Nordea

Half-year results 2026

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.

Second-quarter highlights 2026

Executive summary

Strong performance and high profitability – highlighting the strength of Nordea's diversified business model

- Return on equity[1] 15.9% and earnings per share EUR 0.36, up 3% y/y

High business volume growth; assets under management at record EUR 505bn

- Corporate lending up 9% y/y, corporate deposits up 9%. Mortgage lending up 2% y/y, retail deposits up 4%. AuM up 16% y/y

Total income up 4% y/y

- Net interest income down 1% y/y, turning to growth q/q (+1%); net fee and commission income up 11% y/y and net fair value result up 11% y/y

Disciplined cost management with continued productivity gains and substantial investment in strategic initiatives

- Total expenses[2] flat y/y excluding FX effects (up 2% including FX)

Strong credit quality

- Net loan losses and similar net result EUR 61m (6bp) – well within long term expectation of around 10bp

Continued strong capital generation supporting growth

- CET1 ratio 15.7% – 1.9pp above current regulatory requirement
- Distribution of mid-year dividend for 2026 amounting to EUR 0.34, corresponding to approximately 50% of Group's net profit[3] for first half of 2026. Dividend payment date 13 August or as soon as possible thereafter

2026 outlook : return on equity greater than 15% and improved cost-to-income ratio[2] of 44–45% (previously around 45%)

1. With amortised regulatory fees
2. Excluding regulatory fees
3. Including items affecting comparability

Key financials[1]

Second-quarter results 2026

Income statement and key ratios EURm	Q226	Q225	Q2/Q2	Q126	Q2/Q1
Net interest income	1,779	1,798	-1%	1,759	1%
Net fee and commission income	880	792	11%	842	5%
Net insurance result	78	58	34%	69	13%
Net fair value result	281	254	11%	226	24%
Other income	14	9	56%	14	0%
Total operating income	**3,032**	**2,911**	**4%**	**2,910**	**4%**
Total operating expenses excluding regulatory fees	-1,335	-1,314	2%	-1,323	1%
Total operating expenses	-1,363	-1,333	2%	-1,375	-1%
Profit before loan losses	**1,669**	**1,578**	**6%**	**1,535**	**9%**
Net loan losses and similar net result	-61	21		99	
Operating profit	**1,608**	**1,599**	**1%**	**1,634**	**-2%**
Cost-to-income ratio[2], %	44.0	45.1		45.5	
Return on equity with amortised regulatory fees, %	15.9	16.2		15.4	
Return on tangible equity, %	18.4	18.8		17.4	
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	0.36	0.35	3%	0.36	0%

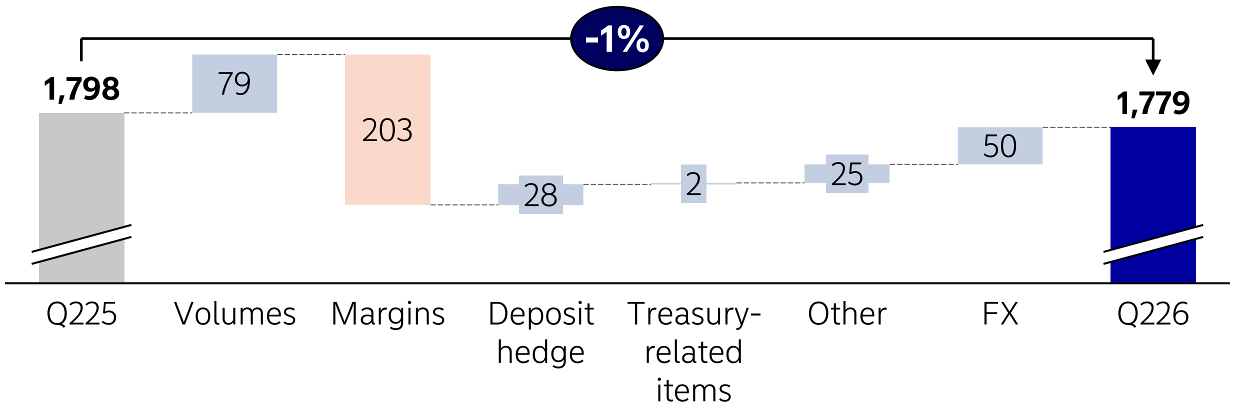
1. Excluding items affecting comparability booked in the first quarter of 2026: EUR 190m expense related to restructuring costs (EUR 144m after tax). See page 5 in the interim report for further details
2. Excluding regulatory fees

Nordea

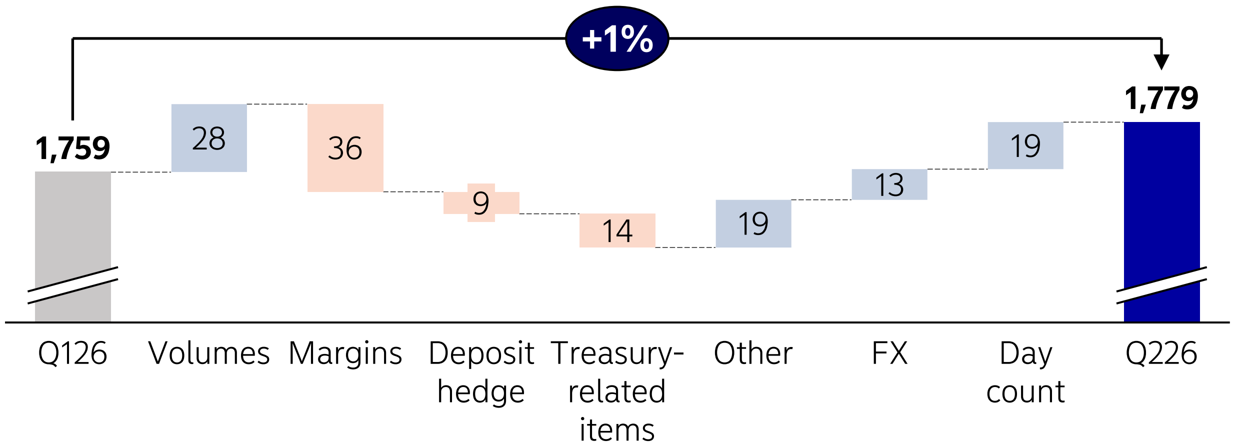
Net interest income

High business volume growth, lower margins as expected

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



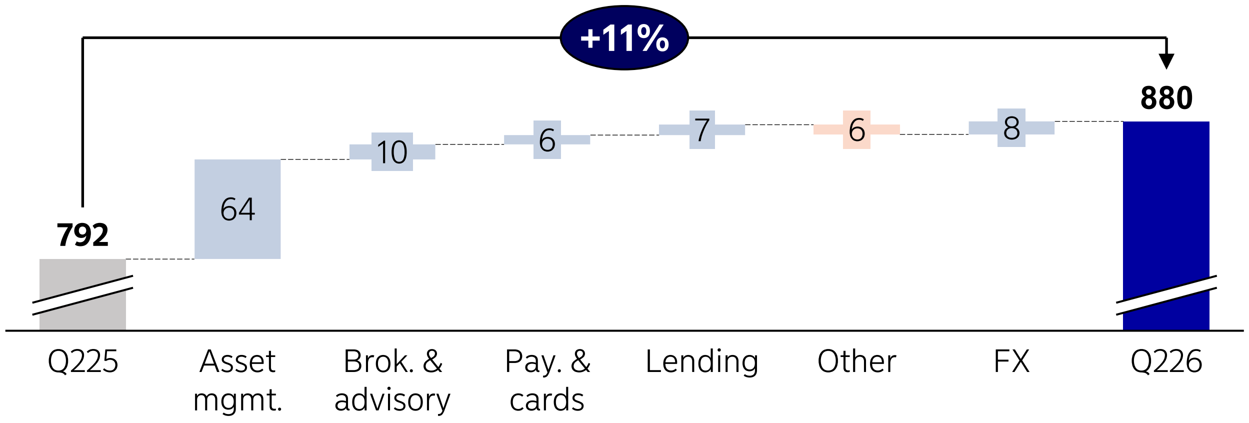
- **Net interest income down 1% y/y but turning to growth q/q (up 1%)**
- **Strong lending and deposit growth**
  - Corporate lending up 9%
  - Mortgages up 2%
  - Retail deposits up 4%
  - Corporate deposits up 9%
- **Net interest margin 1.54% (1.63% Q225; 1.57% Q126)**
  - Lower lending margins, driven by competitive pressures, and lower deposit margins, driven by policy rates – offset by positive contribution from deposit hedge

