Nordea

Debt investor presentation Q3 2024

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



Third-quarter highlights 2024 **Executive summary**

Continued income growth

- Total income up 2%. Net interest income down 1%, net fee and commission income up 4% and net fair value result up 26%
- Operating profit amounted to EUR 1.6bn

Return on equity* 16.7% – 17.1% excluding US settlement – and earnings per share EUR 0.36

Deposit volumes and assets under management up, mortgage lending volumes stable

- Retail deposits up 2% and corporate deposits up 9% y/y. AuM up 15% y/y. Mortgage lending stable and corporate lending down slightly

Cost-to-income ratio with amortised resolution fees excluding US settlement: 43.4%

Solid credit quality – net loan losses mainly driven by specific provisions on smaller corporate exposures

- Net loan losses and similar net result EUR 51m or 6bp
- Management judgement buffer at EUR 435m EUR 30m released, reflecting lower provisioning needs

Continued strong capital generation, resuming share buy-backs

- CET1 ratio 15.8% – 2.3pp above current regulatory requirement. EUR 250m buy-back programme to launch in October

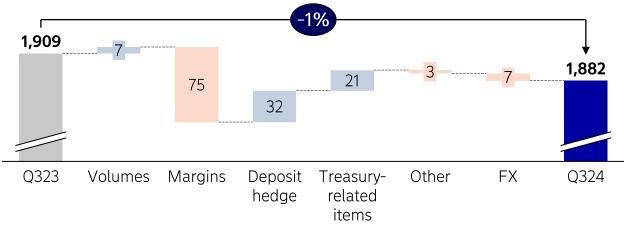
2024 outlook updated: return on equity above 16%

5 * With amortised resolution fees

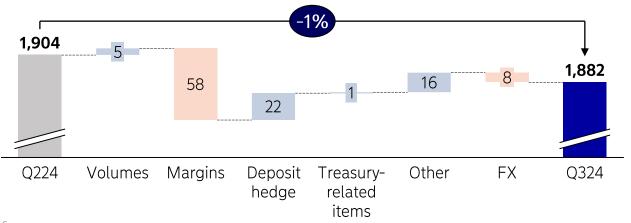


Net interest income Stable volumes, lower deposit margins as expected

Year-over-year bridge, EURm

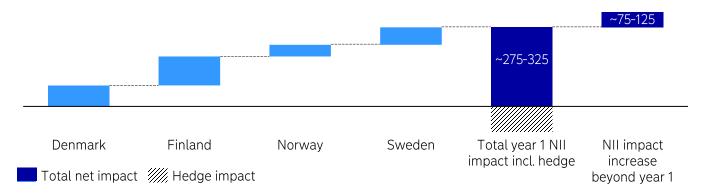


Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



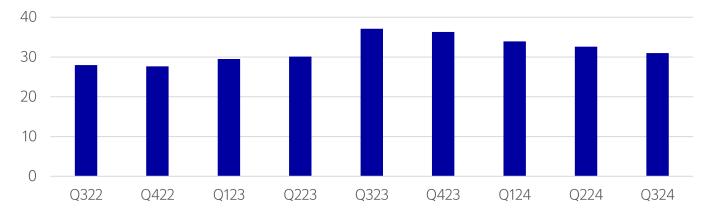
- Net interest income down 1%
- Deposits up and mortgage lending stable
 - Retail deposits up 2%
 - Corporate deposits up 9%
 - Mortgage volumes stable
 - Corporate lending down 1%
- Net interest margin at 1.77%
 - Lower deposit margins and improved lending margins

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 cycles
- Sensitivity reflecting modelled risk over cycle – actual NII impact lower following initial rate cuts and higher thereafter

