

Nordea

Sustainability statement highlights



Background

Nordea has reported on environmental and sustainability performance on an annual basis since 2002. The Sustainability Statement is new to Nordea's 2024 reporting, replacing the Sustainability notes presented in previous years, and is prepared in accordance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) and the Finnish Accounting Act, Chapter 7, implementing the EU's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (the CSRD).

The disclosed sustainability matters and key figures are based on Nordea's double materiality assessment (DMA), which incorporates direct business relationships in both the upstream and downstream value chains.

This presentation aims to highlight the key sections in the sustainability statement.

Committed to a **sustainable transition**

1

Sustainability is better for business

We believe that companies with sustainable business models carry lower risk.

2

We want to support our customers

We understand the challenges and opportunities our customers face and support them on their sustainability journey.

3

Contributing to sustainable societies

We provide financial services that enable societies to grow responsibly and transition to a sustainable future. Together with customers and other stakeholders we contribute to safe societies and financial stability.

On the way to being net zero by 2050

Our long-term objective is to achieve net zero emissions across our value chain by the end of 2050 at the latest. To this end, we are pursuing several near- and medium-term targets.

Near-term targets		Medium-term targets	
Facilitate more than EUR 200bn in sustainable financing during the period 2022–25	EUR 185bn	<i>Objective: Reduce emissions across our lending and investment portfolios by 40–50% by the end of 2030 compared with 2019:</i>	
Grow gross inflows from the Nordea Sustainable Selection universe so as to account for 33% of total fund gross inflows by the end of 2025	23%	Reduce financed emissions in the lending portfolio by 40–50% by the end of 2030 compared with 2019	36%
Ensure that 90% of our exposure to large corporate customers in climate-vulnerable sectors is covered by transition plans by the end of 2025	86%	Nordea Asset Management: Reduce the weighted average carbon intensity (WACI) of listed equities and corporate bonds by 50% by the end of 2030 compared with 2019	44%
Nordea Asset Management: Ensure that 80% of the top 200 emissions contributors in Nordea Asset Management's portfolios are either aligned with the Paris Agreement or are subject to active engagement to become aligned	81%	Nordea Life & Pension: Reduce the carbon footprint (intensity) of listed equity, corporate bond and directly held real estate portfolios by 40–50% by the end of 2029 compared with 2019	New
Nordea Asset Management: Double the share of net-zero-committed assets under management by the end of 2025 compared with 2021	On track	Reduce the carbon emissions from our internal operations by more than 50% by the end of 2030 compared with 2019 and achieve a net positive carbon contribution (through offsetting)	53%
Nordea Life & Pension: Reduce the carbon footprint (intensity) of Nordea Life & Pension's listed equity, corporate bond and directly held real estate portfolios by 25% by the end of 2024 compared with 2019	43%	Nordea Life & Pension: Engage annually with the top 30 emitters on net zero alignment during the period 2025–29	New
Nordea Life & Pension: By the end of 2024, ensure that all asset managers managing assets on behalf of Nordea Life & Pension commit to transitioning their assets under management to net zero by 2050	61%	Nordea Life & Pension: Increase the share of assets under management supporting nature and the climate transition by 20% by the end of 2029 compared with 2023	New
By 2025, ensure that suppliers covering 80% of our related spending are either aligned with the Paris Agreement or are subject to active engagement to become aligned	76%		
Reduce the carbon emissions from our internal operations by 40% by the end of 2025 compared with 2019	53%		
Ensure that each gender has at least 40% representation at the top three leadership levels combined by the end of 2025	41% / 59%		
Achieve a minimum average index score of 90 for diversity and inclusion by the end of 2025	89		

To support our portfolio-wide lending target, we have set sector-specific emissions targets aligned with science-based pathways and regional sector roadmaps. These are presented in the Sustainability Statement on pages 155-160.

Sustainability governance



Sustainability committees

- BOSC provides oversight to strategic sustainability priorities, implementation, operating model and frameworks
- Additional board committees provide oversight to remuneration, regulatory sustainability disclosures and ESG risk appetite
- SEC facilitates the integration of sustainability into business strategy and supports the integration of ESG factors into risk management and processes

ESG KPI:s integrated in remuneration

- Since 2024 Nordea has ESG KPI:s included in the Short-Term Incentive Plan (STIP) and the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) applicable to the GLT and approximately 50 senior leaders
- In 2023 Nordea integrated ESG KPI:s in the profit sharing plans applicable to the wider workforce
- The KPI:s aim to support Nordea in:
 1. Progressing in the implementation of Nordea's strategic sustainability priorities
 2. Funnelling capital to green and sustainable investments
 3. Strengthening diversity and inclusion across the Group, by improving gender balance in the top three leadership levels

Material sustainability matters for Nordea

The double materiality assessment (DMA) has been conducted to identify material sustainability matters for Nordea, forming the basis for Nordea's reporting scope of CSRD disclosures. A topic is determined to be material if found material from either an impact materiality perspective or a financial materiality perspective, or both. The material impacts, risks and opportunities identified in the assessment are summarised into key material topics which are mapped to the ESRS

ESRS	Impact materiality	Financial materiality	Link to sustainability pillar
E1 Climate change	Material	Material	Climate and environmental action
E2 Pollution	Not material	Not material	Climate and environmental action
E3 Water and marine resources	Not material	Not material	Climate and environmental action
E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems	Not material	Material	Climate and environmental action
E5 Resource use and circular economy	Not material	Not material	Climate and environmental action
S1 Own workforce	Material	Material	Social responsibility
S2 Workers in the value chain	Not material	Not material	Social responsibility
S3 Affected communities	Not material	Not material	Social responsibility
S4 Consumers and end-users	Material	Material	Social responsibility
G1 Business conduct	Material	Material	Financial strength, governance and culture

E1 Climate change

	Impact, risk or opportunity	Description
Climate change mitigation		
Positive impact	Financing and supporting the transition of customers and sectors	Nordea contributes to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emission levels and helps fulfil the objectives set in the Paris Agreement towards a net zero emissions economy by providing financing and supporting customers' transition and accelerating Nordea's transition through active engagement and business selection.
Negative impact	GHG emissions from - lending portfolio - investment portfolio - capital market activities - own operations	GHG emissions generated from customer activities associated with financing provided or investments made by Nordea, and contributing to increased GHG emissions not in line with the Paris Agreement, or by financing/investing in customers in carbon-intensive sectors without transition plans. GHG emissions from own operations are small relative to emissions from the lending and investment portfolios but are also considered relevant as Nordea has set emission reduction targets and defined different initiatives for decarbonising their own operations and the supply chain. These actions are also important to manage the transition towards net zero emissions.
Risk	Climate-related transition risk and physical risk	Nordea is exposed to sectors and counterparties with potential high climate-related transition risks through its offering, mainly linked to lending towards households and corporates. These climate-related transition risks can impact Nordea across its different risk categories as part of its overall risk taxonomy. For example, credit risk from collateral devaluation and liquidity risk through additional cash outflows. Through its operations, Nordea is also exposed to non-financial risks stemming from climate-related transitional effects, mainly via reputational and litigation risks. These risks could materialise if for example Nordea is subject to accusations of greenwashing or does not comply with rapidly changing or increased regulatory requirements.
Opportunity	Financing of and investing in activities to mitigate climate change and to enhance adaptation	Potential revenue generation through financing and investments linked to climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation and energy efficiency activities of Nordea's counterparties.