Nordea

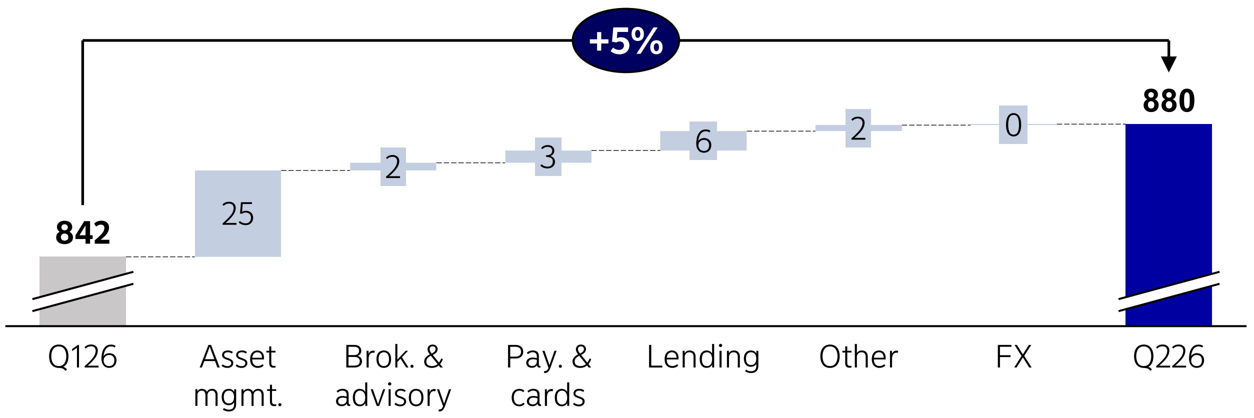
Net fee and commission income

Continued growth across all fee categories

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm

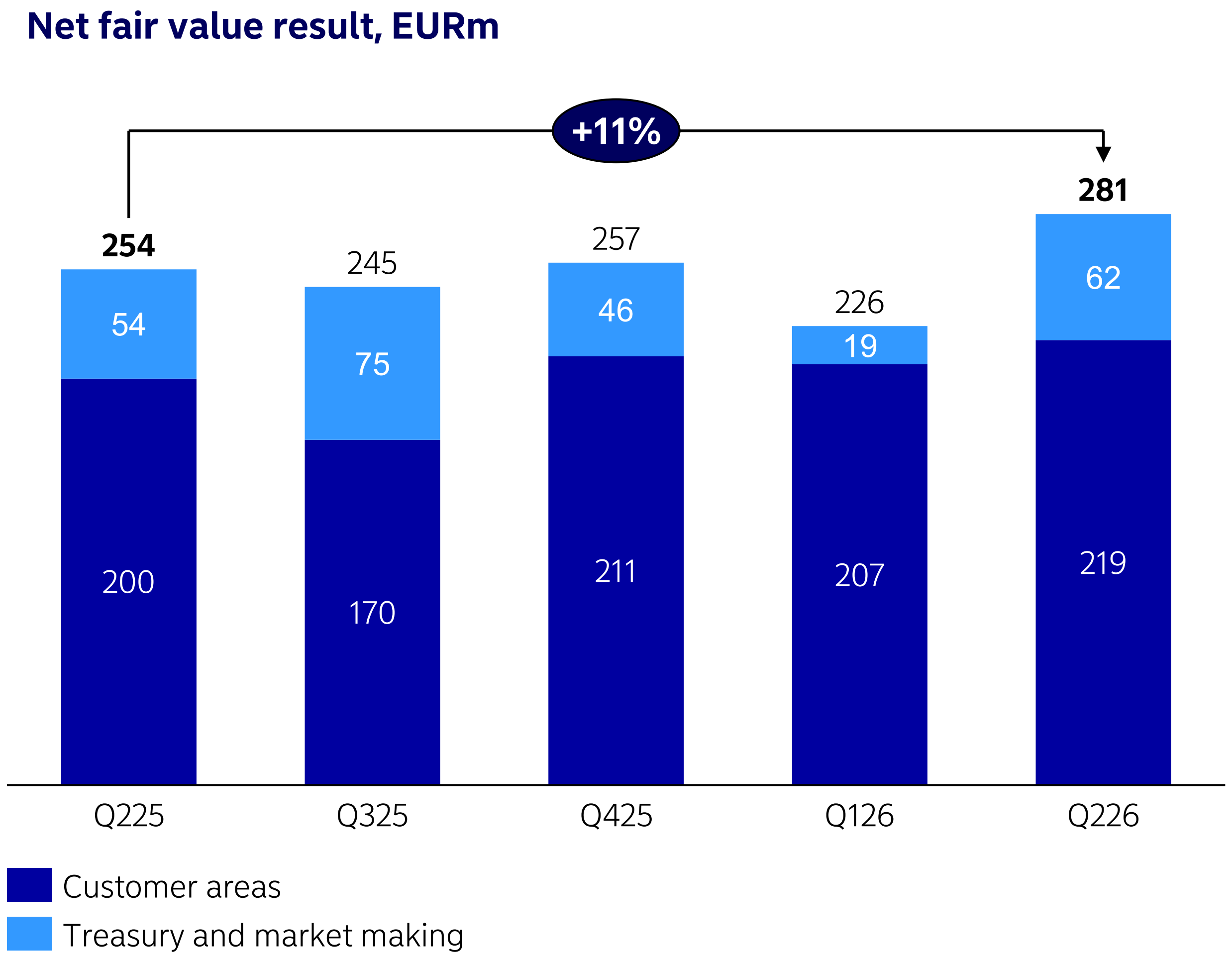


- **Net fee and commission income up 11% y/y**
- **Savings fee income up 13%, driven by higher average AuM**
  - Total AuM up 16%, to EUR 505bn – all-time high
- **Brokerage & advisory fee income up; stronger corporate finance fees and secondary equities income**
- **Higher customer activity driving payment and card fee income**
- **Lending fee income up, driven by lower SRT costs**

Nordea

Net fair value result

Strong customer activity and market making



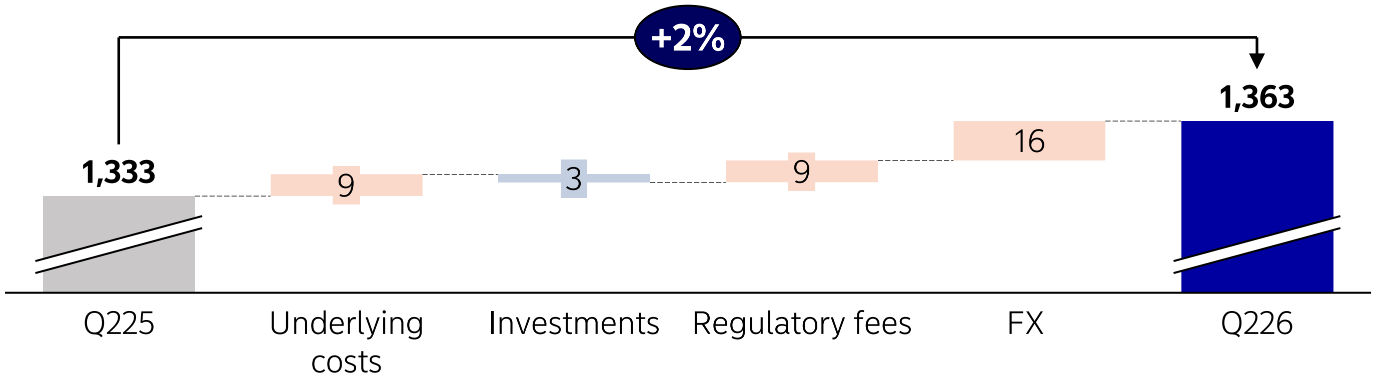
- Strong customer activity, driven by FX, interest rate hedging, equities and securities financing
- Market making strong in normalised interest rate environment

