

Fourth quarter and full year results 2019

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.

Executive summary, fourth quarter 2019

Started to execute on our new business plan

- New simplified organisation and leadership appointments in place
- Higher market shares in mortgages growth in all markets
- Solid lending growth of 4% YoY in the SME segment
- Acquisition of SG Finans AS announced in December

Cost to income ratio improved to 57% in Q4 – work continues to deliver on target of 50% in 2022

- Income +6% YoY
- Cost -5% YoY

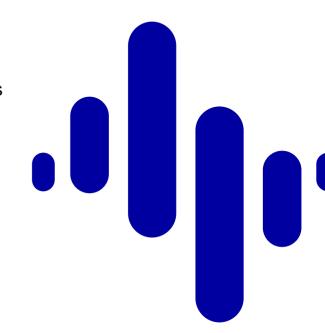
Credit quality is solid

Somewhat higher loan loss provisions in Q4 related to a couple of specific corporate exposures

Common equity tier 1 ratio of 16.3%

Return on equity of 7.6% – work continues to deliver on target of >10% in 2022

Board proposes a dividend of EUR 0.40 per share



Group quarterly result Q4 2019 excluding one-offs*

Income statement, EURm	Q419	Q418	Q4/Q4	Q319	Q4/Q3
Net interest income (NII)	1,108	1,142	-3%	1,083	2%
Net fee and commission income (NCI)	775	720	8%	756	3%
Net fair value result (NFV)	266	132	102%	211	26%
Other income	7	39	-82%	35	-80%
Total operating income	2,156	2,033	6%	2,085	2%
Total operating expenses	-1,179	-1,243	-5%	-1,161	2%
Profit before loan losses	977	790	24%	924	6%
Net loan losses	-102	-30	NM	-49	NM
Operating profit	875	760	15%	875	0%
Cost/income ratio with amortised resolution fees, %	57	63		58	
Return on equity with amortised resolution fees, %	7.6	6.7		8.4	

^{*}Income: Q118: FVA Nordea Kredit (135m) Q218: Divestment NLP DK (+262m), UC (87m) Q418: Ejendomme gain (36m), Revaluation shares in Euroclear (50m) Q419: LR Realkredit (138m) Costs: Q418: Goodwill impairment Russia Q119: AML provision (95m) Q319: Restructuring provision (204m), Impairment (735m), Luminor sale (75m) Loan losses: Q319: Extraordinary loan loss provisions (282m)



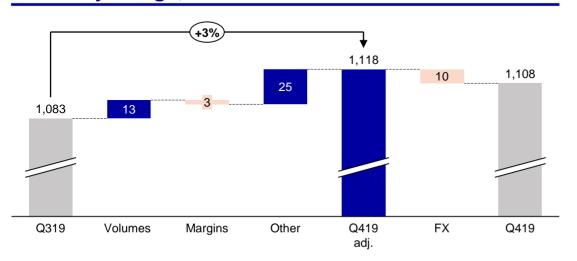
Group full year result 2019 excluding one-offs*

Income statement, EURm	FY2019	FY2018	FY/FY
Net interest income (NII)	4,318	4,491	-4%
Net fee and commission income (NCI)	3,011	2,993	1%
Net fair value result (NFV)	1,024	903	13%
Other income	144	215	-33%
Total operating income	8,497	8,602	-1%
Total operating expenses	-4,877	-4,905	-1%
Profit before loan losses	3,620	3,697	-2%
Net loan losses	-254	-173	47%
Operating profit	3,366	3,524	-4%
Cost to income ratio, %	57	57	
Return on equity, %	8.1	8.5	