• Group NII also impacted by other drivers

- Volumes and loan/deposit 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

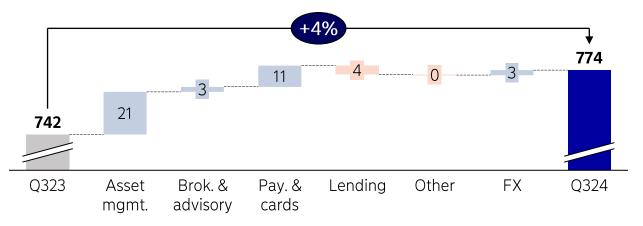
Nordeo

7 * Symmetrical for -50bp parallel shift

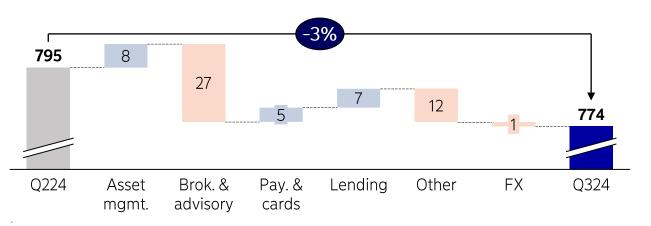
Net fee and commission income

Continued growth driven by higher savings and payment & card income

Year-over-year bridge, EURm

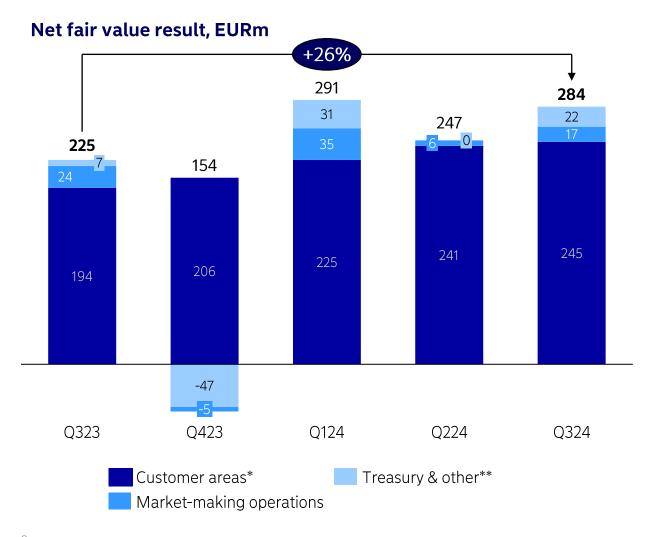


Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



- Net fee and commission income up 4%
- Savings fee income up due to higher assets under management
 - AuM up 15% to EUR 412bn
 - Net flows from Nordic channels (87% of AuM) EUR 4.2bn
 - International channels (13% of AuM) net outflows EUR 1.8bn
- Brokerage & advisory fee income up in stronger market
- Payment & card fee income up due to higher activity

Net fair value result Higher business activity in customer areas

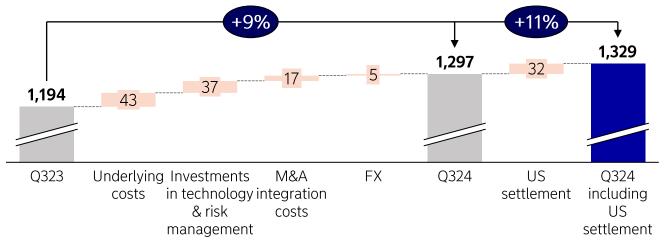


- Higher customer risk management activity, mainly in FX and rates products
- Market-making supported by strong contribution from Danish mortgages
- Treasury & other up, driven by higher valuations and hedging result

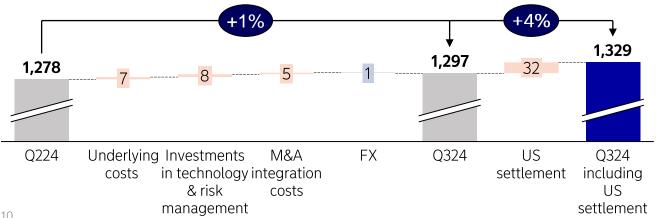
9 * Excluding fair value adjustments to loans held at fair value in Nordea Kredit ** Including valuation adjustments and FX

Costs Costs in line with plan

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



Costs excluding US settlement ٠ up 9%, driven by investments and inflation

- Underlying costs up, driven by salary inflation and higher business activity
- Continued investments in technology infrastructure, data and AI, digital offering and financial crime prevention
- M&A integration costs related to acquisition of Danske Bank's personal customer and private banking business in Norway

Sustainability at the core Our long-term sustainability objectives supported by short term targets

Our sustainability objectives



Supported by our 2025 sustainability targets²:



Sustainability at the core Further strengthened climate targets in our lending portfolio

| | | | | | | | | FIOGLESS |
|--|---|-----------------|---------------------|---|----------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 40-50% reduction in financed emissions in our lending portfolio by 2030 ¹ | | | | | | | -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 gCO₂e/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 and gas, and shipping | - | EURm | 2019 | 1,885 | 2025 | -100% | 127 EURm (2023) |
| Mining | Thermal peat | - | EURm | 2022 | 52 | 2025 | -100% | 51 EURm (2023) |
| Mining | Thermal coal | - | EURm | Restrictive policy, full phase-out achieved in 2021 | | | | |

12 1) compared to 2019 baseline and covering lending to corporates and households for business loans, motor vehicles, commercial and residential real estate and shipping:



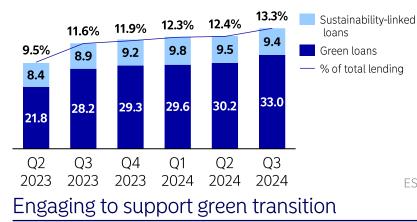
Progress

Sustainability at the core Actively engaging to drive transition and capture growth opportunities

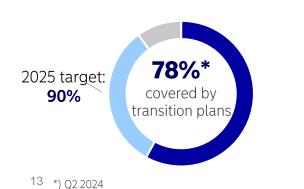
Channelling capital towards sustainable solutions