Nordea

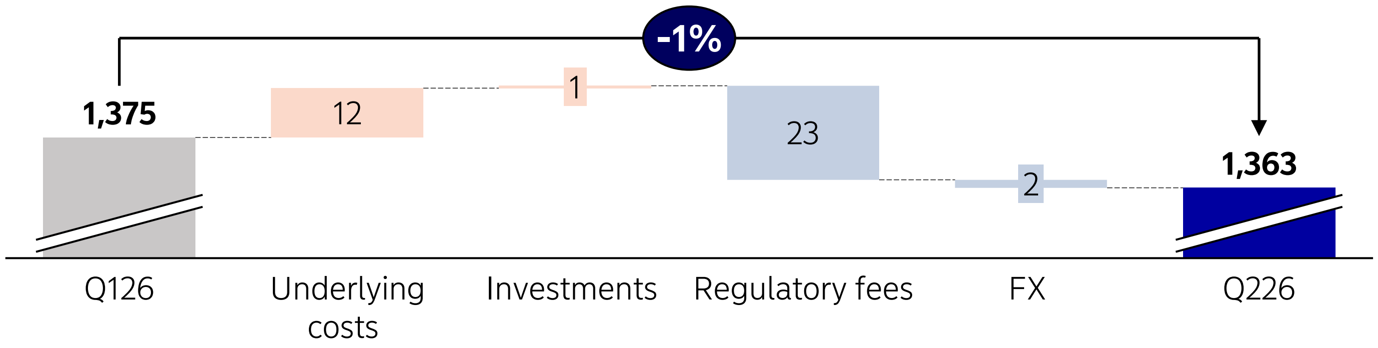
Costs[1]

Costs flat before FX and regulatory fees

Year-over-year bridge, EURm



Quarter-over-quarter bridge, EURm



- **Total costs flat y/y (excluding FX and regulatory fees) with stable investment levels and strict cost management**
  - Underlying costs up, mainly due to salary inflation – mitigated by reduction in number of employees
  - Continued productivity gains across business and further expansion of AI use in core business processes
  - Investment levels in strategic areas stable, in line with plan. Substantial investment in strategic initiatives focused on growth and Nordic scale

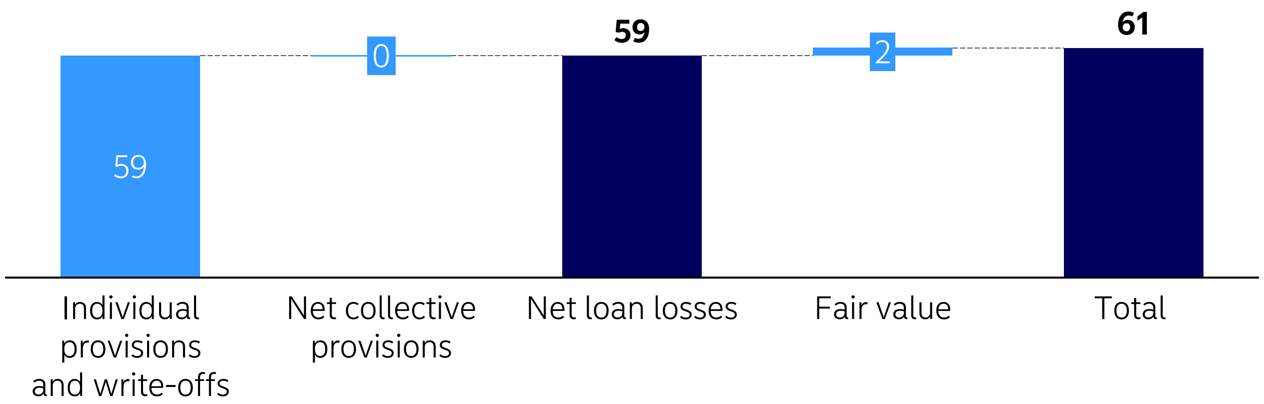
1. Excluding items affecting comparability booked in the first quarter of 2026: EUR 190m expense related to restructuring costs (EUR 144m after tax). See page 5 in the interim report for further details

Nordea

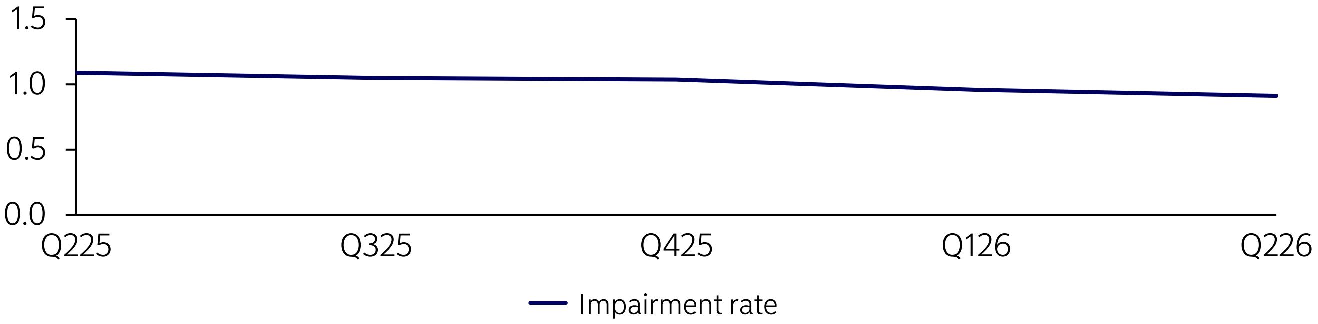
Net loan losses and similar net result

Strong credit quality

Net loan losses and similar net result, EURm



Impaired (stage 3) loans, %



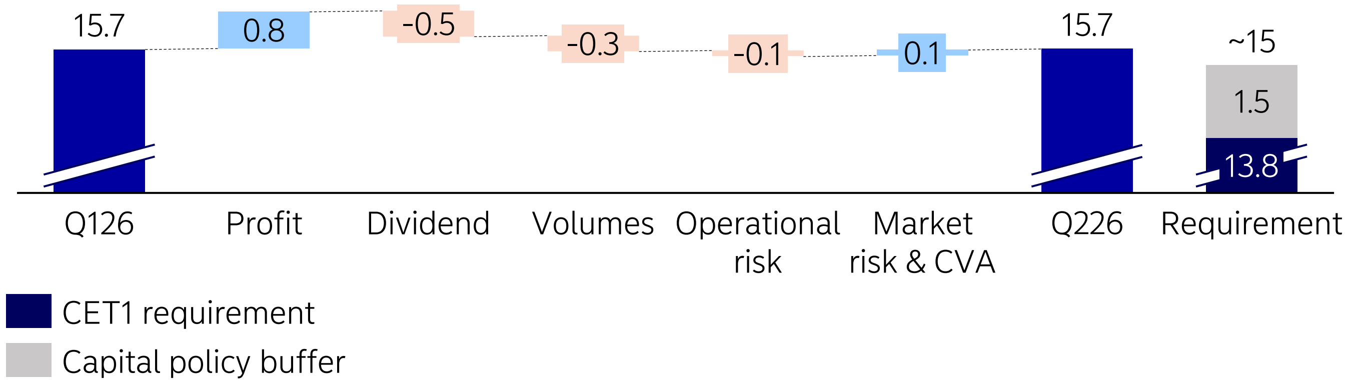
- **Net loan losses and similar net result EUR 61m (6bp)**
  - Moderate individual provisions and write-offs, mainly attributable to few corporates
  - Household net individual provisions and write-offs in line with 2025 average
  - Collective provisions flat, reflecting consistent credit quality; limited impact from updated macro scenarios
- **Provision levels strong at EUR 1.2bn**
  - Solid coverage reflecting high levels of collateral
- **Low level of non-performing loans**
  - Stage 3 loans down at 0.91%

