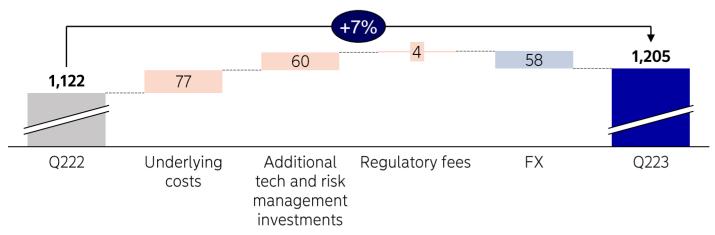
^{*} Excludes fair value adjustments to loans held at fair value in Nordea Kredit

^{**} Includes valuation adjustments and FX

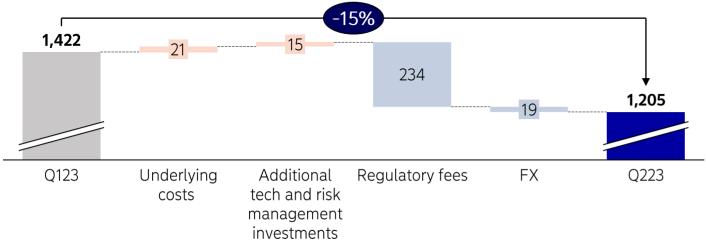
Costs

Continued additional investments

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



Costs up 7%, driven by investments and inflation

- Continued additional investments to protect against financial crime, strengthen cyber security and enhance technological capabilities even further, in line with plan
- Underlying costs mainly driven by inflation and business activity

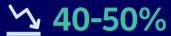
Our long term sustainability objectives supported by short term targets

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

^{13 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

Further strengthened climate targets in our lending portfolio

Progress

<u>~</u>

40-50% reduction in financed emissions in our lending portfolio by 20301

-19% (2022)

Sector	Sub-sector	Emissions scope	Metric	Base year	Baseline	Target year	Target	Current status
Shipping	Vessels	1	AER, gCO2/dwt-nm	2019	8.3	2030	-30%	8.4 AER (2021)
Residential Real Estate	Households and tenant- owner associations	1 and 2	kgCO2e/m2	2019	17.6	2030	-40-50%	17.1 kgCO2e/m2 (2022)
Oil & Gas	Exploration and production	1, 2 and 3	MtCO2e	2019	3.0	2030	-55%	0.06 MtCO2e (2022)
Offshore	Drilling rigs and offshore service vessels within Oil and Gas, and Shipping	-	EURm	2019	1,885	2025	-100%	-
Mining	Thermal peat	-	EURm	2022	52	2025	-100%	-
Mining	Thermal coal	-	EURm	Restrictive policy, full phase-out achieved in 2021				

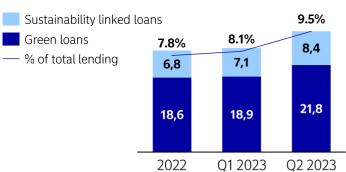


Sustainability at the core

Actively engaging to drive transition and capture growth opportunities

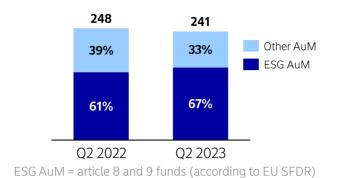
Channelling capital towards sustainable solutions





Nordea Asset Management

Assets under management, EURbn



Engaging to support green transition

Climate-vulnerable exposure

Sector assessment (total lending, EURbn)

Climate-vulnerable sectors

22%

317 27% 44% 34%

A Assessment completed

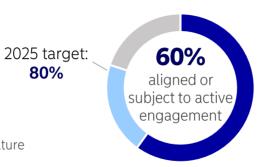
Oil, gas and offshore, shipping. mining, power production, utilities (and waste management), tenant owner-association (TOA), animal husbandry, crops & plantation, and land transportation

- Assessment under wav
 - Commercial real estate, and aquaculture
- **©** Assessment planned

Other climate-vulnerable sectors

Alignment with Paris agreement for top 200 emission contributors

O2 2023, portfolios in Asset Management



- Facilitated FUR 94bn in sustainable financing Compared to target EUR >200bn by 2025
- Awarded global finance's 2023 sustainable finance award for Finland, Denmark and Norway and the award for outstanding leadership in transition/sustainability-linked loans for western Europe
- **#1 Nordic corporate sustainable** bonds
- #1 Nordic corporate sustainable loans

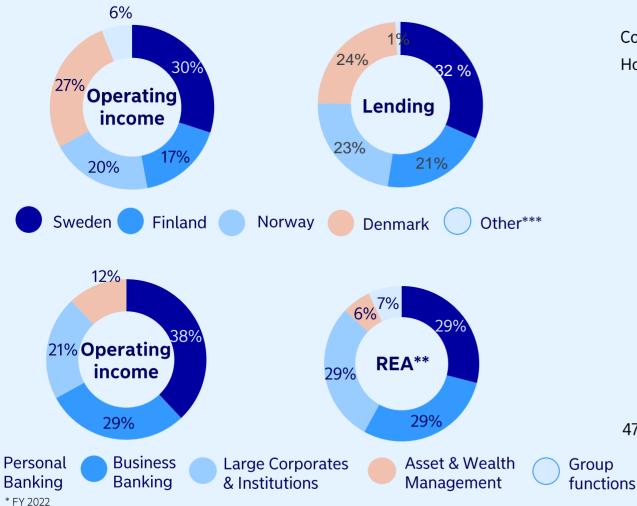


2. Credit quality

Credit portfolio

Well diversified with strong credit quality

Income and loan portfolio very well spread across Nordic countries, currencies, business areas and industries*



