

Nordea

Debt investor presentation Q4 2023



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.

This presentation does not imply that Nordea has undertaken to revise these forward-looking statements, beyond what is required by applicable law or applicable stock exchange regulations if and when circumstances arise that will lead to changes compared to the date when these statements were provided.

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1. Quarterly update

Nordea today

The largest financial services group in the Nordics

Household* Small and medium-sized companies Large corporates and institutions Asset and wealth management



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 (Q4 2023)

- EUR 2.9bn in total income
- EUR 1.5bn profit before loan losses; EUR 1.1bn net profit
- EUR 585bn in assets
- EUR 31.2bn in equity capital
- CET1 ratio 17.0%
- Leverage ratio 5.0%

AA level credit ratings

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

EUR 39.6bn in market capitalisation (Q4 2023)

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

Fourth-quarter highlights 2023

Executive summary

Continued high-quality income growth

- Net interest income up 19%, net fee and commission income down 3% and net fair value result down 61%. Total income up 1%

Return on equity* 15.9% excluding write-offs; earnings per share EUR 0.31

Volumes stable in slow market

- Mortgage lending stable and corporate lending up 1% y/y. Retail deposits stable y/y and corporate deposits down 3%. AuM up 5% y/y

Cost-to-income ratio excluding regulatory fees and write-offs: 42%

Strong credit quality, continued low net loan losses – overall provisioning levels maintained

- Net loan losses and similar net result EUR 83m or 10bp – lower reversals at this stage of cycle
- Management judgment buffer EUR 495m after EUR 74m transferred from structural buffer to collective provisions, as planned

Strong capital generation and dividend increase

- CET1 ratio 17% – 4.9pp above current regulatory requirement. Dividend of EUR 0.92 per share proposed for 2023 – increase of 15%

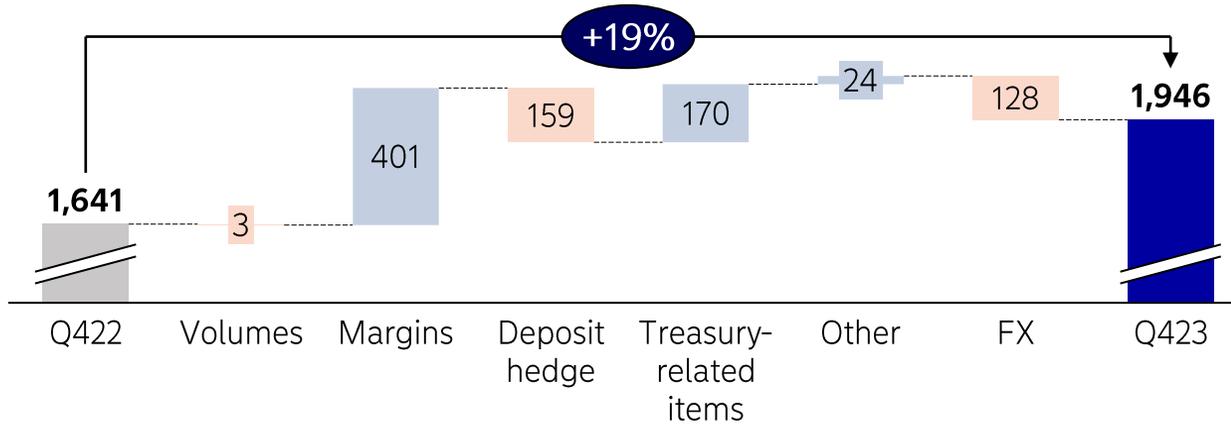
2025 target updated: return on equity above 15%

- 2024 outlook: return on equity above 15%

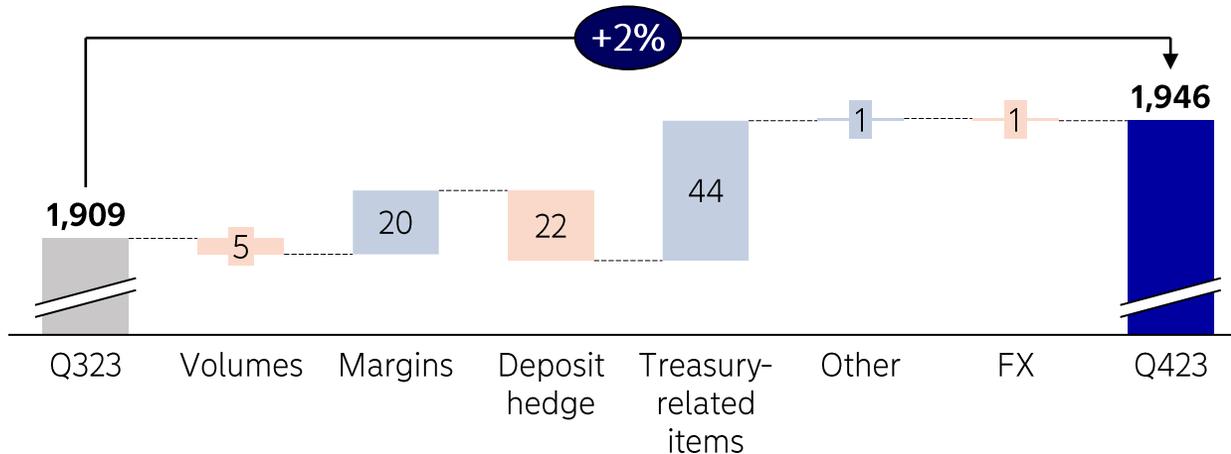
Net interest income

Stable volumes, improved margins

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm

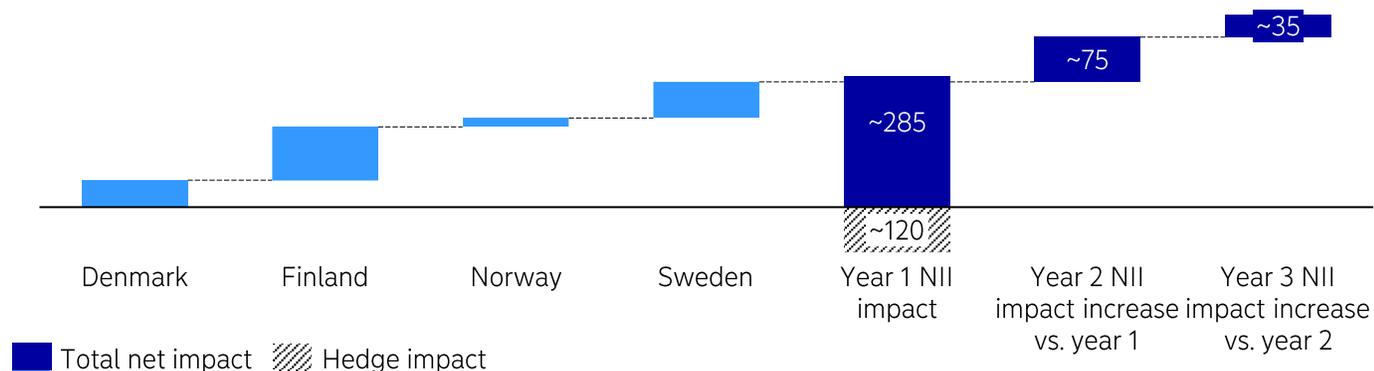


- **Net interest income up 19%**
- **Continued growth in corporate lending**
 - Corporate lending up 1%
 - Mortgage volumes stable
- **Net interest margin 1.83%, up 38bp**
 - Lending margins down, especially in households
 - Further increases in deposit margins across business areas

Net interest income sensitivity

Net interest income sensitivity to policy rate changes

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



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

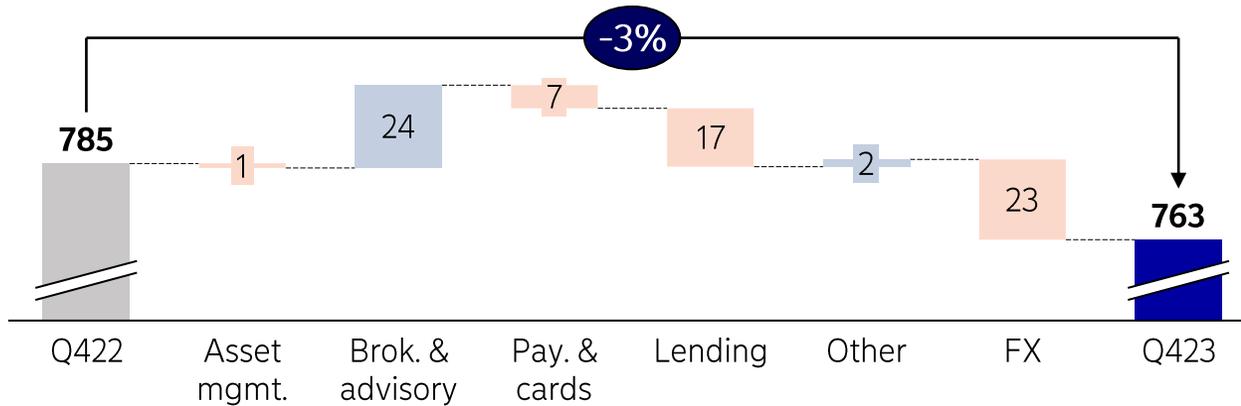
- **Increased deposit hedging reducing sensitivity to interest rate changes**

- Hedge volume up ~20% in 2023
- Average hedge maturity ~3 years
- Additional NII impact in Y2–Y3 as assets repriced and hedges rolled over

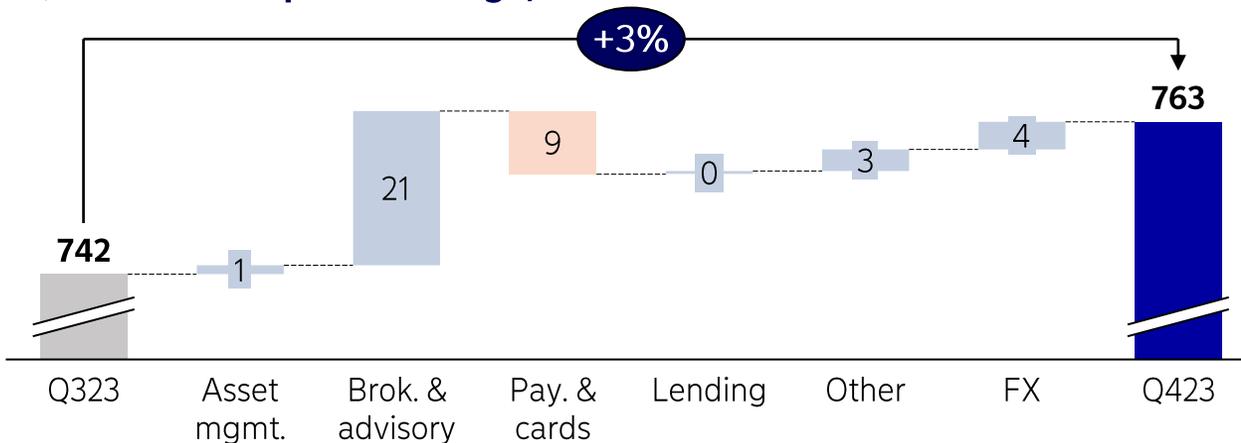
Net fee and commission income

Stable underlying income, negative FX effects

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm

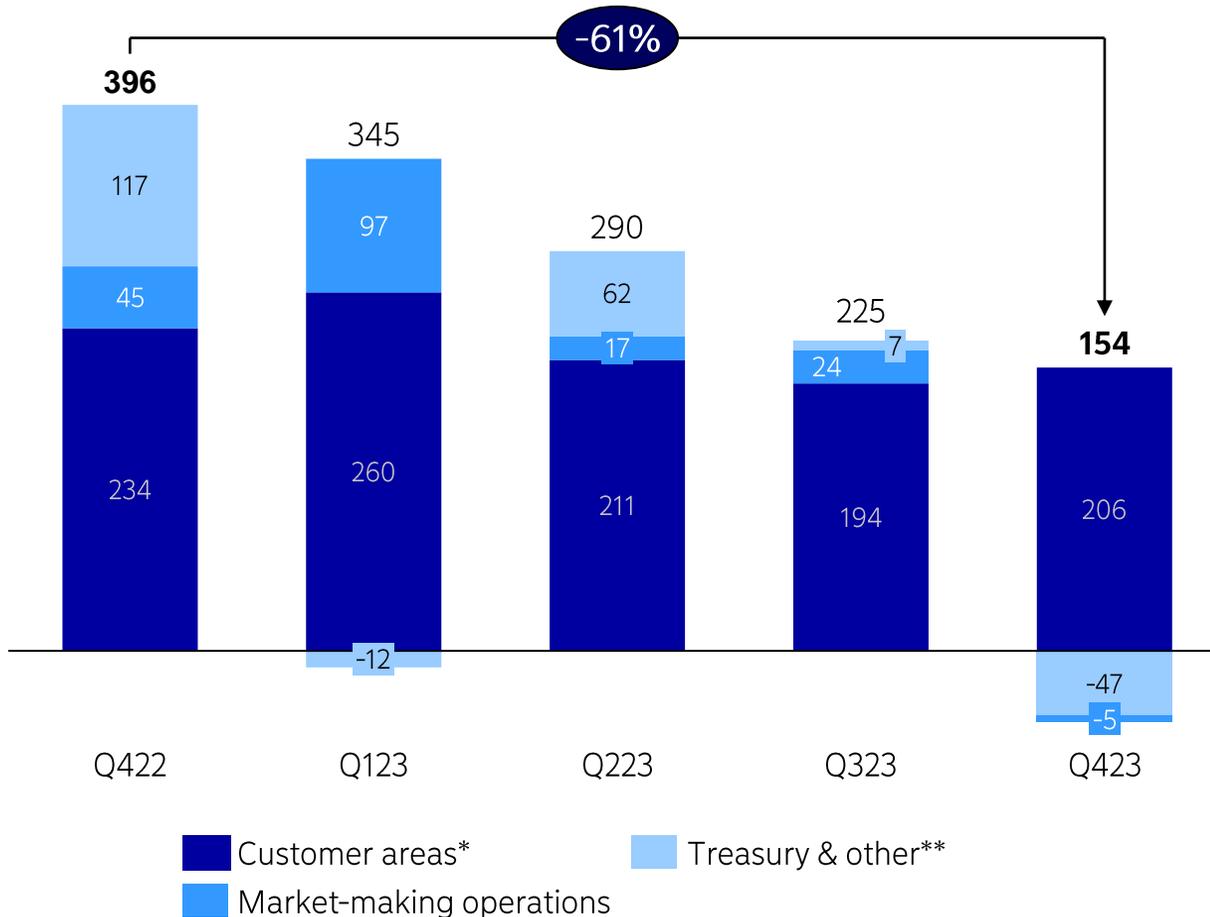


- Net fee and commission income down 3%
- Savings fee income impacted by lower average assets under management
 - Net flows from internal channels EUR 1.9bn
- Brokerage and advisory fee income up due to higher customer activity
- Lower lending fee income in subdued market

