IMPORTANT NOTICE

In accessing the attached base prospectus supplement (the "Supplement") you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions.

The information contained in the Supplement may be addressed to and/or targeted at persons who are residents of particular countries only as specified in the Base Prospectus (as defined in the Supplement) and is not intended for use, and should not be relied upon, by any person outside those countries. **Prior to relying on the information contained in the Supplement, you must ascertain from the Base Prospectus whether or not you are an intended addressee of, and eligible to view, the information contained therein.**

The Supplement and the Base Prospectus do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities in the United States or any other jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration, exemption from registration or qualification under the securities law of any such jurisdiction.

The securities described in the Supplement and the Base Prospectus have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may include notes in bearer form that are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, such securities may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act ("Regulation S")). The securities described in the Supplement and the Base Prospectus will only be offered in offshore transactions to non-U.S. persons in reliance upon Regulation S.

For a more complete description of restrictions on offers and sales of the securities described in the Supplement and the Base Prospectus, see pages ii to vii and the section "Subscription and Sale" in the Base Prospectus.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 DATED 27 FEBRUARY 2019 TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 18 DECEMBER 2018

Nordea

NORDEA BANK ABP

(a public limited liability company organised under the laws of Finland)

€15,000,000,000 Structured Note Programme

This supplement no. 1 (the "Supplement") is supplemental to, and must be read in conjunction with, the base prospectus dated 18 December 2018 (the "Base Prospectus") prepared by Nordea Bank Abp ("NBAB", "Nordea" or the "Issuer") with respect to its €15,000,000,000 Structured Note Programme (the "Programme") and constitutes a supplement for the purposes of Article 16 of Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended (the "Prospectus Directive"). Terms defined in the Base Prospectus have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

This Supplement has been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank"), as competent authority under the Prospectus Directive. The Central Bank only approves this Supplement as meeting the requirements imposed under Irish and European law pursuant to the Prospectus Directive.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

To the extent that there is any inconsistency between (a) any statements in or incorporated by reference into this Supplement and (b) any statement in or incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus, the statements in this Supplement will prevail.

Save as disclosed in this Supplement, no other significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in the Base Prospectus has arisen or been noted since the publication of the Base Prospectus.

An investor which has agreed, prior to the date of publication of this Supplement, to purchase or subscribe for Notes issued under the Programme may withdraw its acceptance before the end of the working day 1 March 2019 in accordance with the Prospectus Directive.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS

With effect from the date of this Supplement, the information appearing in the Base Prospectus shall be amended and/or supplemented in the manner described below.

FOURTH QUARTER INTERIM REPORT 2018

On 6 February 2019, the Issuer published its fourth quarter report for the year ending 31 December 2018 (the "Fourth Quarter Report 2018"). The Fourth Quarter Report 2018 contains unaudited consolidated and individual financial statements. By virtue of this Supplement, the unaudited consolidated income statement, unaudited consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unaudited consolidated balance sheet, the unaudited consolidated statement of changes in equity, the unaudited consolidated cash flow statement (condensed), the notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Issuer's unaudited income statement and balance sheet of the Fourth Quarter Report 2018 are set out in the annex hereto, and such annex forms part of this Supplement and the Base Prospectus.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The fourth paragraph of the "General Information" section on page 335 of the Base Prospectus is deleted and replaced by the following:

"4. Since 31 December 2018, the date to which the latest published financial statements of the Issuer were prepared, there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer or the Nordea Group."

AMENDS TO THE FINAL TERMS

The second paragraph in sub-clause (iii) (*Public Offer*) of section 10, Part B – Other Information of the Final Terms on page 255 of the Base Prospectus is deleted and replaced with the following:

"[The Issuer intends to use the Base Prospectus in connection with a Public Offer of the Notes during the period from and including [specify date] to and including [specify date] (the "Offer Period") in [specify relevant Member State(s) – which must be jurisdictions where the Base Prospectus and any supplements have been passported] ("Public Offer Jurisdictions"), but does not consent to the use of the Base Prospectus by any person other than the Issuer.]"

CHANGES TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The following paragraph shall be added to the end of the "Board of Directors" section on page 306 of the Base Prospectus:

"*Björn Wahlroos* has informed the Nomination Board of his intention to step down from the Board of Directors of Nordea Bank Abp. *Torbjörn Magnusson* is proposed to replace him as Chair of the Board of Directors."

2018 IDENTIFICATION OF G-SIBs BY FSB AND G-SIIs BY FFSA

The third paragraph in the risk factor titled "CRD IV introduces capital requirements that are in addition to the minimum capital ratio" of the "Risk Factors" section on pages 41 and 42 of the Base Prospectus is deleted and replaced with the following:

"On 16 November 2018, the FSB published the 2018 list of G-SIBs. This list was prepared by the FSB using year-end data for 2017 and an assessment methodology designed by the BCBS. One bank was added to the list of G-SIBs and two banks, including the Nordea Group, were removed from the list. The Nordea Group was identified by the FSB as a G-SIB from 4 November 2011 to 16 November 2018. The FSB is expected to publish the next list of G-SIBs in late 2019.

The Nordea Group was, on 29 June 2018, identified as a G-SII by the FFSA. On 20 December 2018, however, the FFSA announced that given that the Nordea Group was no longer identified by the FSB as a G-SIB the FFSA had decided that the Nordea Group will not be identified as a G-SII. This decision, which enters into force as of 1 January 2020, replaces the decision of 29 June 2018. The Nordea Group continues to be identified as an O-SII.

As of 27 February 2019, Nordea does not expect the Nordea Group's ceasing to be a G-SIB or G-SII to have an effect on its capital requirements. When the applicable capital requirements are determined, only the higher of the systemic risk buffer and G SII/O-SII buffer is applicable. The systemic risk buffer requirement set by the FFSA is 3 per cent and to be applicable from 1 July 2019. The O-SII buffer for the Nordea Group is set at 2 per cent and has been applicable from 1 January 2019 while the G-SII buffer is set at 1 per cent and to be applicable from 1 January 2020. Both buffers are to be met with common equity tier 1 capital. Therefore, from 1 January to 30 June 2019, the applicable buffer is 2 per cent (based on the O-SII buffer) and, from 1 July 2019, the buffer will be increased to 3 per cent since the systemic risk buffer will then be the higher of the buffers. The Nordea Group's leverage ratio requirement is expected to remain at 3 per cent and not to increase to 3.5 per cent which would have been the requirement set for the Nordea Group were it identified as a G-SIB. Following its removal from the list of G-SIBs, the Nordea Group is no longer subject to the TLAC standard issued by the FSB. As an O-SII, the Nordea Group is subject to the SRB subordination requirement. In addition, the SRB will assess NCWOL risks and address such risks with a potential bank-specific add-on for the subordination requirement. The EU has also proposed that the resolution authorities have flexibility to impose a subordination requirement higher than TLAC for G-SIIs and O-SIIs subject to certain conditions. This proposal is at the final stage of the EU legislative process."

UPDATE OF THE SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAMME

The Summary of the Programme included in the Base Prospectus is updated in Appendix 1 to this Supplement.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Selected Financial Information section on pages 311-314 of the Base Prospectus is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the updated Selected Financial Information in Appendix 2 to this Supplement.