No significant industry sector concentration, total lending portfolio 317 EURbn (excl. repos)



^{**} REA: risk exposure amount

^{***} Other income mainly Luxembourg, Poland, United States, United Kingdom and Estonia

Net loan losses and similar net result

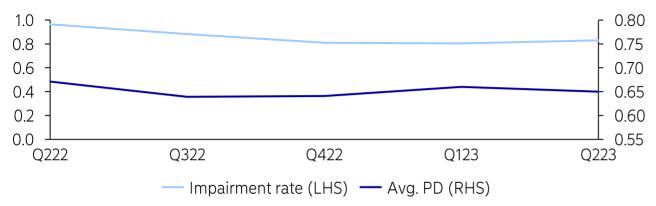
Continued strong credit quality



fair value adi.

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

provisions (net)



Total net loan result low at EUR 32m (4bp)

- Low levels of both individual and collective provisions
- EUR 6m FV gain from Danish mortgages
- Management judgement buffer EUR 572m – unchanged in local currencies
- Continued strong credit quality;
 risks carefully monitored
- Low impairment ratio: 0.83%

provisions

and write-offs

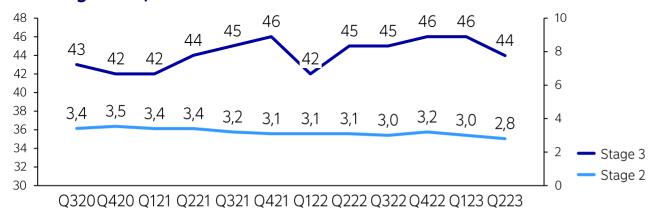
Impairments and provisioning coverage

Strong and stable portfolio credit quality

Stage 2 and 3 loans at amortised cost, EURm



Coverage ratio, %

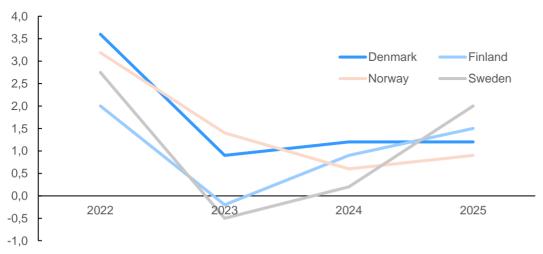


- Stage 3 (impaired) loans slightly up at 0.83% (0.80% in Q1 2023)
- Stage 2 loans up 7% q/q, related to few portfolios
- Coverage ratio for stage 3 portfolio 44%
- Continued strong portfolio credit quality

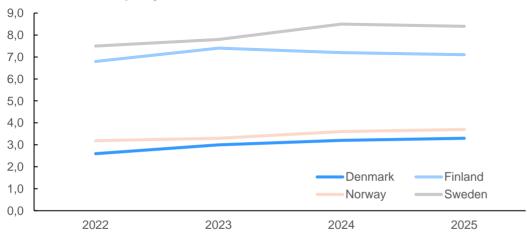
IFRS 9 model update

Macroeconomic assumptions for scenarios

Baseline annual GDP growth, %



Baseline unemployment rate, %



Baseline scenario, 50% weight

- High interest and elevated inflation continue to weigh on economic activity.
- Growth slowing in 2023, with Sweden and Finland seeing negative growth.
- Unemployment increases slightly from recent lows.
- The downward adjustment in home prices is expected to continue this year in the Nordics, with the mildest correction in Norway and the sharpest in Sweden.

Adverse scenario, 40% weight

 Financial turmoil and financial stability concerns reappear triggering a recession. Unemployment rises more substantially, and house prices decline in all four countries, reaching a trough in 2024.

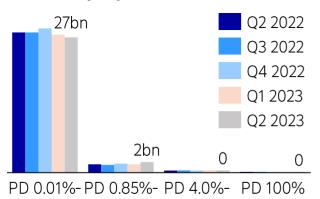
Upside scenario, 10% weight

 Household, business and investor sentiment improves as energy and food prices stabilise at lower levels. Real estate management industry (REMI)*

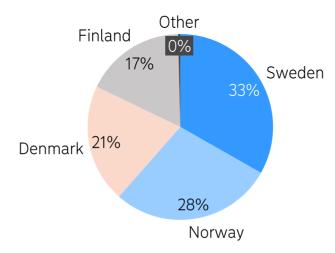
Well-diversified portfolio, high-quality lending