Net fair value result

Market-making and treasury down after very strong Q422

Net fair value result, EURm

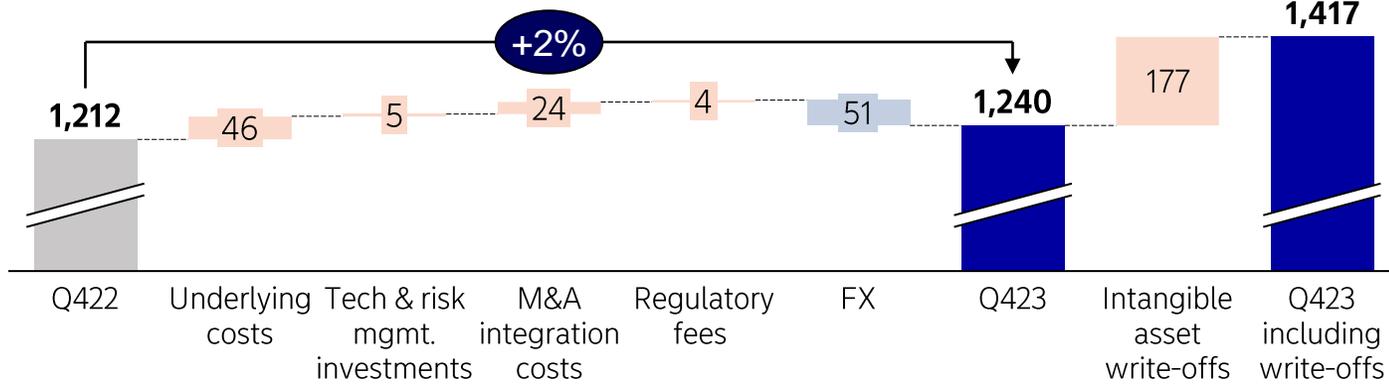


- Continued solid customer risk management activity, driven by FX and rates products
- Market-making down, driven by falling market rates
- Treasury negatively affected by lower valuations of bond portfolios and hedge inefficiencies, driven by rate volatility

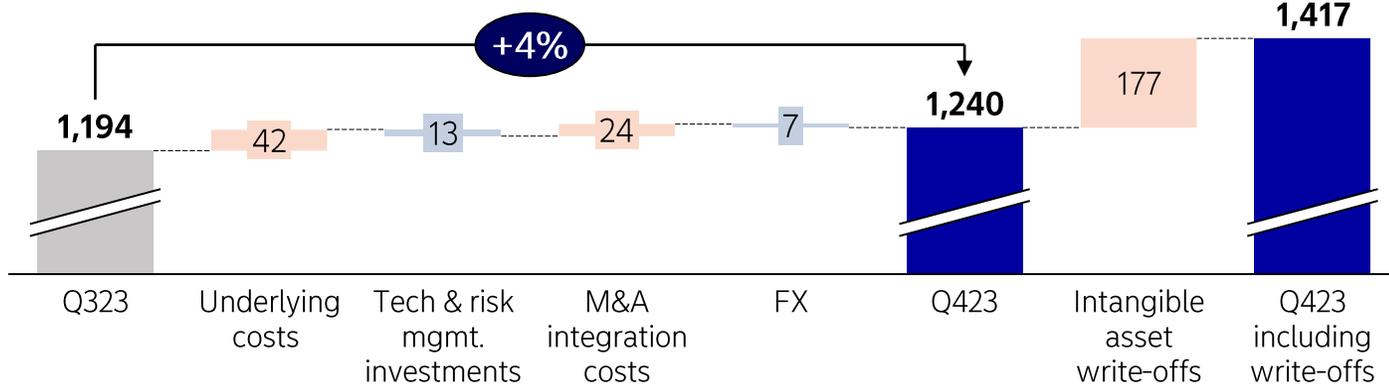
Costs

Costs in line with plan: up 2% excluding write-offs

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



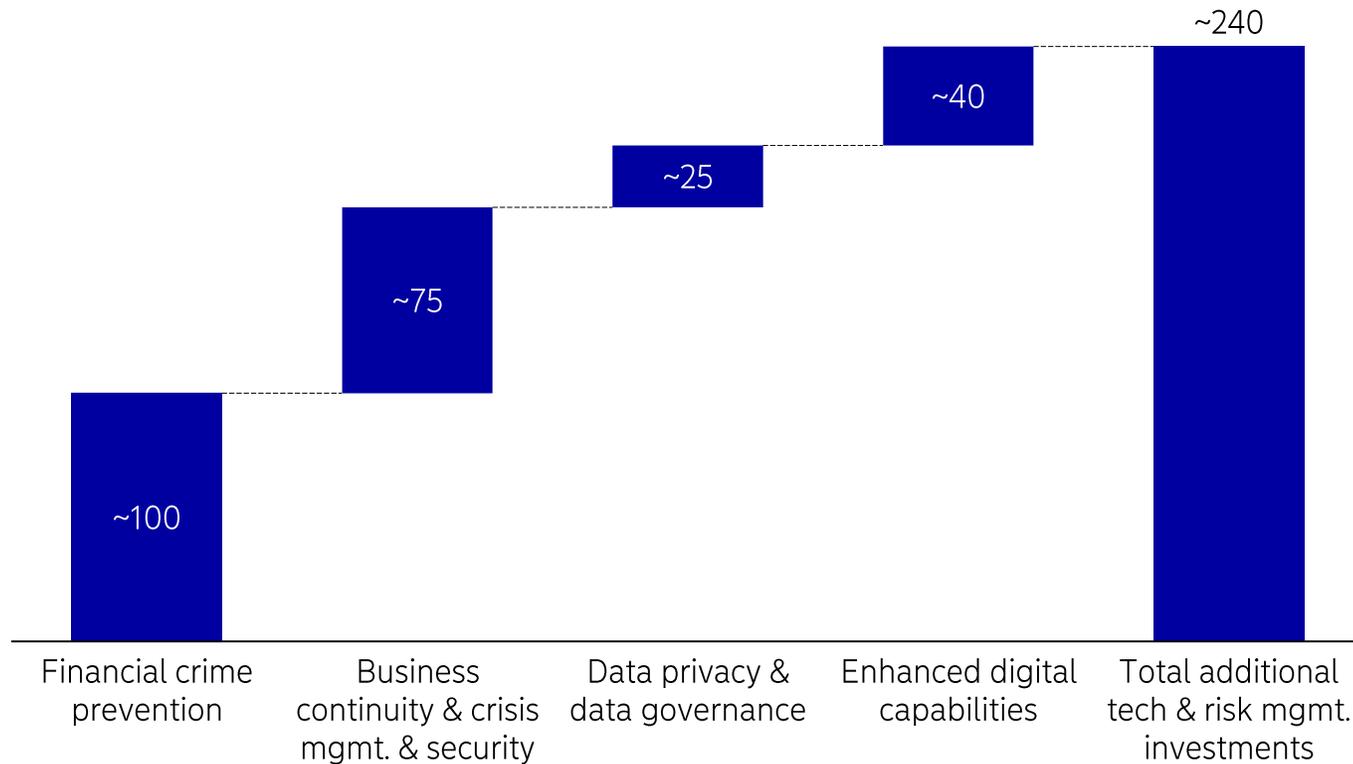
Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



- **Costs excluding write-offs up 2%, driven by integration costs and inflation**
 - Underlying costs driven by salary inflation and higher business activity
 - Continued additional investments in technology and risk management in line with plan
 - M&A integration costs related to proposed acquisition of Danske Bank’s personal customer business in Norway
 - Intangible asset write-offs primarily due to change in treatment of development costs related to digital services

Technology and risk management investments
Continued additional investments

Full-year 2023 additional investments, EURm



- **Financial crime prevention**
 - Transaction monitoring, sanctions screening & KYC
 - Increased efficiency through technology and automation
- **Business continuity & crisis mgmt.**
 - Cybercrime prevention
 - Increased server stability
 - Improved failover capabilities
- **Data privacy & data governance**
 - Automation of GDPR processes
- **Enhanced technology investments to further strengthen digital capabilities**

Sustainability at the core

Our long term sustainability objectives supported by short term targets

Our sustainability objectives

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

 **40-50%**

reduction in emissions across investment and lending portfolios by 2030¹

 **50%**

reduction in emissions from internal operations by 2030¹

Gender balance

Supported by our 2025 sustainability targets²:

€ **EUR >200bn**

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

 **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 – [link](#) 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

~-25% (2023)

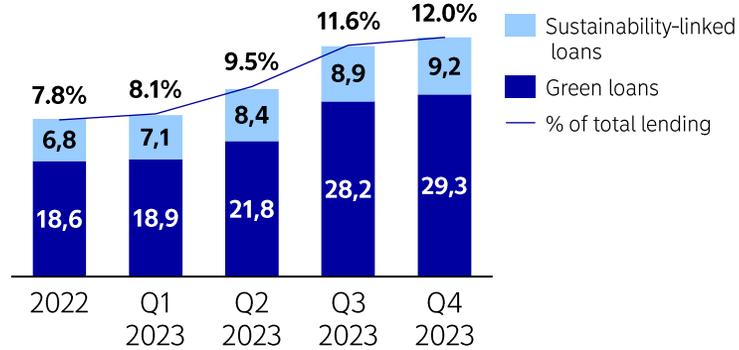
Sector	Sub-sector	Emissions scope	Metric	Base year	Baseline	Target year	Target	Current status
Shipping	Vessels	1	AER, gCO2/dwt-nm	2019	8.3	2030	-30%	8.4 AER (2021)
Residential real estate	Households and tenant-owner associations	1 and 2	kgCO2e/m2	2019	17.6	2030	-40-50%	17.1 kgCO2e/m2 (2022)
Power production	Electricity generation	1 and 2	gCO2e/kWh	2021	-	2030	-70%	-
Agriculture	Crops, plantation and hunting, and animal husbandry	1 and 2	tCOe2/EURm	2021	-	-2030	-40-50%	-
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%	-
	Thermal coal	-	EURm	<i>Restrictive policy, full phase-out achieved in 2021</i>				

Actively engaging to drive transition and capture growth opportunities

Channelling capital towards sustainable solutions

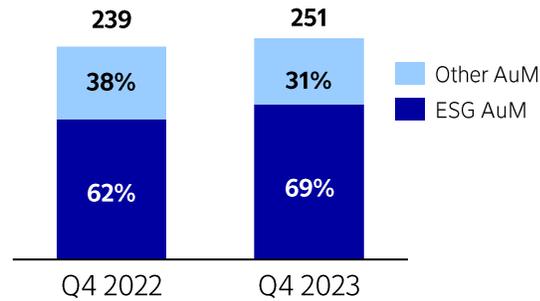
Green and sustainability-linked loans

Total volumes, EURbn



Nordea Asset Management

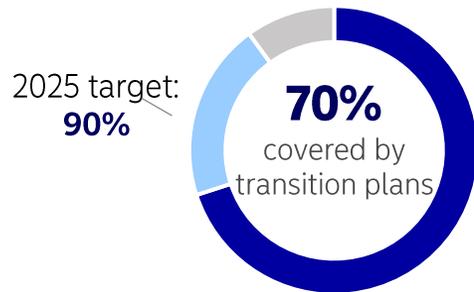
Assets under management, EURbn



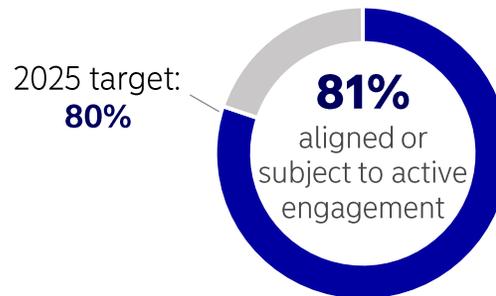
ESG AuM = article 8 and 9 funds (according to EU SFDR)

Engaging to support green transition

Transition plan for large corporates



Alignment with Paris agreement for top 200 emission contributors



- **Facilitated EUR 135bn in sustainable financing**
Compared to target EUR >200bn by 2025
- **New progress report on climate actions and targets published**
- **#1 Nordic corporate sustainable bonds**
- **#1 Nordic corporate sustainable loans**

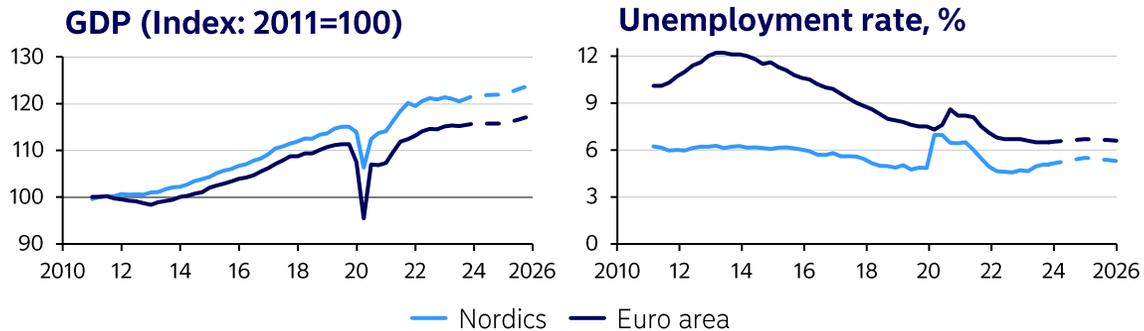
2. 2025 financial target update

Operating environment

Structurally attractive banking environment

Steady growth and structurally lower unemployment rates

Nordic GDP growth steady and above European average, with lower unemployment supported by strong economies and social security nets

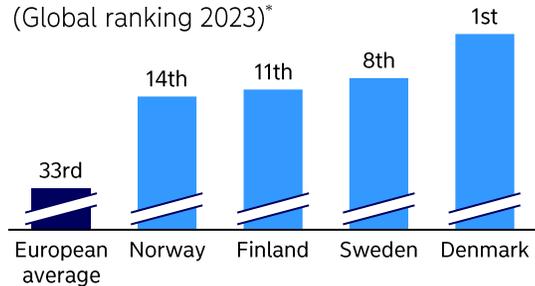


Competitive countries with high degree of digitalisation

Nordic region: high-performing economies, stable political environments, high degree of digitalisation