ANNEX

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Nordea Bank ABP	Page

	(of Fourth Quarter Repor	t 2018)
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Income statement

		Q4	Q4	H2	H2	Jan-Dec	
EURm	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Operating income							
Interest income		1.858	1.834	3,707	3.749	7.253	7.57
Interest expense		-732	-725	-1.509	-1.455	-2.929	-2.909
Net interest income		1,126	1,109	2,198	2,294	4,324	4,666
Fee and commission income		969	1.063	1,875	2,082	3,846	4,232
Fee and commission expense		-249	-224	-452	-429	-853	-863
Net fee and commission income	3	720	839	1,423	1,653	2,993	3,369
Net result from items at fair value Profit from associated undertakings and joint ventures accounted for	4	182	235	387	592	1,088	1,328
under the equity method		15	16	63	19	124	23
Other operating income		60	29	78	43	476	83
Total operating income		2,103	2,228	4,149	4,601	9,005	9,469
Operating expenses General administrative expenses:							
Staff costs		-744	-861	-1,470	-1,618	-2,998	-3,212
Other expenses	5	-390	-425	-713	-802	-1,399	-1,622
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges of tangible and intangible		-250	-75	-337	-145	-482	-268
Total operating expenses		-1,384	-1,361	-2,520	-2,565	-4,879	-5,102
Profit before loan losses		719	867	1,629	2,036	4,126	4,367
Net loan losses	6	-30	-71	-74	-150	-173	-369
Operating profit		689	796	1,555	1,886	3,953	3,998
Income tax expense		-197	-167	-379	-425	-872	-950
Net profit for the period		492	629	1,176	1,461	3,081	3,048
Attributable to:							
Shareholders of Nordea Bank Abp		492	624	1,176	1,452	3,070	3,031
Additional Tier 1 capital holders				0		7	
Non-controlling interests		-	5	0	9	4	17
Total		492	629	1,176	1,461	3,081	3,041
Basic earnings per share, EUR		0.12	0.15	0.29	0.36	0.76	0.75
Diluted earnings per share, EUR		0.12	0.15	0.29	0.36	0.76	0.75

Statement of comprehensive income

	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
EURm						
Net profit for the period	492	629	1,176	1,461	3,081	3,048
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement						
Currency translation differences during the period	-188	-254	-118	-225	-240	-511
Tax on currency translation differences during the period	0	4	-1	1	-2	3
Hedging of net investments in foreign operations:						
Valuation gains/losses during the period	83	95	51	69	67	175
Tax on valuation gains/losses during the period	-21	-19	-14	-14	-19	-37
Fair value through other comprehensive income:						
Valuation gains/losses during the period, net of recycling	-35	-	-56	-	-58	
Tax on valuation gains/losses during the period	8	-	13	-	13	
Available for sale investments:						
Valuation gains/losses during the period, net of recycling		-24	-	-15	-	31
Tax on valuation gains/losses during the period		5	-	3	-	-8
Cash flow hedges:						
Valuation gains/losses during the period, net of recycling	34	1	24	-2	44	-107
Tax on valuation gains/losses during the period	-8	0	-6	0	-10	24
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement						
Changes in own credit riks related to liabilities classified as fair value option:						
Valuation gains/losses during the period	8	-	11	- 1	20	
Tax on valuation gains/losses during the period	-1	-	-2	-	-4	-
Defined benefit plans:						
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-115	-172	-173	-115	-173	-115
Tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	24	37	37	24	36	25
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-211	-327	-234	-274	-326	-520
Total comprehensive income	281	302	942	1,187	2,755	2,528
Attributable to:						
Shareholders of Nordea Bank Abp	281	297	942	1,178	2,744	2,511
Additional Tier 1 capital holders				-	7	-
Non-controlling interests		5		9	4	17
Total	281	302	942	1,187	2,755	2,528

¹Valuation gains/losses related to hedged risks under fair value hedge accounting are accounted for directly in the income statement.

Q4

Balance sheet

	Note	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
EURm			
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks		41,578	43,081
Loans to central banks	7	7,642	4,796
Loans to credit institutions	7	11,320	8,592
Loans to the public	7	308,304	310,158
Interest-bearing securities		76,222	75,294
Financial instruments pledged as collateral		7,568	6,489
Shares		12,452	17,180
Assets in pooled schemes and unit-linked investment contracts		24,583	25,879
Derivatives		37,025	46,111
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		169	163
Investments in associated undertakings and joint ventures		1,601	1,235
Intangible assets		4,035	3,983
Property and equipment		546	624
Investment properties		1,607	1,448
Deferred tax assets		164	118
Current tax assets		284	121
Retirement benefit assets		246	250
Other assets		14,749	12,441
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		1,313	1,463
Assets held for sale	12		22,186
Total assets		551,408	581,612
Liabilities			
Deposits by credit institutions		42,419	39.983
Deposits and borrowings from the public		164,958	172,434
Deposits in pooled schemes and unit-linked investment contracts		25,653	26,333
Liabilities to policyholders		18.230	19,412
Debt securities in issue		190,422	179,114
Derivatives		39,547	42,713
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		1.273	1,450
Current tax liabilities		414	389
Other liabilities		23,315	28,515
Accrued expenses and prepaid income		1.696	1,603
Deferred tax liabilities		706	722
Provisions		321	329
Retirement benefit obligations		398	281
Subordinated liabilities		9.155	8.987
Liabilities held for sale	12	9,155	26.031
Total liabilities	'-	518,507	548,296
Equity			
Additional Tier 1 capital holders		750	750
Non-controlling interests		6	168
NOT-CONTROLLING III. CETCAG			
Share capital		4,050	4,050
Share premium reserve		-	1,080
Invested unrestricted equity		1,080	
Other reserves		-1,876	-1,543
Retained earnings		28,891	28,811
Total equity		32,901	33,316
Total liabilities and equity		551,408	581,612
Assets pledged as security for own liabilities		171,899	198,973
Other assets pledged		4.788	4,943
Contingent liabilities		17,819	19,020
Credit commitments ¹		73,287	74,545
or our communication		1,192	2,487

¹ Including unutilised portion of approved overdraft facilities of EUR 29,626m (31 Dec 2017: EUR 29,956m).

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Statement of changes in equity

		Attributab	le to share	eholders o	of Nordea							
				Other reserves:								
	Share capital	Share premium reserve/ Invested un-restricted equity	Trans- lation of foreign opera- tions	Cash flow hedges	Fair value through other compre- hensive income ²	Defined benefit plans	Changes in own credit risk related to liabilities classified as fair value option	Retained earnings	Total	Additional Tier 1 capital holders	Non- cont- rolling interests	Total equity
EURm												
Balance at 1 Jan 2018	4,050	1,080	-1,720	-46	103	120		28,811	32,398	750	168	33,316
Restatement due to changed												
accounting policy3	-		-	-	1	-	-8	-237	-244	-		-244
Restated opening												
balance at 1 Jan 2018	4,050	1,080	-1,720	-46	104	120	-8	28,574	32,154	750	168	33,072
Net profit for the period Other comprehensive	-	-	-	-		-	-	3,070	3,070	7	4	3,081
income, net of tax	-		-194	34	-45	-137	16	-	-326	-	-	-326
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-194	34	-45	-137	16	3,070	2,744	7	4	2,755
Paid interest on AT1 capital			-						-	-7		-7
Dividend 2017		~		-				-2,747	-2,747		100	-2,747
Purchase of own shares4			-					-6	-6	-		-6
Change in non-controlling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-166	-166
Balance at 31 Dec 2018	4,050	1,080	-1,914	-12	59	-17	8	28,891	32,145	750	6	32,901

		Attributab	utable to shareholders of Nordea Bank Abp												
				Other re	eserves:										
	Share capital ¹					Share premium reserve	Trans- lation of foreign opera- tions	Cash flow hedges	Available for sale invest- ments	Defined	Retained earnings	Total	Addi- tional Tier 1 capital holders	Non- cont- rolling	Total equity
EURm															
Balance at 1 Jan 2017	4,050	1,080	-1,350	37	80	210	28,302	32,409		1	32,410				
Net profit for the period Other comprehensive income, net			-	-		8	3,031	3,031	-	17	3,048				
of tax			-370	-83	23	-90		-520	-		-520				
Total comprehensive															
income	-	-	-370	-83	23	-90	3,031	2,511	-	17	2,528				
Issuance of additional															
Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-		-	-6	-6	750		744				
Dividend for 2016	- 3	-	-	- 6		-	-2,625	-2,625	-	-	-2,625				
Purchase of own shares ⁴	-	-	-	-		-	-12	-12	-		-12				
Change in non-controlling	-			-			121	121	-	150	271				
Balance at 31 Dec 2017	4,050	1,080	-1,720	-46	103	120	28,811	32,398	750	168	33,316				

Balance at 31 Dec 2017 4,050 1,080 1,080 1,0720 46 103 120 28,811 32,398 750 168

1 Total shares registered were 4,050 million (31 Dec 2017: 4,050 million).

2 Due to implementation of IFRS9 the Available for sale (AFS) category do no longer exists and the assets are instead classified as Fair value throught comprehensive income (FVOCI). Hence, the opening balance 2018 for the FVOCI-reserve is the closing balance 2017 for the AFS-reserve.