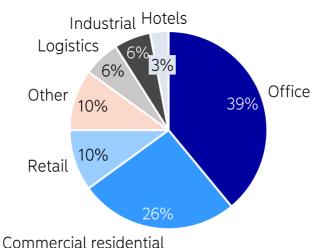
91% of portfolio with low probability of default (PD)



Diversified across countries



Diversified across types

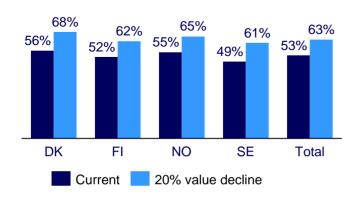


- Well-diversified portfolio across
 Nordic markets
- 91% of exposure towards lowrisk customers, with only 2% towards high risk
- Portfolio mainly comprising central and modern office and residential properties
- Strict underwriting standards: conservative credit policy with focus on cash flow and existing customers. All new lending fully collateralised

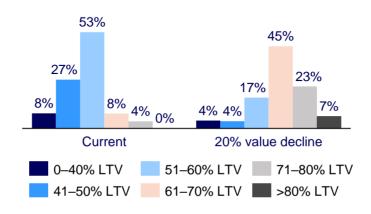
Real estate management industry (REMI) for largest customers*

Solid LTVs, resilient interest coverage, high occupancy

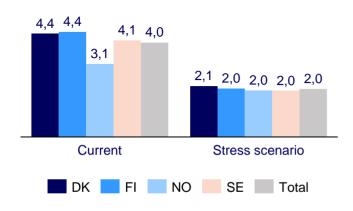
Solid LTV levels for all countries



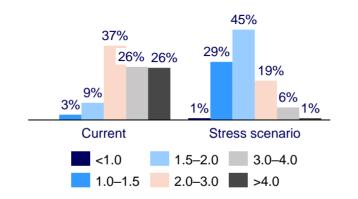
Majority of portfolio with low LTV



ICR high for all countries



ICR above 1.0 for 99% of portfolio in stress scenario



88% of exposures with LTV below 60%

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

Average Interest Coverage Ratio (ICR) at 4.0x

- Average ICR above 2x in stress scenario
- Strict stress scenario: all debt refinanced day one at current 5Y swap rates plus margins, no hedging

Strict hedging requirements

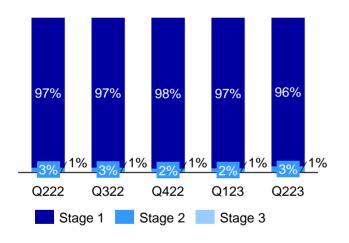
- 56% of customer debt hedged with average maturity of 4.4 years
- Low vacancy rates with average letting ratio 95%



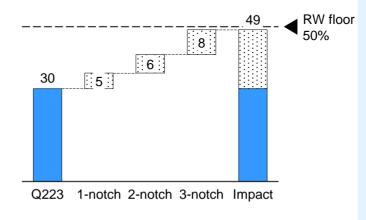
Real estate management industry (REMI)*

Low levels of risk exposure

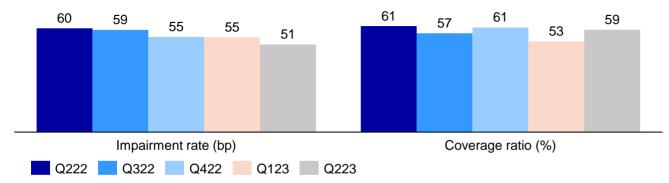
Strong credit quality with 96% of IFRS 9 portfolio in stage 1



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



Low impairment rate and high coverage for impaired portfolio

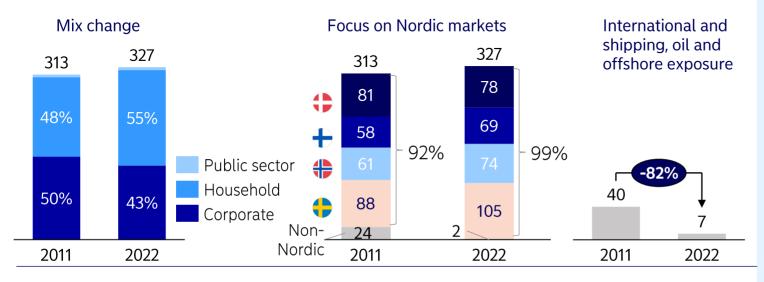


- Only 3% of portfolio in stage 2
 - Few customers moved from stage 1 to stage 2 during Q2
- 0.5% of portfolio impaired
- Provision coverage above 50% strong for collateralised assets
- No REA impact from potential rating migration due to risk weight floors