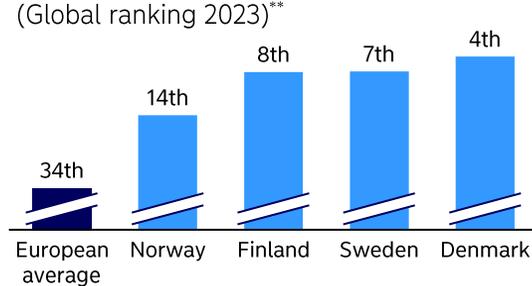
Global competitiveness

(Global ranking 2023)*



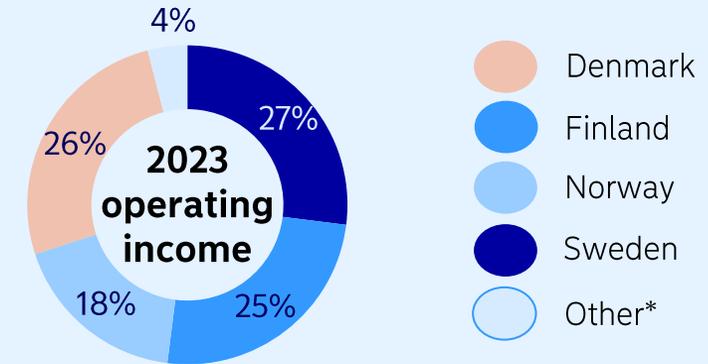
Digital transformation readiness

(Global ranking 2023)**



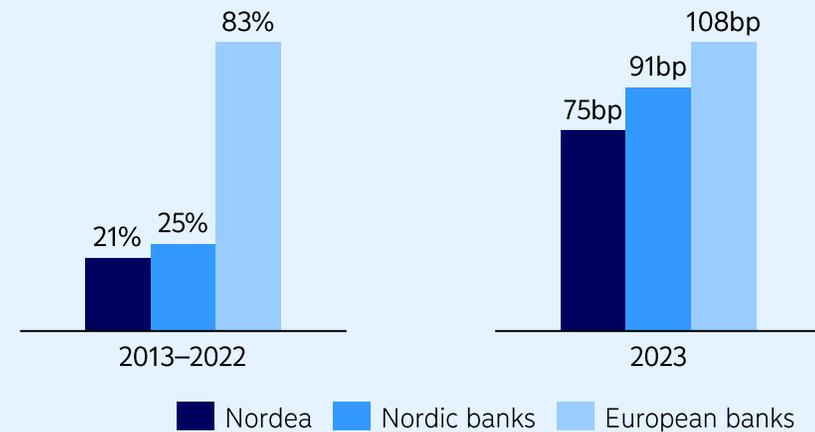
Nordea uniquely well placed

Diversification at scale within Nordics driving...



low earnings volatility** ...

and best-in-class funding***

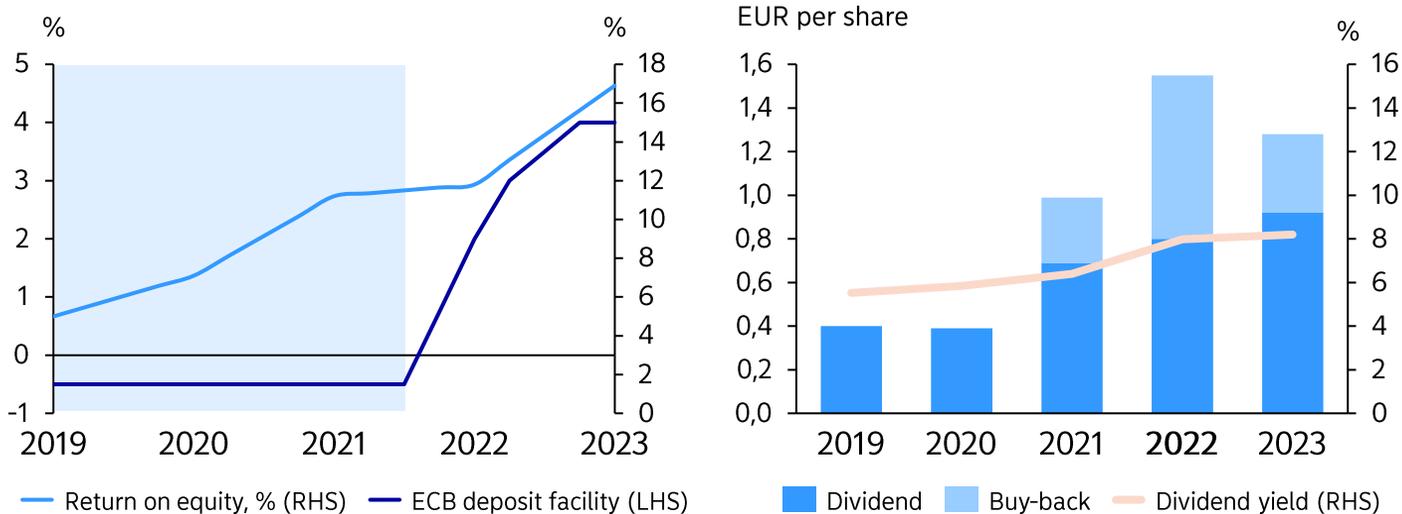


17 * Source: IMD World Competitiveness Ranking 2023 (analyses and ranks countries according to how they manage their competencies to achieve long-term value creation)
 ** Source: IMD World Digital Competitiveness Ranking 2023

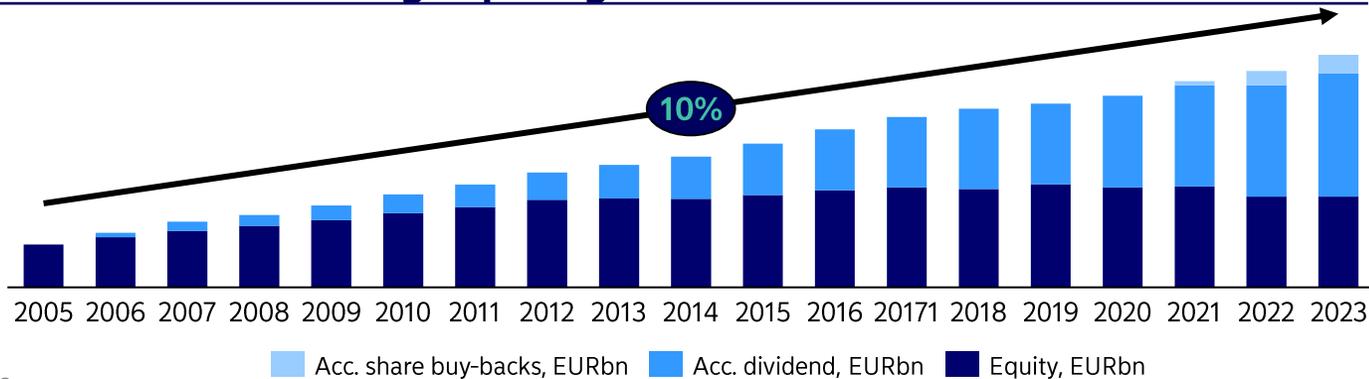
* Other income mainly Luxembourg, Poland, United States, United Kingdom and Estonia
 ** 2013-22 annual operating profit volatility: sample of 30 European banks
 *** 5y senior preferred new issue spread

Sustainably higher profitability and capital generation

Improved performance enabling higher shareholder returns



Consistent and strong capital generation – 10% CAGR since 2005



- **Higher profitability**

- Progress on improving return on equity before rate increases, driven by market share gains and operational and capital efficiency
- Additional improvement from returning excess capital after lifting of COVID-19 restrictions and rate increases

- **Lower risk**

- Increased capital generation due to portfolio de-risking and reduced capital consumption

- **Annual capital generation 10%**

- Capital generation enabling significant shareholder returns and increased capacity to absorb shocks

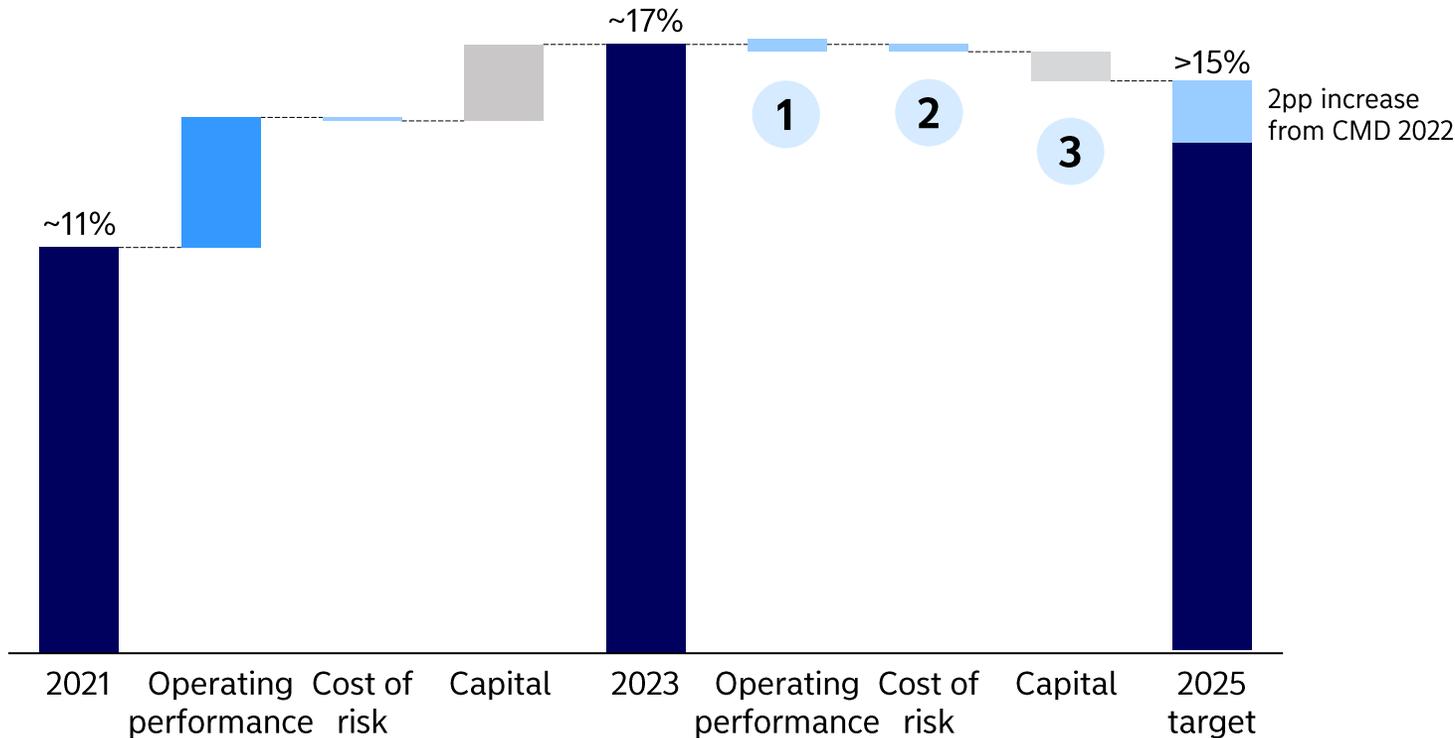
- **Market-leading shareholder returns**

- Continued focus on capital excellence

Financial target

Sustained structurally higher profitability

Return on equity, %



Drivers for improved 2025 target

1

Focused and profitable growth; operational efficiency

- Net interest income resilience
- Drive ancillary income growth
- Maintain strict cost discipline

2

Loan losses normalising

- 2021–2023 very low
- Normalised run rate ~10bp

3

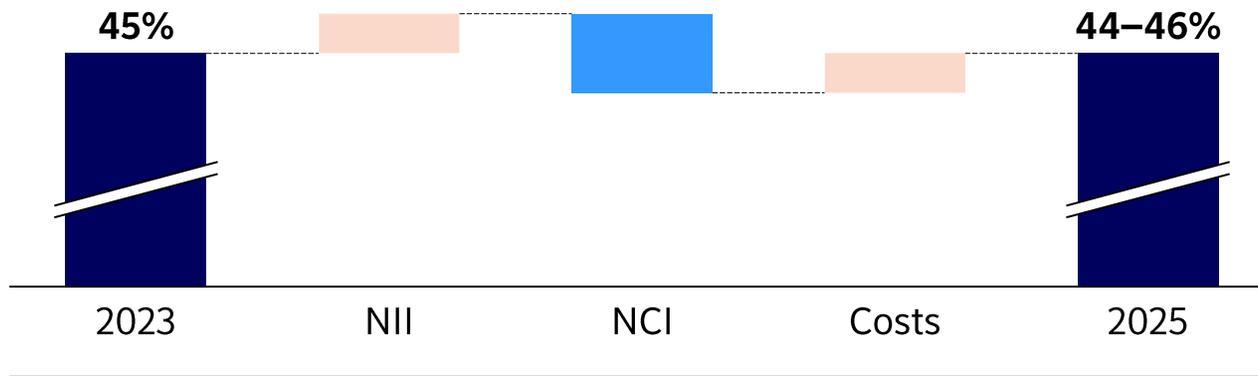
Capital excellence

- Normalisation of regulatory requirements and REA increase from retail models and Basel IV
- Equity build to remain at target level
- Continued capital returns, supported by high capital generation

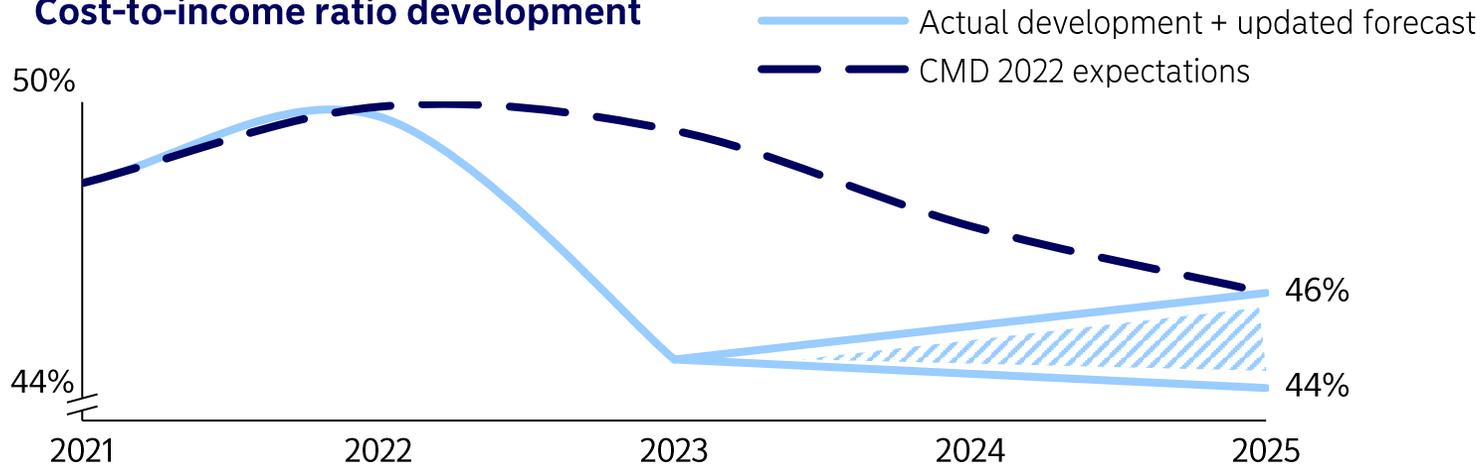
Operating performance

Focus on income growth and operational efficiency – continued investments in tech & risk capabilities