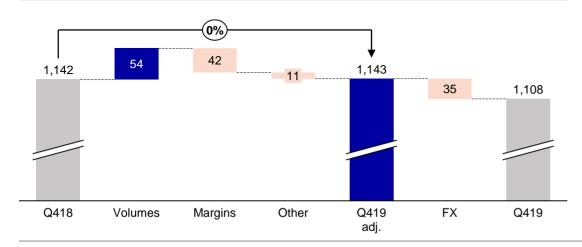


Net interest income – increased volumes in all business areas

Quarterly bridge, EURm



Yearly bridge, EURm

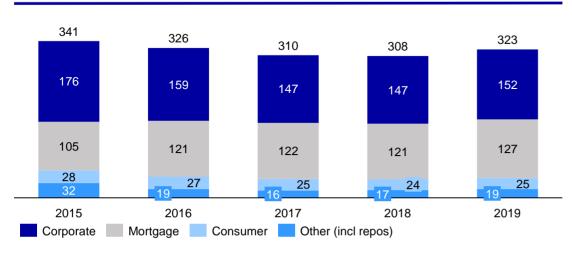


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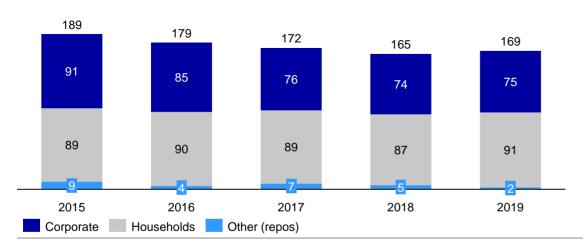
- Higher business volumes both YoY and QoQ
- Largely stable average margins in the quarter
 - Margin pressure easing in Personal Banking
 - Deposit margins down in Denmark & Finland following interest rate movements
 - Lower funding cost
- NII also supported by interest rate and balance sheet hedging in the quarter but stable over the year

Business volumes – regaining market shares

Lending, EURbn



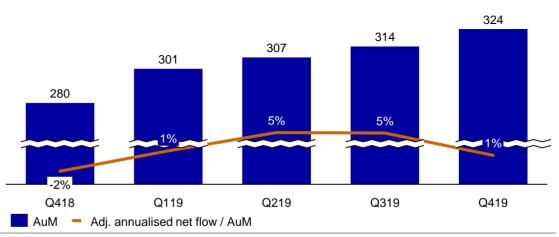
Deposits, EURbn



Comments

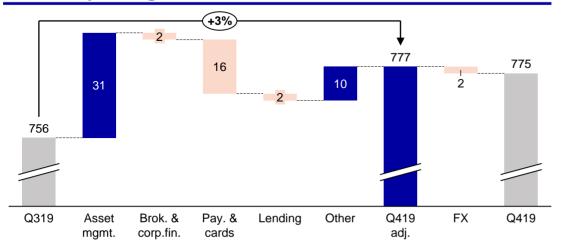
- Growth in 2019 after several years of decline
 - Lending +5% YoY
 - Deposits +4% YoY
- Regaining market share in mortgages
- AuM at all-time high, up 16% YoY
 - EUR 9bn total net inflow during 2019

Assets under management, EURbn



Net fee and commission income - Assets under management driving growth in Q4

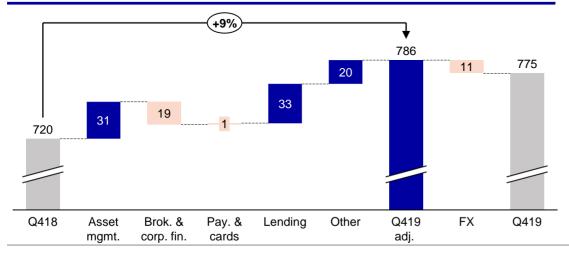
Quarterly bridge, EURm



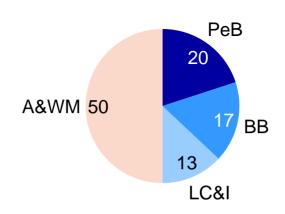
Comments

- AuM increased by 3% in Q4
- Seasonally lower card fees in Q4
- High lending activity YoY driven by Danish remortgaging and debt capital markets