Nordea

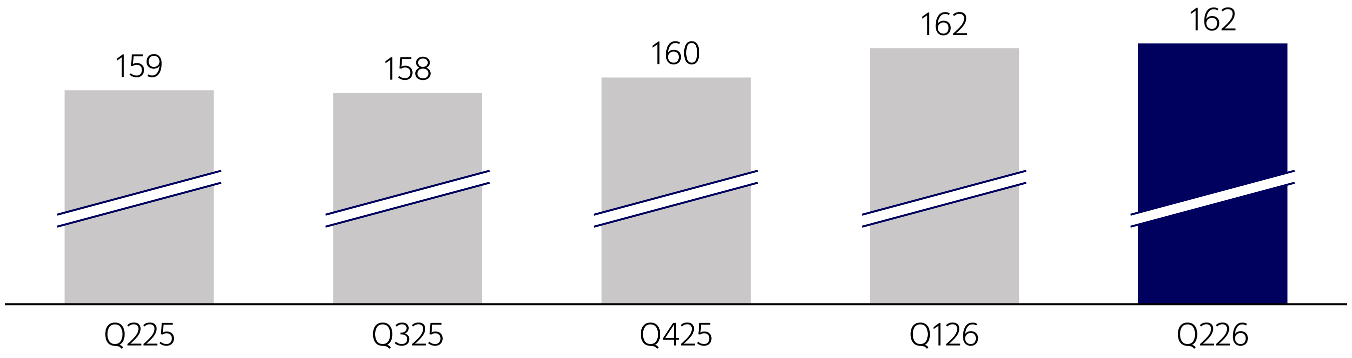
Capital

Strong capital position

CET1[1] capital ratio development, %



REA development, EURbn



- **CET1 ratio strong at 15.7%**
  - 1.9 percentage points above regulatory requirement
  - CET1 capital up EUR 0.1bn – strong capital generation supporting growth
  - Risk exposure amount up EUR 0.4bn with higher lending and increase in operational risk, driven by regulatory requirements – partly offset by reduced market risk and lower LGD following data improvements
- **Regulatory developments**
  - Danish systemic risk buffer for exposures to commercial real estate companies maintained at 7%, but with increase in exempted exposures – to be applied from 30 June 2026. Finnish FSA reciprocation would reduce CET1 requirement for Nordea by ~2bp

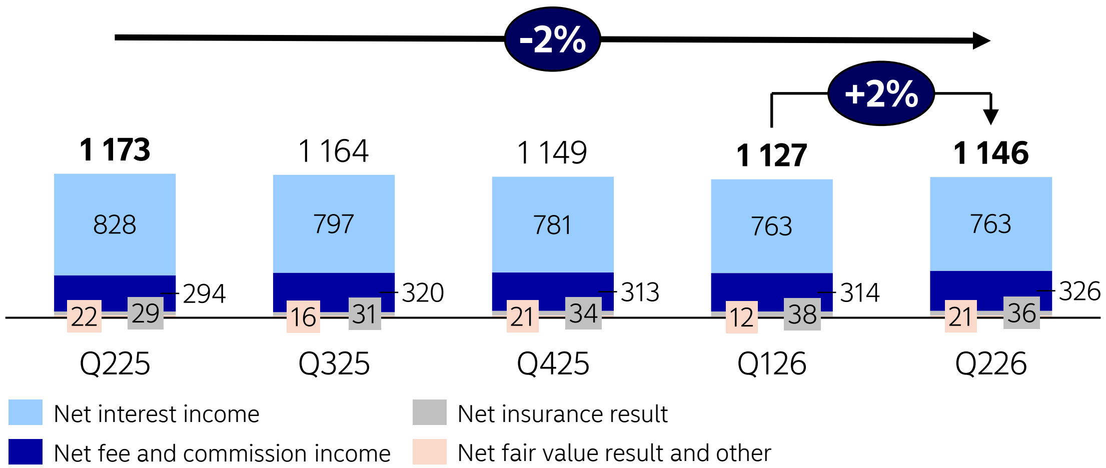
1. Including net profit. See ratios and key figures on page 6 in the interim report

Nordea

Personal Banking

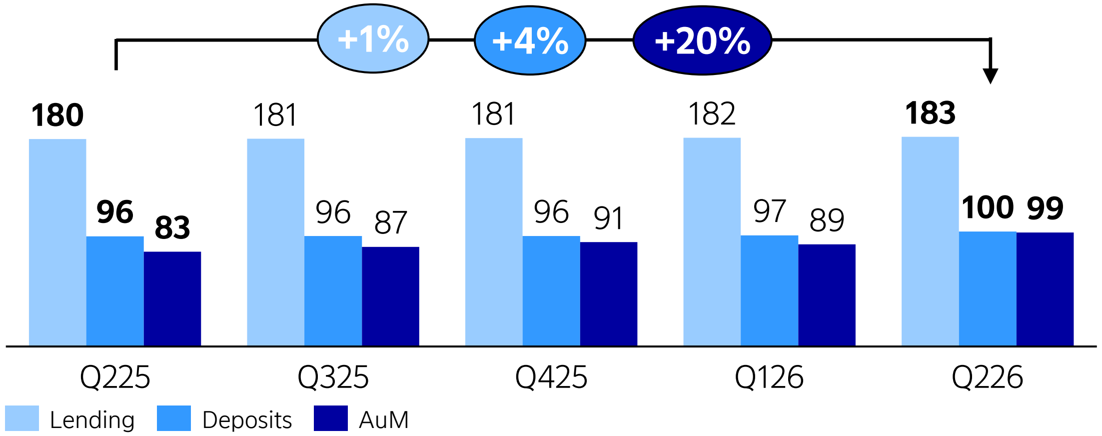
Volume and fee income growth partly offset impact of lower lending and deposit margins

Total income, EURm

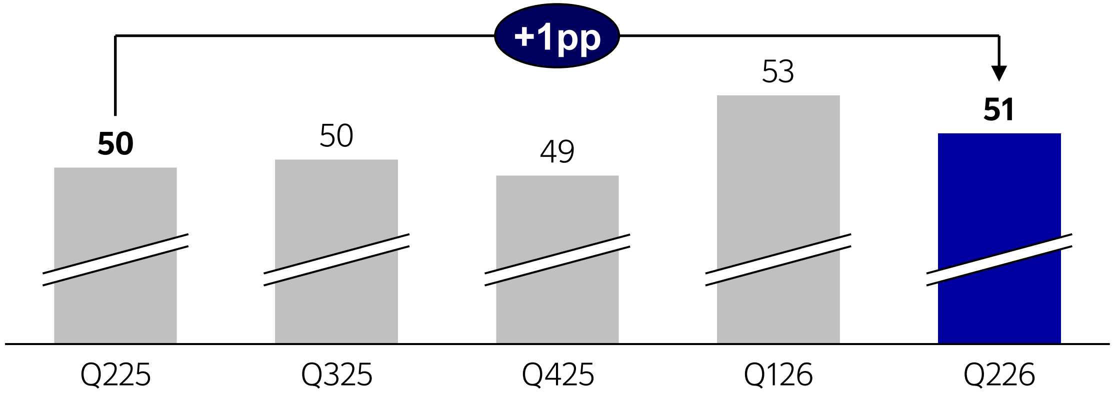


- Mortgage volumes up 2%, deposit volumes up 4% and investment product AuM up 20%
- Net interest income down 8% due to lower margins
- Net fee and commission income up 11%, mainly driven by savings fee income and payment and card fee income
- Cost-to-income ratio[2] 51% (50% Q225)