3 Related to IFRS 9 and IFRS 15. See Note 1 for more information.

4 Refers to the change in the holding of own shares related to the Long Term Incentive Programme (LTIP), trading portfolio and Nordea's shares within schemes in Denmark. The number of own shares were 15.2 million (31 Dec 2017: 13.7 million). The total holding of own shares related to LTIP were 9.6 (31 Dec 2017: 10.2 million).

5 Of which EUR -172m (EUR 150m) refers to the sale of Nordea Liv & Pension, Livforsikringsselskab A/S in Denmark.



Cash flow statement, condensed

	Jan-Dec 2018	Jan-De 201
EURm		
Operating activities		
Operating profit	3,953	3,99
Adjustments for items not included in cash flow	1,238	3,51
ncome taxes paid	-1,024	-98
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	4,167	6,50
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	-1,536	5,7
Cash flow from operating activities	2,631	12,2
nvesting activities		
Acquisition/sale of business operations	646	2
Acquisition/sale of associated undertakings and joint ventures	9	-90
Acquisition/sale of property and equipment	-18	-1
Acquisition/sale of intangible assets	-608	-6-
Net investments in debt securities, held to maturity	-	
Acquisition/sale of other financial fixed assets		-
Cash flow from investing activities	29	-1,4
Financing activities		
ssued/amortised subordinated liabilities	-28	-7
Divestment/repurchase of own shares including change in trading portfolio	-6	
Dividend paid	-2,747	-2,6
ssued additional tier 1 capital	-	7:
Paid interest on additional tier 1 capital	-7	
Cash flow from financing activities	-2,788	-2,63
Cash flow for the period	-128	8,13
·		
Cash and cash equivalents	31 Dec	31 De
	2018	201
EURm Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	46.213	41.86
ranslation difference	-76	-3.78
	46.009	46.2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	227.77	8,1
Change	-128	8,1
he following items are included in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and balances with central banks	41,578	43,0
oans to central banks	2,759	2,0
Loans to credit institutions	1,672	7
Assets held for sale	-	34
Total cash and cash equivalents	46,009	46,21

Cash comprises legal tender and bank notes in foreign currencies. Balances with central banks consist of deposits in accounts with central banks and postal giro systems under government authority, where the following conditions are fulfilled:

- the central bank or the postal giro system is domiciled in the country where the institution is established.

- the balance on the account is readily available at any time.

Loans to credit institutions, payable on demand include liquid assets not represented by bonds or other interest-bearing securities.



Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 Accounting policies

The consolidated interim financial statements are presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as endorsed by the EU commission.

The accounting policies and methods of computation are unchanged in comparison with the Annual Report 2017, except from changed accounting policies and presentation described below in the section "Changed accounting policies and presentation". For more information see Note G1 in the Annual Report 2017.

Changed accounting policies and presentation

The following new and amended standards were implemented by Nordea 1 January 2018:

IFRS 9 "Financial instruments"

The new standard IFRS 9 "Financial instruments" covers classification and measurement, impairment and general hedge accounting and replaces the earlier requirements covering these areas in IAS 39. The classification, measurement and impairment requirements in IFRS 9 were implemented by Nordea as from 1 January 2018. Nordea has elected, as a policy choice permitted under IFRS 9, to continue to apply hedge accounting in accordance with the carve out version of IAS 39.

The total negative impact on equity from IFRS 9 amounts to EUR 183m after tax and was recognised as an opening balance adjustment 1 January 2018. For more information about the IFRS 9 transition impact on 1 January 2018, and the accounting principles applied by Nordea as from 1 January 2018 for classification, measurement and impairment of financial instruments, see Note G49 in the Annual Report for 2017. Nordea has not restated the comparative figures for 2017.

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

The new standard IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes earlier revenue recognition standards and interpretations within IFRS, such as IAS 18 "Revenue". The standard does not apply to financial instruments. insurance contracts or lease contracts.

The standard was implemented by Nordea as from 1 January 2018 using the modified retrospective approach, meaning that the cumulative effect of the change was recognised as an adjustment to equity in the opening balance 2018. Comparable figures for 2017 are not

The new standard had an impact on Nordea's accounting policies for loan origination fees, as such fees are amortised as part of the effective interest of the loans to a larger extent than before. The total negative impact on equity from IFRS 15 amounts to EUR 61m after tax and was recognised as an opening balance adjustment 1 January 2018.

Nordea earns commission income from different services provided to customers. The recognition of commission income depends on the purpose for which the fees are received.

The major part of the revenues classified as "Commission income" constitutes revenue from contracts with customers according to IFRS 15. Fee income is recognised either when or as performance obligations are satisfied.

Asset management commissions are generally recognised over time as services are performed and are normally based on assets under management. These fees are recognised based on the passage of time as the amount, and the right to the fee, corresponds to the value received by the customer. Variable fees that are based on relative performance compared with a benchmark are in asset management rare and they are normally fixed and recognised at least each reporting date. Variable fees that are not fixed at the reporting date cannot generally be recognised as the outcome is uncertain and subject to market development.

Life & Pension commission income includes fee income, referred to as expense loading, from insurance contracts and investment contracts with policyholders. Investments contracts that do not include enough insurance risk to be classified as insurance contracts. The expense loading is the part of the premium income considered to be compensation for the contract administration. The fee income is recognised over time when the services are performed. These contracts do generally not include any up-front fees.

Fees categorised as Deposit Products, Brokerage, securities issues and corporate finance, Custody and issuer service and Payment commissions are recognised both over time and at a point of time dependent on when the performance obligations are satisfied. Card fees are categorised as interchange fees that are recognised at a point of time, when the customer uses the services, and cardholder fees that are recognised over time or at a point of time if the fee is transaction based.

Lending fees that are not part of the effective interest of a financial instrument are recognised at a point of time. The amount of loan syndication fees, as well as other transaction-based fees, received are recognised at a point when the performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when the syndication or transaction has been performed. Fees received on bilateral transactions are generally amortised as part of the effective interest of the financial instruments recognised.

Income from issued financial guarantees, and expenses for bought financial guarantees, are amortised over the duration of the instruments and classified as "Fee and commission income" and "Fee and commission expense" respectively. Other fee income is generally transaction based



Commission expenses are normally transaction based and recognised in the period when the services are received.

Initial contract costs for obtaining contracts are recognised as an asset and amortised if the costs are expected to be recovered.

Other amendments

The following new and amended standards issued by IASB were implemented by Nordea 1 January 2018 but have not had any significant impact on the financial statements:

- Amendment to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share based Payment Transactions
- Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property
- Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle

The change from Swedish complementary rules into corresponding Finnish rules has not had any significant impact on Nordea's financial statements.

Changes in IFRSs not yet applied IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 "Leases"
The IASB has published the new standard IFRS 16 "Leases". The new standard changes the accounting requirements for lessees. All leases (except for short termand small ticket leases) should be accounted for on the balance sheet of the lessee as a right to use the asset and a corresponding liability, and the lease payments should be recognised as amortisation and interest expense. The accounting requirements for lessors are unchanged. Additional disclosures are also required. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and earlier application is permitted. The standard was endorsed by the EU-commission in 2017.

The main impact on Nordea's financial statements will come from the accounting of property leases. Such leasing contracts will be accounted for on the balance sheet to a larger extent than today. The right of use asset, presented as "Properties and equipment" on the balance sheet, will amount to EUR 1.5bn. The increase of total assets will be EUR 1.2bn considering also a reclassification of already existing prepaid lease expenses. There is no significant impact on the income statement or equity, although the presentation will change in the income statement. The impact on the CET1 ratio is negative by 12 basis points following an increase in REA.

IFRS 17 "Insurance contracts"

The IASB has published the new standard IFRS 17
"Insurance contracts". The new standard will change the accounting requirements for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts.

The measurement principles will change from a non-uniform accounting policy based on the local accounting policies in the life insurance subsidiaries to a uniform accounting policy based on the three measurement models Building Block Approach (BBA), Variable Fee Approach (VFA) and Premium Allocation Approach (PAA). The model application depends on the terms of the contracts (long term, long term with variable fee or short term). The three measurement models include consistent definitions of the contractual cash-flows, risk adjustment margin and discounting. These definitions are based on the similar principles as the measurement principles for technical provisions in the Solvency II capital requirement directives. Unearned future premiums will be recognised as a provision on the balance sheet and released to revenue when the insurance service is provided. Any unprofitable contracts will be recognised in the income statement at the time when the contract is signed and approved.