Green and sustainability-linked loans

Total volumes, EURbn



Transition plan for large corporates



Alignment with Paris agreement for top 200 emission contributors

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

Nordea Asset Management

Assets under management, EURbn

270

27%

73%

03 2024

Other AuM

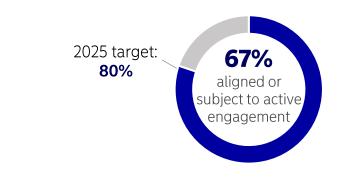
ESG AuM

240

31%

69%

03 2023

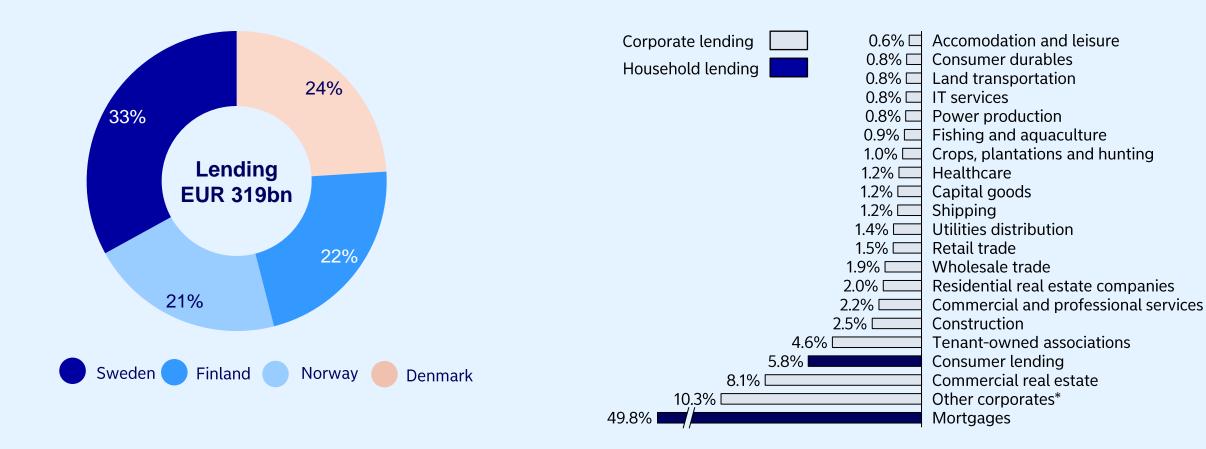


- Facilitated EUR 171bn in sustainable financing Compared to target EUR >200bn by 2025
- Nordea's climate transition maturity ladder featured as a case study in the NZBA 2024 progress report
- Asset Management and its business partners won the PRI Award "Recognition for Action – Climate" 2024 from UNPRI
- #1 Nordic corporate sustainable bonds
- #1 Nordic corporate sustainable loans

2. Credit quality

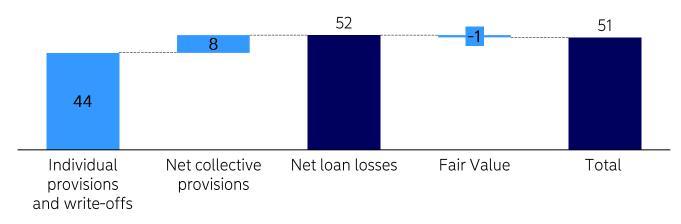


Credit portfolio Well diversified pan-Nordic financial service provider

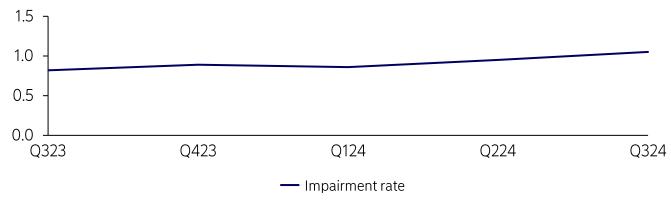


Net loan losses and similar net result Continued strong credit quality

Net loan losses and similar net result, EURm



Impaired (Stage 3) loans %



• Total net loan losses and similar net result at EUR 51m (6bp)

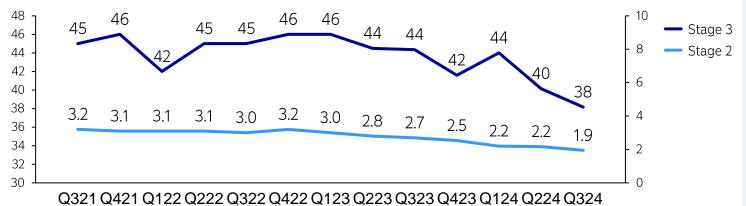
- Continued strong credit quality
- Individual provisions concentrated in small and medium-sized corporate customers affected by special circumstances
- Moderate collective provisions reflecting improved macroeconomic outlook
- Overall levels of provisions and coverage unchanged – held at EUR 1.8bn
 - Management judgement buffer reduced to EUR 435m from EUR 464m due to improved forward-looking risk assessment
- Continued low level of nonperforming loans
 - Stage 3 loans at 1.05% (0.95% in Q2)

Impairments and provisioning coverage Strong credit quality; stage 2 stable, stage 3 increased slightly



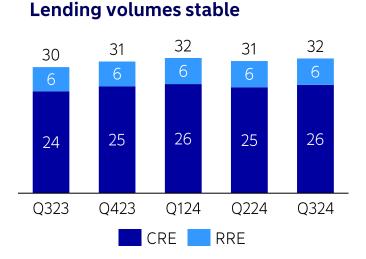
Stage 2 and 3 loans at amortised cost, EURm



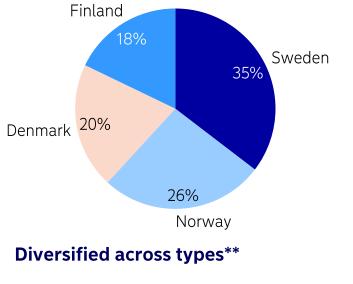


- Continued strong portfolio credit quality
- Stage 2 loans down EUR 0.6bn, remaining at 7%
- Stage 3 loans up EUR 272m to 1.05% from 0.95% in Q2
- Coverage ratio for stage 3 portfolio down to 38% due to reduced provisioning need

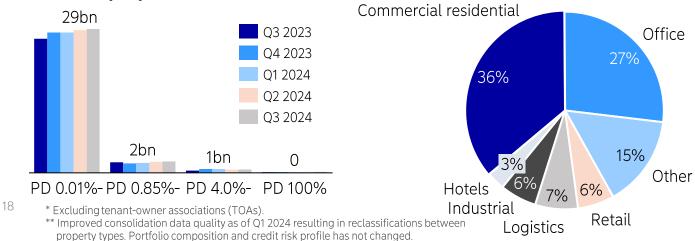
Credit portfolio – real estate management industry (REMI)* Well-diversified portfolio, high-quality lending



Diversified across countries



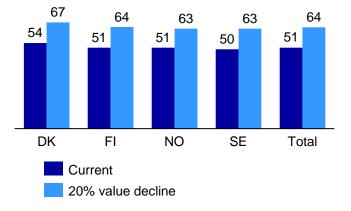
90% of portfolio with low probability of default (PD)