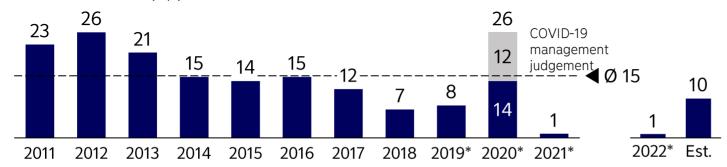
Cost of risk

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

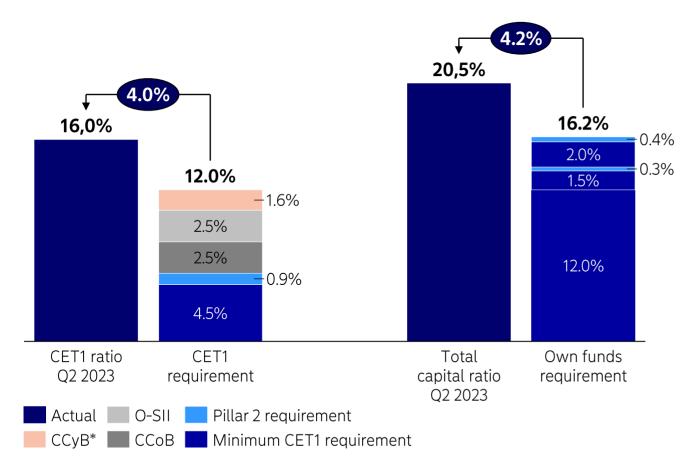


3. Capital, liquidity and funding

Capital

Significant buffer to capital requirements

Capital position and requirements (%)



CET1 capital ratio 16.0%

- 4 percentage points above regulatory requirement, corresponding to a CET1 buffer of FUR 5.6bn
- Capital policy of 150-200bp management buffer above regulatory requirement (MDA level)

Changes in capital requirements

- CCyB buffer rate in Sweden increased from 1.0% to 2.0% applicable from 22 June 2023

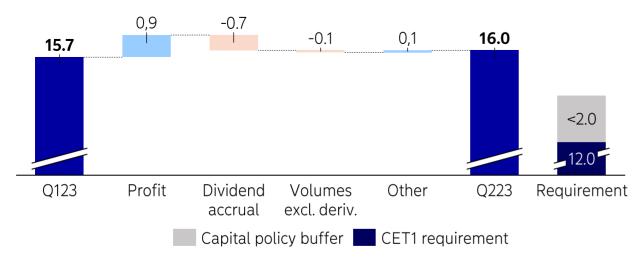
MDA level expected to increase following decided increases in SyRB

- Finnish SyRB set at 1.0% from Q2 2024
- The Finnish FSA decided to give partial reciprocation on the Norwegian SyRB, which will increase Nordea's CET1 requirement with approx. 50bp from 1 July 2024
- Together with other macroprudential buffers expected CET1 requirement ~13.5% from Q3 2024

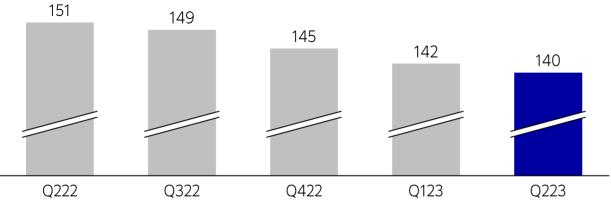
Capital

Strong position; additional share buy-back launched

CET1 capital ratio development, %



REA development, EURbn



• CET1 capital ratio up at 16.0%

- 4.0 percentage points above regulatory requirement
- CET1 capital up EUR 0.1bn due to profit accumulation net of dividend, partly offset by FX effects
- Risk exposure amount down EUR
 2.0bn, mainly driven by FX effects,
 partly offset by increased corporate
 lending volumes

Good progress on capital distributions

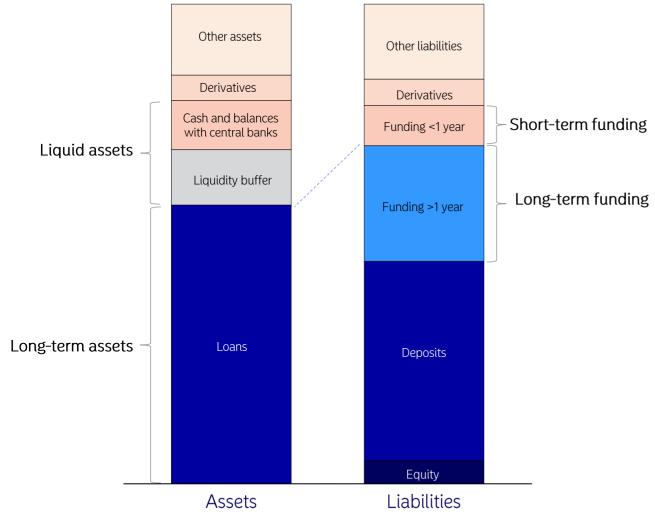
- EUR 2.9bn distributed to shareholders via dividends in April
- Total of EUR 4.7bn returned to shareholders via buy-backs
- Fourth buy-back programme (EUR 1bn) in progress



Balance sheet

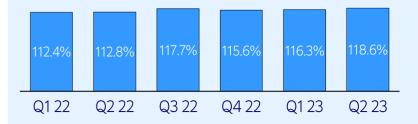
Strong balance sheet structure

Q2 2023



Total assets EUR 602bn at end of Q2 2023

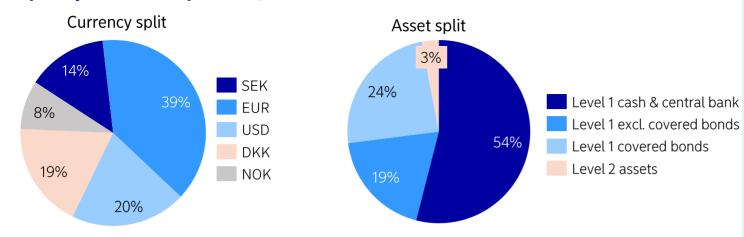
- Strong balance sheet with deposits as primary source of funding
- Long-term funding 74% of total wholesale funding end of Q2
- Nordea's net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is stable over time:



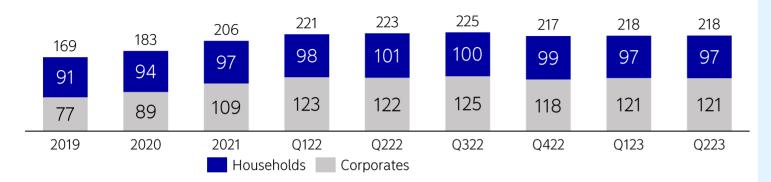
Liquidity

Strong liquidity position

Liquidity buffer composition, EUR 114bn



Deposits and borrowings from the public*, EURbn



Robust liquidity position

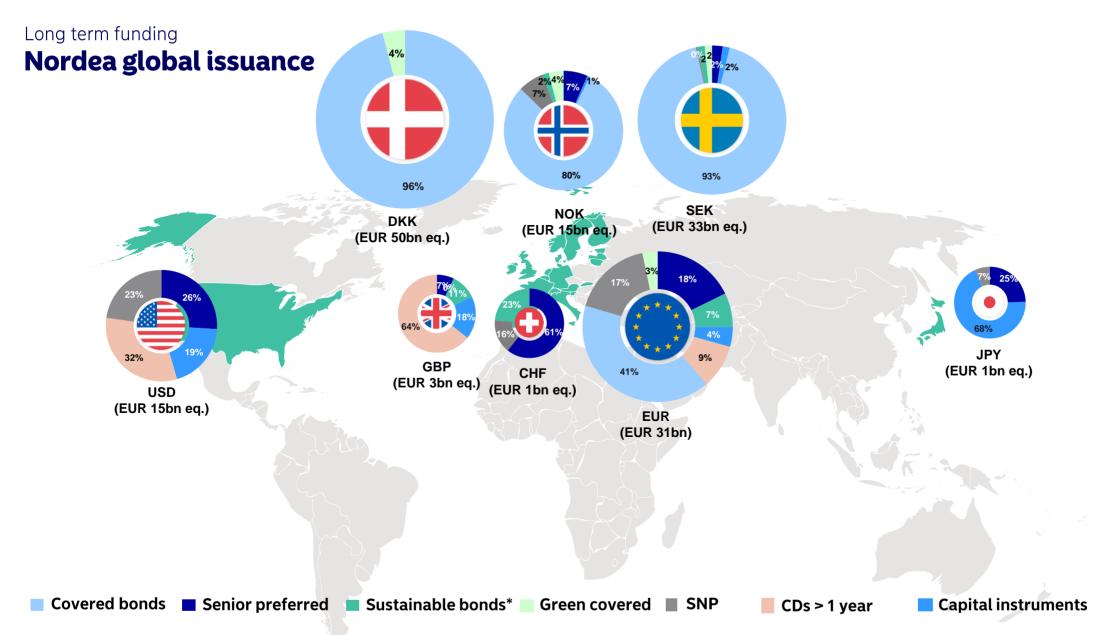
- Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) 160%
- Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) 119%

Well diversified liquidity buffer of EUR 114bn

- 61bn in central bank cash and reserves
- 53bn in bonds, all with MtM accounting
- Conservative hedging approach and no single name concentration

Deposits

- 40% of deposits covered by deposit guarantee scheme

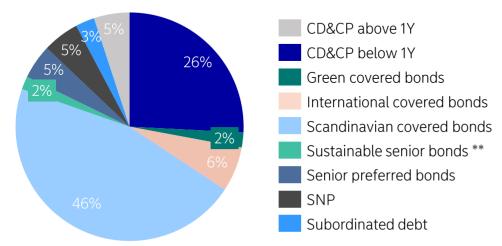




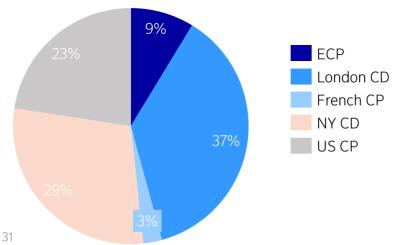
Long term funding

Solid funding operations

Wholesale funding outstanding, EUR 196bn



Short term funding composition*, EUR 51bn





Long term issuance

- EUR 5.4bn* in long term debt issued during Q2
 - EUR 3.3bn covered bonds and EUR 2.1bn in senior nonpreferred format
- Long term funding 70% of total funding at end of Q2

Short term issuance

- Total outstanding EUR 50.6bn per end Q2
- Globally diversified funding with strong market access