Positive impacts

Financing and supporting the transition of customers and sectors

Financing to energy efficiency activities

Negative impacts

GHG emissions generated from value chain and own operations

Energy consumption from value chain and own operations

Risks

Climate-related transition risk

Climate-related physical risk

Opportunities

Financing of and investing in activities to mitigate climate change and to enhance adaptation

E1 Climate change, continued

	Impact, risk or opportunity	Description
Climate change adaptation		
Risk	Climate-related physical risk	Nordea is exposed to sectors and counterparties with potential high climate-related physical risks through its offering, mainly linked to lending towards households and corporates. These climate-related risks can impact Nordea across its different risk categories as part of its overall risk taxonomy.
Energy		
Positive impact	Financing to energy efficiency activities	Nordea contributes to reducing energy consumption from customers and to fulfilling the objectives set in the Paris Agreement by providing financing to energy efficiency activities.
Negative impact	Final energy consumption from - lending portfolio - investment portfolio - own operations	<p>Increased energy consumption, not in line with the energy transition needed to fulfil the objectives set in the Paris Agreement, due to investments in companies/financing of customers with high energy consumption without a transition plan.</p> <p>Energy consumption related to own operations represents material information on Nordea's performance and reinforces Nordea's commitment towards net zero.</p>
Risk	Climate-related transition risk	Nordea is exposed to sectors and counterparties with potential high climate-related transition risks relating to energy through its offering, mainly linked to lending towards households and corporates. These climate-related transition risks can impact Nordea across its different risk categories as part of its overall risk taxonomy

Positive impacts

Financing and supporting the transition of customers and sectors

Financing to energy efficiency activities

Negative impacts

GHG emissions generated from value chain and own operations

Energy consumption from value chain and own operations

Risks

Climate-related transition risk

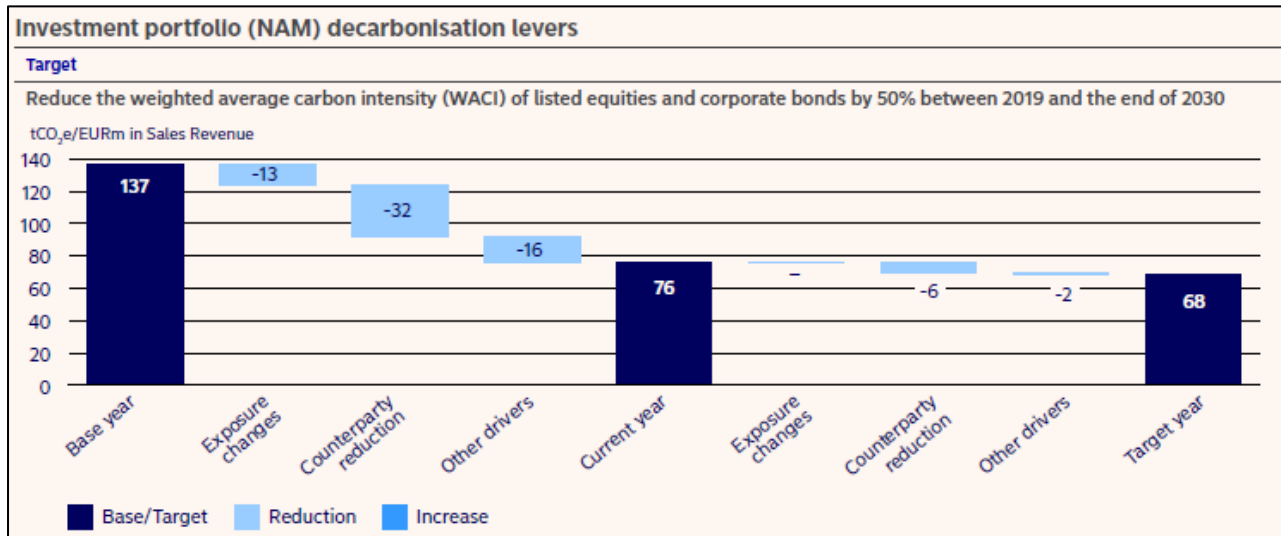
Climate-related physical risk

Opportunities

Financing of and investing in activities to mitigate climate change and to enhance adaptation

Key levers to reduce emissions – Nordea Asset Management

Nordea has identified key mitigation actions and taken a deeper look to categorised decarbonisation levers which have contributed to emissions reductions from the baseline to 2024. The emission reductions are grouped into three categories: exposure changes, counterparty reductions and other drivers. Two of the former categories are considered actual decarbonisation levers whereas other drivers accounts for impact in the emission reduction trajectory that cannot be directly linked to mitigation actions.