Yearly bridge, EURm

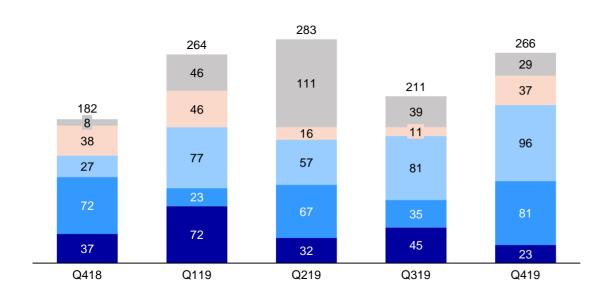


Business area contribution, %



Net fair value – improved customer activity

NFV development, EURm



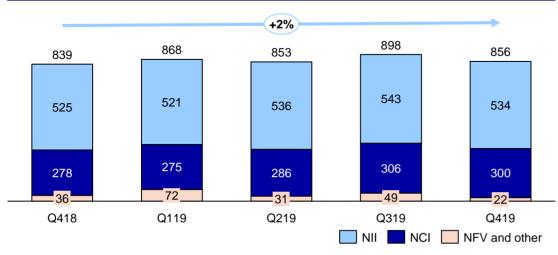


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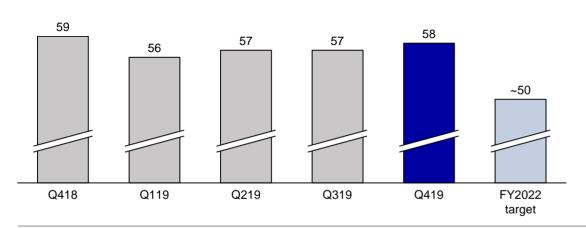
- Personal Banking had fewer portfolio sales in Q4
- Strong corporate customer activity in Business Banking
 - Increases in both FX and interest rate business
- Large Corporates & Institutions
 - Customer activity remains strong
 - Market making revenues increased, but still at subdued levels
- Asset & Wealth Management
 - Seasonally strong due to Life & Pensions

Personal Banking – strong business activity

Total income*, EURm

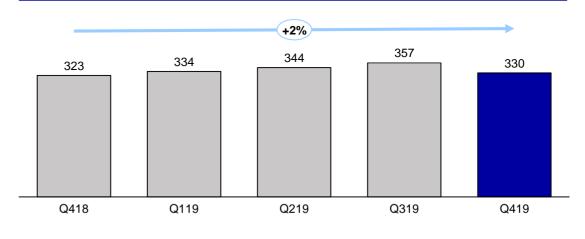


Cost to income ratio*, %



Comments

- Total income 2% higher compared to a year ago
- Strong mortgage volume growth
 - Margin pressure during the year easing off in Q4
- Good development in both lending and savings fees
- Increasing availability through digital and local presence resulting in better customer satisfaction

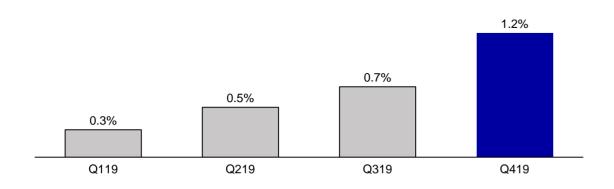


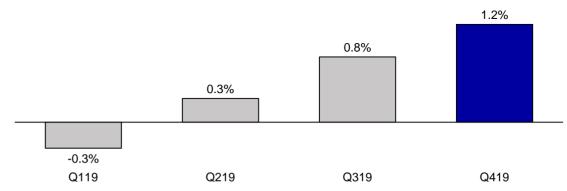


Volume trends in mortgages – growth in all countries

Volume trend in mortgage lending - Denmark

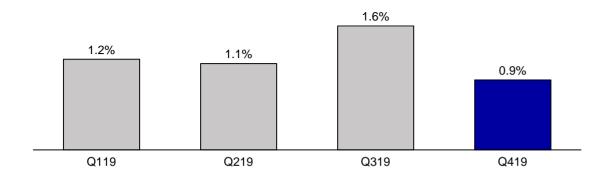
Volume trend in mortgage lending - Finland