Issuance plans 2023

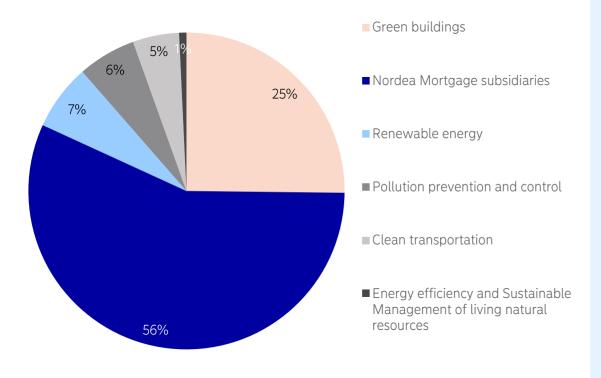
- Total issuance estimated to be in the EUR 20bn area*
- Target of ~EUR 13bn of outstanding eligible SNP by end of 2023
 - EUR 12.7bn SNP outstanding by Q2 whereof ~EUR
 11.5bn eligible by YE 2023



Sustainability at the core

Enhanced focus on sustainable funding

Nordea's green bond asset portfolio



- Assets available for green funding totaling EUR 11.5bn
 - EUR 5.4bn in NBAbp's green bond asset portfolio
 - EUR 6.1bn available assets for Green covered bond issuance from Nordea's mortgage subsidiaries
- EUR 3.3bn outstanding of green bonds from NBAbp
- EUR 4.1bn outstanding of green covered bonds from all four mortgage subsidiaries
- Green deposits offered in Norway
- Inaugural bond under sustainability linked loan (SLL) funding framework issued in 2022
 - SEK 2.8bn and NOK 1.3bn senior preferred



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



ESG score: 16.1 (0 to 100)**



ESG rating:
AA (AAA to CCC)



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

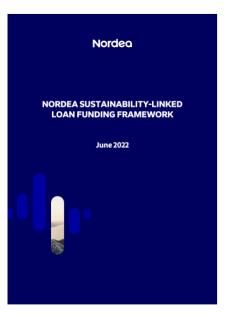
^{**} Lower score represents lower ESG risk

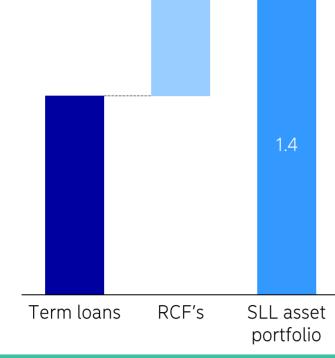
^{***} Higher score represents better sustainability practices

Sustainability at the core

Nordea sustainable linked loan (SLL) funding framework

Nordea Bank - SLL asset portfolio (EURbn)*





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



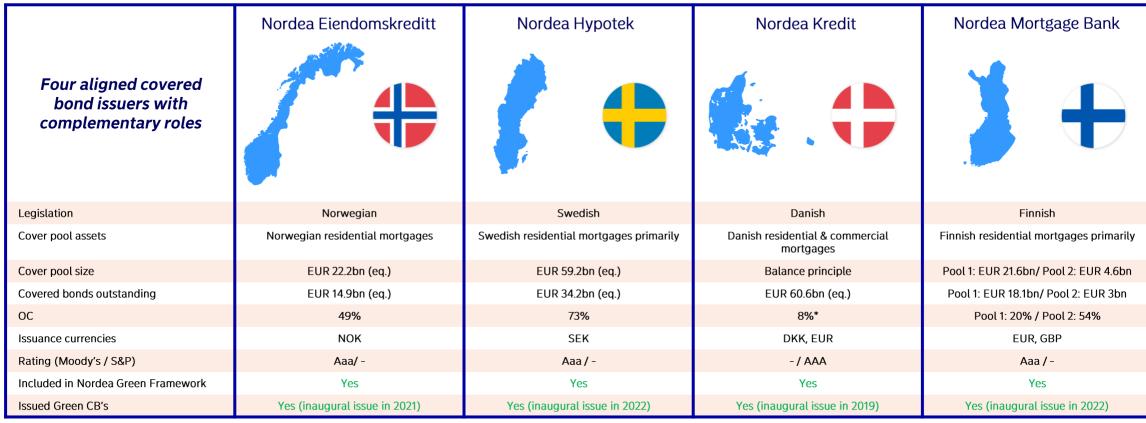
Nordea has engaged ISS ESG to act as an external reviewer of this SLL funding framework and the SLL funding assets

Inaugural SEK/NOK 4.1bn SLL bond launched in September 2022 and EUR 1bn SLL bond in September 2023 with strong Nordic & international investor feedback



Covered bonds

Nordea covered bond operations



- 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) are covered by Nordea's updated 2022 Nordea green funding framework