Cost-to-income ratio drivers, %



Cost-to-income ratio development

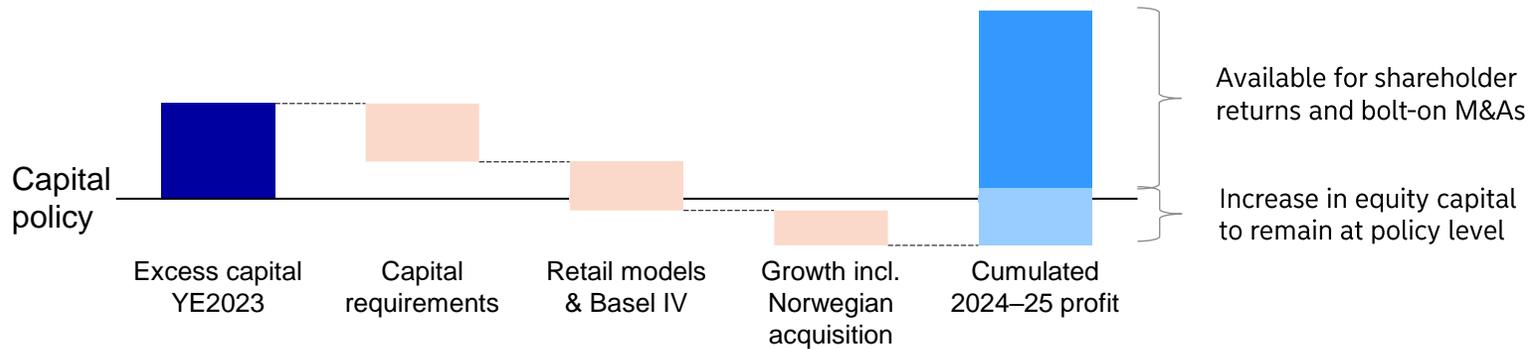


- **Drive focused profitable growth**
 - Volume growth & market share gains
 - NII to remain fairly resilient
 - Lower impact from first rate cuts
 - Benefit from deposit hedge
 - Norwegian acquisition
 - Lower rates driving increased activity and savings growth, especially in 2025
- **Investment in key enablers**
 - Strengthening of technology, risk management & other strategic areas
 - Integration of Norwegian retail assets
- **Focus on operational efficiency**
 - Continuous improvement to offset inflation and reduce structural costs
 - Expected significant reduction in resolution fees
 - Cost-to-income ratio maintained

Capital excellence

Normalised capital position – strong capital generation

Capital generation and uses of capital 2024–2025



- **Implied target CET1 ratio of ~15%**

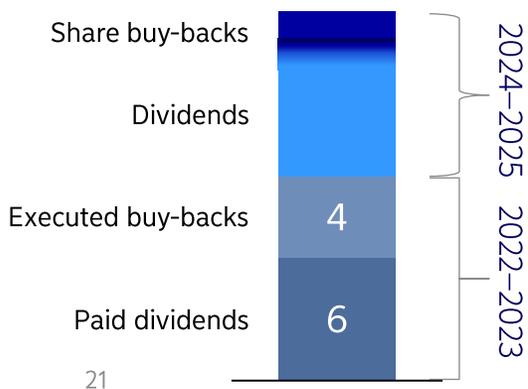
- Management buffer adjusted to 150bp above regulatory requirement
- Normalised CET1 requirement
- REA inflation of EUR ~16bn from new retail models and Basel IV

- **Outperform in capital returns**

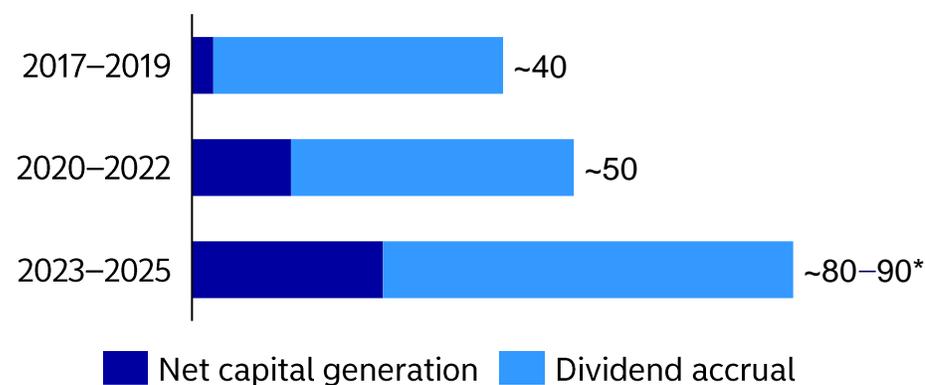
- Strong capital generation
- Steady progression in dividend per share – unchanged dividend policy
- Capital level optimised 2021–2023 via share buy-backs
- Future excess capital generation returned to shareholders via regular share buy-backs

Shareholder returns supported by strong capital generation

EUR ~17-18bn



Year Average quarterly capital generation, bp

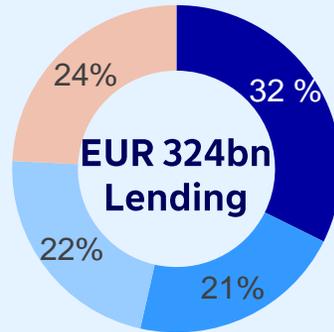


* Indicative, based on 15% RoE and current dividend policy

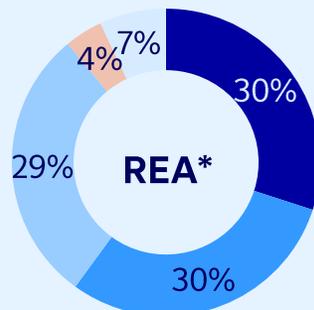
3. Credit quality

Nordea today

Very well diversified pan-Nordic financial service provider with stable returns

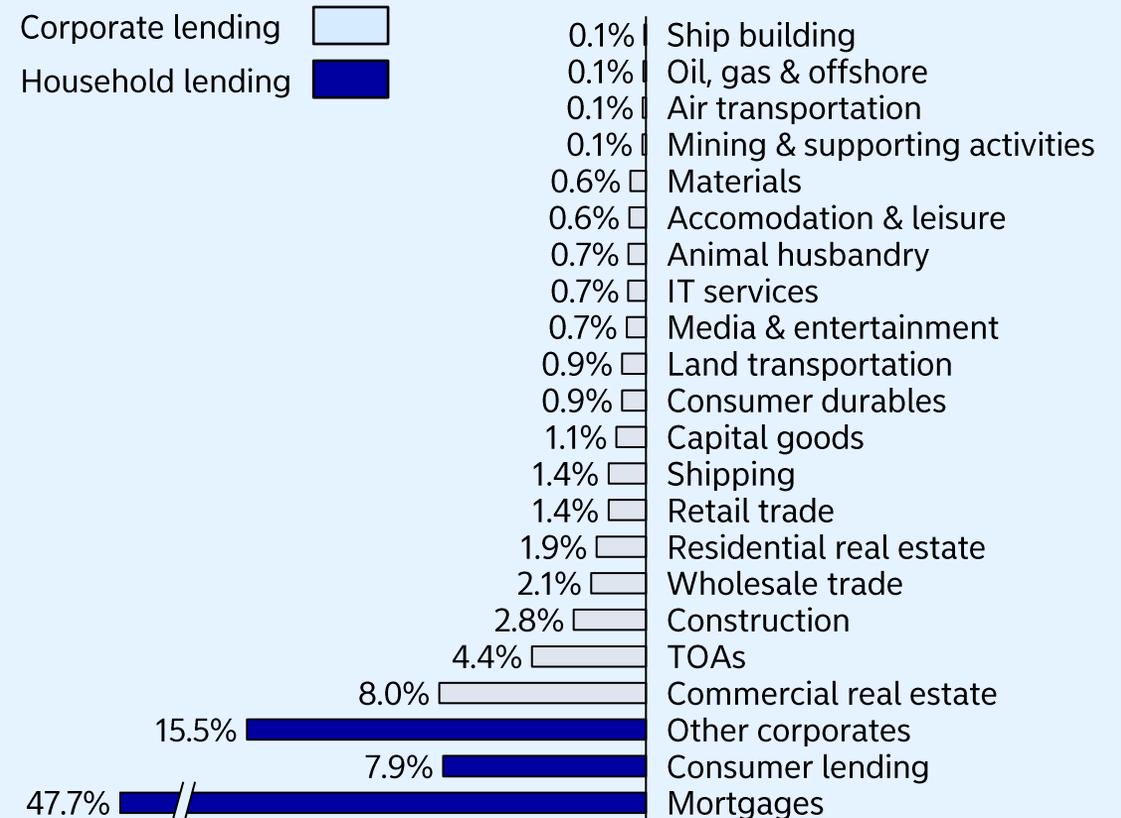


● Sweden
 ● Finland
 ● Norway
 ● Denmark
 ○ Other



● Personal Banking
 ● Business Banking
 ● Large Corporates & Institutions
 ● Asset & Wealth Management
 ○ Group functions

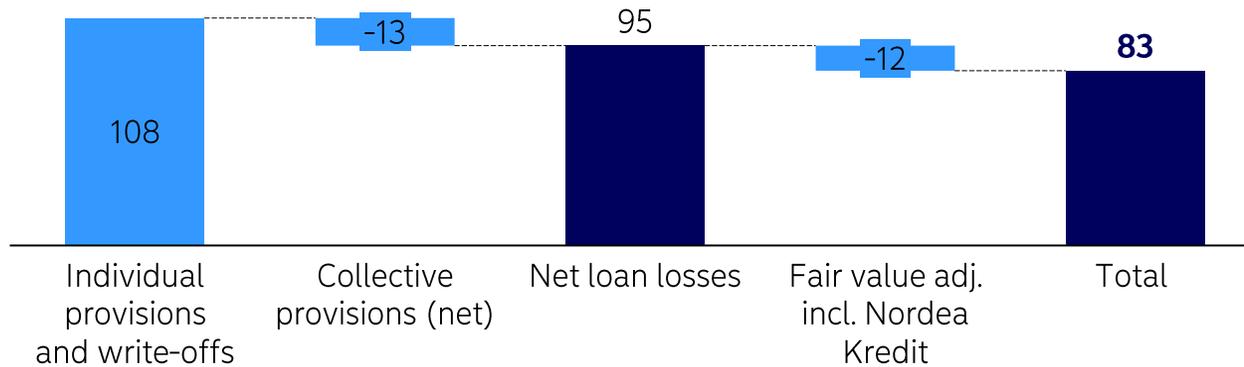
23 * REA: risk exposure amount



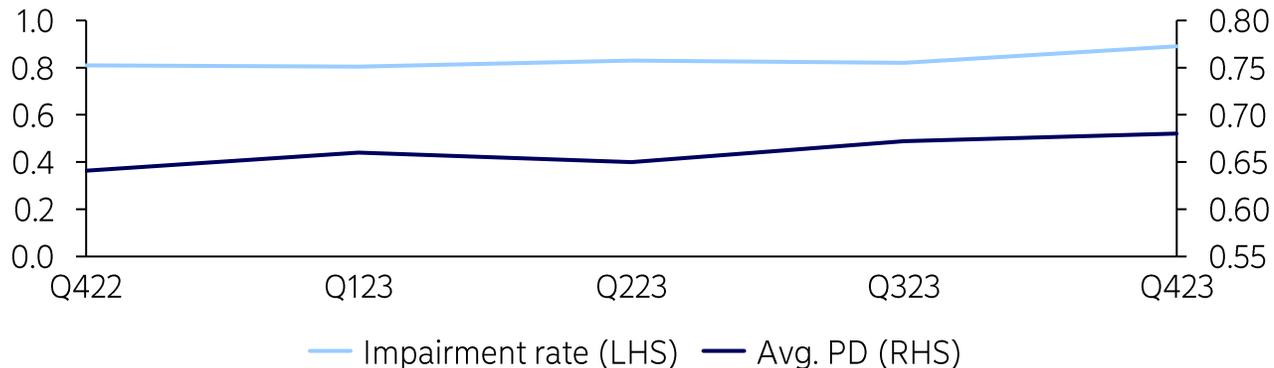
Net loan losses and similar net result

Continued strong credit quality

Net loan losses and similar net result, EURm



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



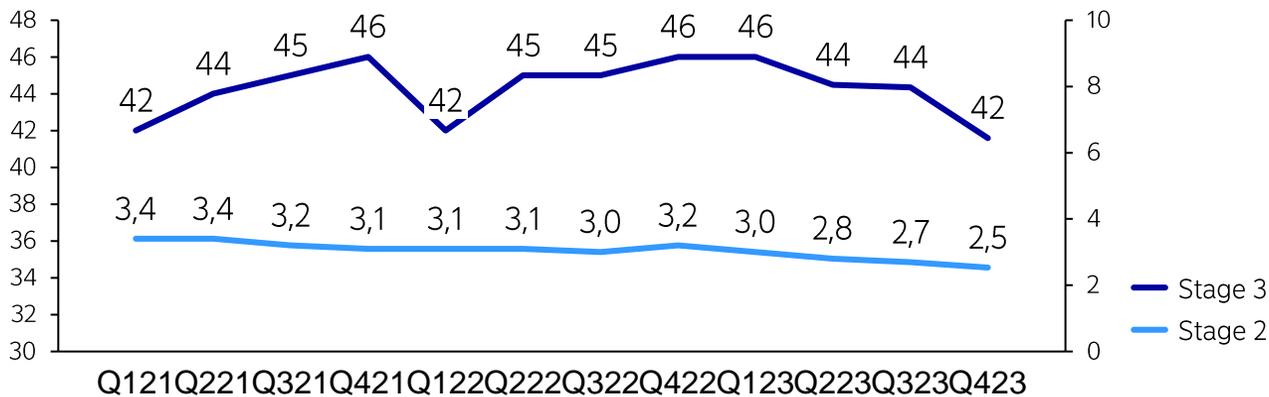
- **Total net loan losses and similar net result EUR 83m (10bp)**
 - As expected, increase in individual provisions, mainly in construction and consumer-related industries
 - New provisions in line with historical levels
- **Overall levels of provisions and coverage unchanged**
 - Management judgement buffer EUR 495m after EUR 74m transferred from structural buffer to collective provisions, as planned
- **Continued strong credit quality**
 - Stage 3 loans at 0.89% (0.82% in Q3)
 - Average PD stable at 0.68%

Strong portfolio credit quality

Stage 2 and 3 loans at amortised cost, EURm



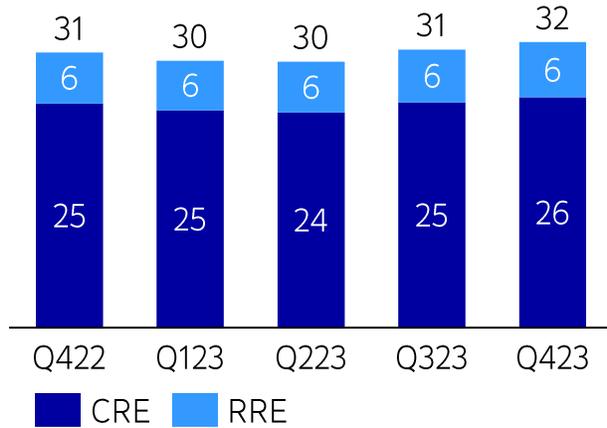
Coverage ratio, %



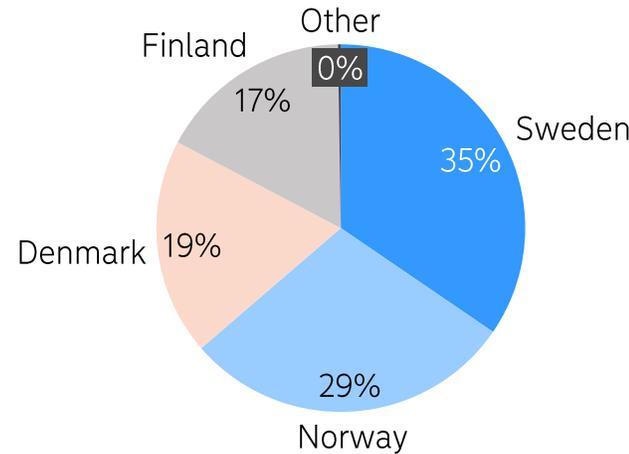
- Stage 3 (impaired) loans up EUR 223m to 0.89% from 0.82% in Q3, driven by small number of customers
- Stage 2 loans up EUR 2.2bn, mostly due to more conservative categorisation rather than credit deterioration
- Coverage ratio for stage 3 portfolio down to 42% due to inflow with lower provisioning needs
- Continued strong portfolio credit quality