Decarbonisation levers

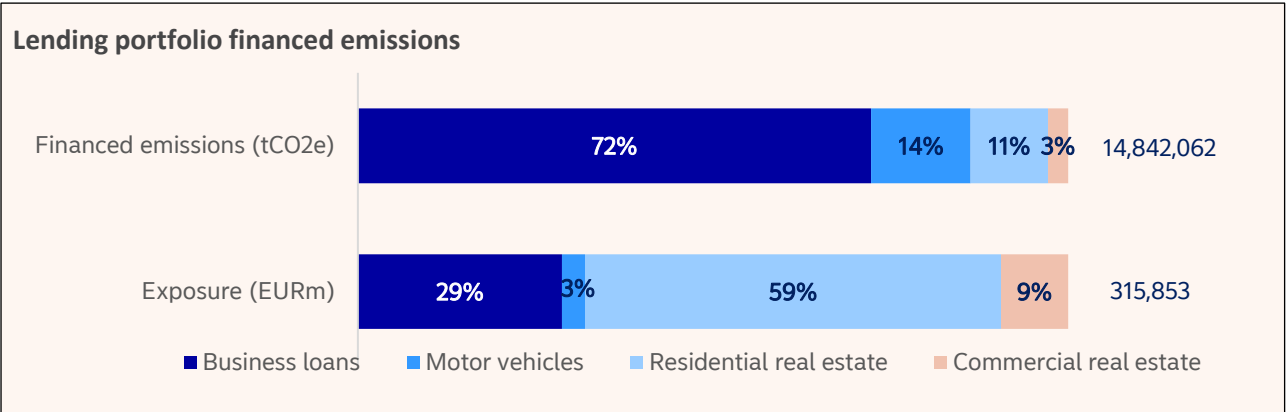
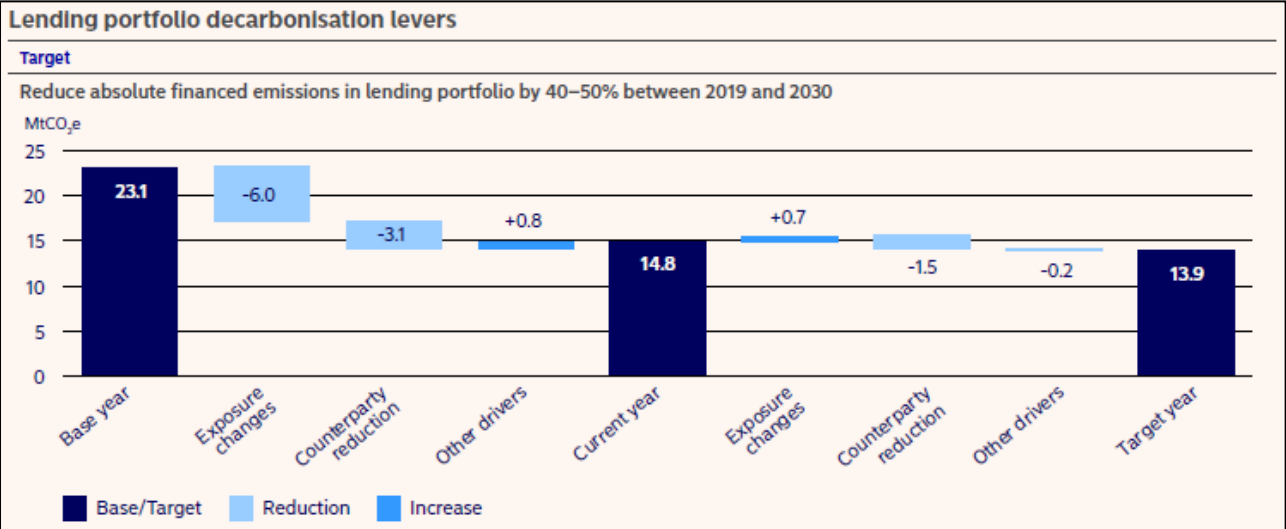
From 2019 to 2024 Nordea Asset Managements (NAM) equity and corporate bond portfolio saw a significant reduction of 44% in its Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI). This reduction was primarily driven by three factors: emission intensity reductions by investee companies, changes in investment portfolio composition and other drivers such as inflation and data availability.

- The majority of the reduction came from **improvements in emission intensity by investee companies**, particularly in high-emitting sectors like utilities, industrials, and materials. These sectors accounted for about three-quarters of the observed intensity reductions in NAM's portfolios. The emission intensity reductions were driven by both absolute emissions decreases and revenue increases, with lower absolute emissions accounting for one-third of the observed reductions
- **NAM's exposure** to high emitting sectors generally increased during this period, except for the energy sector where the exposure was halved due to fossil fuel-related exclusions. Within high-emitting sectors, NAM shifted its investments towards relatively low-emitting companies, particularly within utilities and energy, focusing more on renewable energy providers. This within sector reallocation was significant enough to offset increases in the exposure to high-emitting sectors overall

With existing policies and portfolio composition assumed constant, NAM is projected to reach its 50% reduction target by 2030 due to:

1. continued counter party reductions in absolute emissions and
2. sales revenue growth – both real productivity growth and inflation with the effect of the latter isolated in “other drivers”

Key levers to reduce emissions – Lending portfolio

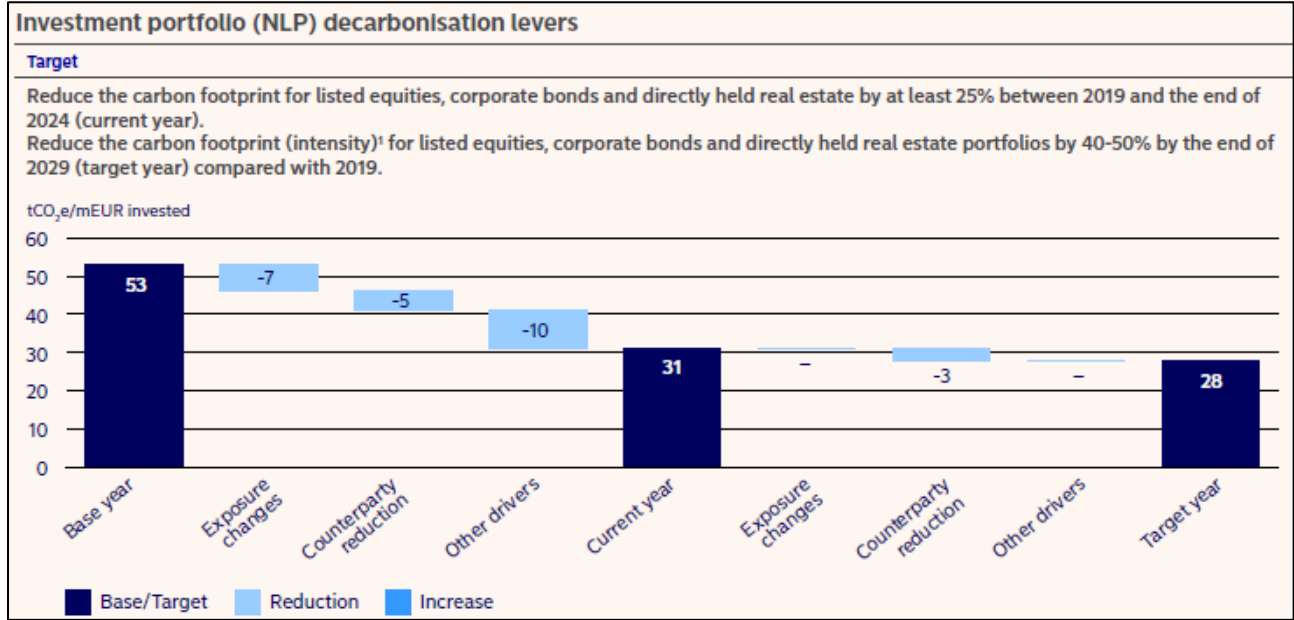


Decarbonisation levers

- **Exposure changes** cover achieved emission reductions resulting from Nordea’s exclusion policies (e.g., in offshore and peat mining sectors) and portfolio composition changes over time.
- **Counterparty reductions** account for emission reductions from Nordea’s customers, attributed to Nordea’s lending portfolio. In certain cases, Nordea can contribute to counterparty reductions with its own mitigating actions such as customer engagement, ensuring transition plans are in place and assisting clients in mapping emission-intensive production in their supply chain.
- **Other drivers** in achieved emission reductions include the emission impact from improvements of financed emissions data quality and changes in the lending portfolio companies’ enterprise value including cash (EVIC).

Advancing towards the 2030 target, majority of the emission reductions are expected to come from counterparties, with the assumption that Nordea’s lending portfolio emission reductions reflect the national and sector policy target trajectories applied in the estimations. For the expected emission reductions, the exposure changes are the estimated net impact from lending portfolio growth as well as Nordea’s actions in portfolio balancing. Other drivers account for the estimated impact from inflation to the lending portfolio financed emissions.