IFRS 17 is effective for annual report period beginning on or after 1 January 2021 with earlier application permitted. However, due to comments from the global insurance industry the IASB board has proposed to amend IFRS 17. The amendments include a one-year deferral of IFRS 17 effective date to 1 January 2022. The standard is not yet endorsed by the European Commission. Nordea does not currently intend to early adopt the standard. Nordea's current assessment is that the new standard will not have any significant impact on Nordea's capital adequacy or large exposures in the period of initial application. It is not yet possible to conclude on the impact on Nordea's financial statements.

Other amendments to IFRS

Other amendments to IFRS are not assessed to have any significant impact on Nordea's financial statements, capital adequacy or large exposures in the period of initial application.

Exchange rates

018 608 330	9.6378 9.8438
330	9.8438
533	7.4387
372	7.4449
)33	9.3317
170	9.8403
484	65.9190
326	69.3920
	533 672 033 470 484 826



Note 2 Segment reporting

Jan-Dec 2018	Personal Banking	ommercial & Business Banking	Wholesale Banking	Asset & Wealth Management	Group Finance & Treasury	Other operating segments	Total operating segments	Recon- ciliation	Total Group
Total operating income, EURm	3,464	2,170	1,741	1,714	110	218	9,417	-412	9,005
 of which internal transactions¹ 	-538	-247	-473	-16	1,227	47	0		
Operating profit, EURm	1,471	992	741	941	108	239	4,492	-539	3,953
Loans to the public2, EURbn	143	82	49	7		1	282	26	308
Deposits and borrowings from									
the public ² , EURbn	69	41	36	9		1	156	9	165
Jan-Dec 2017									
Total operating income, EURm	3,561	2,180	2,010	1,966	164	175	10,056	-587	9,469
 of which internal transactions¹ 	-479	-253	-311	-7	1,058	-8	0	-	
Operating profit, EURm	1,627	855	853	1,134	177	17	4,663	-665	3,998
Loans to the public ² , EURbn Deposits and borrowings from	141	80	48	8	-	4	281	29	310
the public ² FURbn	69	41	40	10			183	0	172

the public², EURbn 68 41 40 10 - 4 163 9 172

I IFRS 8 requires information on revenues from transactions between operating segments. Nordea has defined intersegment revenues as internal interest income and expense related to the funding of the operating segments by the internal bank in Group Finance & Treasury.

The volumes are only disclosed separately for operating segments if separately reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

Breakdown of Personal Banking, Commercial & Business Banking, Wholesale Banking and Wealth Management

	Personal Banking Denmark		Personal Banking Finland		Personal Banking Norway		Personal Banking Sweden		Personal Banking Other		Personal Banking		
	Jan-D	Jan-Dec		Jan-Dec		Jan-Dec		Jan-Dec		Jan-Dec		Jan-Dec	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Total operating income, EURm	997	992	809	856	513	498	1,171	1,214	-26	1	3,464	3,561	
- of which internal transactions	-172	-113	-92	-73	-163	-179	-110	-116	-1	2	-538	-479	
Operating profit, EURm	378	400	307	365	259	250	608	658	-81	-46	1,471	1,627	
Loans to the public, EURbn	36	36	32	32	29	27	46	46	0	0	143	141	
Deposits and borrowings													
from the public, EURbn	17	17	21	21	8	8	23	22	0	0	69	68	

	Business Bani	Business Banking Jan-Dec			Commercial & Business Banking Other Jan-Dec		Comme Busin Bank	ess
	Jan-Dec						Jan-Dec	
	2018 2	017	2018 201	7	2018	2017	2018	2017
Total operating income, EURm	1,803 1,	790	389 40	9	-22	-19	2,170	2,180
- of which internal transactions	-241 -	258	-5	3	-1	8	-247	-253
Operating profit, EURm	950	802	138 16	34	-96	-111	992	855
Loans to the public, EURbn	70	68	12	2	0	0	82	80
Deposits and borrowings								
from the public, EURbn	30	30	11	1	0	0	41	41



Note 2

Continued

	Corpora Investr Banki	nent	Institution Internate Bank	ional	Banking F	Russia	Capital M		Whole: Banking		Whole	
	Jan-D	ec	Jan-D	ec	Jan-D	ec	Jan-D	ec	Jan-D	lec	Jan-E)ec
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Total operating income, EURm	1,359	1,316	296	334	79	123	49	256	-42	-19	1,741	2,010
 of which internal transactions 	-314	-256	-42	-41	-54	-66	-58	55	-5	-3	-473	-311
Operating profit, EURm	840	628	85	108	-13	52	-77	130	-94	-65	741	853
Loans to the public, EURbn	45	44	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	49	48
Deposits and borrowings from the												
public, EURbn	25	27	10	12	1	1		-	-		36	40

	Private B		Asse Manage Jan-D	ment	Life & Pe unalloc Jan-D	ated	Asset & \ Manage Othe	ment	Asset & Manage	ment
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Total operating income, EURm	533	594	918	975	470	614	-207	-217	1,714	1,966
- of which internal transactions	-13	-8	1	2	0	0	-4	-1	-16	-7
Operating profit, EURm	151	165	622	698	311	409	-143	-138	941	1,134
Loans to the public, EURbn	7	8				1.0		-	7	8
Deposits and borrowings from the public, EURbn	9	10							9	10

Reconciliation between total operating segments and financial statements

	Operating EURn Jan-De	1	Loans to the EURbi	1	borrowin from the pu EURbi Jan-De	igs ublic, n
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Total operating segments	4,492	4,663	282	281	156	163
Group functions ¹	-139	-203	-		-	
Unallocated items	137	86	29	28	11	9
Differences in accounting policies ²	-537	-548	-3	1	-2	0
Total	3,953	3,998	308	310	165	172

Consists of Group Risk Management, Group Internal Audit, Chief of staff office, Group Corporate Centre and Group Compliance.

Measurement of operating segments' performance

The measurement principles and allocation between operating segments follow the information reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), as required by IFRS 8. In Nordea the CODM has been defined as Group Executive Management. The main differences compared to the section "Business areas" in this report are that the information for CODM is prepared using plan exchange rates and to that different allocation principles between operating segments have been applied.

Financial results are presented for the main business areas Personal Banking, Commercial & Business Banking, Wholesale Banking and Wealth Management, with a further breakdown on operating segments, and the operating segment Group Finance & Treasury. Other operating segments below the quantitative thresholds in IFRS 8 are included in Other operating segments. Group functions (and eliminations) as well as the result that is not fully allocated to any of the operating segments, are shown separately as reconciling items.

Changes in basis of segmentation

During the second quarter changes to the basis of segmentation were made following the decision to reorganise the segment Business & Commercial Banking into new operating segments and to merge Shipping into CIB. Business & Commercial Banking consists of the two new operating segments Business Banking and Business Banking Direct, instead of the earlier operating segments Commercial Banking and Business Banking. These changes are reflected in the reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and are consequently part of the segment reporting in Note 2. Comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

² Impact from different classification of assets/liabilities held for sale, plan exchange rates and internal allocation principles used in the segment reporting.