Well-diversified portfolio, high-quality lending

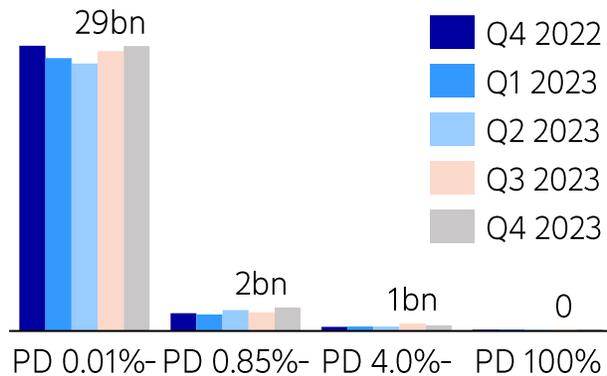
Lending volumes stable



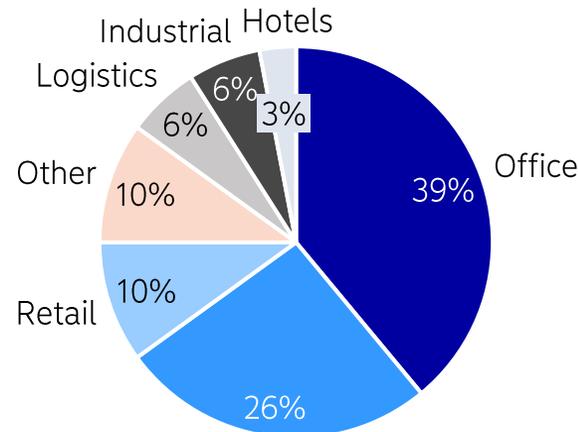
Diversified across countries



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



Diversified across types

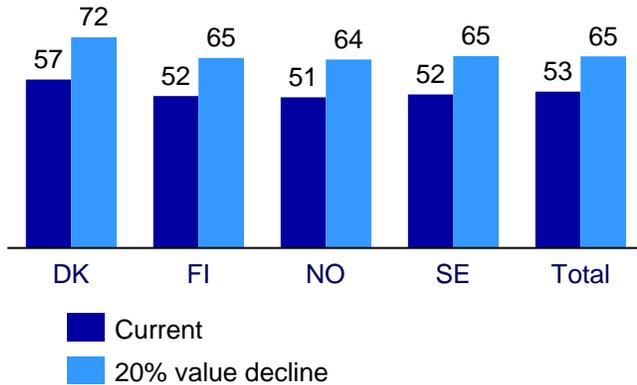


- **Well-diversified portfolio across Nordic markets**
- **90% of exposure towards low-risk customers, 7% towards increased risk, only 2% towards high risk and less than 1% in default**
- **Portfolio mainly comprising central and modern office and residential properties**
- **Strict underwriting standards: conservative credit policy with focus on cash flow and existing customers. All new lending fully collateralised**

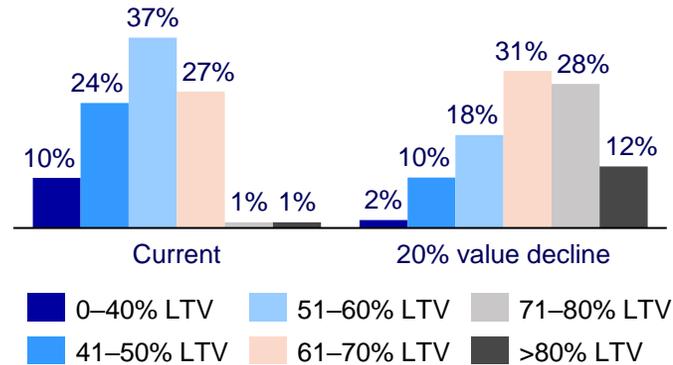
Real estate management industry (REMI) for largest customers*

Solid LTVs, resilient interest coverage, high occupancy

Solid LTV levels for all countries



Majority of portfolio with low LTV



- **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**

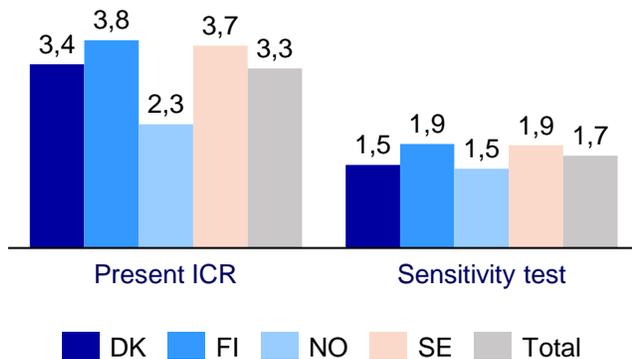
- Average ICR at 1.7x in stress scenario
- Stress scenario: all debt refinanced day one at 5Y swap rates plus margins (5.5–6.5%); no hedging

- **Strict interest rate hedging requirements**

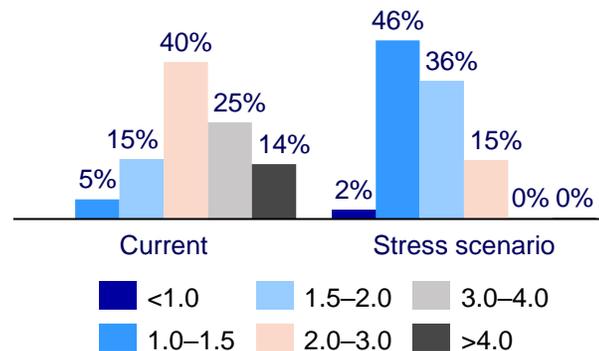
- 61% of customer debt hedged with average maturity of 4.1 years

- **Low vacancy rates, with average letting ratio 95%**

ICR high for all countries



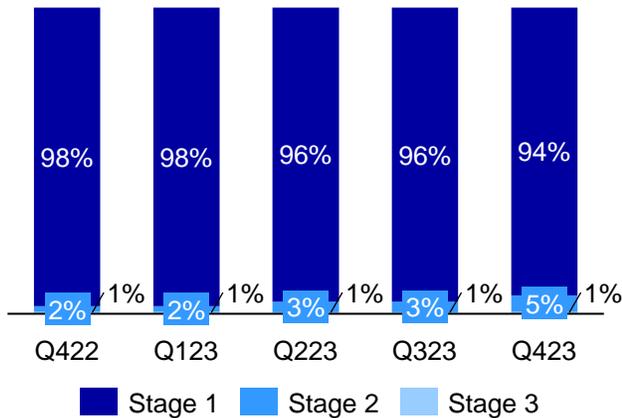
ICR above 1.0 for 98% of portfolio in stress scenario



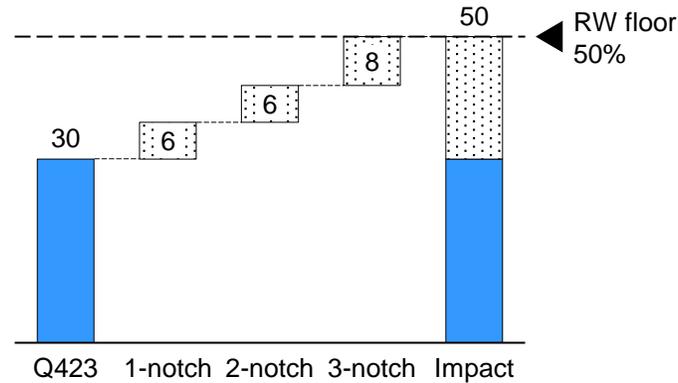
27 *Based on analysis of largest customers in portfolio corresponding to 50% of EAD (excl. TOAs). For smaller customers in portfolio corresponding to 50% of EAD (excl. TOAs), credit quality is monitored through various credit risk indicators, such as PD and IFRS 9 stages

Low levels of risk exposure

Strong credit quality, with 94% of IFRS 9 portfolio in stage 1

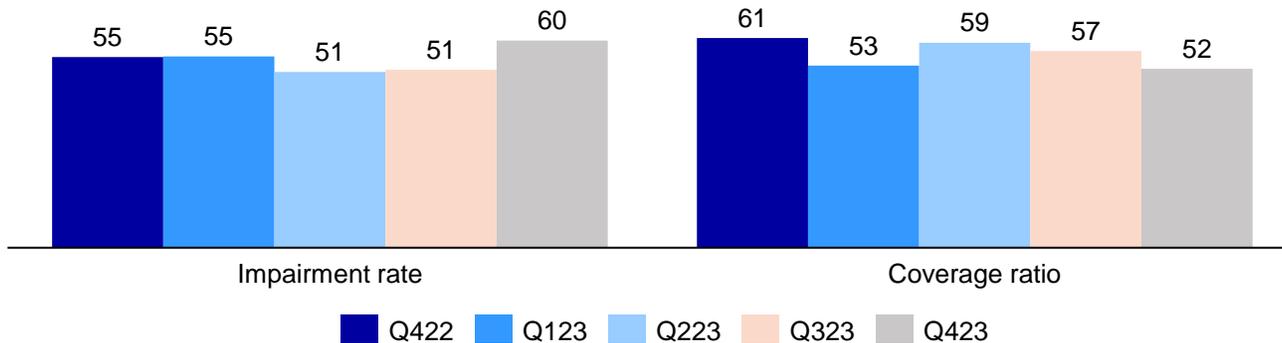


No REA impact even from 3-notch downgrade due to risk weight floors



- Continued strong credit quality, with slight deterioration as expected
- Only 5% of portfolio in stage 2, with increase mainly related to more conservative categorisation
- 0.6% of portfolio impaired in Q4, with increase related to small number of individual customers
- Provision coverage above 50% – strong for collateralised assets
- REA protected by risk weight floors

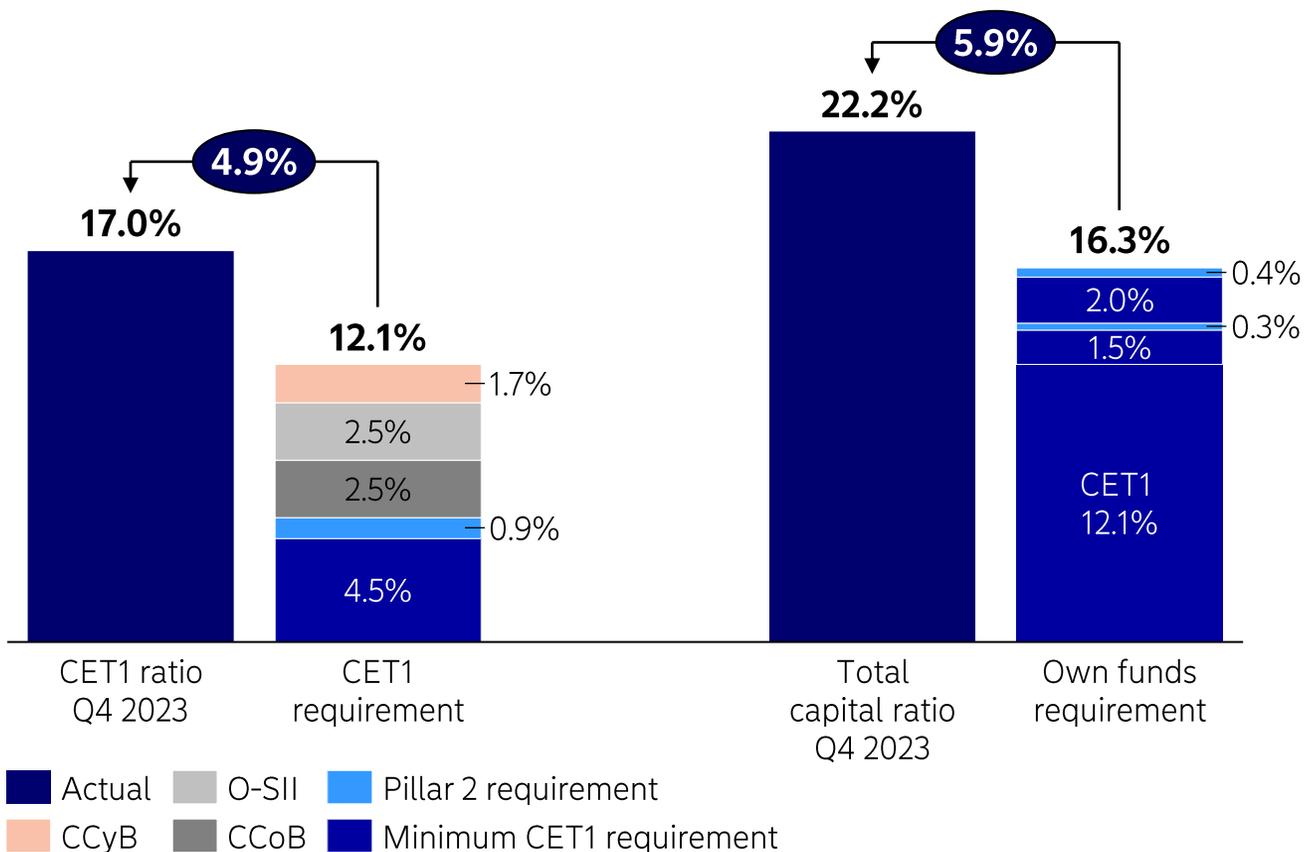
Low impairment rate and high coverage for impaired portfolio



4. Capital, liquidity and funding

Significant buffer to capital requirements

Capital position and requirements (%)

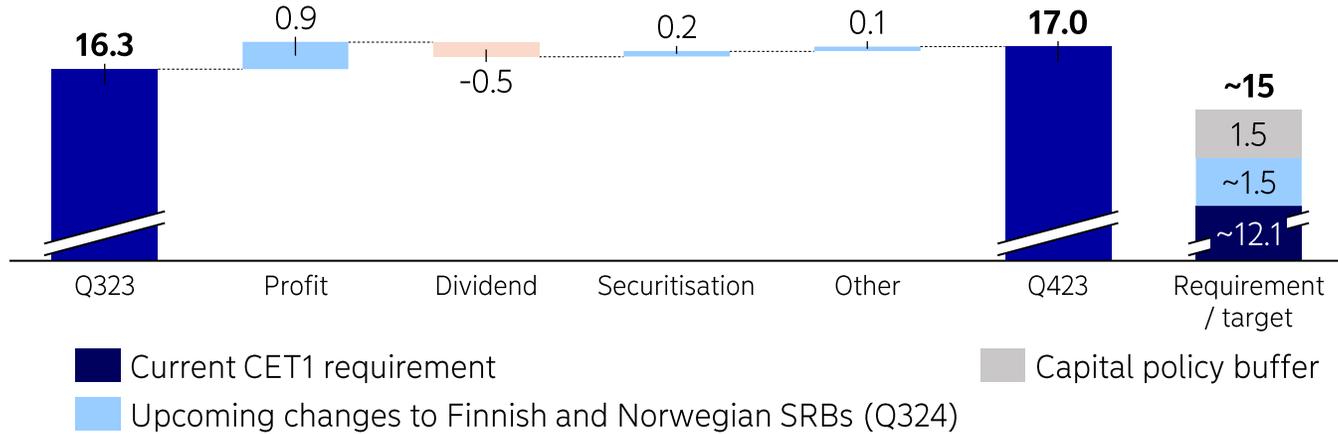


- **CET1 capital ratio 17.0%**
 - 4.9 percentage points above regulatory requirement, corresponding to CET1 buffer of EUR 6.9bn
 - Capital policy updated. Nordea targets management buffer of 150bp above CET1 requirement
- **MDA level expected to increase to ~13.5% from Q3 2024, following decided increases in Finnish and Norwegian SyRB**
- **Potential sector-specific SyRB of 7% on real estate companies in Denmark from Q2 2024**
 - Pending decision in Denmark and reciprocation from the Finnish FSA, could increase CET1 requirement with approx. 10bp