Key levers to reduce emissions – Nordea Life & Pension

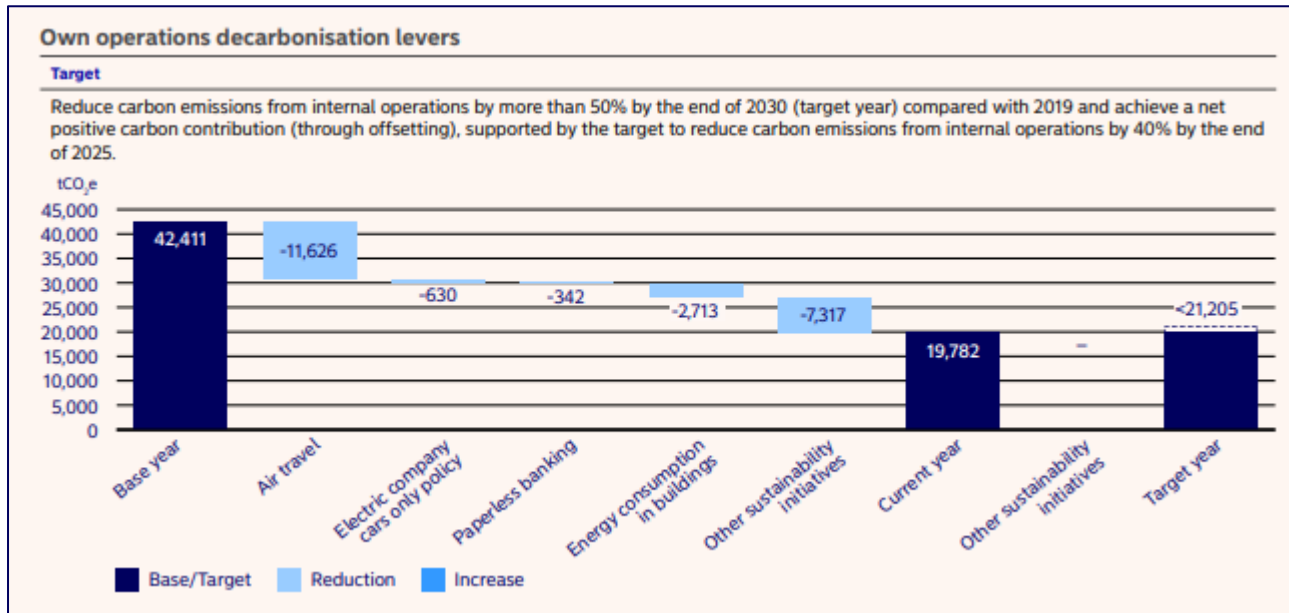


The levers and underlying drivers from 2024 to 2029 (year-end) are as follows: During the upcoming target period (2024–2029) a reduction in NLP’s carbon footprint of 10% is estimated. Taking a conservative approach, the possibility that companies fall short of their targets has been factored in. This assumption is based on the Emissions Gap report by the UN Environmental Program. Due to the applied methodology, all changes are allocated to the lever “counterparty reductions,” and the underlying driver “Emission reductions” among investee companies.

Decarbonisation levers

- Exposure changes:** Reductions due to exposure changes were mainly driven by Nordea Life & Pensions (NLPs) divestments from fossil-intensive sectors (-15%) and capital allocation into less intensive sectors (-9%). These reductions were moderated by increases due to allocations within sectors, into companies with higher carbon footprints compared with the base year (+11%). The companies causing a large part of this moderating impact are committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 or earlier. Many of these companies are within the Utilities and Basic materials sectors and are in scope of NLP’s 2030 target to engage with the largest emitters in its portfolios on their alignment with net-zero emissions by 2050. The overall reductions due to exposure changes reflect both NLP’s ESG strategy, e.g. tight restrictions on fossil fuel extraction, as expressed in NLP’s Policy for Responsible Investments, and broader asset allocation decisions by NLP or its fund managers between asset classes and sectors. The latter may vary over time
- Counterparty reductions:** The emissions reductions achieved by NLP’s investee companies contributed to the improvement of the carbon footprint (-10%). In addition, NLP’s divestments from fossil sectors and the allocation of capital away from fossil-intensive sectors to less intensive ones (mentioned above) resulted in a combined 34% reduction of the carbon footprint, out of a 43% reduction in total during that period
- Other:** Within other drivers, the most relevant one reflects companies’ enterprise value including cash (EVIC) (-15%), followed by changes due to data coverage (-4%). Both contributed positively to reductions in the carbon footprint during the period. However, in times of economic downturns and falling enterprise values, NLP’s carbon footprint may increase. This logic is embedded in the intensity target and creates volatility

Key levers to reduce emissions – Nordea’s own operations



Decarbonisation levers

Nordea has eight initiatives ongoing in different segments of operations. For the period 2019–2024 achieved reduction surpassed the target level by 53% in 2024. The most significant decarbonisation levers for the 2019–2024 period were a reduction of air travel (56%), energy efficiency and green electricity use (48%), paperless banking initiative (51%), and greening of the car fleet (40%).

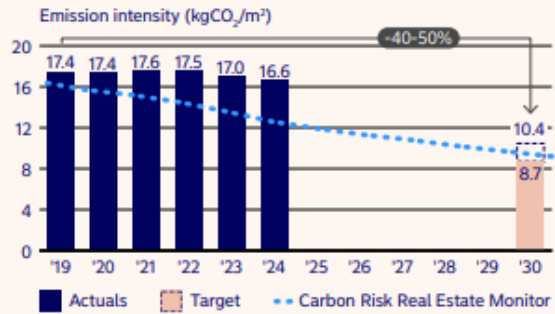
The most significant emission reductions came from the following decarbonisation levers to reach the 2030 targets:

- **Business travel:** Reduce scope 3 business travel emissions mainly through a reduction in air travel and assumed flat emissions between 2025–2030
- **Company cars:** Transition to zero-emission vehicles in the company car fleet estimated to reduce scope 1 emissions connected to mobile combustion by 80% between 2019–2030
- **Electricity, cooling and heating:**
 - Utilities decarbonisation (NDC). The decarbonisation of the utilities sector in the Nordic countries is expected to provide a further reduction in scope 2 and 3 emissions intensity-related electricity, cooling and heating
 - Energy efficiency measures in line with the EU Energy Directive between 2023–2030

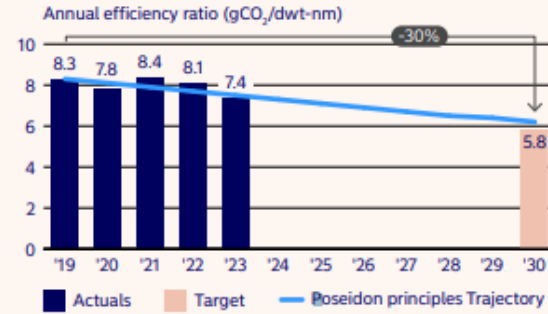
E1 Climate change: Sector targets

Since 2021 Nordea has set eight sector targets and transition pathways relative to Paris Agreement-aligned benchmarks. The sector targets combined represented 68% of Nordea's exposures and 57% of Nordea's financed emissions in its lending portfolio in 2024.