^{*} 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

Funding transactions

Nordea recent benchmark transactions

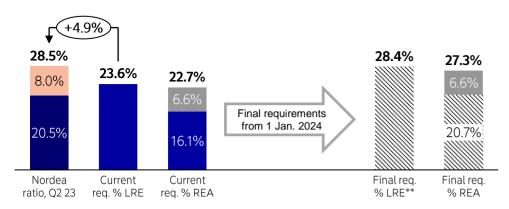
Issuer	Туре	Currency	Amount (m)	FRN / Fixed	Issue date	Maturity date	Callable
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred, Green	♦ NOK	1,800	FRN/Fixed	Jun-23	Jun-28	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred, Green	+ SEK	3,000	FRN/Fixed	Jun-23	Jun-26	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred, Green	╬ GBP	300	Fixed to Float	Jun-23	Jun-26	Jun-25
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred, Green	⊕ CHF	300	Fixed	May-23	May-28	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred	EUR	1,000	Fixed	Apr-23	Apr-28	
Nordea Mortgage Bank	Covered	EUR	1,000	Fixed	Feb-23	Feb-30	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred	EUR	1,000	Fixed to Float	Feb-23	Feb-26	Feb-25
Nordea Hypotek	Covered	SEK	6,000	Fixed	Jan-23	Sep-28	
Nordea Eiendomskreditt	Covered	♣ NOK	11,000	Fixed	Jan-23	Feb-28	
Nordea Mortgage Bank	Covered, Green	EUR	1,000	Fixed	Nov-22	Dec-25	
Nordea Hypotek	Covered, Green	SEK	6,000	Fixed	Nov-22	Nov-27	
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, SLL	♦ NOK	1,300	FRN/Fixed	Sep-22	Sep-27	
Nordea Bank	Senior preferred, SLL	SEK	2,800	FRN/Fixed	Sep-22	Sep-25	
Nordea Bank	Senior non-preferred	EUR	750	Fixed	Aug-22	Aug-32	

Nordea

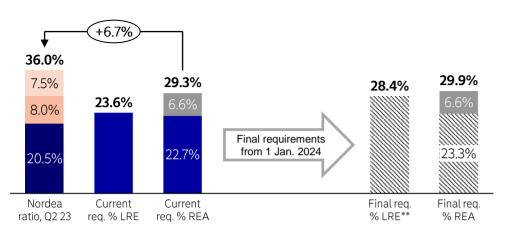
Minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities

MREL and senior non-preferred target

Subordinated MREL



Total MREL





Solid buffers above current requirements for both subordinated and total MREL

Final requirements set by single resolution board (SRB) in 2023 MREL decision

- Subordinated MREL, the higher of:
 - 20.66% REA + CBR*
 - 7.19% LRE** (corresponding to 28.4% REA)
- Total MREL, the higher of
 - 23.30% REA + CBR
 - 7.19% LRE (corresponding to 28.4% REA)
- Applicable from 1 January 2024, to be assessed and updated annually

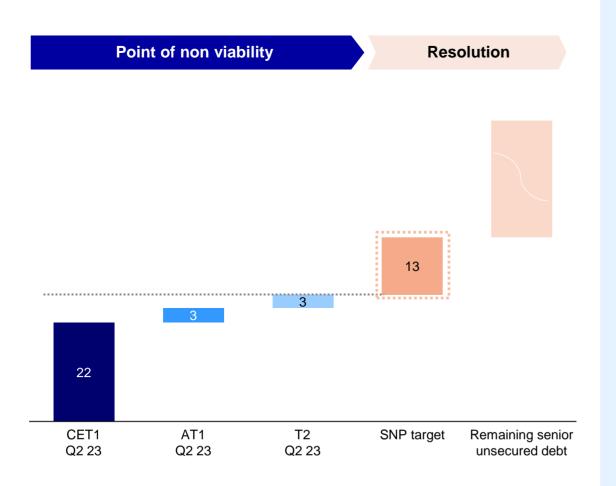
Target for outstanding eligible senior nonpreferred of ~EUR 13bn by YE 2023 to meet final requirements for subordinated MREL

 $^{^{\}ast}$ Combined buffer requirement: CCoB 2.5%, O-SII 2.5% and CCyB 1.6% as of Q2 23

^{**} Leverage ratio exposure

Own funds and bail-in-able debt position

Senior non-preferred target



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

- Subordinated MREL 28.5% of REA as of Q2 23 (4.9 pp above the requirement)
- Issuance plan to meet future subordination requirement

EUR 12.7bn in SNP issued

- Of which ~EUR 11.5bn eligible by YE 2023

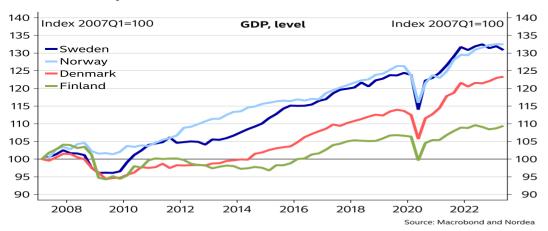


4. Macroeconomy

Nordic economic development

Resilient economies are facing headwinds

GDP development



- The Nordic economies have been among the best performing economies globally since the pandemic
- However, on the back of surging inflation and interest rates, coupled with weaker global growth, the resilient Nordic economies are facing headwinds
- The stronger than anticipated labour market is set to weaken as economic growth dampens