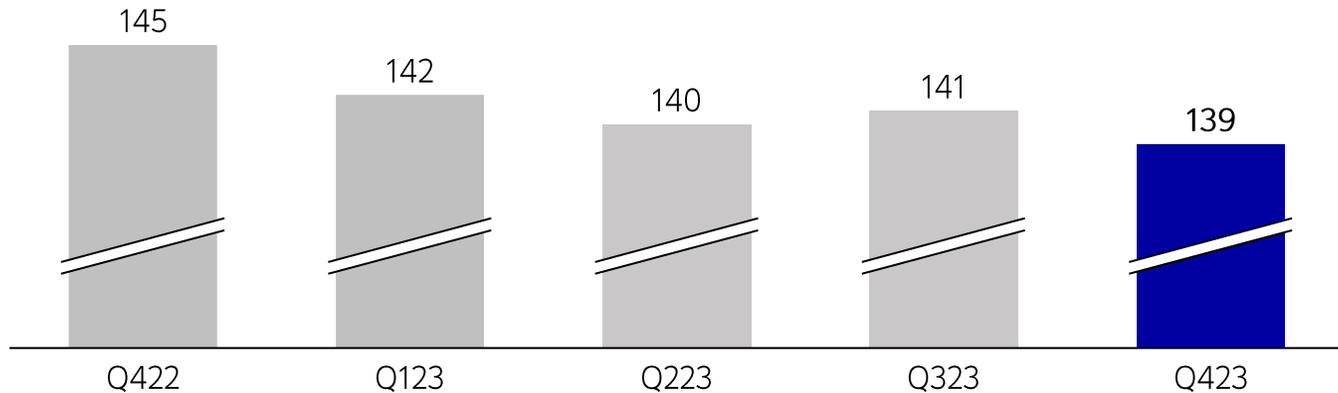
Capital

Strong position; continued focus on capital excellence

CET1 capital ratio development, %



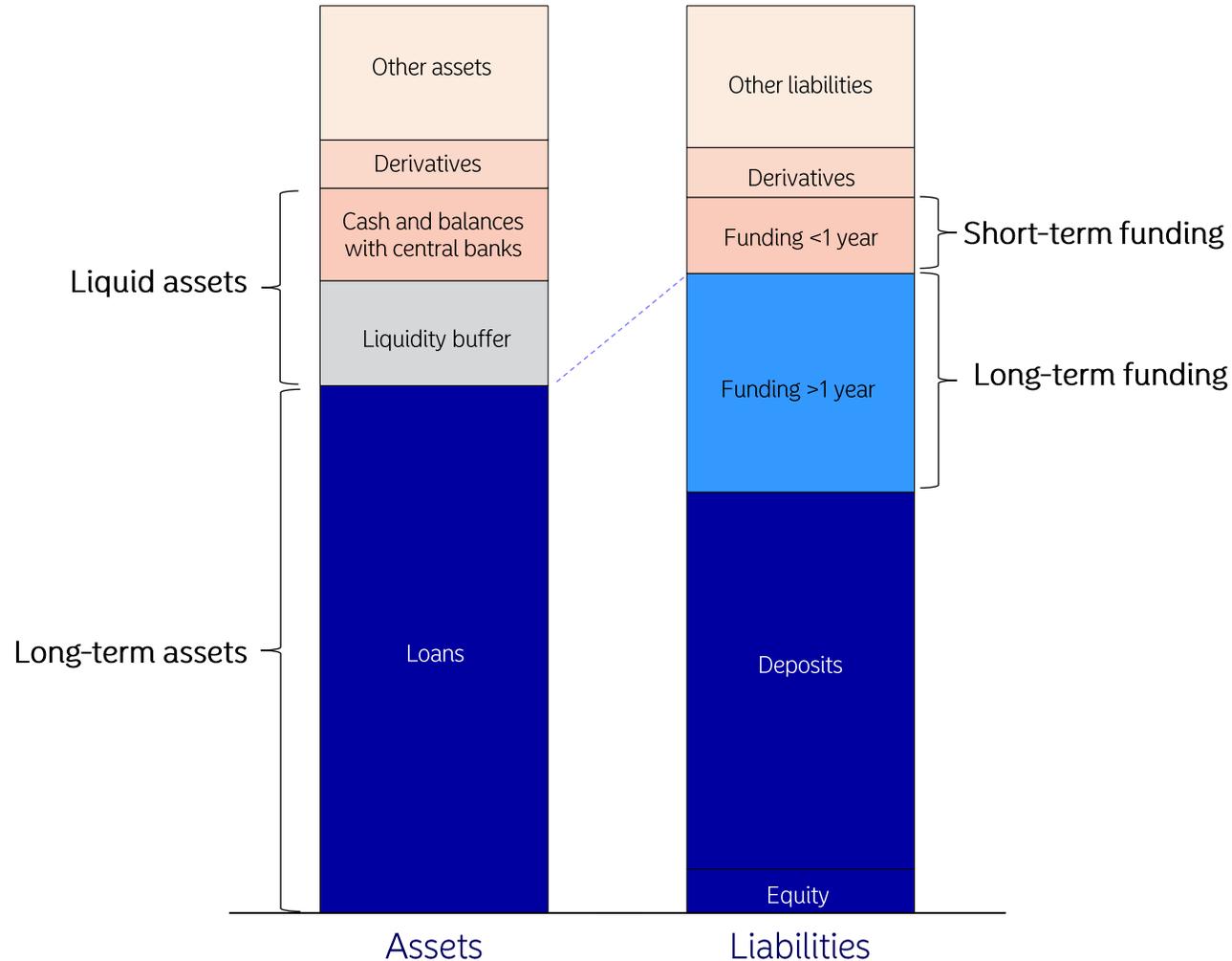
REA development, EURbn



- **CET1 capital ratio up at 17.0%**
 - 4.9 percentage points above regulatory requirement
 - CET1 capital up EUR 0.6bn due to profit accumulation net of dividend accrual
 - Risk exposure amount (REA) down EUR 2.2bn, mainly due to capital efficiency measures
 - Fourth share buy-back programme in progress
 - New capital models for retail exposures expected in H224 – REA increase on implementation estimated at ~EUR 10bn, subject to regulatory approval
- **Updated capital policy**
 - Management buffer of 150bp above CET1 requirement
 - Implied target CET1 ratio of ~15%

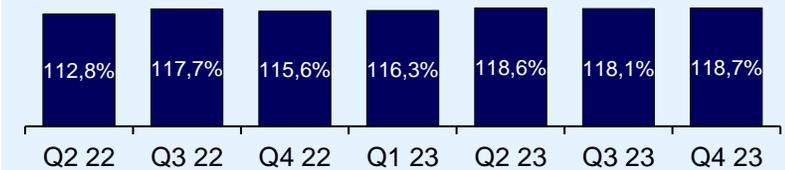
Strong balance sheet structure

Q4 2023



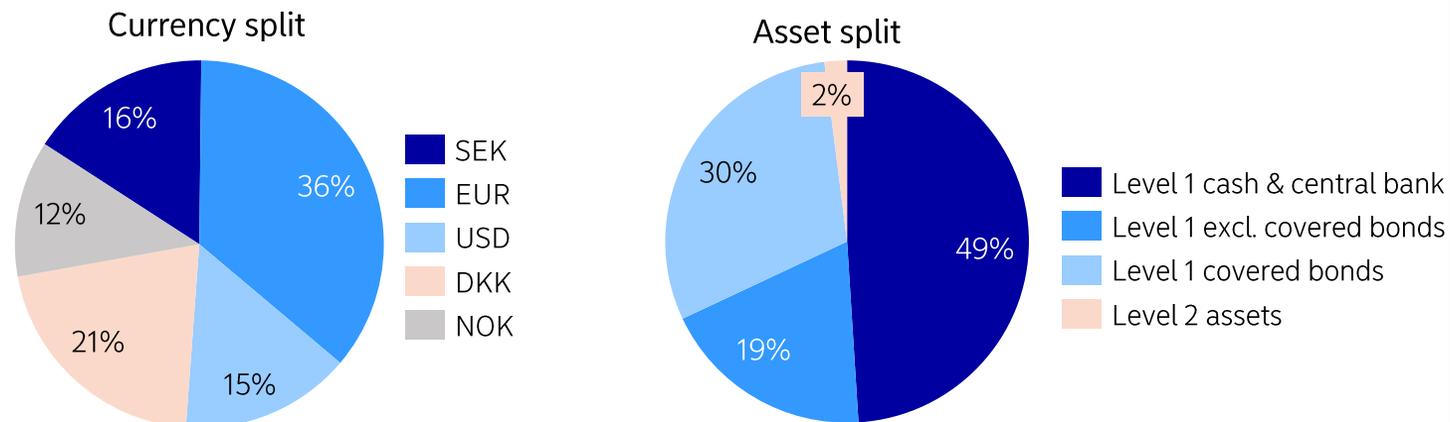
- **Total assets EUR 585bn at end of Q4 2023**

- Strong balance sheet with deposits as primary source of funding
- Long-term funding 76% of total wholesale funding end of Q4
- Nordea's net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is stable over time:

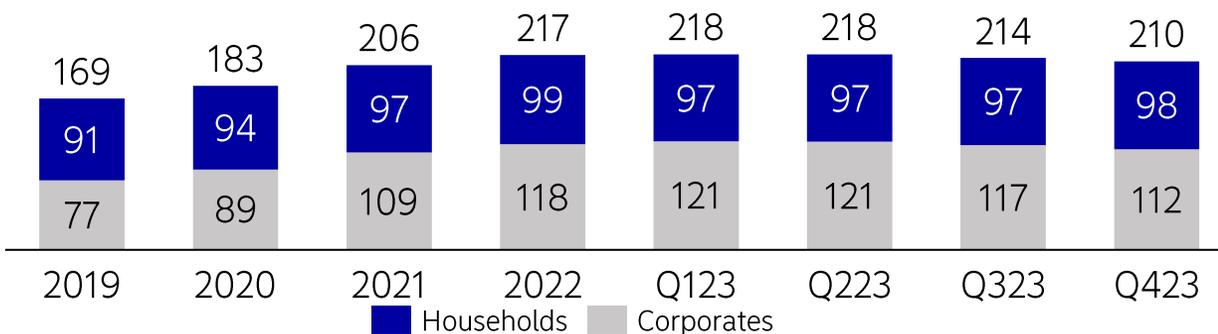


Strong liquidity position

Liquidity buffer composition, EUR 104bn



Deposits and borrowings from the public*, EURbn



- **Robust liquidity position**

- Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) 165%
- Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) 119%

- **Well diversified liquidity buffer of EUR 104bn**

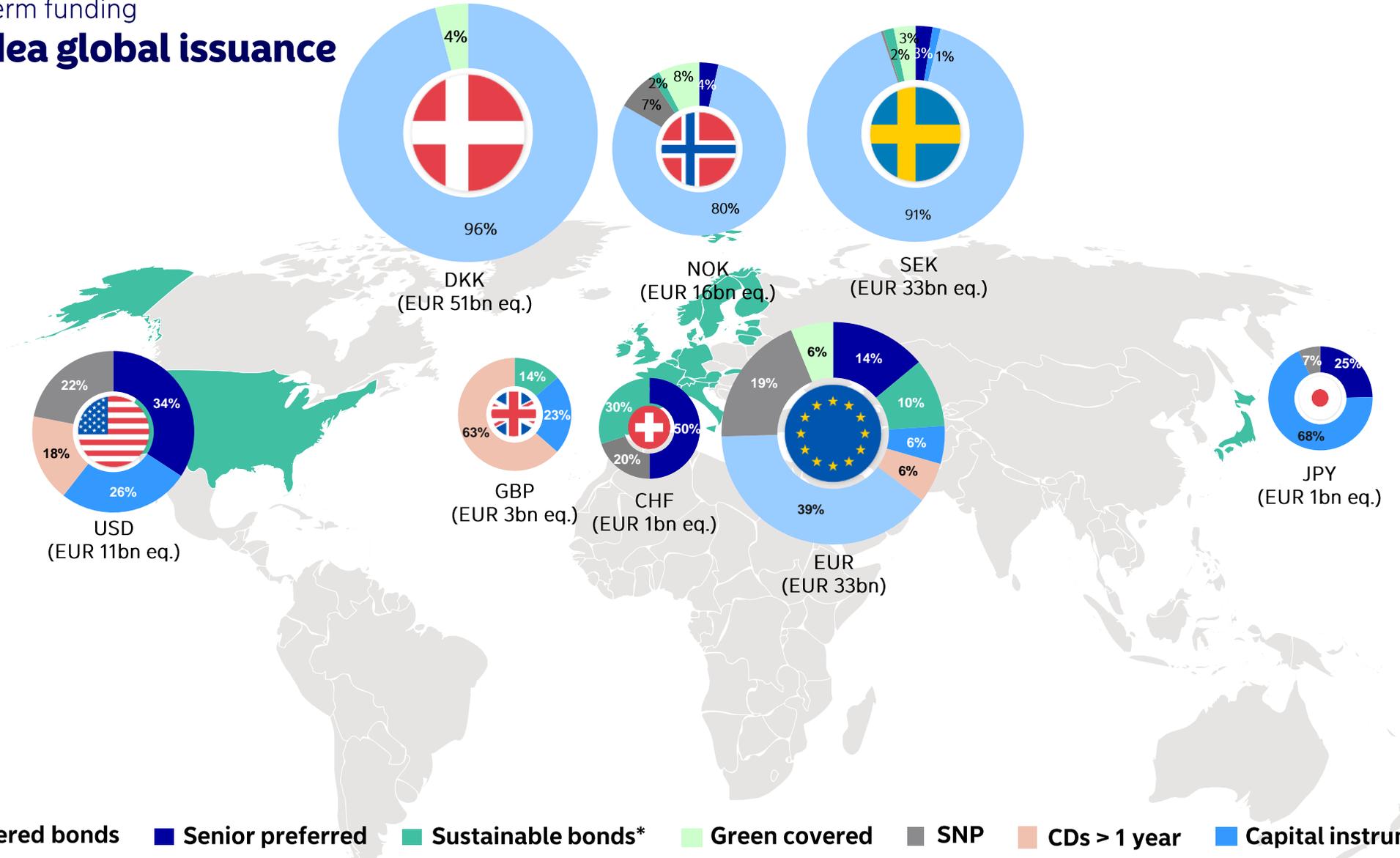
- EUR 51bn in central bank cash and reserves
- EUR 53bn in bonds
- Conservative hedging approach and no single name concentration