Note 3 Net fee and commission income

	Q4 2018	Q3	Q4	H2	H2	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
		2018 2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
EURm							
Asset management commissions	360	358	394	718	769	1,440	1,543
Life & Pensions	64	54	83	118	160	258	313
Deposit Products	7	6	6	13	13	23	27
Brokerage, securities issues and corporate finance	53	21	45	74	100	173	224
Custody and issuer services	15	10	19	25	29	49	59
Payments	72	73	73	145	148	302	307
Cards	49	57	51	106	113	218	228
Lending Products	92	98	115	190	228	399	465
Guarantees	22	31	32	53	68	116	143
Other	-14	-5	21	-19	25	15	60
Total	720	703	839	1,423	1.653	2.993	3,369

Break-down Jan-Dec

2018	Personal Banking	& Business Banking	Wholesale Banking	Asset & Wealth Management	Finance and Treasury	Other and elimination	Nordea Group
EURm							
Asset management commissions	160	34	11	1,235	0	0	1,440
Life & Pensions	51	22	4	181	0	0	258
Deposit Products	11	11	1	0	0	0	23
Brokerage, securities issues and corporate finance	25	20	102	31	-5	0	173
Custody and issuer services	8	7	35	9	-10	0	49
Payments	88	163	55	0	-4	0	302
Cards	181	22	15	0	0	0	218
Lending Products	118	100	181	0	0	0	399
Guarantees	6	40	70	0	0	0	116
Other	23	18	-3	-13	-1	-9	15
Total	671	437	471	1,443	-20	-9	2,993

Note 4 Net result from items at fair value

	Q4 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2017	H2 2018	H2 2017	Jan-Dec 2018	Jan-Dec 2017
EURm							
Equity related instruments	52	19	45	71	414	226	370
Interest related instruments and foreign exchange gains/losses	119	136	101	255	20	684	712
Other financial instruments (including credit and commodities)	-16	28	26	12	51	55	20
Investment properties	0	1	1	1	-1	0	-3
Life insurance ¹	27	21	62	48	108	123	229
Total	182	205	235	387	592	1.088	1,328

¹ Internal transactions not eliminated against other lines in the Note. The line Life insurance consequently provides the true impact from the Life insurance operations.

Break-down of life insurance

	2018	Q3	Q4	H2	H2	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
		2018 2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
EURm							
Equity related instruments	-605	147	516	-458	715	-515	1,344
Interest related instruments and foreign exchange gains/losses	-82	64	96	-18	395	-65	715
Other financial instruments	0	0	3	0	3	0	4
Investment properties	36	26	49	62	100	125	195
Change in technical provisions	295	-164	-646	131	-1,165	20	-2,056
Change in collective bonus potential	373	-63	103	310	104	512	7
Insurance risk income	16	16	44	32	95	91	177
Insurance risk expense	-6	-5	-103	-11	-139	-45	-157
Total	27	21	62	48	108	123	229

Premium income amounts to EUR 72m for Q4 2018 and EUR 840m for Jan-Dec 2018 (Q4 2017; EUR 674m, Jan-Dec 2017; EUR 2,833m).

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Note 5 Other expenses

	Q4 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2017	H2 2018	H2 2017	Jan-Dec 2018	Jan-Dec 2017
EURm							
Information technology	-120	-122	-128	-242	-279	-484	-565
Marketing and representation	-26	-11	-21	-37	-35	-60	-66
Postage, transportation, telephone and office expenses	-20	-19	-24	-39	-48	-83	-101
Rents, premises and real estate	-83	-71	-84	-154	-156	-312	-309
Other	-141	-100	-168	-241	-284	-460	-581
Total	-390	-323	-425	-713	-802	-1,399	-1,622

Note 6 Net loan losses

	Q4 2018¹	Q3 2018 ¹	Jan-Dec 2018 ¹
EURm			
Net loan losses, stage 1	21	-38	-16
Net loan losses, stage 2	18	-5	51
Net loan losses, non-defaulted	39	-43	35
Stage 3, defaulted			
Net loan losses, individually assessed, collectively calculated	2	20	-45
Realised loan losses	-129	-115	-479
Decrease of provisions to cover realised loan losses	81	50	293
Recoveries on previous realised loan losses	13	8	44
New/increase in provisions	-150	-158	-554
Reversals of provisions	114	194	533
Net loan losses, defaulted	-69	-1	-208
Net loan losses	-30	-44	-173

Key ratios

Key ratios			
\$10.0 - 1000 \$400 \$400 \$400	Q4	Q3	Jan-Dec
	20181	20181	20181
Loan loss ratio, basis points	5	8	7
- of which stage 1	-4	7	1
- of which stage 2	-3	1	-2
- of which stage 3	12	0	8

	Q4 2017 ²	Jan-Dec 2017 ²
EURm		
Realised loan losses	-102	-435
Decrease of provisions to cover realised loan losses	66	309
Recoveries on previous realised loan losses	13	54
New/increase in provisions	-268	-1,001
Reversal of provisions	220	704
Net loan losses	-71	-369

Key ratios

	Q4	Jan-Dec
	20172	20172
Loan loss ratio, basis points	9	12
- of which individual	20	15
- of which collective	-11	-3

¹ Based on IFRS 9. ² Based on IAS 39.



Note 7 Loans and impairment

		Total			
	31 Dec 2018 ¹	30 Sep 2018 ¹	31 Dec 2017 ²		
EURm					
Loans measured at fair value	77,521	89,373	76,766		
Loans measured at amortised cost, not impaired (stage 1 and 2)	247,204	247,307	243,045		
Impaired loans (stage 3)	4,581	4,748	6,068		
- of which servicing	2,097	2,310	3,593		
- of which non-servicing	2,484	2,438	2,475		
Loans before allowances	329,306	341,428	325,879		
-of which central banks and credit institution	18,977	22,827	13,389		
Allowances for individually assessed impaired loans (stage 3)	-1,599	-1,631	-1,936		
-of which servicing	-720	-781	-1,103		
-of which non-servicing	-879	-850	-833		
Allowances for collectively assessed impaired loans (stage 1 and 2)	-441	-478	-397		
Allowances	-2,040	-2,109	-2,333		
of which central banks and credit institution	-15	-2	-1		
Loans, carrying amount	327,266	339,319	323,546		

Exposures measured at amortised cost and fair value through OCI, before allowances

	31 Dec 20181			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	20172
EURm				
Loans to central banks, credit institutions and the public	232,687	14,517	4,581	249,113
Interest-bearing securities ³	36,951	-	8	39,434
Total	269,638	14,517	4,581	288,547

Allowances and provisions

	3	31 Dec 2018			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	20172	
EURm					
Loans to central banks, credit institutions and the public	-146	-295	-1,599	-2,333	
Interest-bearing securities	-2	-			
Provisions for off balance sheet items	-18	-41	-62	-91	
Total allowances and provisions	-166	-336	-1,661	-2,424	

Movements of allowance accounts for loans measured at amortised cost

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
EURm				
Balance as at 1 Jan 2018 ¹	-133	-360	-1,816	-2,309
Changes due to origination and acquisition	-33	-21	-9	-63
Changes due to change in credit risk (net)	-1	48	-72	-25
Changes due to repayments and disposals	20	37	37	94
Write-off through decrease in allowance account			280	280
Other changes	1	-	-23	-22
Translation differences		1	4	5
Balance as at 30 Dec 2018	-146	-295	-1,599	-2,040

Key ratios⁴	31 Dec
	20181
Impairment rate (stage 3), gross, basis points	182
Impairment rate (stage 3), net, basis points	118
Total allowance rate (stage 1, 2 and 3), basis points	81
Allowances in relation to impaired loans (stage 3), %	35
Allowances in relation to loans in stage 1 and 2 basis points	1

	31 Dec 2017 ²
Impairment rate, gross, basis points	186
Impairment rate, net, basis points	127
Total allowance rate, basis points	72
Allowances in relation to impaired loans, %	32
Total allowances in relation to impaired loans, %	38
Non-servicing, not impaired, EURm	253

Based on IFRS 9. EUR 177m reclassified from allowances on loans held at amortised cost at transition to IFRS 9. Remeasurement (increase) under IFRS 9 EUR 153m.

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² Based on IAS 39. Comparative figures for 2017 include impaired Icans and allowances for loans measured at fair value. For 2018, these are not disclosed as impaired loans or allowances but rather as adjustment to fair value through "Net result from on items at fair value" in the income statement.

Including financial instruments pledged as collateral For definitions, see Glossary.