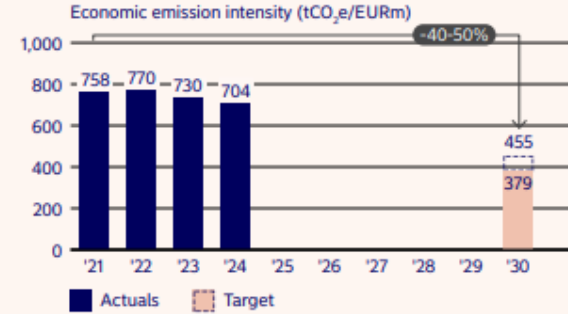
Residential real estate



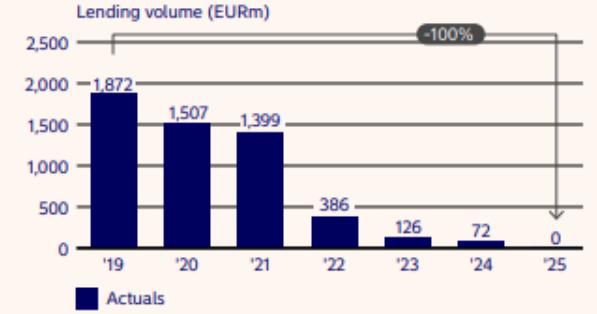
Shipping



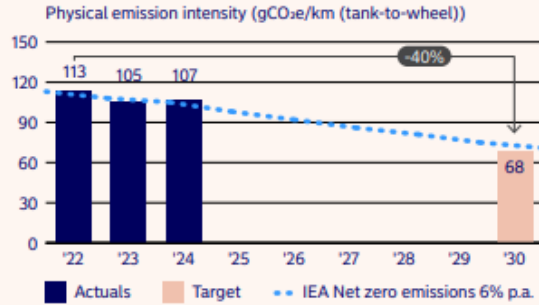
Agriculture



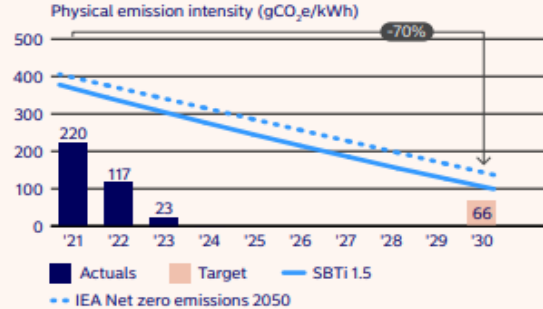
Offshore



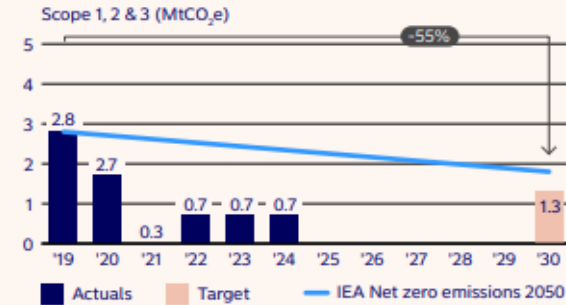
Motor vehicles – Cars and vans



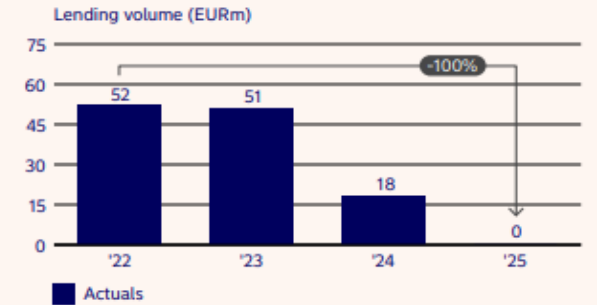
Power production



Oil and gas – Exploration and production

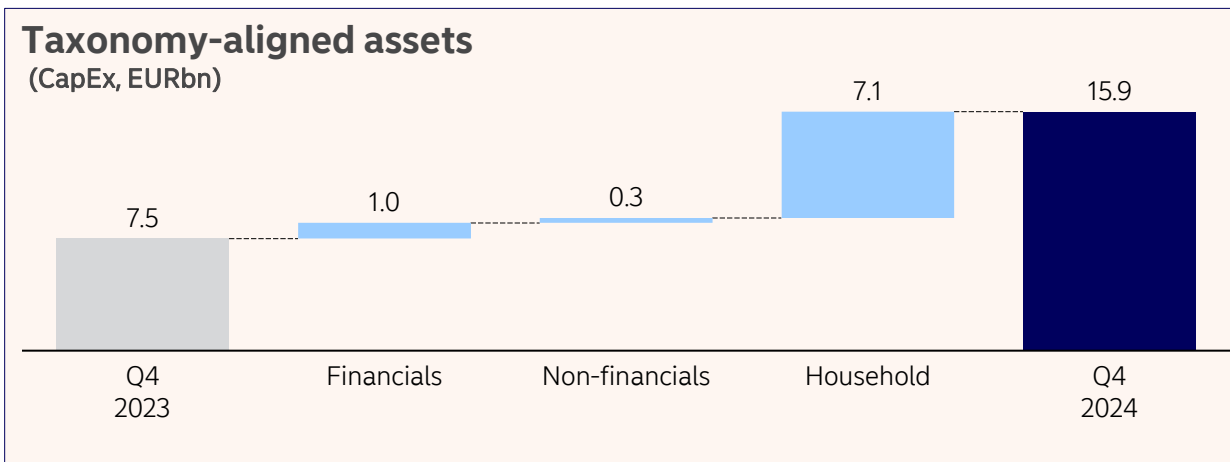
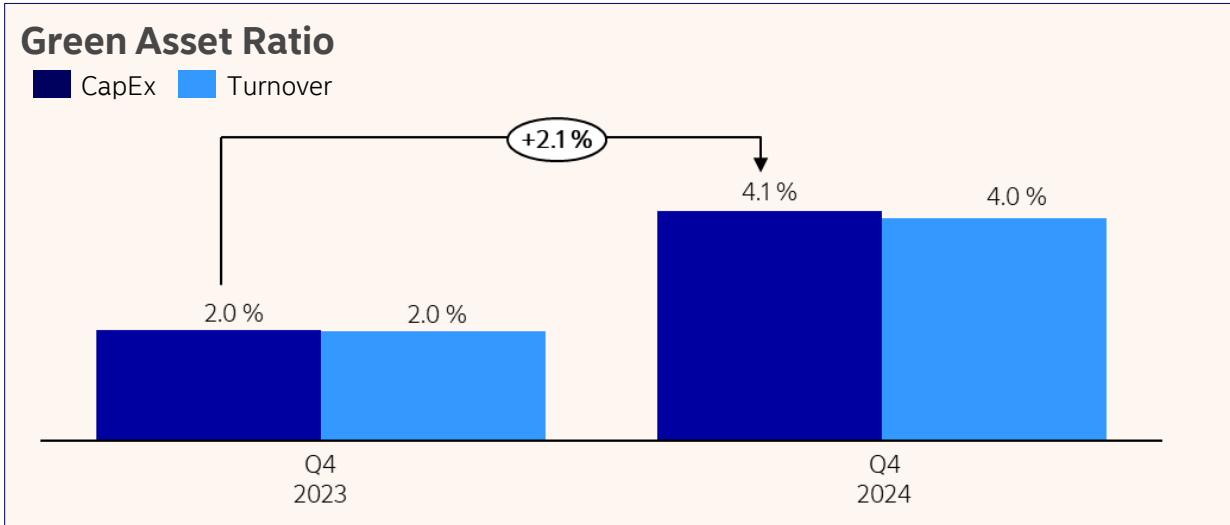