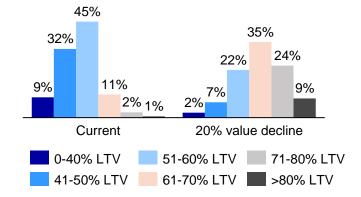
- Well-diversified portfolio across Nordic markets
- 90% of exposure towards lowrisk customers, 7% towards increased risk, only 2% towards high risk and less than 1% impaired
- Portfolio mainly comprising central, modern office and residential properties
- Strict underwriting standards: conservative credit policy with focus on cash flow

Credit portfolio – real estate management industry (REMI)* Solid LTVs, resilient interest coverage, high occupancy

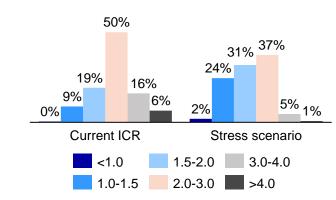
Solid LTV levels for all countries



Majority of portfolio with low LTV



ICR above 1.0 in stress scenario for 98% of portfolio



• 86% of exposures with LTV below 60%

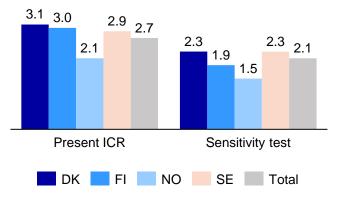
- In event of 20% decline in market value, 67% of portfolio still with LTV below 70%
- Average interest coverage ratio (ICR) at 2.7x
 - Average ICR 2.1x in stress scenario
 - Stress scenario: all debt refinanced day one at 5Y swap rates plus margins (4.0–5.0%); no hedging
- Strict interest rate hedging requirements
 - 64% of customer debt hedged with average maturity of 4.3 years
- Low vacancy rates, with average letting ratio 95%

*Based on analysis of largest customers in portfolio in Q3 2024 corresponding to 50% of EAD (excl. TOAs). For smaller customers in portfolio corresponding to 50% of EAD (excl. TOAs), credit quality is monitored through various credit risk indicators, such as PD and IFRS 9 stages.

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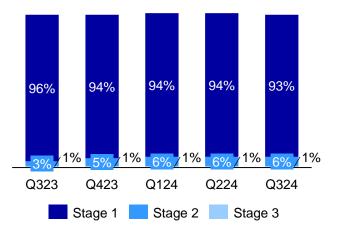
High ICR in all countries

19

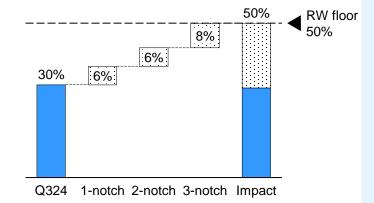


Credit portfolio – real estate management industry (REMI)* Low levels of risk exposure

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

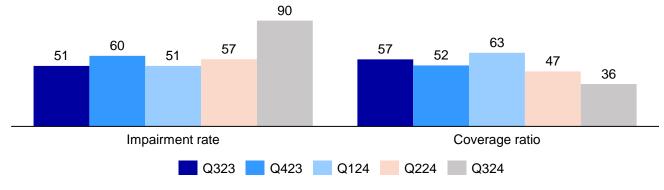


No REA impact even from 3-notch downgrade due to risk weight floors



- Continued strong credit quality, with slight deterioration as expected
- Only 6% of portfolio in stage 2
- 0.9% of portfolio impaired with slight increase relating to few individual customers
- Provision coverage 36% reflecting high collateralisation
- REA protected by risk weight floors

Low impairment rate and strong coverage for impaired portfolio



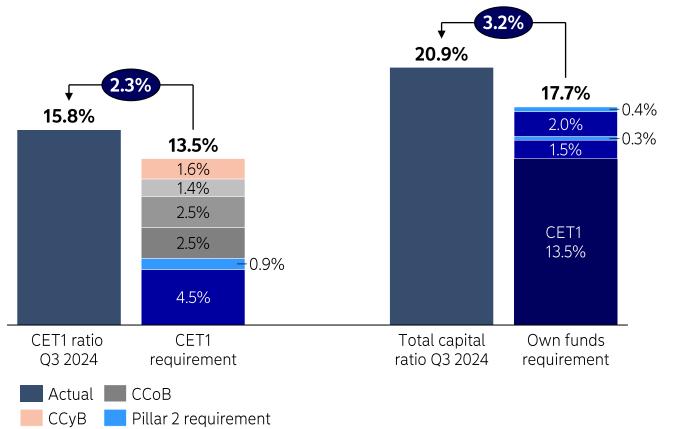
3. Capital, liquidity and funding



Capital Significant buffer to capital requirements

Minimum CET1 requirement

Capital position and requirements (%)



• CET1 capital ratio 15.8%

- 2.3 percentage points above regulatory requirement, corresponding to a CET1 buffer of EUR 3.6bn

• CET1 requirement increase

- Increased CET1 requirement of ~40bp as the Finnish FSA reciprocation of the Norwegian SyRB applied from 1 July 2024

• CET1 requirement expected to increase by 10bp from Q125

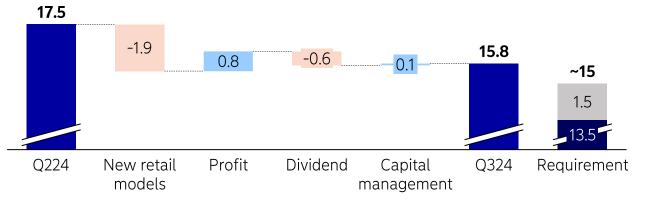
- Finnish FSA's reciprocation of sector specific Danish SyRB to increase CET1 requirement by ~10bp from 1 Jan 2025