Note 8 Classification of financial instruments

		Fair value th	nrough profit or lo	Fair value		
	Amortised cost (AC)	Mandatorily	Designated at fair value through profit or loss (Fair value option)	Derivatives used for hedging	through other com- prehensive income (FVOCI)	Total
EURm						
Financial assets						
Cash and balances with central banks	41,578	-		-	-	41,578
Loans to central banks	6,446	1,196				7,642
Loans to credit institutions	8,827	2,493				11,320
Loans to the public	234,471	73,833	v.		-	308,304
Interest-bearing securities	3,384	32,682	7,134		33,022	76,222
Financial instruments pledged as collateral	-	7,026			542	7,568
Shares		12,452		-	-	12,452
Assets in pooled schemes and unit-linked						
investment contracts		24,272	153			24,425
Derivatives		33,915		3,110		37,025
Fair value changes of the hedged items in						
portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	169	-		-	-	169
Other assets	955	12,473				13,428
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	989	-		-	-	989
Total 31 Dec 2018	296,819	200,342	7,287	3,110	33,564	541,122
Total 1 Jan 2018 ¹	295,746	208,039	8,331	1,696	36,342	550,154

	_	Fair value t			
EURM	Amortised cost (AC)	Mandatorily	Designated at fair value through profit or loss (Fair value option)	Derivatives used for hedging	Total
Financial liabilities					
Deposits by credit institutions	33,933	8,486			42,419
Deposits and borrowings from the public	158.433	6,525			164,958
Deposits in pooled schemes and unit-linked	,	-,			,
investment contracts	-		25,653		25,653
Liabilities to policyholders			3,234		3,234
Debt securities in issue	135,644		54,778		190,422
Derivatives		38,624		923	39,547
Fair value changes of the hedged items in					
portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	1,273			-	1,273
Other liabilities	989	17,828			18,817
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	273			-	273
Subordinated liabilities	9,155		-	-	9,155
Total 31 Dec 2018	339,700	71,463	83,665	923	495,751
Total 1 Jan 2018	333,435	81,008	86,451	1,106	502,000

Total 1 Jan 2018¹¹ In Note C49 *Classification of asset and liabilities under IFRS 9" in the Annual report 2017, the asset and liabilities per 1 January 2018 were presented in accordance with IFRS 9 and as stated the classification of the decrease of net tax liabilities of EUR 46m due to IFRS 9 on assets and liabilities remained to be confirmed. The correct classification has now been determined and resulted in an increase of Deferred tax assets and Deferred tax liabilities, both classified as non financial asset/liabilities, of EUR 41m compared to the amounts presented in Note G49. In addition, the effect on the opening balance 1 January 2018 due to IFRS 15 has been added and resulted in a decrease of Loans classified at amortised cost of EUR 79m, an increase of Deferred tax assets of EUR 15m and a decrease of Deferred tax liabilities of EUR 3m, both classified as non financial assets/liabilities, compared to the amounts presented in Note G49.



Note 9 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	31 Dec 20	018	31 Dec 2017		
	Carrying		Carrying		
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
EURm					
Financial assets					
Cash and balances with central banks	41,578	41,578	43,081	43,081	
Loans	327,435	330,681	323,709	325,372	
Interest-bearing securities	76,222	76,334	75,294	75,473	
Financial instruments pledged as collateral	7,568	7,568	6,489	6,489	
Shares	12,452	12,452	17,180	17,180	
Assets in pooled schemes and unit-linked investment contracts	24,425	24,425	25,728	25,728	
Derivatives	37,025	37,025	46,111	46,111	
Other assets	13,428	13,428	11,795	11,795	
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	989	989	999	999	
Total	541,122	544,480	550,386	552,228	
Financial liabilities					
Deposits and debt instruments	408,227	409,014	401,968	403,488	
Deposits in pooled schemes and unit-linked investment contracts	25,653	25,653	26,333	26,333	
Liabilities to policyholders	3.234	3,234	3,486	3,486	
Derivatives	39,547	39,547	42,713	42,713	
Other liabilities	18,817	18,817	27,254	27,254	
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	273	273	246	246	
Total	495,751	496,538	502,000	503,520	

The determination of fair value is described in the Annual report 2017, Note G40 "Assets and liabilities at fair value".

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Note 10 Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value on the balance sheet

Categorisation into the fair value hierarchy

	Quoted prices in active markets for the same instruments (Level 1)	Of which	Valuation technique using observable data (Level 2)	Of which	Valuation technique using non- observable data (Level 3)	Of which Life	Total
EURm							
Assets at fair value on the balance sheet ¹							
Loans to central banks	-	-	1,196	-	-	-	1,196
Loans to credit institutions		-	2,493			-	2,493
Loans to the public			73,833		-	0	73,833
Interest-bearing securities ²	30,947	3,896	49,130	3,393	329	4	80,406
Shares	10,159	8,381	596	595	1,697	916	12,452
Assets in pooled schemes and unit-linked investment contracts	24,167	20,692	227	227	31	31	24,425
Derivatives	70	100	35,917	89	1,038	-	37,025
Other assets	-	-	12,399	-	74	40	12,473
Total 31 Dec 2018	65,343	32,969	175,791	4,304	3,169	991	244,303
Total 31 Dec 2017	65,590	32,575	185,703	8,283	3,454	1,123	254,747
Liabilities at fair value on the balance sheet ¹							
Deposits by credit institutions	-		8,486		-	-	8.486
Deposits and borrowings from the public		100	6,525	-		-	6,525
Deposits in pooled schemes and unit-linked investment	-	1-1	25,653	21,689	-	-	25,653
Liabilities to policyholders		100	3,234	3,234		-	3,234
Debt securities in issue	12,405		39,746	-	2,627	-	54,778
Derivatives	42	141	38,482	80	1,023	-	39,547
Other liabilities	7,192	-	10,622	-	14	-	17,828
Total 31 Dec 2018	19,639	-	132,748	25,003	3,664	-	156,051
Total 31 Dec 2017	26,746	-	136,752	25,519	5,067	-	168,565

All items are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at the end of each reporting period.

Determination of fair values for items measured at fair value on the balance sheet

Nordea has during the year, in comparison with the description in Note 640 in the Annual Report for 2017, changed the margin reset frequency assumption in the fair value model covering a mortgage loan portfolio in Denmark. The change generated a pre-tax gain of EUR 135m accounted for as "Net result from items at fair value" in the income statement. For more information about valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurement, see the Annual report 2017, Note G40 "Assets and liabilities at fair value".

Transfers between Level 1 and 2
During the period, Nordea transferred interest-bearing securities (including such financial instruments pledged as collateral) of EUR 6,778m from Level 1 to Level 2 and EUR 3,169m from Level 2 to Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Nordea has also transferred debt securities in issue of EUR 7,534m from Level 1 to Level 2 and EUR 348m from Level 2 to Level 1. In addition, Nordea has transferred derivative assests of EUR 4m and derivative liabilities of EUR 2m from Level 2 to Level 1. Further Nordea transferred other liabilities from Level 2 to Level 1. Further Nordea transferred other liabilities from Level 2 to Level 1. However Level 2 to Level 1. The reason for the transfers from Level 1 to Level 2 with routes have now been obtained using valuation techniques with observable market inputs. The reason for the transfers from Level 1 to Level 2 was that the instruments cased to be actively traded during the period and fair values have now been obtained using valuation techniques with observable market inputs. The reason for the transfers from Level 2 to Level 1 was that the instruments have again been actively traded during the period and fair and the liable quoted prices are obtained in the market. Transfers between levels are considered to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

²Of which EUR 7,568m relates to the balance sheet item Financial instruments pledged as collateral.



Movements in Level 3

Fair value gains/losses recognised in the income during the year

	1 Jan	Rea-	Un- realised	Recog- nised in OCI	Purchases/ Issues	Sales	Settle- ments	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Reclass-		31 Dec
EURm												
Intererest-bearing securities	168	-2	2	-	169	-9	2	10.		- 01	-1	329
- of which Life	5					-	10	100			-1	4
Shares	1,584	130	66	-	317	-333	-64	5	-	-3	-5	1,697
- cf which Life	927	84	12		103	-135	-64	5			-16	916
Assets in pooled schemes and												
unit-linked investment contracts	191	4	-8	-	-61	-86	-3	18	+		-6	31
- of which Life	191	4	-8	-	-61	-86	-3	14	÷	81	-6	31
Derivatives (net)	453	-264	-431	-	-	18	246	3	-10		0	15
Other assets		-	-	-	6	-	15	68	÷	-	-	74
- of which Life	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	40	+	81	-	40
Debt securities in issue	4,009	3	-585	-23	437	-	-1,215	1		W1		2,627
Other liabilities		-			-	-	100	14				14
Total 2018, net	-1,613	-135	214	23	-6	-410	1,396	61	-10	-3	-12	-495
Total 2017, net	4,411	-108	68	-	609	-605	104	76	-54		-12	4,489

Unrealised gains and losses relate to those assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period. The reason for the transfer out of Level 3 was that observable market data became available. The reason for the transfer into Level 3 was that observable market data was no longer available. Transfers between levels are considered to have occurred at the end of the reporting period. Fair value gains and losses in the income statement during the period are included in "Net result from items at fair value". Assets and liabilities related to derivatives are presented net.