- **Deposits**

- 41% of deposits covered by deposit guarantee scheme

Long term funding

Nordea global issuance

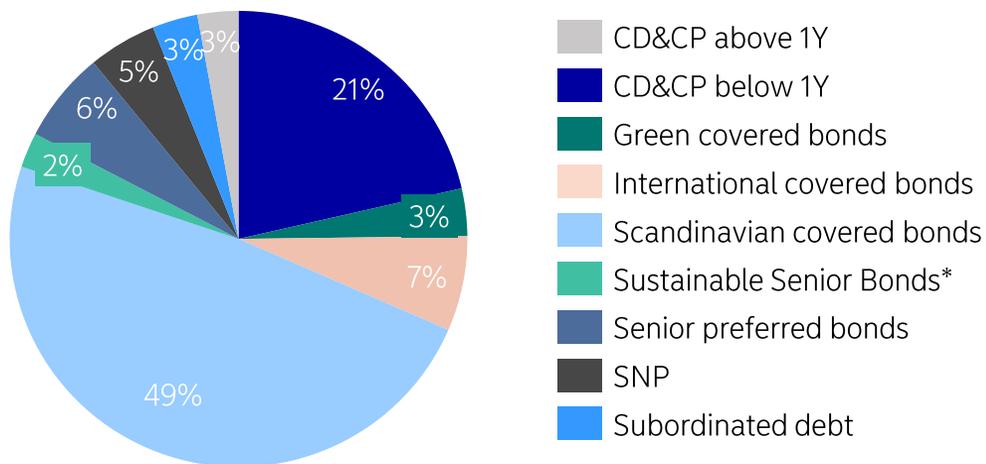


■ Covered bonds
 ■ Senior preferred
 ■ Sustainable bonds*
 ■ Green covered
 ■ SNP
 ■ CDs > 1 year
 ■ Capital instruments

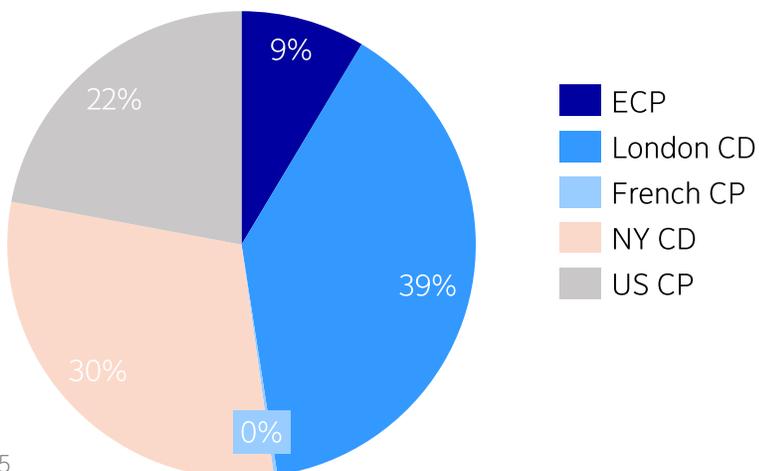
Wholesale funding

Solid funding operations

Wholesale funding, EUR 188bn



Short term funding, EUR 41bn



* Including Green & SLL SP/SNP bonds



IFR
Sustainable
Issuer of the
Year



- **Long term issuance**

- EUR 2.7bn issued during Q4
 - EUR 2.2bn in covered bonds and EUR 0.5bn in Tier 2
- EUR 21bn issued* during 2023

- **Short term issuance**

- EUR 41bn total outstanding per end Q4
- Globally diversified funding with strong market access

- **Issuance plans 2024**

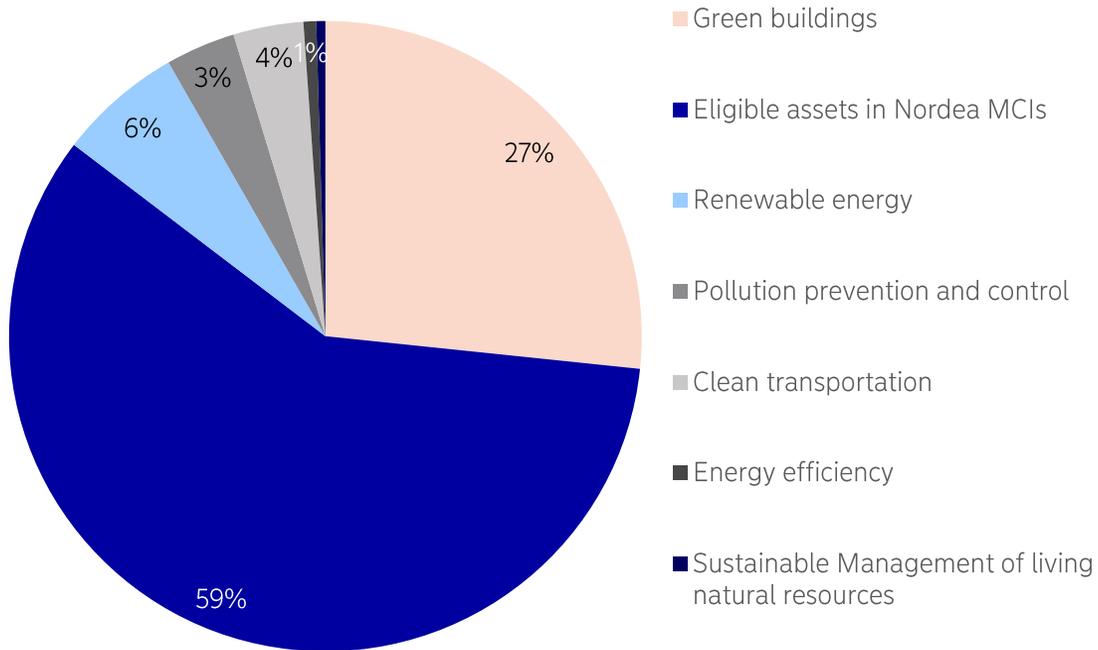
- EUR 20-25bn* estimated in total long-term issuance
 - Slightly more than half expected in Scandinavian currencies, most of which in covered bonds
 - Remaining volume in international currencies incorporating senior debt and covered bonds
 - EUR 13bn target of senior non preferred outstanding by year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

*Excluding DKK covered bonds, CD/CPs above 1Y and subordinated debt

Sustainability at the core

Enhanced focus on sustainable funding

Nordea's green bond asset portfolio*



- **EUR 18.2bn assets available for green funding**
 - ~EUR 7.5bn in NBAbp green bond asset portfolio
 - EUR 10.7bn available assets for green covered bonds
- **EUR 3.8bn outstanding of green bonds from NBAbp**
- **EUR 6.4bn outstanding of green covered bonds**
- **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



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



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



ESG rating:
AA (AAA to CCC)



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

*As of Q3 2023

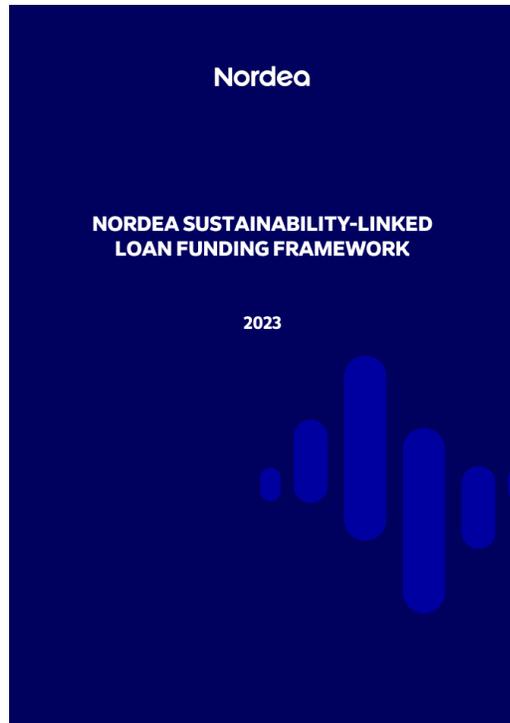
**Highest rating within sector is C+

***Lower score represents lower ESG risk

****Higher score represents better sustainability practices

Sustainability at the core

Nordea sustainable linked loan (SLL) funding framework



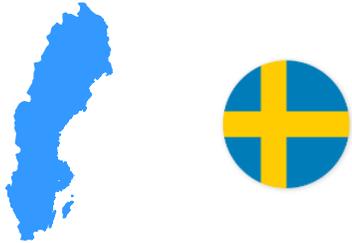
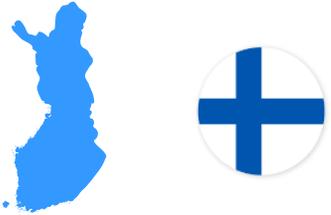
- **Nordea SLL funding framework launched in 2022**
 - Enables issuance of bonds with reference to climate change impact on Nordea's balance sheet
 - Use-of-proceeds format
- **SLL assets with climate change mitigation**
 - Once suitable assets have been identified, all assets are reviewed by ISS ESG. 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 published annually



ISS ESG acts as external reviewer of the SLL funding framework and the SLL assets in the portfolio

Covered bonds

Nordea covered bond operations

<p><i>Four aligned covered bond issuers with complementary roles</i></p>	<p>Nordea Eiendoms kreditt</p> 	<p>Nordea Hypotek</p> 	<p>Nordea Kredit</p> 	<p>Nordea Mortgage Bank</p> 
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 21.3bn (eq.)	EUR 57.8bn (eq.)	Balanced principle	Pool 1: EUR 19.7bn/ Pool 2: EUR 5.6bn
Covered bonds outstanding*	EUR 15.1bn (eq.)	EUR 31.5bn (eq.)	EUR 60.0bn (eq.)**	Pool 1: EUR 15.6bn/ Pool 2: EUR 4bn
OC*	41%	83%	7%**	Pool 1: 27% / Pool 2: 44%
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



COVERED BOND LABEL

*Data as per Q3

**The figures in Nordea Kredit only include capitalcentre 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 loans and bonds

Funding transactions

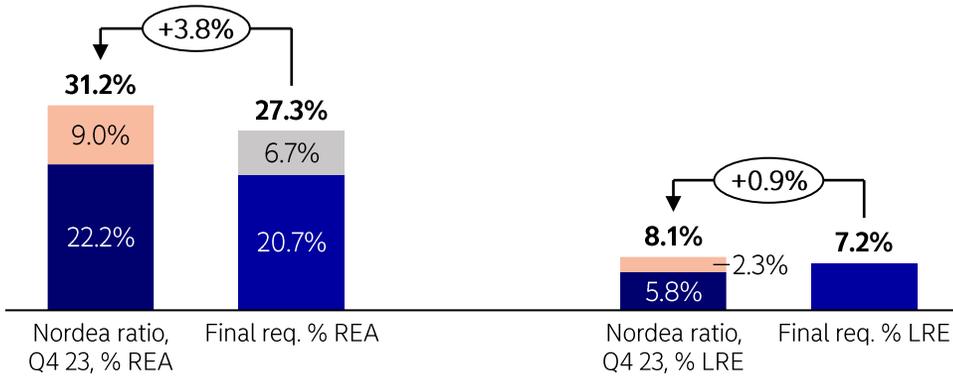
Nordea recent benchmark transactions

Issuer	Type	Currency	Amount (m)	FRN / Fixed	Issue date	Maturity date	Callable
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	
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	

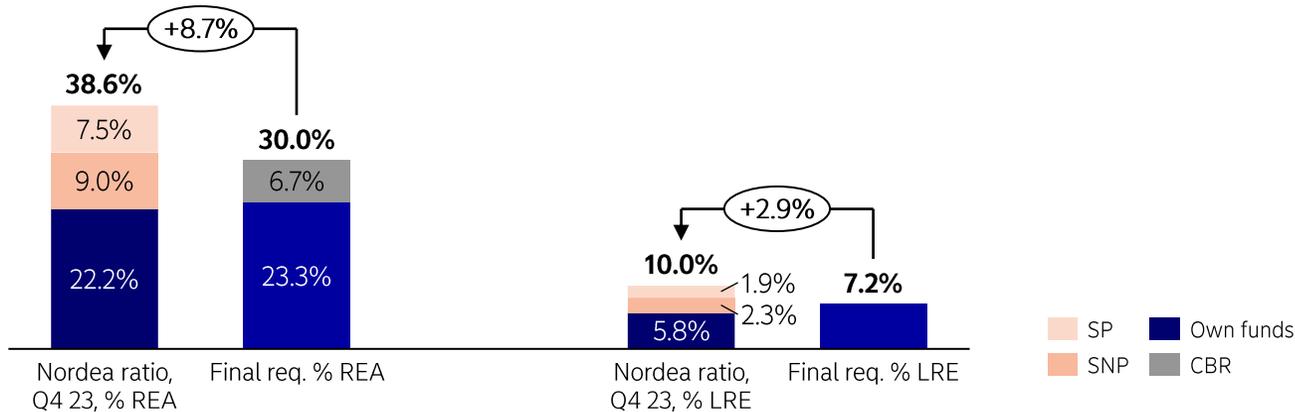
Minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities

MREL positions and final requirements

Subordinated MREL



Total MREL



■ SP ■ Own funds
■ SNP ■ CBR

- Subordinated MREL**

- 3.8 pp above final requirement % REA
- EUR 12.8bn outstanding senior non-preferred

- Total MREL**

- 8.7 pp above final requirement % REA
- EUR 11.6bn outstanding senior preferred

- Final requirements set by Single Resolution Board annually**

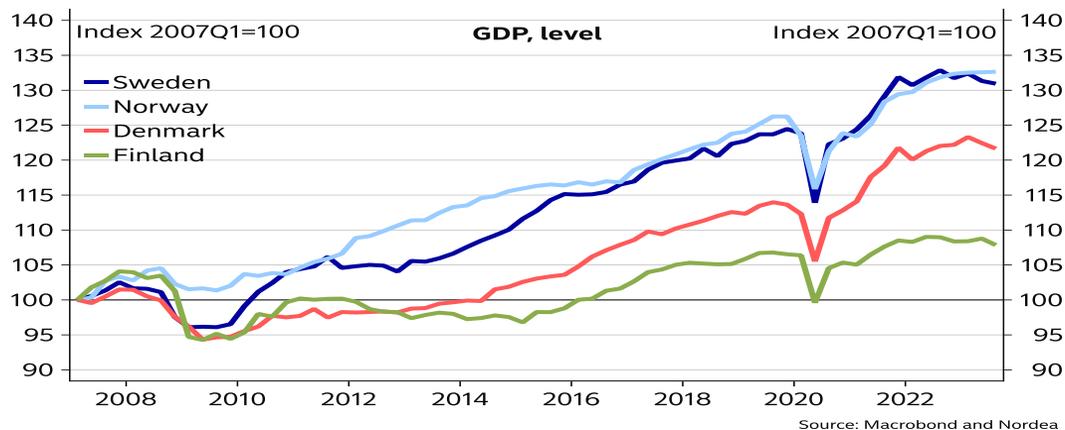
- Subordinated MREL, the higher of:
 - 20.66% REA + CBR*
 - 7.19% LRE**
- Total MREL, the higher of
 - 23.30% REA + CBR
 - 7.19% LRE
- Applicable from 1 January 2024