SyRB

O-SII

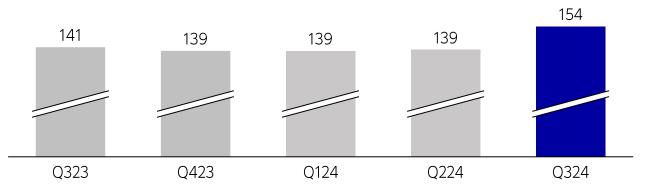
Capital Lower CET1 ratio following retail models go-live

CET1 capital ratio development, %



🛛 CET1 requirement 🔝 Capital policy buffer

REA development, EURbn

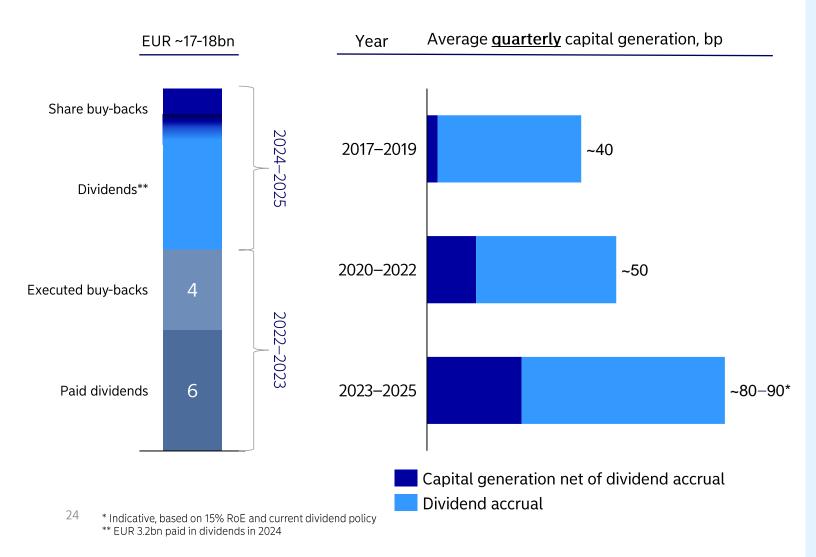


• CET1 capital ratio at 15.8%

- 2.3 percentage points above regulatory requirement
- CET1 capital ratio decreased by ~165bp in line with expectations mainly due to go-live of new retail models, partly offset by profit net of dividend
- Risk exposure amount increased by EUR ~14bn due to new retail models, partly offset by continued capital management activities and FX effects
- Norwegian LGD floor removed earlier than expected
- Launching EUR 250m share buyback programme in October

Capital excellence Strong capital generation supporting returns

Reiterating shareholder returns supported by strong capital generation

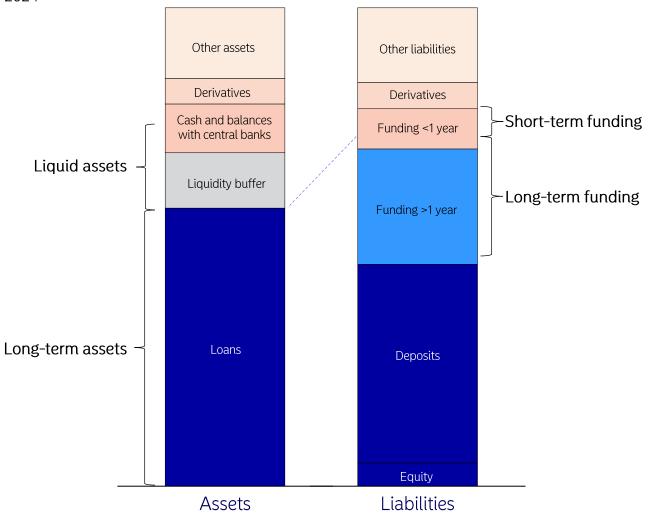


- Reiterating capital return commitment
 - Strong capital generation
 - Unchanged dividend policy
 - Share buy-backs to distribute excess capital
- Received ECB approval for EUR 250m share buy-back programme, to launch in October

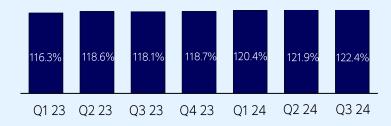
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Balance sheet Strong balance sheet structure

Q3 2024

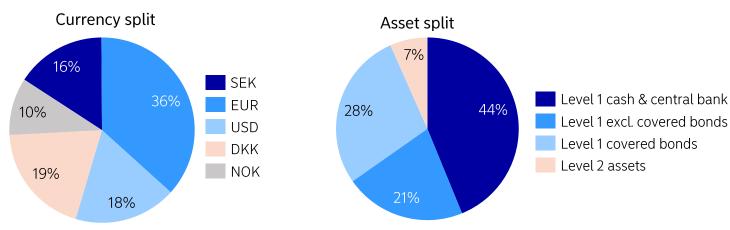


- Total assets EUR 617bn at end of Q3 2024
 - Strong balance sheet with deposits as primary source of funding
 - Long-term funding 77% of total wholesale funding
 - Nordea's net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is stable over time:

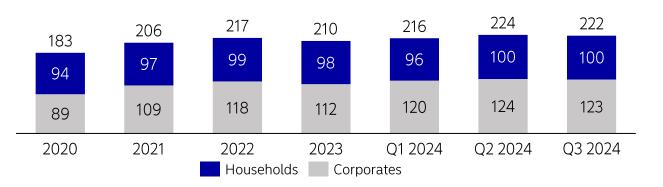


Liquidity Strong liquidity position

Liquidity buffer composition, EUR 116bn



Deposits and borrowings from the public*, EURbn



Robust liquidity position

- Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) 151%
- Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) 122%