The valuation processes for fair value measurements in Level 3
For information about valuation processes for fair value measurement in Level 3, see the Annual report 2017 Note G40 "Assets and liabilities at fair value".

Deferred day 1 profit

Deterred day 1 profit

The transaction price for financial instruments in some cases differs from the fair value at initial recognition measured using a valuation model, mainly due to that the transaction price is not established in an active market. If there are significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation technique (Level 3), the financial instrument is recognised at the transaction price and any difference between the transaction price and fair value at initial recognition measured using a valuation model (Day 1 profit) is deferred. For more information see the Annual report 2017 Note G1

"Accounting policies". The table below shows the aggregated difference yet to be recognised in the income statement at the beginning and end of the period and a reconciliation of how this aggregated difference has changed during the period (movement of deferred Day 1 profit).

Deferred day 1 profit - Derivatives, net

	2010	2017
EURm		
Opening balance at 1 Jan	58	23
Deferred profit on new transactions	62	89
Recognised in the income statement during the period 1	-39	-54
Closing balance at 31 Dec	81	58

Of which EUR -m (EUR -2m) due to transfers of derivatives from Level 3 to Level 2.



Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements in Level 3

		Of which			Range of fair
FUR	Fair value	Life ¹	Valuation techniques	Unobservable input	value
EURm					
Interest-bearing securities	202		Discounted each flavor	0	20/01
Mortgage and other credit institutions ²	323 6		Discounted cash flows Discounted cash flows	Credit spread Credit spread	-32/32
Corporates Total 31 Dec 2018	329	4	Discounted cash flows	Credit spread	-32/32
Total 31 Dec 2017	168	5			-1/1
Shares					
Private equity funds	745	457	Net asset value ³		-84/84
Hedge funds	102	83	Net asset value ³		-6/6
Credit funds	398	176	Net asset value/market cons	ensus ³	-33/33
Other funds	292	183	Net asset value/Fund prices	3	-26/26
Other ⁵	191	48	-		-16/16
Total 31 Dec 2018	1,728	947			-165/165
Total 31 Dec 2017	1,775	1,118			-152/152
Derivatives, net					
Interest rate derivatives	259		Option model	Correlations	-13/14
Interest fate delitatives	200		option model	Volatilities	10/11
Equity derivatives	-25		Option model	Correlations	-12/8
Equity derivatives	-20		Option model	Volatilities	120
				Dividends	
Foreign exchange derivatives	-13		Option model	Correlations	-0/0
i deign exchange derivatives	-10		Option model	Volatilities	-0/0
Credit derivatives	-212		Credit derivative model	Correlations	-34/33
Credit derivatives	-212		Credit derivative model	Volatilities	-54/55
				Recovery rates	
Other	6		Option model	Correlations	-0/0
Other	0		Option model	Volatilities	-0/0
Total 31 Dec 2018	15			Volatilities	-59/55
Total 31 Dec 2017	453				-41/33
					3,110
Debt securities in issue					
Issued structured bonds	2,627		Credit derivative model	Correlations	-13/13
				Recovery rates	
				Volatilities	
Total 31 Dec 2018	2,627	-			-13/13
Total 31 Dec 2017	4,009	-			-20/20
Other, net					
Other assets and Other liabilities, net	60	40			-7/7
Total 31 Dec 2018	60	40			-7/7
Total 31 Dec 2017		U			-
1 Investments in financial instruments is a m					

Investments in financial instruments is a major part of the life insurance business, acquired to fulfil the obligations behind the insurance- and investments contracts. The gains or losses on these instruments are almost exclusively allocated to policyholders and do consequently not affect Nordea's equity.

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contracts. The gains or losses on these instruments are almost exclusively allocated to policyholders and do consequently not affect Nordea's equity.

2 of which EUR 155m is priced at a credit spread (the difference between the discount rate and LIBOR) of 1.45% and a reasonable change of this credit spread would not affect the fair value due to callability features.

3 The fair values are based on prices and net asset values delivered by external suppliers/custodians. The prices are fixed by the suppliers/custodians on the basis of the development in assets behind the investments. For private equity funds the dominant measurement methodology used by the suppliers/ oustodians is consistent with the international Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation (IPEV) guidelines issued by Invest Europe (formerly called EVCA). Approximately 40% of the private equity fund investments are internally adjusted/valued based on the IPEV guidelines. These carrying amounts are a range of 5% to 100% compared to the values received from suppliers/oustodians.

4 The column "Range of fair value" shows the sensitivity of Level 3 financial instruments to changes in key assumptions. For more information see the Annual Report 2017, Note G40 "Assets and liabilities at fair value".

⁵ Of which EUR 31m related to assets in pooled schemes and unit-linked investment.



Note 11 Capital Adequacy

These figures are according to part 8 of CRR

Summary of items included in own funds

	31 Dec ^a	31 Dec
	2018	2017
EURm		
Calculation of own funds		
Equity in the consolidated situation	31,305	31,799
Proposed/actual dividend	-2,788	-2,747
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	28,517	29,052
Deferred tax assets		
Intangible assets	-3,885	-3,835
IRB provisions shortfall (-)	-76	-291
Pension assets in excess of related liabilities ¹	-117	-152
Other items, net	-305	-259
Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-4,383	-4,537
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (net after deduction)	24,134	24,515
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	2,860	3,514
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-10	-21
Additional Tier 1 capital	2,850	3,493
Tier 1 capital (net after deduction)	26,984	28,008
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	4,960	4,903
IRB provisions excess (+)	135	95
Deduction for investments in credit institutions (50%)		
Deductions for investments in insurance companies	-1,000	-1,205
Pension assets in excess of related liabilities		
Other items, net	-51	-54
Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-916	-1,164
Tier 2 capital	4,044	3,739
Own funds (net after deduction) ²	31,028	31,747

Own Funds, excluding profit

	31 Dec	31 Dec	
	2018	2017	
EURm			
Common Equity Tier 1 capital, excluding profit	24,147	23,854	
Total Own Funds, excluding profit	31,041	31,086	

<sup>Based on conditional FSA approval.
Own Funds adjusted for IRB provision, i.e. adjusted own funds equal 30969m by 31 Dec 2018.
Including profit for the period.</sup>



Minimum capital requirement and REA

	31 Dec1 31 Dec1		31 Dec	31 Dec
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Minimum Capital requirement	REA	Minimum Capital requirement	REA
EURm				
Credit risk	9,678	120,969	8,219	102,743
- of which counterparty credit risk	534	6,671	488	6,096
IRB	8,611	107,635	7,104	88,808
- sovereign			149	1,869
- corporate	5,749	71,868	4,560	57,004
- advanced	4,850	60,626	3,774	47,173
- foundation	899	11,242	786	9,831
- institutions	477	5,953	493	6,163
- retail	2,078	25,979	1,671	20,888
- secured by immovable property collateral	1,369	17,118	934	11,678
- other retail	709	8,861	737	9,210
- items representing securitisation positions	132	1,648	68	850
- other	175	2,187	163	2,034
Standardised	1,067	13,334	1,115	13,935
- central governments or central banks	48 7	600	22	281
- regional governments or local authorities		86	1	7
- public sector entities	0	2	0	3
- multilateral development banks				
- international organisations	-			
- institutions	20	248	14	171
- corporate	312	3,904	261	3,264
- retail	259	3,243	258	3,225
- secured by mortgages on immovable properties	79	984	197	2,458
- in default	28	344	47	592
- associated with particularly high risk	65	811	60	754
- covered bonds				
 institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment 				
 collective investments undertakings (CIU) 				
- equity	198	2,472	208	2,598
- other items	51	640	47	582
Credit Value Adjustment Risk	74	931	96	1,207
Market risk	485	6,064	282	3,520
- trading book, Internal Approach	351	4,388	196	2,444
- trading book, Standardised Approach	86	1,070	86	1,076
- banking book, Standardised Approach	48	606		.,
Operational risk	1,319	16,487	1,345	16,809
Standardised	1,319	16,487	1,345	16,809
Additional sick expenses are cent related to Finnish PM floor due to Adiala 450 CPP	53	657		
Additional risk exposure amount related to Finnish RW floor due to Article 458 CRR Additional risk exposure amount related to Swedish RW floor due to Article 458 CRR	850	10,626		
Additional risk exposure amount due to Article 3 CRR	12	152	120	1,500
Sub total	12,471	155,886	10,062	125,779
Adjustment for Basel I floor				
Additional capital requirement according to Basel I floor			6,132	76,645
Total	12,471	155,886	16,194	202,424

^{1.} Includes ECB decision on temporary tolerance for continued use of the internal models. For more information see under Other information.