5. Macroeconomy

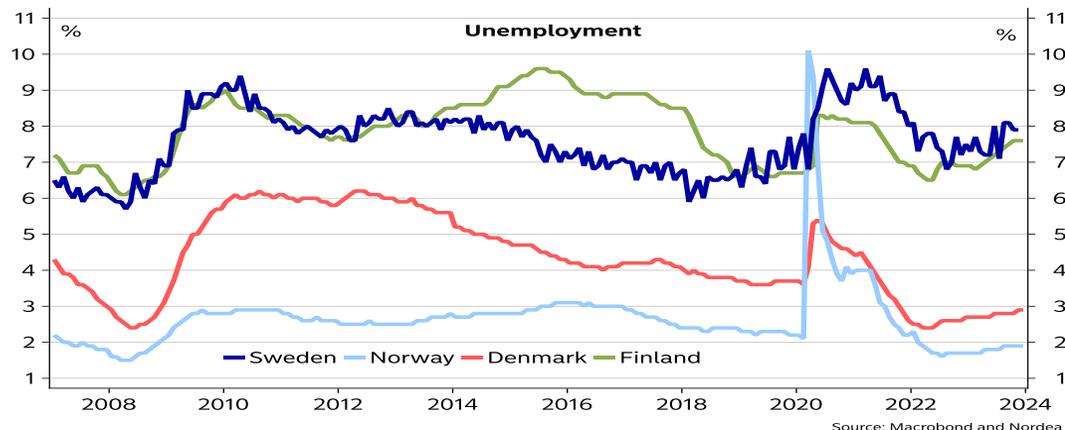
Nordic economic development

Soft landing

GDP



Unemployment rate



- The Nordic economies have shown mixed trends on the back of surging inflation and higher interest rates
- Central banks are done hiking policy rates. However, the current high interest rate environment and dampened global demand will lead to a prolonged economic slowdown in the Nordics
- The labour market is set to weaken further with unemployment rising in all Nordic countries

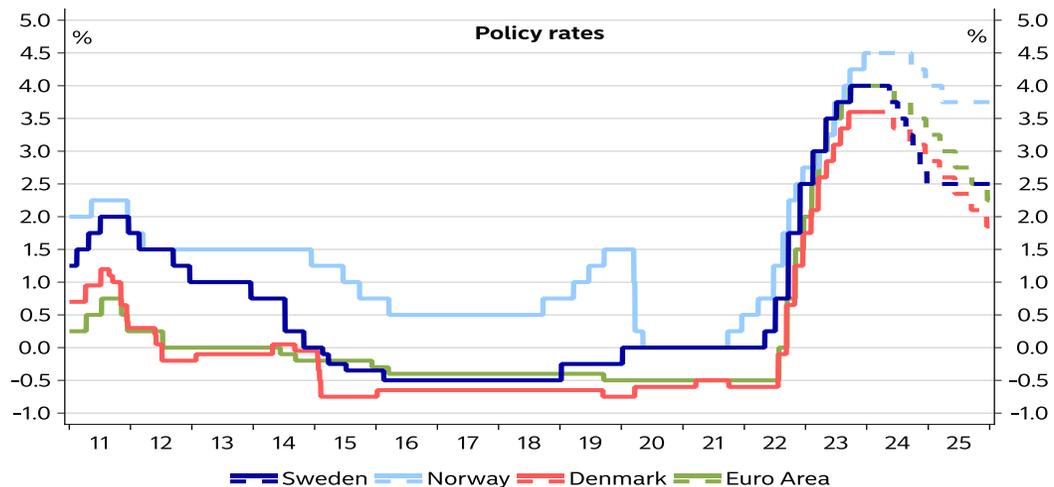
GDP, % y/y, Economic Outlook January 2024

Country	2022	2023E	2024E	2025E
Denmark	2.7	0.7	1.0	1.7
Finland	1.6	-0.5	-1.0	2.0
Norway (mainland)	3.8	1.1	1.0	1.5
Sweden	2.9	-0.3	-0.5	2.2

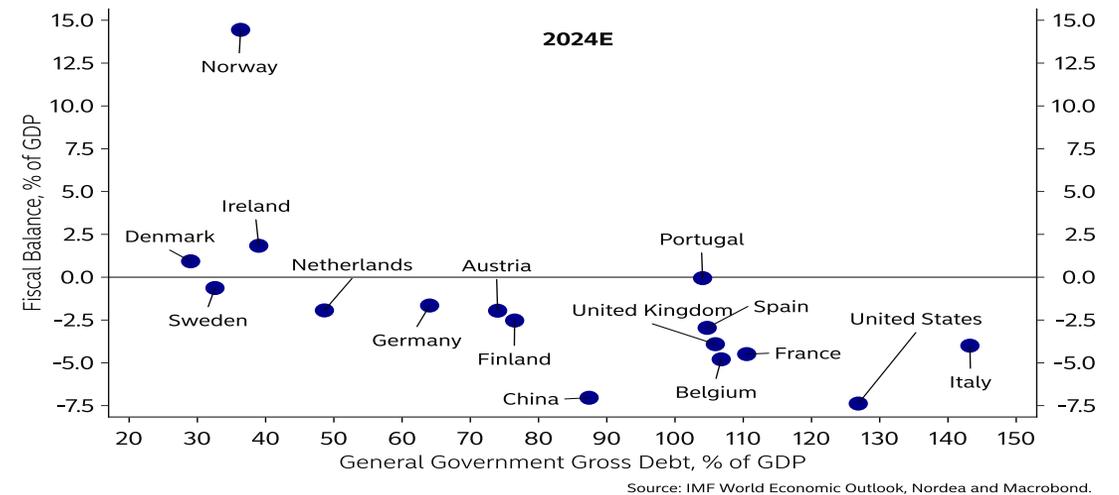
Nordic economies

Past the peak

Policy rates



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

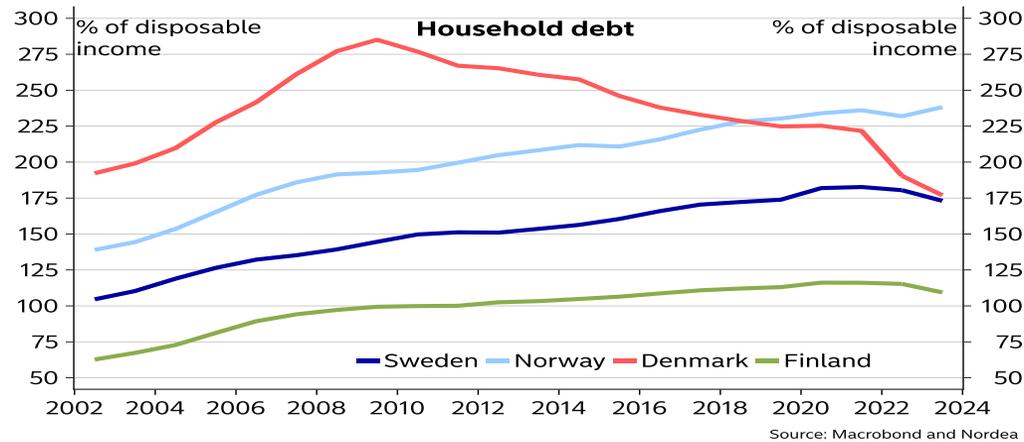


- The Swedish Riksbank, ECB, Danmarks Nationalbank and Norges Bank are not expected to raise policy rates any further
- The Riksbank is expected to start cutting the policy rate in May, by 0.25 percentage points to 3.75%, and cut five additional times during this year to 2.50% in December. The ECB will start cutting the policy rates in June and thereafter lower the level by 0.25 percentage points each quarter until they reach 2.25% by the end of the forecast horizon
- 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 handle the economic slowdown ahead

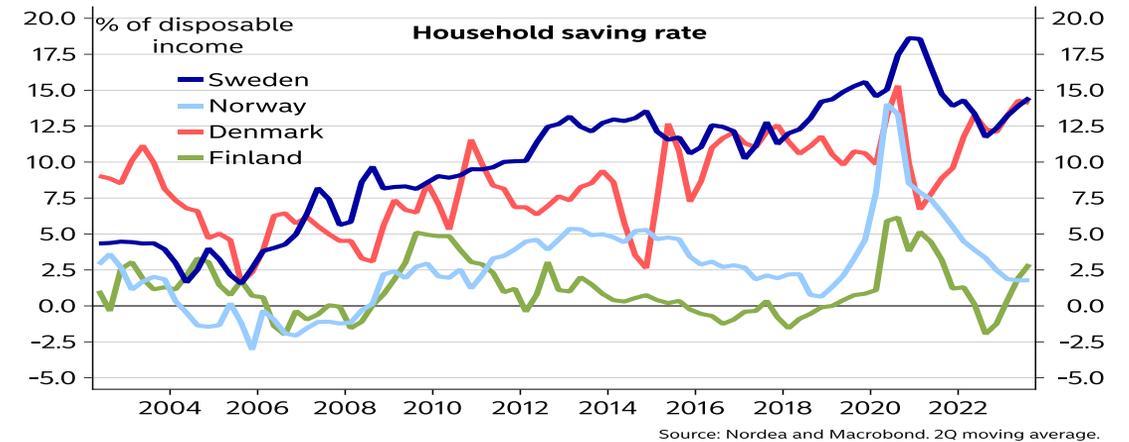
Households

Adapting to higher interest rates

Household debt

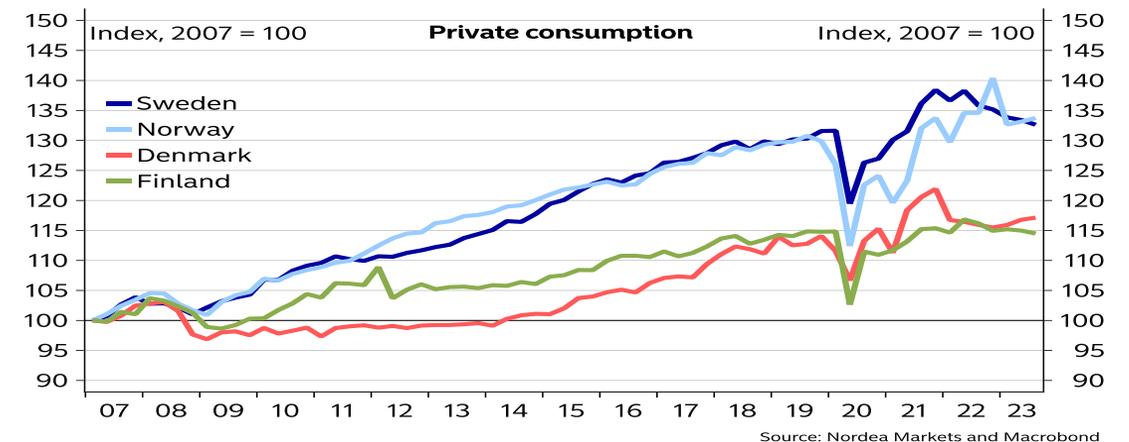


Household savings



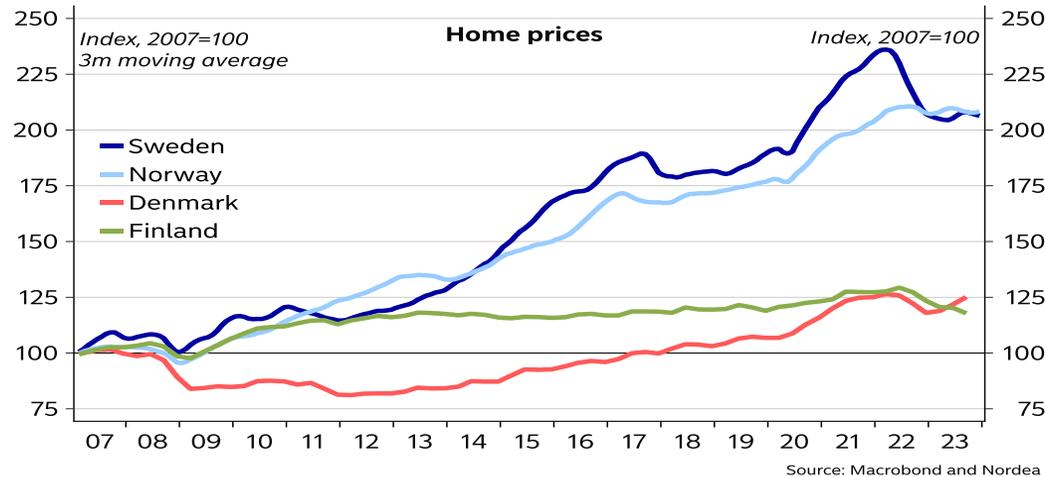
- Household consumption will remain sluggish as households continue to adapt to the higher interest rates
- In all the Nordics, except for Norway, savings rates have risen whilst households' debt ratio has decreased
- Households' purchasing power is set to recover as inflation normalises and wage growth remains elevated

Private consumption

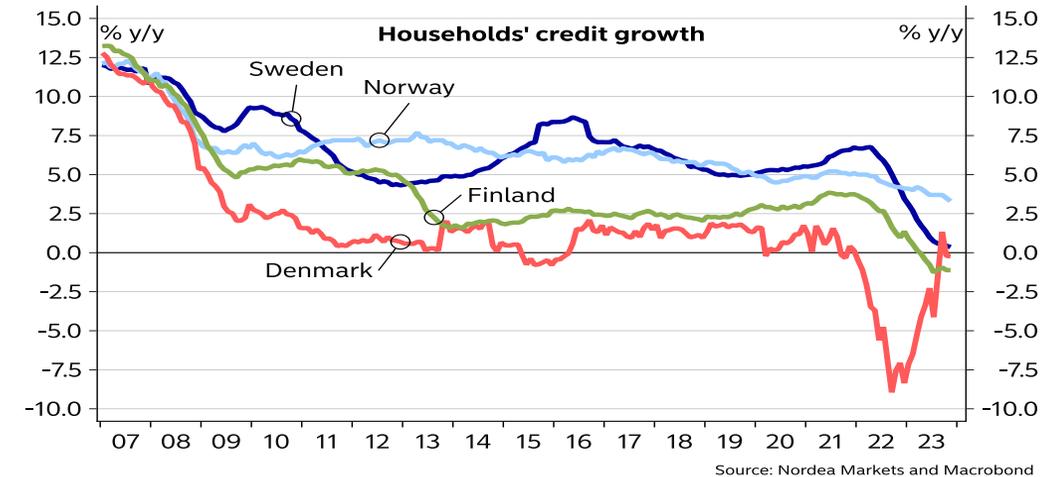


Still under pressure from high interest rates

Home prices



Households' credit growth



- Home price development was mixed last year in the Nordic countries after rising to record-high levels in 2022
- Monetary policy will remain restrictive for most of 2024 despite central banks starting to cut rates from the middle of this year
- Accordingly, prices are expected to bottom out by the summer and start to increase in the second half of this year
- Households' credit growth has seemingly stabilised close to zero in Sweden, Denmark and Finland. Credit growth remains high but continues to slow down in Norway

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