Thermal Peat Mining



EU Taxonomy & Green Asset Ratio

(these graphs are in addition to the Sustainability Statement)

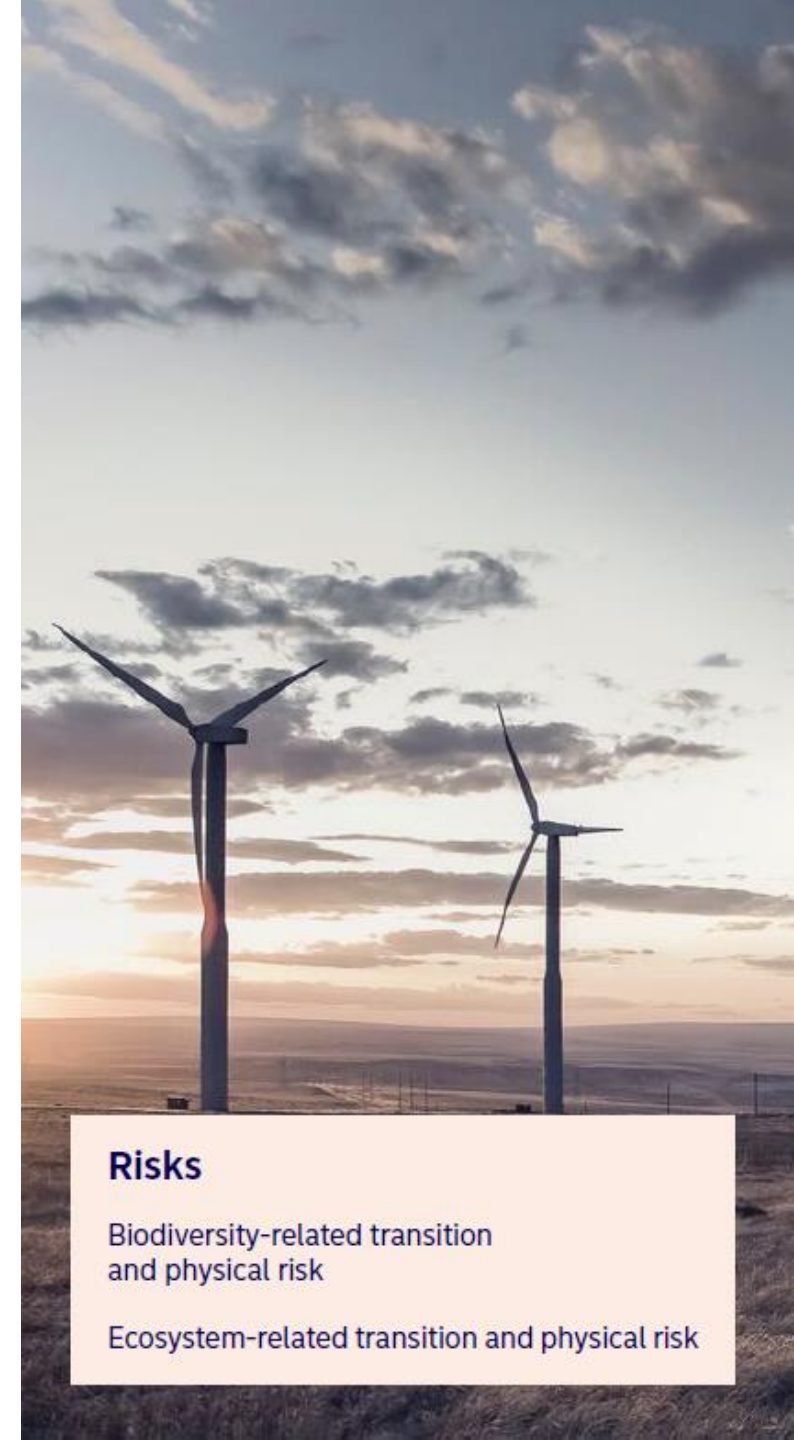


Green Asset Ratio (CapEx) +2.1pp YoY

- Increase mainly driven by mortgage methodology improvements, enabling larger coverage of household lending to be assessed as Taxonomy aligned
- Increased data availability for Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) labels for buildings and KPIs from counterparty companies contributed positively
- Inclusion of Financial counterparties contributed positively
- For the first time, in 2024 we disclosed the Asset Manager Template, containing the Green Investment Ratio (GIR) at 2.8% based on Capex

E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems

	Impact, risk or opportunity	Description
Direct impact drivers of biodiversity loss		
Risk	Biodiversity-related transition and physical risk	Nordea is exposed to sectors and counterparties with potential high biodiversity-related transition and physical risks through its offering, mainly linked to lending to households and corporates. These biodiversity-related risks can impact Nordea across its different risk categories as part of its overall risk taxonomy.
Impacts and dependencies on ecosystem services		
Risk	Ecosystem-related transition and physical risk	Nordea is exposed to sectors and counterparties with potential high ecosystem services-related transition and physical risks through its offering, mainly linked to lending to households and corporates. These ecosystem-related risks can impact Nordea across its different risk categories as part of its overall risk taxonomy.
Impacts on the extent and condition of ecosystems		
Risk	Ecosystem-related transition and physical risk	Nordea is exposed to sectors and counterparties with potential high nature related transition and physical risks relating to the condition and protection of ecosystems and other nature areas through its offering, mainly linked to lending to households and corporates,. These nature-related risks can impact Nordea across its different risk categories as part of its overall risk taxonomy.