Lending[1], deposits[1] and AuM, EURbn



Cost-to-income ratio[2], %

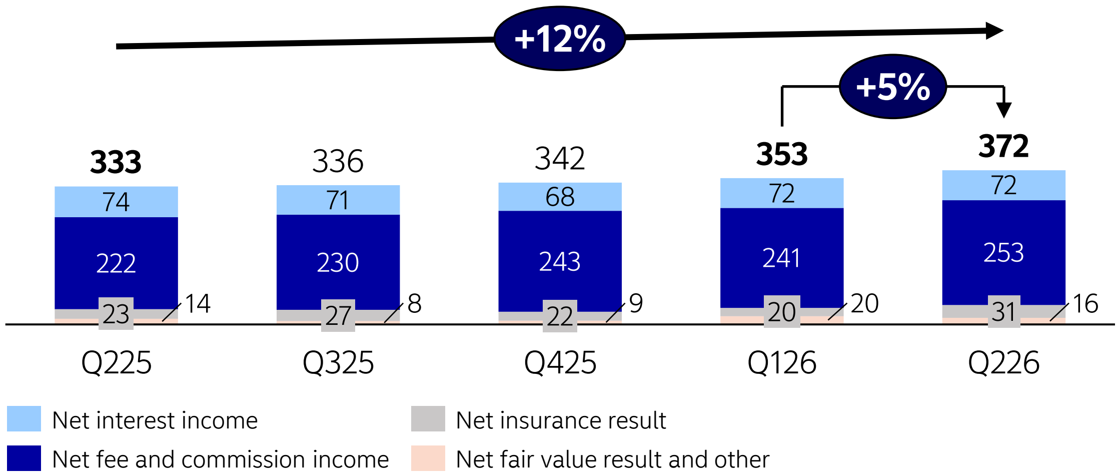


1. Excluding FX effects
2. Excluding regulatory fees

Nordea

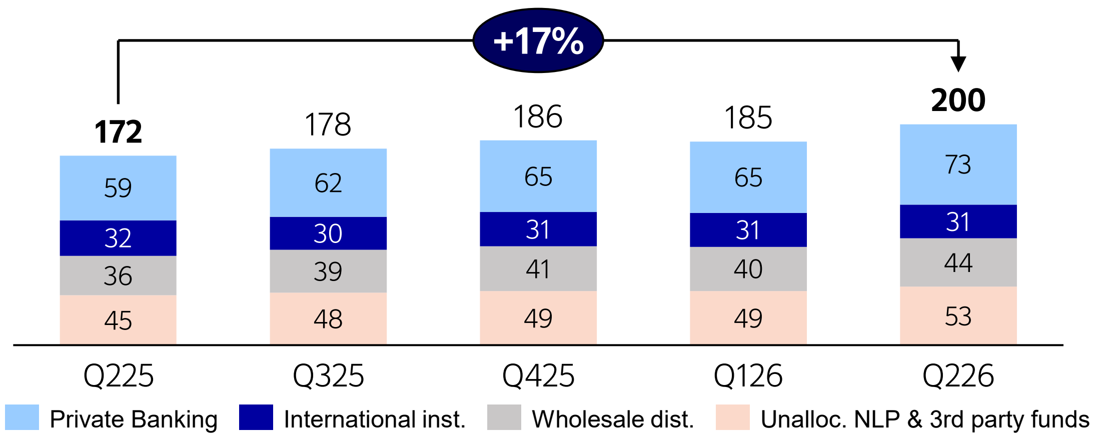
Strong business momentum continues in Private Banking

Total income, EURm

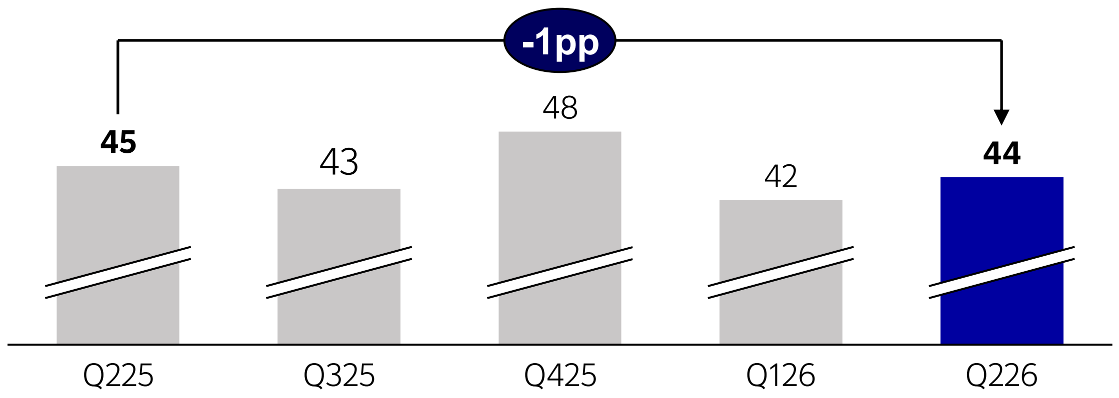


- Continued high customer activity in Private Banking, with investment product net flows of EUR 1.0bn, driven primarily by Finland and Sweden
- Investment product AuM up 17%, to EUR 200bn
  - Total investment product net flows EUR -1.7bn during quarter due to single large outflow
- Net fee and commission income up 14%, driven by higher average AuM
- Cost-to-income ratio[1] 44% (45% Q225)

Assets under management (investment products), EURbn



Cost-to-income ratio[1], %



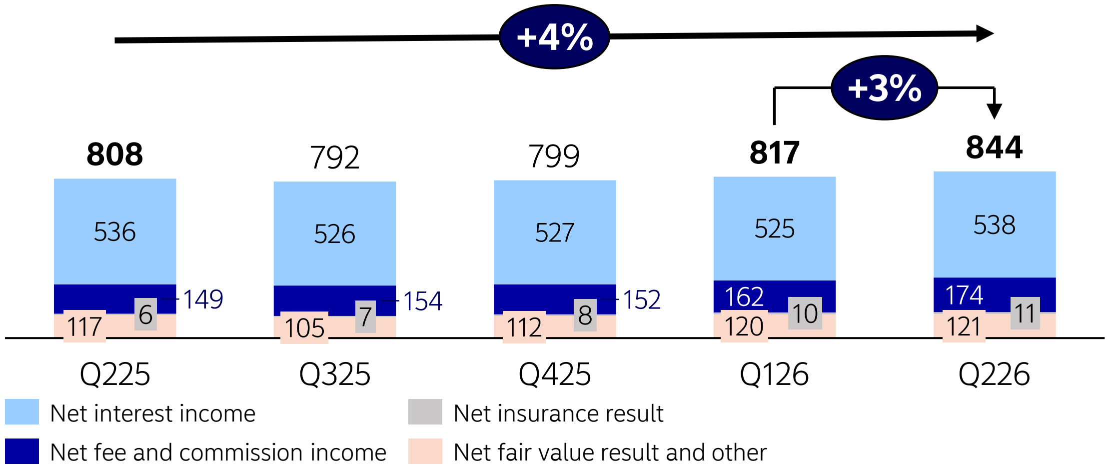
1. Excluding regulatory fees

Nordea

Business Banking

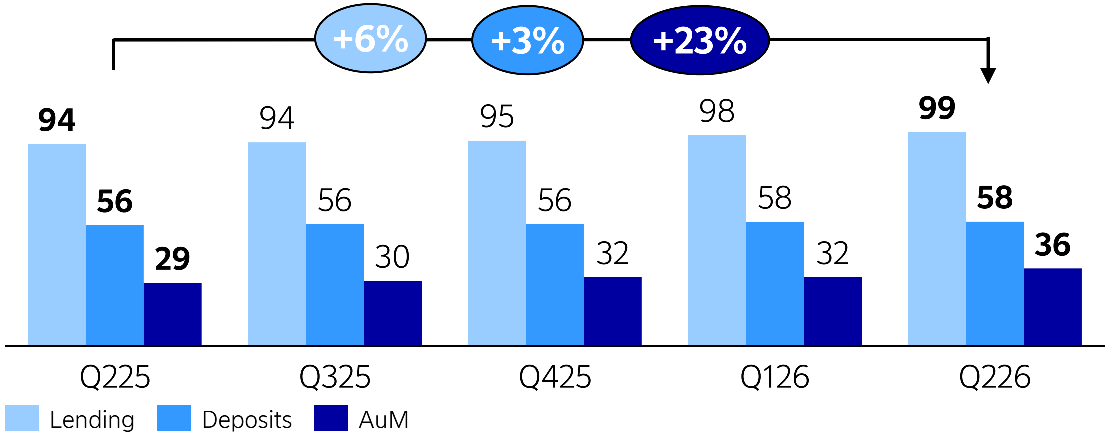
Strong fee income and continued high volume growth across all home markets

Total income, EURm

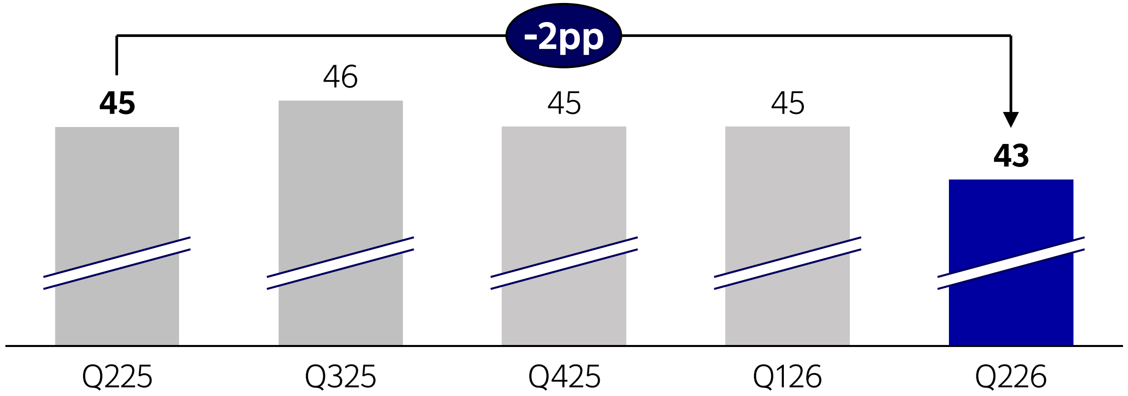


- Lending volumes up 6%, deposit volumes up 3% and investment product AuM up 23%
- Net interest income stable – lower deposit margins offset by volume growth
- Net fee and commission income up 17%, driven by strong equity capital markets activity and broad-based growth in fees from lending, savings and payments
- Cost-to-income ratio[2] 43% (45% Q225)