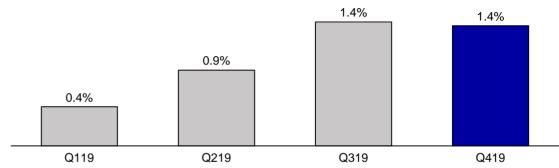




Volume trend in mortgage lending - Norway*

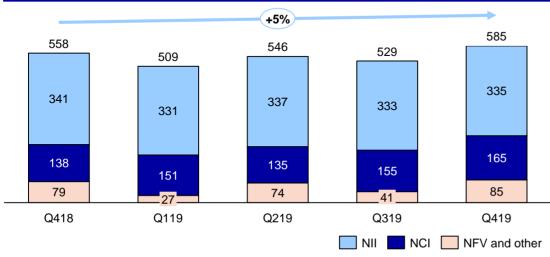
Volume trend in mortgage lending - Sweden



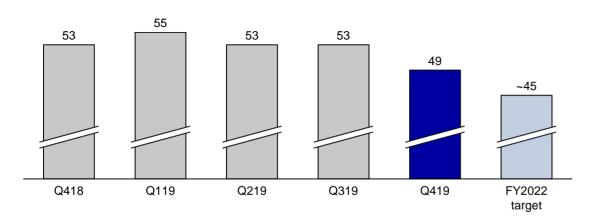


Business Banking - steady financial improvement

Total income*, EURm

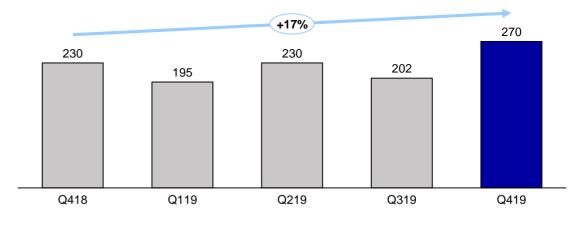


Cost to income ratio*, %



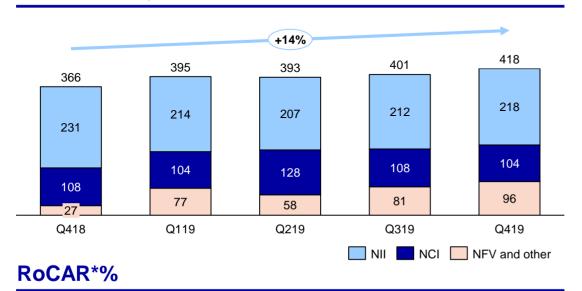
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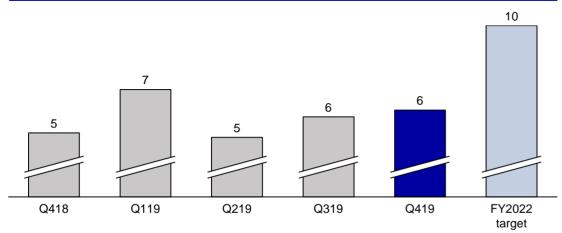
- NII benefitting from volume growth but impact partly offset by pressure on deposit margins
- Improving income momentum
 - Double-digit revenue growth in Sweden
 - Acquisition of SG Finans AS
- High corporate activity driving NFV
- Cost to income improved by 4-percentage points