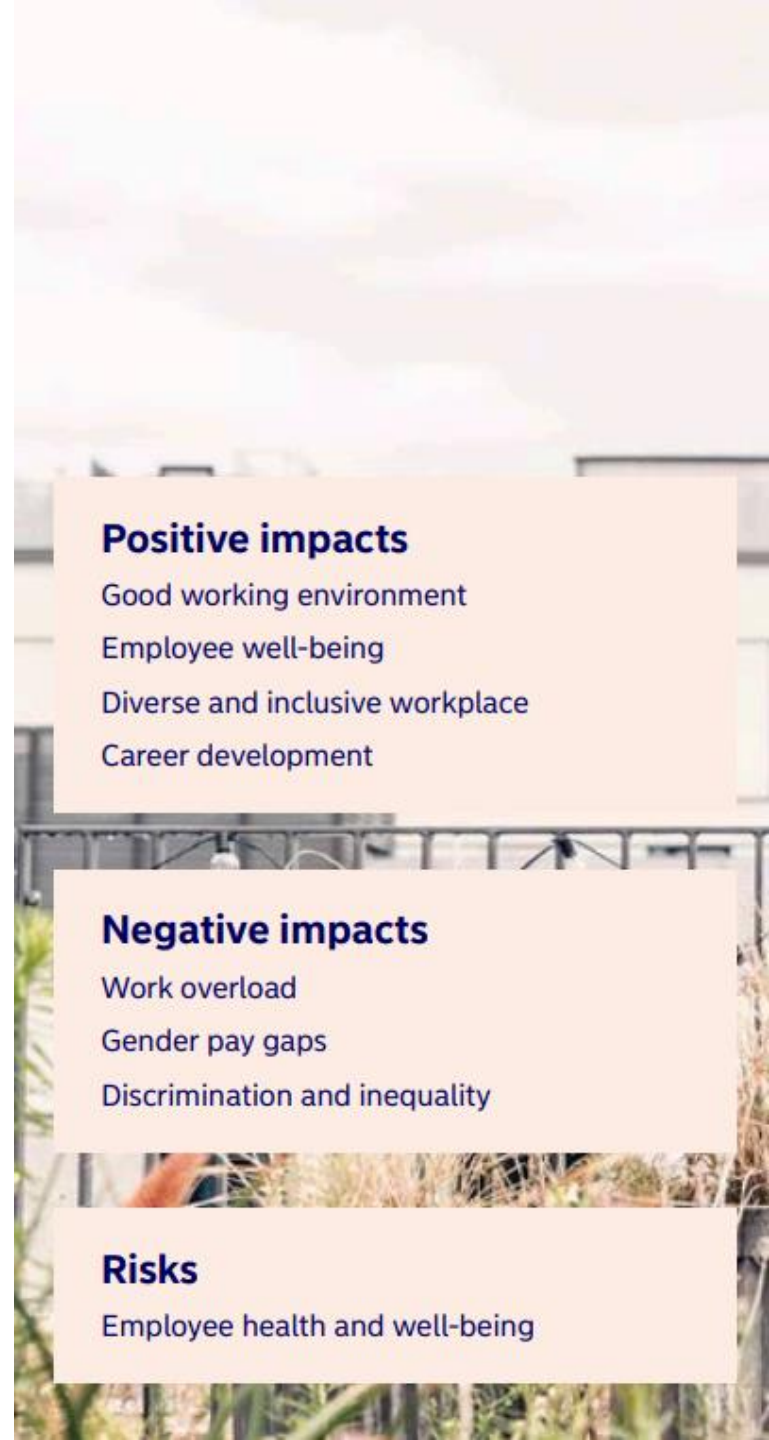
Risks

Biodiversity-related transition and physical risk

Ecosystem-related transition and physical risk

S1 Own workforce

	Impact, risk or opportunity	Description
Equal treatment and opportunities for all		
Positive impact	Diverse and inclusive workplace	Nordea supports a diverse and inclusive workplace by promoting equal opportunities in all aspects of employment. Nordea aims to create a workplace where employees feel valued and empowered to contribute.
Positive impact	Career development	Nordea provides structured learning, clear career paths and access to new opportunities for employees to stay relevant and competent, to unleash their potential and find fulfilment in coming to work every day.
Negative impact	Gender pay gaps	To the extent that gender-based pay differences exist, this can undermine equal and fair treatment and regulatory requirements. Pay equity is key for Nordea with a plan in place to remove overall adjusted pay gap by 2026.
Negative impact	Discrimination and inequality	Societal inequalities and biases can manifest in the workplace, leading to unequal treatment of employees. This can result in reduced employee wellbeing and a sense of unfairness. Nordea has measures and procedures to capture and prevent all types of discriminatory behaviours and to foster an inclusive environment.
Working conditions		
Positive impact	Good working environment	Nordea is committed to ensure employee health and well-being through a holistic approach that encompasses proactive, preventive and reactive measures in order to support employees' engagement and performance.
Positive impact	Employee well-being	Nordea provides employees with the opportunity to find balance between the conflicting demands of work and personal life. This can help employees stay engaged, reduce stress and improve overall job satisfaction.
Negative impact	Work overload	Excessive workloads and time pressures experienced by some employees impact stress and can lead to health problems. Managing these pressures is important to prevent burnout and ensure sustainable productivity.
Risk	Employee health and well-being	Nordea is committed to ensuring a safe workplace by promoting health and well-being and by managing illness and work capacity. Failure to do so, especially during external threats like pandemics or crises, could have an impact on Nordea's capacity to deliver on the business strategy. Unwanted attrition and unavailability of resources to execute Nordea's daily banking services could lead to poor customer experience, financial loss for Nordea and reputational damage.



Positive impacts

- Good working environment
- Employee well-being
- Diverse and inclusive workplace
- Career development

Negative impacts

- Work overload
- Gender pay gaps
- Discrimination and inequality

Risks

- Employee health and well-being

S1 Own workforce: Targets

By promoting gender equality, fair employment conditions and education Nordea aims to create social impact where it matters the most.

2023–2025 targets	Status
Each gender has at least 40% representation at the top three leadership levels combined by the end of 2025.	41% / 59%
Minimum average index score of 90 for Diversity & Inclusion by the end of 2025.	89

People Pulse metrics

The results disclosed for the People Pulse are related to a diverse and inclusive workplace, the working environment, well-being, workload and harassment. The People Pulse metrics are reported either as indices or a percentage. In the case of question scores, responses are given on a scale of 0–10 and answers are transferred to a scale of 0–100.

The Diversity & Inclusion Index and the Well-being Index are calculated as a simple average of the question scores. The percentage of respondents stating that they have been subjected to some kind of harassment is calculated as the number of respondents answering “yes” divided by all survey respondents. The People Pulse metrics are reported based on the latest results available in the reporting period, i.e. the Q4 2024 survey. The results are continuously evaluated by senior leadership, key committees and by all people leaders to improve results and take remediating actions.