Lending[1], deposits[1] and AuM, EURbn



Cost-to-income ratio[2], %



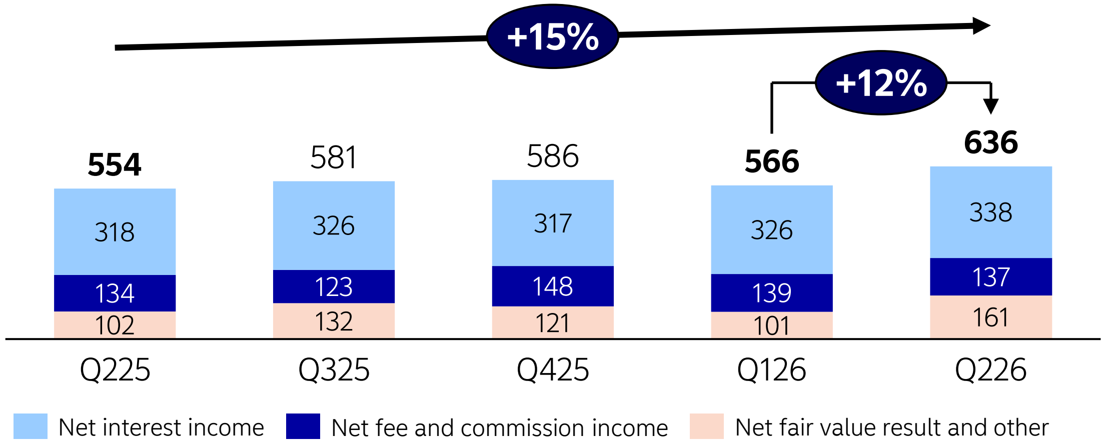
1. Excluding FX effects
2. Excluding regulatory fees

Nordea

Large Corporates & Institutions

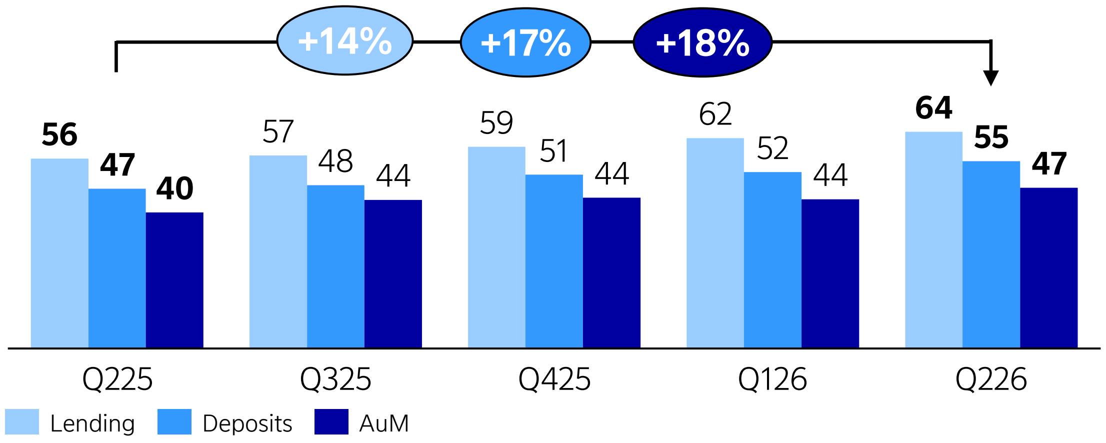
Continued high lending volume growth and strong ancillary income

Total income, EURm

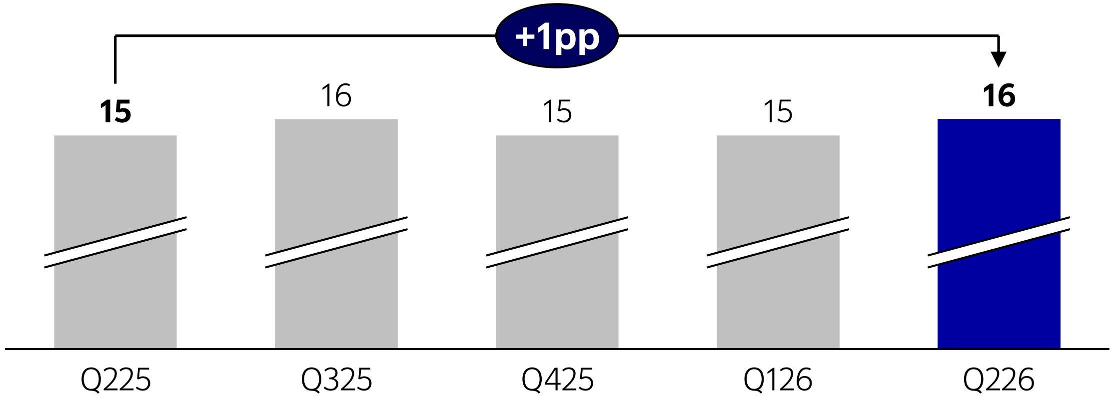


- Lending volumes up 14%, deposit volumes up 17% and investment product AuM up 18%
- Net interest income up 6%, driven by volumes and yield fees
- Net fee and commission income up 2%, driven by lending commitment fees, transaction banking, equities and asset mgmt. products
- Net fair value income up 57% due to high customer activity and market making income
- Return on allocated equity 16% (15% Q225)

Lending[1], deposits[1] and AuM, EURbn



Return on allocated equity[2], %



1. Excluding repos
2. With amortised regulatory fees

Nordea

Why own Nordea

The best-performing financial services group in the Nordics in 2030

- **Leading customer experience and faster-than-market income growth**
- **Unique Nordic scale benefits driving efficiency and competitive advantage**
- **Superior EPS growth and sustained high profitability**
- **Outlook for 2026[5]: return on equity greater than 15% and improved cost-to-income ratio[2] of 44–45%**

2030 financial targets

Return on equity

>15%

throughout period and significantly higher in 2030[1]

Cost-to-income ratio[2]

40–42%

Supported by

High credit quality

Loan losses ~10bp

Capital excellence and EUR >20bn in total shareholder distributions during 2026–30

60–70% payout ratio with semi-annual distributions[3], and buy-backs[4]