Large Corporates & Institutions – repositioning started

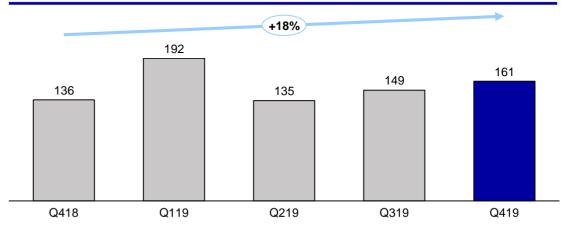
Total income, EURm





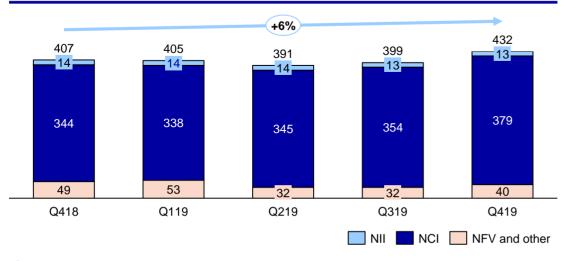
Comments

- Re-positioning started to take effect in Q4:
 - Total cost -4%
 - Number of staff -6%
 - Economic capital reduced by EUR 400m
- NII increased with improving lending volumes and stable margins
- Somewhat higher loan loss provisions related to a couple of specific corporate exposures



Asset & Wealth Management – increased revenues and profit

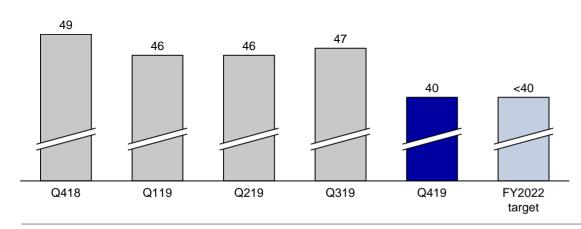
Total income, EURm

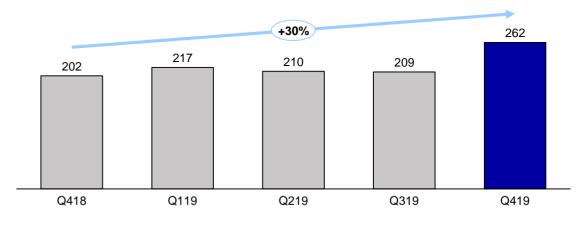


Comments

- Income increased 6% supported by 16% AuM growth and annual performance fees
 - Total net inflow in 2019 EUR 9bn
 - 85% of funds outperforming indices over 3 years
- AuM in ESG funds up 140% from last year
 - ~40% of net inflow in 2019

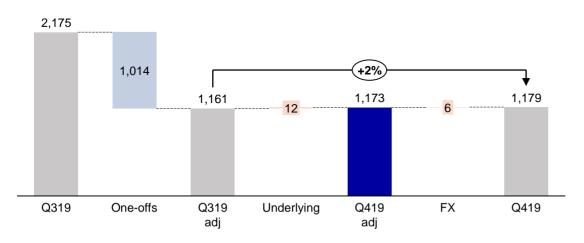
Cost to income ratio*, %



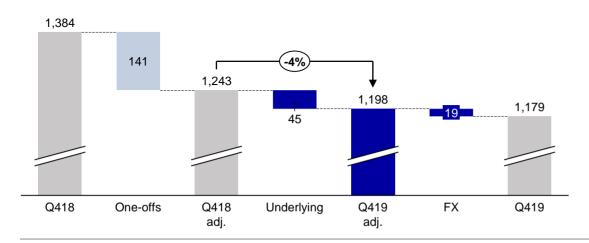


Costs – initiatives having impact in Q4

Quarterly bridge, EURm



Yearly bridge, EURm



Comments

- Full year 2019 costs* at EUR 4.88bn
 - Costs reduced by 1% compared to 2018
 - 2019 cost target delivered
- Number of staff down -2% in Q4, consultants -9%
- Cost to income ratio** improved to 57% in Q4

Outlook

- For 2020 we expect to reach a cost base of below EUR 4.7bn
- Planned continued net cost reductions beyond 2020

Plans to reduce EUR 700-800m gross cost



Fewer people by the end of 2022

- Majority of the planned reductions in head office and central functions
- Reduction in number of external consultants
- Nearshoring



Reduced IT spend

- Outsourcing
- Continued decommissioning, automation and cloud solutions
- Pan-Nordic platforms