Gender distribution	Gender ¹	2024	
		#	%
Gender distribution at top management level ²	Men	8	67
	Women	4	33
Gender distribution at top three leadership levels combined*	Men	378	59
	Women	261	41
Graduate programme's gender split* (%)	Men	-	47
	Women	-	53
Core leadership programmes' gender split (%)*	Men	-	47
	Women	-	53

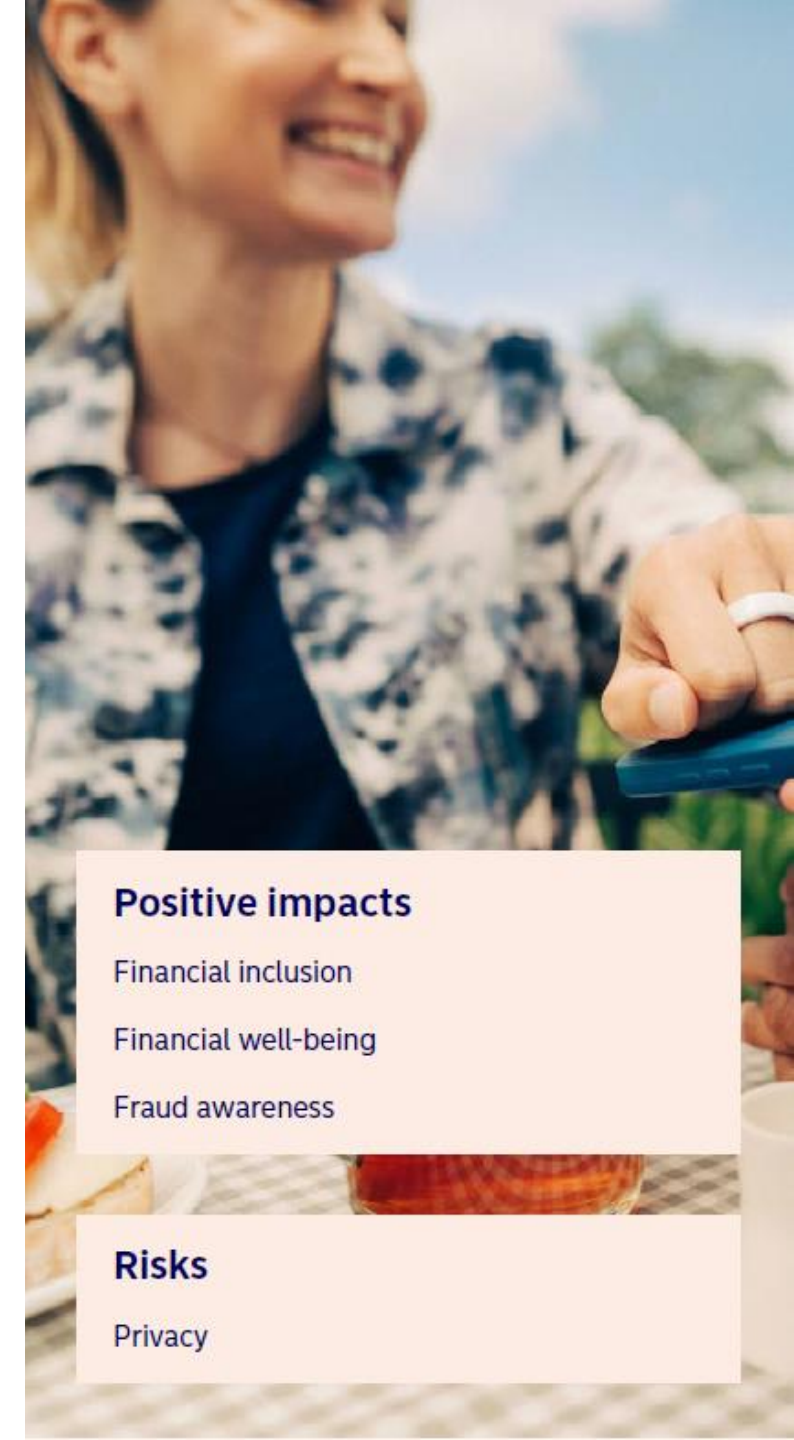
1) Gender categories include men and women only as “not reported” is not material to these metrics (<1).
 2) Top management refers to Group Leadership Team.
 *) Entity-specific metric.

People Pulse results*	2024
Diversity & Inclusion (average index score) ¹	89
Well-being (average index score) ²	82
Respondents stating that they had been subjected to some kind of harassment (%)	1.4

1) Diversity & Inclusion Index comprises of questions on fair treatment, equal opportunities, and ensuring an inclusive environment.
 2) Well-being Index comprises of questions on workload, fair work distribution, and employee empowerment.
 *) Entity-specific metrics.

S4 Consumers and end-users

	Impact, risk or opportunity	Description
Information-related impacts for consumers and/or end users		
Positive impact	Financial well-being	Nordea can contribute to the financial well-being and long-term financial security of its customers by providing them with transparent product information and the required competence to make informed financial decisions. Personalised services further enhance this by matching financial products to specific customer needs, supporting the achievement of better financial outcomes.
Risk	Privacy	Nordea considers data privacy key to responsible banking, ensuring that personal data is protected. Breaches to personal data security and privacy could expose Nordea to operational risk through for example legal claims and proceedings and reputational damage.
Social inclusion of consumers and/or end-users		
Positive impact	Financial inclusion	Nordea provides non-discriminatory access to financial services through an omnichannel approach, allowing customers, who may have different needs and preferences, to easily manage their finances. This can promote financial inclusion and aims to give everyone equal access to basic banking services.
Personal safety of consumers and/or end-users		
Positive impact	Fraud awareness	Nordea's continuous work to increase fraud awareness for its own customers and in the wider economy is a key driver for preventing fraud. Nordea contributes to fraud awareness in society through education and awareness campaigns, which have the possibility to reduce the risk of fraud by helping customers to identify and prevent fraud attempts.



Positive impacts

- Financial inclusion
- Financial well-being
- Fraud awareness

Risks

- Privacy

G1 Business conduct

	Impact, risk or opportunity	Description
Corporate culture		
Positive impact	Good corporate conduct	Nordea contributes to a robust and stable financial system by conducting business with high ethical and professional standards with a strong governance and risk culture.
Corruption and bribery		
Risk	Bribery and corruption	Nordea is committed to complying with all applicable anti-bribery and corruption legislation in the jurisdictions in which it operates. If Nordea fails to comply with these legislations, this could expose Nordea to non-financial risk through for example fines, reputational damage and criminal prosecution.
Financial crime and fraud prevention (entity specific)		
Positive impact	Financial crime prevention	Identifying and stopping money flows from illegal activities is key to disrupting criminals, and as a global financial institution, Nordea is positioned to be part of the solution. Nordea takes its share of responsibility to society and customers seriously and has over the years established an effective organisational structure and built strong defences to prevent its products and services from being used for unlawful purposes. In its mission to protect its customers and society at large, Nordea develops the necessary tools, manages the risk, builds understanding of customer behaviours, monitors suspicious activity and makes reports to the relevant authorities when red lines are crossed.
Risk	Financial crime	Nordea is committed to complying with the laws and regulations relevant to anti-money laundering, counter terrorist financing, tax evasion and sanctions in all the jurisdictions in which it operates. Failing to adhere to these could expose Nordea to non-financial risk through for example fines, reputational damage and criminal prosecution.
Risk	Fraud	Nordea is committed to protecting the bank and its customers and stakeholders against internal and external fraud. Failure to prevent fraud activities could result in financial losses, for both Nordea and its customers, and non-financial risk through for example regulatory remarks and reputational damage.

Positive impacts

Good corporate conduct

Financial crime prevention

Risks

Bribery and corruption

Financial crime

Fraud

For more information, please see the full [sustainability statement](#)

Questions? Reach out to investor-relations@nordea.com

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events and potential performance, as presented in the Sustainability Statement. 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. Results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements due to various factors. This presentation highlights the key sections of the Sustainability Statement, which has been subject to limited assurance by PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy.