2030 ambition

Deliver earnings per share of EUR ~2.0

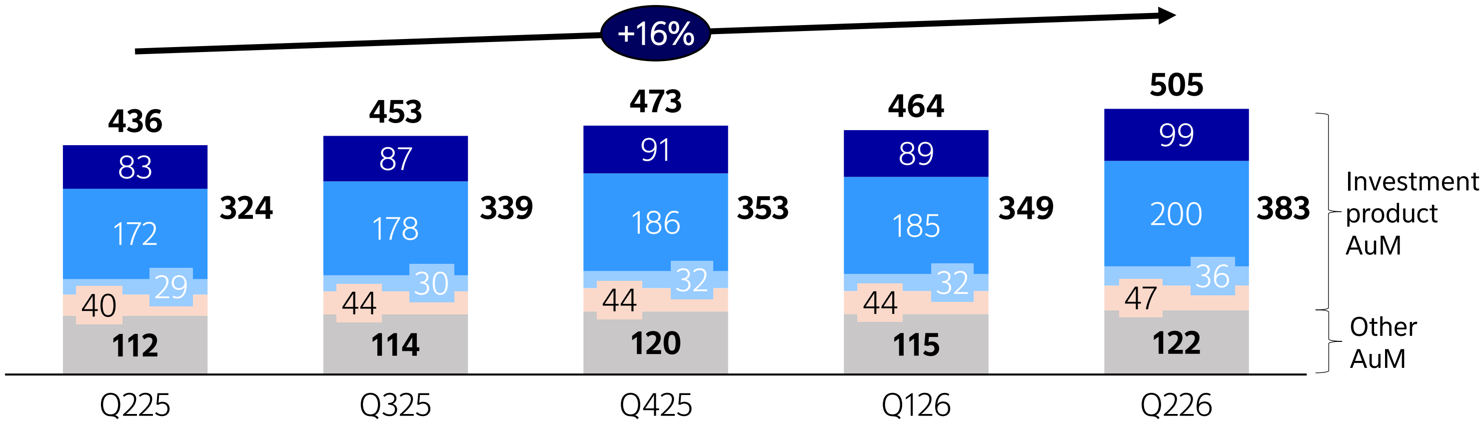
1. Assuming CET1 ratio of around 15.5%
2. Excluding regulatory fees
3. Mid-year distribution paid from retained earnings
4. Used to distribute excess capital
5. Excluding items affecting comparability booked in Q1 2026: EUR 190m expense related to restructuring costs (EUR 144m after tax). See page 5 in the interim report for further details


Nordea

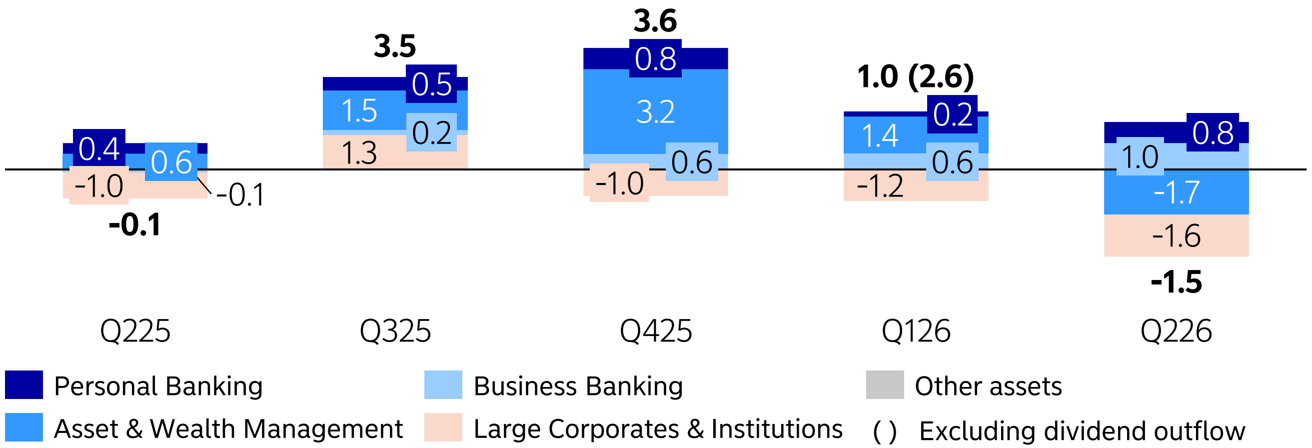
AuM

Assets under management and net flows

Total AuM, EURbn



Net flows in investment products, EURbn



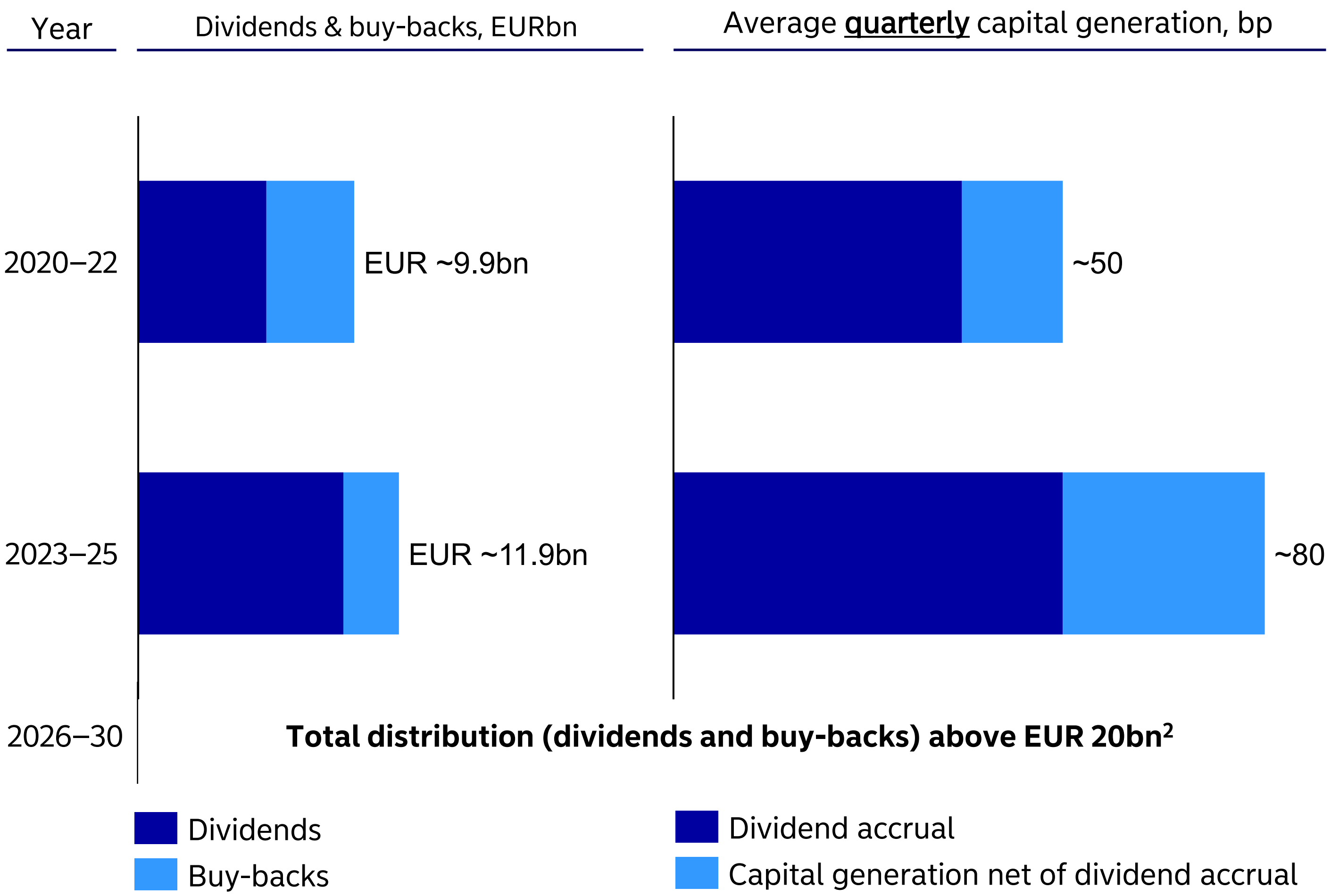
- **AuM reporting based on income profile and business area**
  - Clear distinction between investment products, which generate recurring fee income, and other assets, which generate mainly transactional fees
  - Distinct business area breakdown for investment product AuM
  - Dividends fully included in net flows

Nordea

Capital excellence

Strong capital generation supporting returns

Steady compounder with strong track record



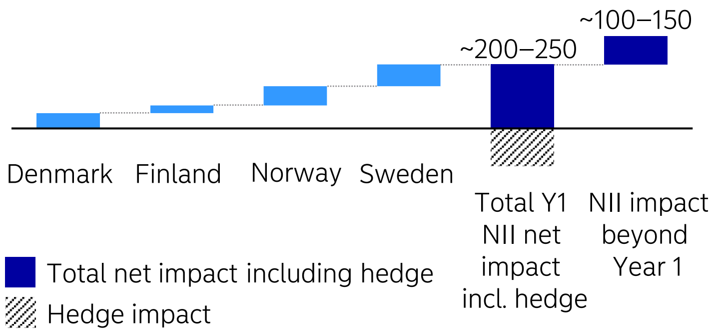
- **Capital return commitment reaffirmed**
  - Strong capital generation
  - Unchanged dividend policy, with mid-year dividend[1]
  - Share buy-backs to distribute excess capital
- **Distribution of mid-year dividend for 2026 amounting to EUR 0.34 per share, corresponding to ~50% of Group's net profit[3] for first half of 2026**
  - To be paid on August 13 or as soon as possible thereafter
  - First part of total dividend distribution under Nordea's policy, which stipulates 60–70% payout ratio applicable to full-year profit