• Well diversified liquidity buffer of EUR 116bn

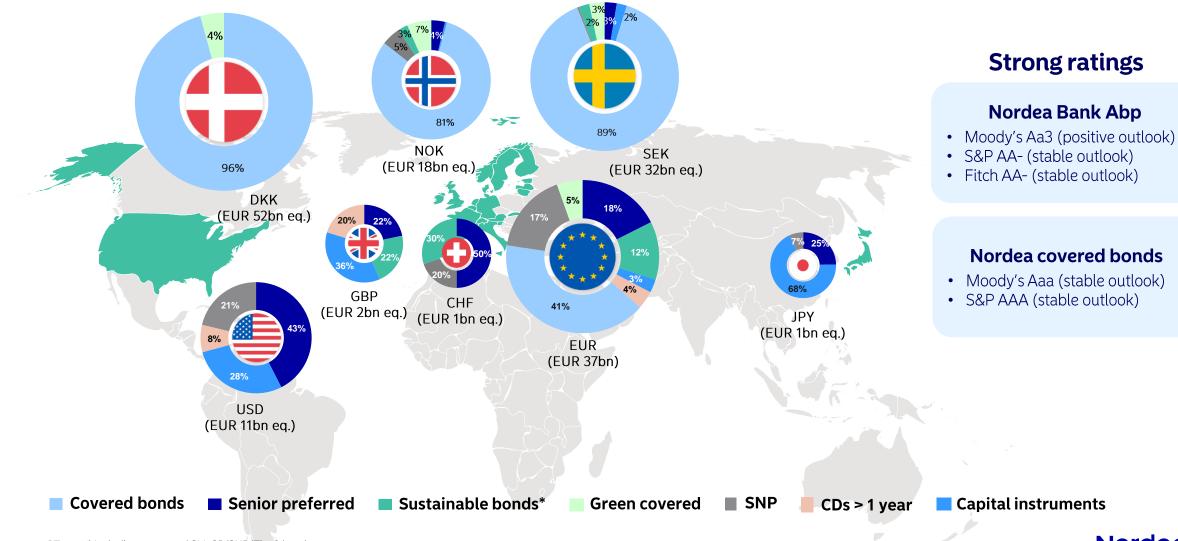
- EUR 51bn in central bank cash and reserves
- EUR 65bn in bonds
- Conservative hedging approach and no single name concentration

• Deposits

- 41% of deposits covered by deposit guarantee scheme

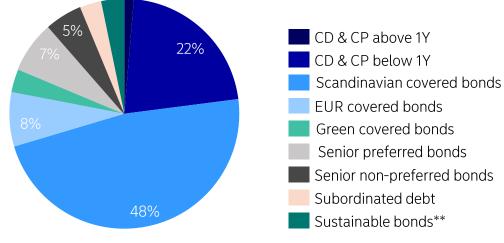
26 * Including repos/securities lending

Long term funding Nordea global issuance

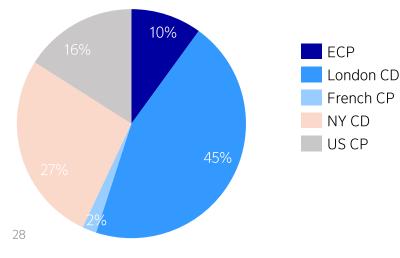


Wholesale funding **Solid funding operations**

Total wholesale funding, EUR 196bn



Short term funding, EUR 42bn





- Long-term issuance*
 - EUR 2.6bn issued during Q3
 - EUR 0.9bn in covered bonds and EUR 1.7bn in senior format
 - EUR 16.9bn issued YTD per end Q3

Short term issuance

- EUR 42bn total outstanding per end Q3

• Issuance plans 2024*

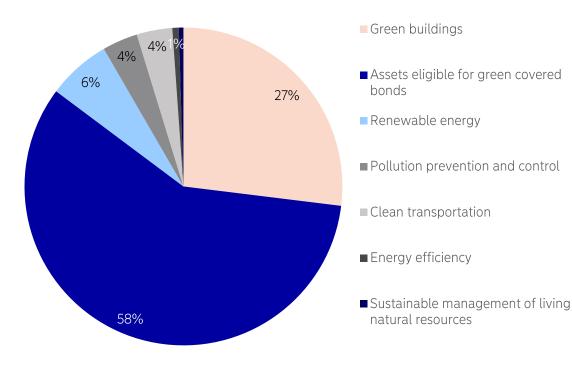
- EUR 20bn estimated in total long-term issuance
 - Around half expected in Scandinavian currencies, most of which in covered bonds
 - Remaining volume in international currencies incorporating senior debt and covered bonds



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

Sustainability at the core **Enhanced focus on sustainable funding**

Nordea's green bond asset portfolio*



Company rating:

C (A+ to D-)**

ISS ESG



- EUR 19.9bn assets available for green funding
 - EUR 7.5bn in NBAbp green bond asset portfolio
 - EUR 12.3bn available assets for green covered bonds
- EUR 4.6bn green bonds from NBAbp outstanding
- EUR 6.4bn green covered bonds outstanding
- Deposits with climate focus offered in Norway and Sweden
- EUR 1.8bn issued under sustainability linked loan (SLL) funding framework
 - EUR 1bn in senior non-preferred

ESG rating:

AA (AAA to CCC)



Nordeo

CSA score:

70 (0 to 100)****

- SEK 5.2bn and NOK 3.8bn in senior preferred

²⁹ *As of Q4 2023, **Highest rating within sector is C+, ***Lower score represents lower ESG risk, ****Higher score represents better sustainability practices

SUSTAINALYTICS

ESG score:

12.3 (0 to 100)***

Covered bonds Nordea covered bond operations

| | Nordea Eiendomskreditt | Nordea Hypotek | Nordea Kredit | Nordea Mortgage Bank |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Four aligned covered bond issuers with complementary roles | $\mathbf{+}$ | | | |
| Data as per Q2 | | | | |
| Legislation | Norwegian | Swedish | Danish | Finnish |
| Cover pool assets | Norwegian residential mortgages | Swedish residential mortgages primarily | Danish residential & commercial mortgages | Finnish residential mortgages primarily |
| Cover pool size | EUR 27.8bn (eq.) | EUR 60.1bn (eq.) | Balanced principle | Pool 1: EUR 13.5bn Pool 2: EUR 10.9bn |
| Covered bonds outstanding | EUR 18.7bn (eq.) | EUR 34.6bn (eq.) | EUR 59.0bn (eq.)* | Pool 1: EUR 11.5bn Pool 2: EUR 7.8bn |
| OC | 49% | 74% | 7%* | Pool 1: 18% / Pool 2: 41% |
| Issuance currencies | NOK | SEK | DKK, EUR | EUR |
| Rating (Moody's / S&P) | Aaa/ - | Aaa / - | - / AAA | Aaa / - |
| Outstanding green covered bonds | EUR 1.2bn | EUR 1.1bn | EUR 2.1bn | EUR 2.0bn |

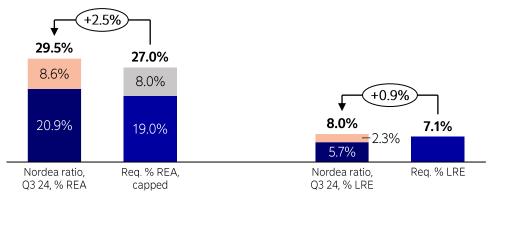
*The figures in Nordea Kredit only include capital centre 2 (SDRO). Nordea Kredit no longer reports for CC1 (RO), as this capital centre only accounts for a minor part (<0.5%) of the outstanding volume of loans and bonds

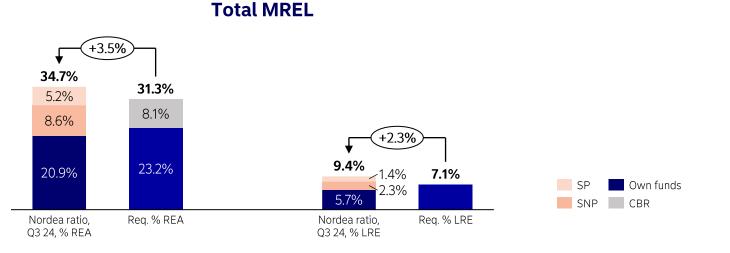


Funding transactions Nordea recent benchmark transactions

| lssuer | Туре | Currency | Amount (m) | FRN / Fixed | lssue date | Maturity date | First call date |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Nordea Bank | Additional Tier 1 | SD | 800 | Fixed | Sep-24 | Perpetual | Sep-31 |
| Nordea Bank | Senior preferred, SLL | 🔶 NOK | 2,500 | FRN/Fixed | Sep-24 | Mar-30 | |
| Nordea Bank | Senior preferred, SLL | 🔶 SEK | 2,400 | FRN/Fixed | Sep-24 | Sep-27 | |
| Nordea Eiendomskreditt | Covered | 🛟 NOK | 7,000 | FRN | Sep-24 | Sep-29 | |
| Nordea Bank | Senior preferred | 🛟 GBP | 300 | Fixed | Sep-24 | Oct-29 | |
| Nordea Bank | Senior preferred | isd 🍯 | 1,000 | FRN/Fixed | Sep-24 | Sep-29 | |
| Nordea Bank | Additional Tier 1 | 🛟 NOK | 1,600 | FRN | Sep-24 | Perpetual | Sep-29 |
| Nordea Bank | Additional Tier 1 | 🔶 SEK | 3,750 | FRN | Sep-24 | Perpetual | Sep-29 |
| Nordea Bank | Senior preferred | 🌔 EUR | 1,000 | Fixed | Jun-24 | Jun-29 | |
| Nordea Bank | Tier 2, Green | 💮 EUR | 750 | Fixed | May-24 | May-35 | Feb-30 |
| Nordea Mortgage Bank | Covered | 🌔 EUR | 1,000 | Fixed | Apr-24 | Apr-34 | |
| Nordea Bank | Senior preferred | isd 🍯 | 1,000 | FRN/Fixed | Mar-24 | Mar-27 | |
| Nordea Bank | Senior non-preferred | 💮 EUR | 1,000 | Fixed | Mar-24 | Mar-34 | - A |
| 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 | |

Minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities MREL positions and requirements





Subordinated MREL

* Combined buffer requirement: CCoB 2.5%, O-SII 2.5%, SyRB 1.4% and CCyB 1.6% as of Q3 24 ** Leverage ratio exposure

32

Subordinated MREL

- 2.5 pp above requirement % REA
- Outstanding senior non-preferred (SNP) of EUR 13.7bn

Total MREL

- 3.5 pp above requirement % REA
- Outstanding senior preferred (SP) of EUR
 14.2bn

Requirements set by Single Resolution Board (SRB) in 2024 MREL decision

- Subordinated MREL, the higher of:
- 21.40% REA (capped at 27% REA minus CBR*) + CBR
- 7.14% LRE**
- Total MREL, the higher of
- 23.18% REA + CBR
- 7.14% LRE
- To be updated by the SRB in Q2 2025

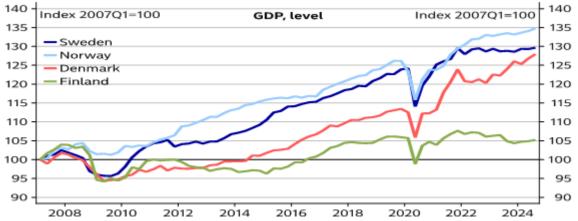
Nordeo

4. Macroeconomy



Nordic economic development Activity picks up

GDP



- The Nordic economies have shown mixed trends on the back of surging inflation and higher interest rates.
- Lower interest rates is expected to support economic activity in the Nordics going forward.
- Purchasing power and household consumption are expected to improve as inflation has normalised and as wage growth remain higher-than-normal.
- Labour markets are still under pressure but are expected to stabilise soon.