Streamlining of processes

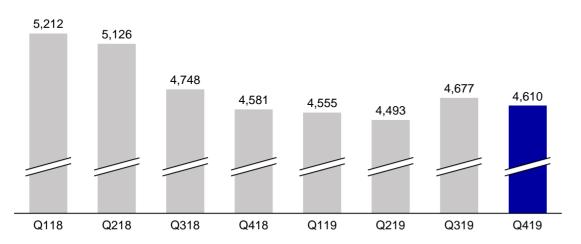
- 40% fewer products
- From 48 to 5 payment platforms
- Automated and robotised processes freeing up time (FTEs)



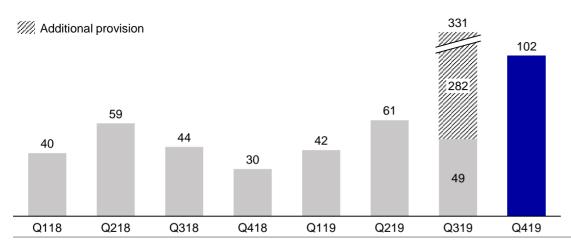
Gross savings by 2022

Asset quality - solid credit quality

Stage 3 impaired loans at amortised cost, EURm



Total net loan loss provisions, EURm

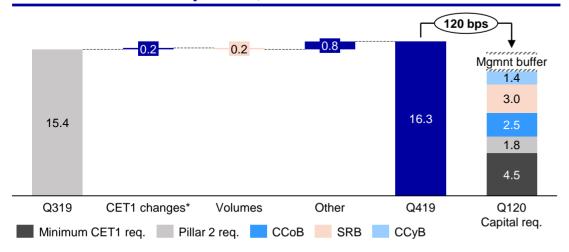


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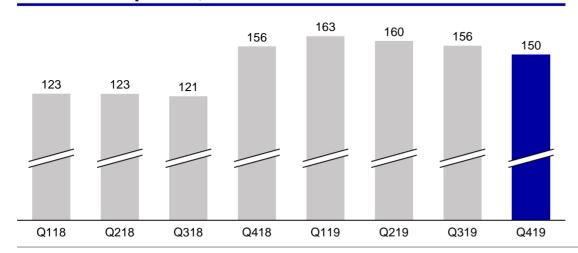
- Stage 3 impaired loans -1.4% in Q4
- Net loan loss provisions level at 17 bps in Q4
 - Somewhat higher loan loss provisions in Q4 related to a couple of specific corporate exposures
- Based on the current macroeconomic environment,
 Nordea's expectations for the coming quarters is
 that the credit quality will remain largely unchanged

Balance sheet – creating flexibility and enabling growth

CET1 ratio development, %



REA development, EURbn



Comments

- Common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio increased by 84 bps to 16.3%
 - Risk weights on commercial real estate in Sweden and Norway decreased from 100% to 50%
- Approx. 120 bps above the management buffer
 - SG Finans acquisition to consume ~40 bps
 - Potential increase to local capital requirements in 2020
 - Balance sheet enabling growth
- Strong liquidity position
 - Liquidity coverage ratio at 166%
 - EU net stable funding ratio at 109%

Everything we do, starts and ends with our customers



We are improving our service quality

- The number of complaints from our personal customers has decreased by 20% through better processes and availability
- Waiting times in contact centres significantly reduced
- 24/7 service availability extended opening hours for advisory including weekends e.g. on mortgages

Our customer experience is continuing to improve through our new mobile banking platform

 Top-rated Nordic digital platform approaching 1 bn customer touchpoints per year

We are accelerating our sustainability efforts

- 11 new ESG funds sustainability integrated into advisory sessions
- Expanding green corporate loans and mortgages as well as offering green car loans
- New CO2 mobile tracker helps customers follow their carbon footprint

Financial targets

Cost to income ratio in FY22

50%

Return on equity in FY22

>10%

Capital policy

150-200 bps
management buffer
above the regulatory CET1 requirement

Dividend policy

60-70% pay-out of distributable profits to shareholders

Excess capital intended to be distributed to shareholders through buybacks

Nordea in the new phase