1. Mid-year distribution paid from retained earnings
2. Assuming stable regulatory requirements and subject to potential M&A
3. Including items affecting comparability

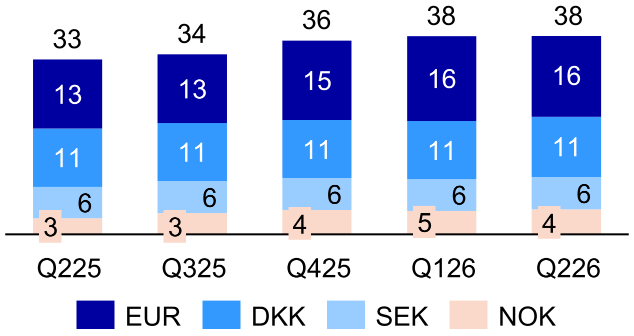
Net interest income sensitivity

Net interest income sensitivity to policy rate changes

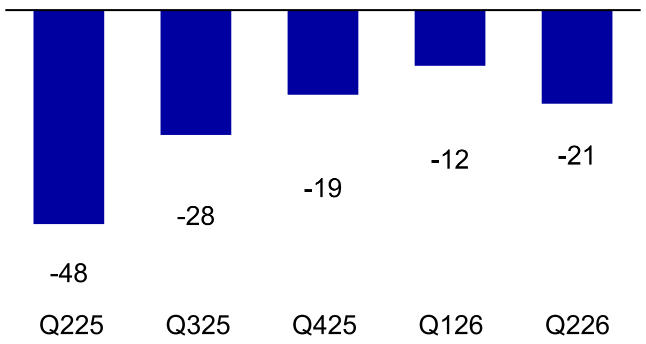
Sensitivity to +50bp parallel shift in policy rates[1], EURm



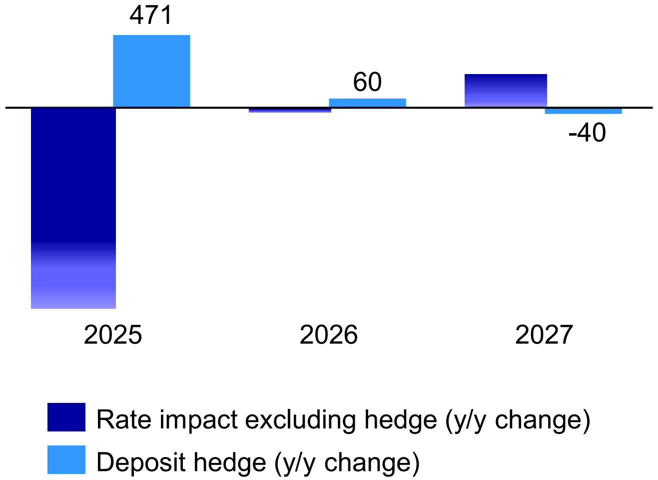
Deposit hedge – nominal volume, EURbn



Quarterly NII impact from deposit hedge (absolute), EURm



Deposit hedge continuing to reduce NII volatility, EURm[2]



- **NII impact largely driven by policy rates and pass-through**
  - Actual pass-through varying between account types and countries, and throughout rate cycles
  - Sensitivity reflecting modelled risk over cycle – NII impact lower following initial rate cuts and higher thereafter
- **Group NII also impacted by other drivers**
  - Volumes and loan/deposit pricing
  - Wholesale funding costs
- **Deposit hedging reduces sensitivity to interest rate changes**
  - Average hedge maturity ~3 years
  - Additional NII impact in Y2–Y3 as assets repriced and hedges rolled over

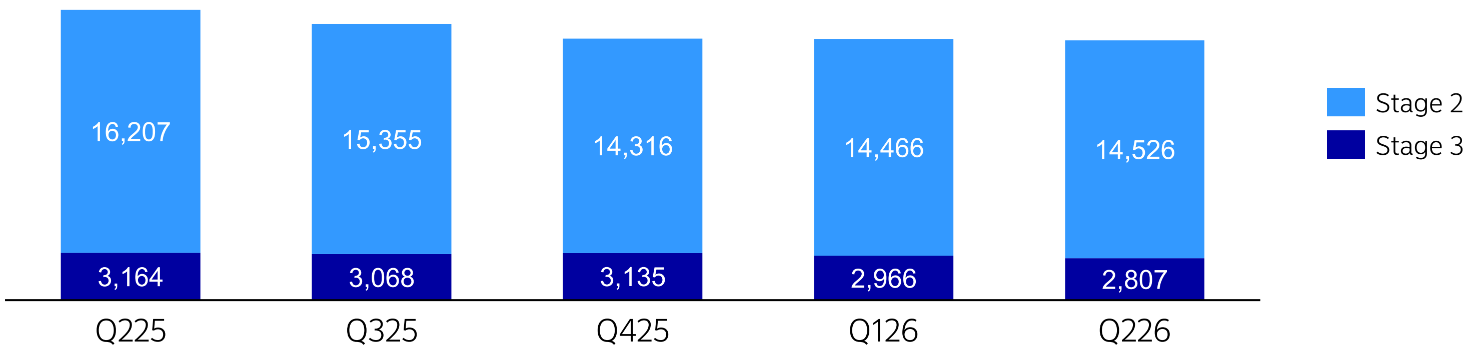
1. Symmetrical for -50bp parallel shift
2. Based on end-Q2 market rates

Nordea

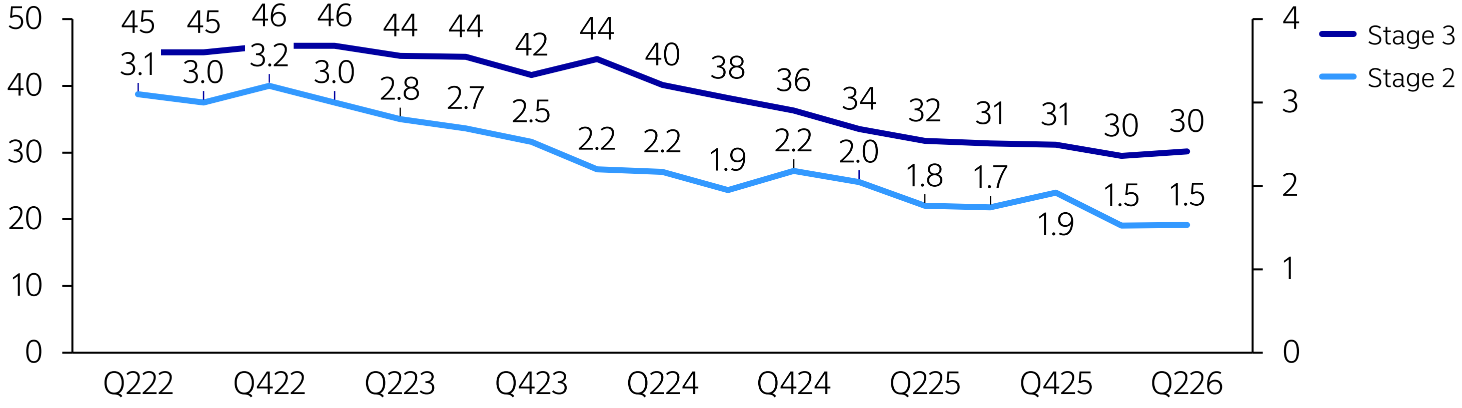
Impairments and provisioning coverage

Reduction in impaired exposures

Stage 2 and 3 loans at amortised cost, EURm



Coverage ratios, %



- **Stage 3 ratio down at 0.91% of total loans**
  - 5% decrease in stage 3 loans, driven by rating upgrades
- **Stage 2 loans unchanged at 5% of total loans**
- **Coverage ratio for stage 3 portfolio stable at 30%**
  - Both stage 3 lending and allowances down
  - Solid coverage reflecting high levels of collateral
  - Coverage ratio for stage 2 stable
- **Coverage ratios in line with Nordic and similar SSM peers**

Nordea