Unemployment rate



GDP, % y/y, Economic Outlook September 2024

| Country | 2023 | 2024E | 2025E | 2026E |
|----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Denmark | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Finland | -1.2 | -0.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Norway (mainland) | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| Sweden | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.6 |

Nordic economies **Precision play**

Policy rates

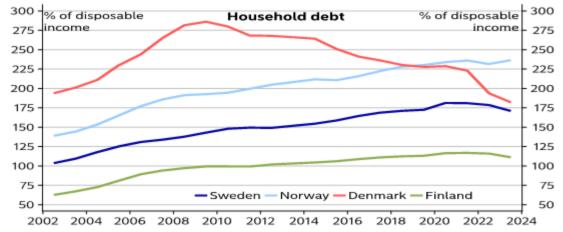
5.0 5.0 12.5 -12.5 % % Policy rates 2024E 4.5 4.5 10.0 10.0 Norway 4.0 4.0 7.5 7.5 3.5 3.5 Balance, % of GDP Ireland 3.0 3.0 5.0 5.0 2.5 2.5 Denmark 2.5 Portugal 2.5 2.0 2.0 Netherlands Austria 0.0 0.0 1.5 1.5 United Kingdom Fiscal 1.0 1.0 -2.5 -2.5 Sweder Forecast, 0.5 0.5 Germany -5.0 Nordea -5.0 Finland 0.0 0.0 ance Italy -7.5 -7.5 -0.5 -0.5 China United States -1.0 -1.0 -10.0 10.0 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 20 30 40 80 130 50 60 70 90 100 110 120 140 General Government Gross Debt, % of GDP Sweden — Norway — Denmark — Euro Area

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

- The ECB and Danmarks Nationalbank lowered their policy rates by 0.25 percentage points in October. The Riksbank cut its policy rate by 0.5 percentage points in November.
- The Riksbank is expected to cut the policy rate by 0.25 percentage points in December, according to Nordea's forecast. Two more rate cuts are expected in the first half of next year, bringing down the policy rate to 2.00%.
- The ECB is expected to lower rates by 0.25 percentage points each meeting, until they reach 2.25% in April 2025.
- Norges Bank is expected to stay on hold this year but cut the policy rate by 0.50 percentage points next year, from 4.50 to 4.00%.
- Norges Bank will cut one more time in 2026, according to Nordea's forecast, while the other central banks stay on hold.
- Solid public finances will help Nordic governments to support the economic recovery ahead.
- Source: Nordea Markets and Macrobond

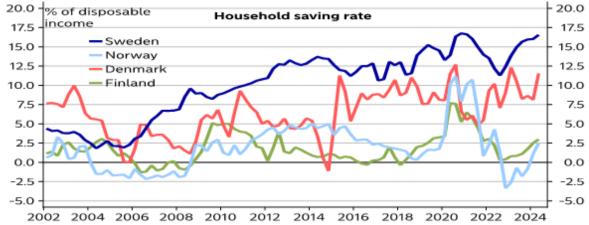
Households Purchasing power is increasing, but from low levels

Household debt

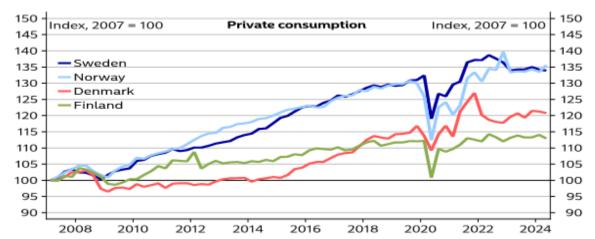


- Household consumption in most of the Nordics will only increase modestly throughout the rest of the year due to a continued high interest burden
- Danish and Norwegian households are expected to fare better than their Nordic counterparts, primarily due to higher positive real wage growth
- Going forward, households' purchasing power will continue to improve as inflation normalises, wage growth remains higher-than-normal and the debt burden eases

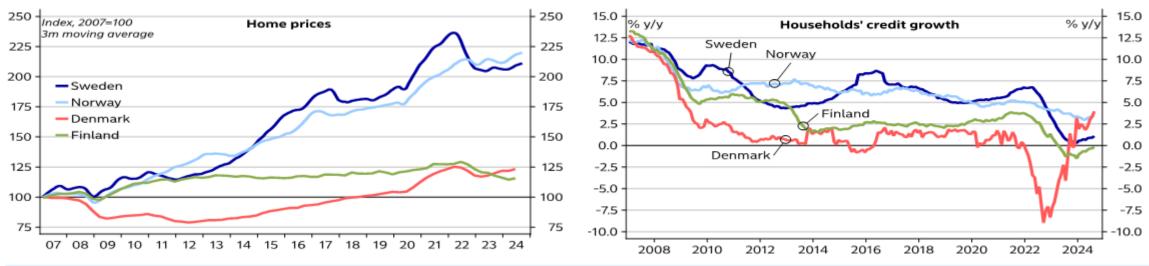
Household savings



Private consumption



Housing markets Brighter outlook



Households' credit growth

Home prices

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

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