Unemployment rate

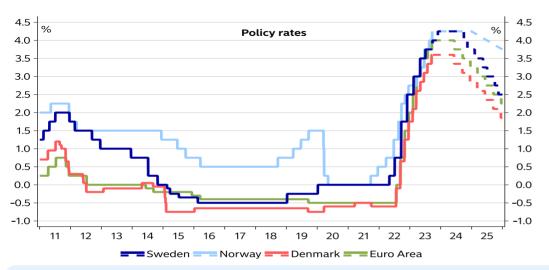


GDP, % y/y, Economic Outlook September 2023

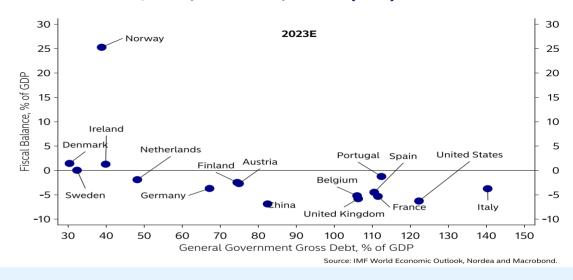
Country	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Denmark	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.7
Finland	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.5
Norway (mainland)	3.8	1.2	0.5	1.0
Sweden	2.8	-1.0	-0.2	2.2

Higher for longer interest rates

Policy rates



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



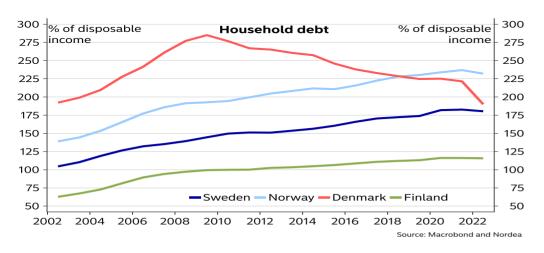
- Central banks are continuing to combat the high inflation
- Norges Bank delivered a 25bp hike in September. The bank has in total hiked from 0 to 4.25% since autumn 2021
- The Swedish Riksbank raised the policy rate to 4.00% in September and are expected to hike until they reach 4.25% in November
- The ECB delivered a 25bp hike in September to 4.00%. We predict that the policy rate in the Euro Area, Denmark and Norway will not be raised any further this year
- The ECB and the Riksbank are reducing the size of their balance sheets
- Solid public finances will help Nordic governments to handle the economic slowdown ahead

Source: Nordea Markets and Macrobond

Households

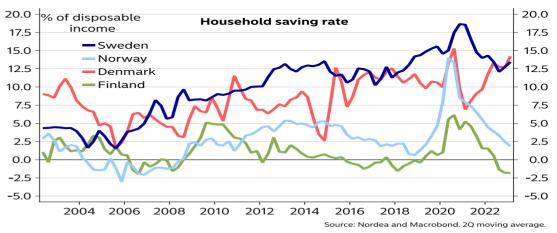
Feeling the squeeze

Household debt

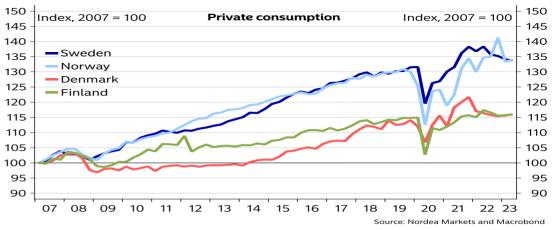


- High and broad-based inflation and still rising interest rates continues to pressure households' purchasing power. Households are feeling the squeeze and consumption is set to decline this year in all the Nordic countries except for Denmark. Real disposable income in Sweden is set to decline by -3.0 percent in 2023
- Household debt is beginning to decrease as interest rates continues to rise

Household savings



Private consumption

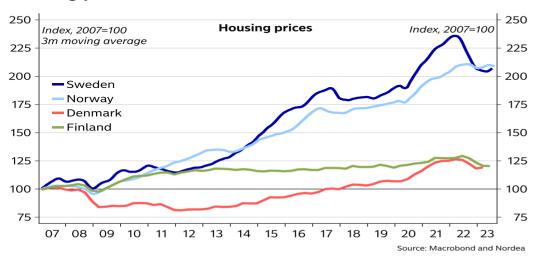




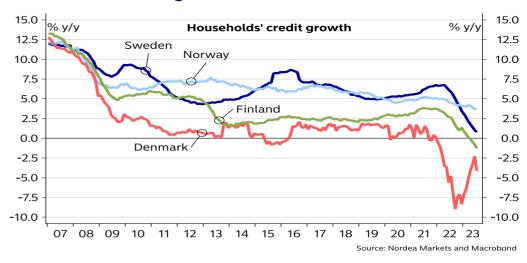
Housing markets

Higher interest rates imply downside risks on the housing market

Housing prices



Households' credit growth



- Housing prices rose to record-high levels in all the Nordic countries in 2022
- Housing prices have fallen in all Nordic countries on the back of surging borrowing costs. However, prices have during the summer started to stabilize
- The risks are still on the downside for housing prices going forward, accounting for the higher interest rates
- Households' credit growth in the Nordic countries, expect for Denmark, have been on a downward trend the past couple of
 quarters. In July 2023, Sweden had close to zero credit growth while both Finland and Denmark had negative credit growth

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