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Minimum Capital Requirement & Capital Buffers

			Capital Buffe	rs		
	Minimum Capital	00-0			Capital	T-1-1
Percentage	requirement	CCoB	ССУВ	SII	SRB Buffers total	Tota
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	4.5	2.5	0.9		3.4	7.9
Tier 1 capital	6.0	2.5	0.9		3.4	9.4
Own funds	8.0	2.5	0.9		3.4	11.4
EURm						
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	7,015	3,897	1,421		5,318	12,333
Tier 1 capital	9,353	3,897	1,421		5,318	14,671
Own funds	12,471	3,897	1,421		5,318	17,789
1 Only the maximum of the SRB and SII is a	sed in the calculation of t	he total capital t	ouffers.			
Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet	Capital Buffers					
					31 Dec¹ 2018	31 Dec¹ 2017
Percentage points of REA						
Common Equity Tier 1 capital					11.0	15.0
1 Including profit for the period.						
Capital ratios						
					31 Dec	31 Dec
Percentage					2018	2017
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, includin	g profit				15.5	19.5
Tier 1 capital ratio, including profit					17.3	22.3
					17.0	22.5
					19.9	25.2
Total capital ratio, including profit Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, excludir	ng profit					25.2
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, excluding Tier 1 capital ratio, excluding profit	ng profit				19.9	25.2 19.0
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, excluding	ng profit				19.9 15.5	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, excluding Tier 1 capital ratio, excluding profit	ng profit				19.9 15.5 17.3	25.2 19.0 21.7
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, excludir Tier 1 capital ratio, excluding profit Total capital ratio, excluding profit	ng profit				19.9 15.5 17.3 19.9 31 Dec¹	25.2 19.0 21.7 24.7
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, excludir Tier 1 capital ratio, excluding profit Total capital ratio, excluding profit Leverage Ratio	ng profit				19.9 15.5 17.3 19.9 31 Dec¹ 2018	25.2 19.0 21.7 24.7 31 Dec ¹ 2017

Capital requirements for market risk

_	Tr	ading book, IM	Trac	ling book, SA	Banking book, SA			Total
	REA	Capital requirement	REA	Capital requirement	REA	Capital requirement	REA	Capital requirement
EURm								
Interest rate risk & other1	967	77	652	52			1,619	129
Equity risk	89	7	370	30			459	37
Foreign exchange risk	132	11			606	48	738	59
Commodity risk			32	3			32	3
Settlement risk			16	1			16	1
Diversification effect	-464	-37					-464	-37
Stressed Value-at-Risk	2,173	174					2,173	174
Incremental Risk Measure	1,066	85					1,066	85
Comprehensive Risk Measure	425	34					425	34
Total	4.388	351	1.070	86	606	48	6.064	485

¹ Interest rate risk Trading book IM includes both general and specific interest rate risk, elsewhere referred to as interest rate VaR and credit spread VaR.

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	On-balance exposure, EURm	Off-balance exposure, EURm	(EAD), EURm ¹		Exposure-weighted average risk weight
Corporate, foundation IRB:	10,604	3,629	19,182	275	58.6
of which					
- rating grades 6	1,348	177	4,096	5	26.0
- rating grades 5	3,478	965	6,230	95	44.8
- rating grades 4	3,503	1,407	6,054	117	74.3
rating grades 3	1,570	816	2,024	53	98.7
rating grades 2	250	77	281	1	147.9
rating grades 1	74	34	76	2	184.3
unrated	261	104	250	2	113.5
defaulted	120	49	171	0	26.9
Corporate, advanced IRB:	97,891	52,077	121,183	25,636	50.0
of which					
rating grades 6	14,344	5,264	16,879	2,675	15.9
rating grades 5	26,918	23,162	38,752	11,994	35.7
rating grades 4	39,618	18,377	47,751	8,670	61.5
rating grades 3	9,685	3,592	10,710	1,723	67.7
rating grades 2	2,011	529	2,002	259	105.6
rating grades 1	691	116	638	52	149.9
unrated	886	530	947	263	79.3
defaulted	3,738	507	3,504		105.5
nstitutions, foundation IRB:	35,712	2,209	41,309	767	14.4
of which					
rating grades 6	14,300	535	15,971	336	8.5
rating grades 5	20,172	570	23,346	210	13.7
rating grades 4	1,005	702	1,656	105	52.7
rating grades 3	103	238	181	79	131.8
rating grades 2	56	111	59	25	227.8
rating grades 1	0	3	1	1	167.9
unrated	76	50	95	11	153.5
defaulted					
Retail, of which secured by real estate:	137,683	11,538	145,827	8,144	11.7
of which					
scoring grades A	96,434	9,583	103,377	6,942	7.7
scoring grades B	25,985	1,191	26,718	733	11.0
scoring grades C	9,750	533	10,082	333	18.0
scoring grades D	2,690	187	2,791	100	34.0
scoring grades E	781	17	795	15	62.1
scoring grades F	744	17	760	16	94.2
not scored	33	3	34	1	34.6
- defaulted	1.266	7	1,270	4	173.3



Credit risk exposures for which internal models are used, split by rating grade

	On-balance exposure, EURm	Off-balance exposure, EURm	Exposure value (EAD), EURm ¹	of which EAD for off-balance, EURm	Exposure-weighted average risk weight
Retail, of which other retail:	24,218	14,243	31,625	8,908	28.0
of which					
- scoring grades A	7,304	7,956	12,131	5,053	8.2
- scoring grades B	5,829	3,314	7,495	2,083	16.5
- scoring grades C	3,546	1,432	4,033	917	28.2
- scoring grades D	2,475	790	2,714	493	37.6
- scoring grades E	2,854	301	2,959	181	40.7
- scoring grades F	1,349	113	1,337	66	62.5
- not scored	112	194	156	36	42.9
- defaulted	749	143	800	79	295.4
Other non credit-obligation assets:	2,674		2,509		87.2

Nordea does not have the following IRB exposure classes: sovereign, equity exposures and qualifying revolving retail.

Includes EAD for on-balance, off-balance, derivatives and securities financing.

Note 12 Disposal group held for sale

Balance sheet - Condensed¹

	31 Dec	31 Dec	
	2018	2017	
EURm			
Assets			
Loans to credit institutions		394	
Interest-bearing securities		6,051	
Financial instruments pledged as collateral		1,477	
Shares		10,361	
Derivatives		1,184	
Investments		267	
Investment property	i i	1,879	
Other assets		573	
Total assets held for sale		22,186	
Liabilities			
Deposits by credit institutions		643	
Liabilities to policyholders		23,316	
Derivatives		810	
Current tax		921	
Other liabilities		341	
Total liabilities held for sale		26,031	

¹ Includes the external assets and liabilities held for sale.

Assets and liabilities held for sale as of 31 December 2017 relate to Nordea's earlier announced decision to sell an additional 45 per cent of the shares in Danish Nordea Liv & Pension, livsforsikringssetskab A/S. The transaction was closed, and the assets and liabilities held for sale derecognise from Nordea's balance sheet, during the second quarter 2018. The disposal group is included in "Life & Pension unallocated" in Note 2 "Segment reporting".

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Note 13 Risks and uncertainties

Nordea is subject to various legal regimes and requirements, including those of the Nordic countries, the European Union and the United States. Governmental authorities that administer and enforce those regimes regularly conduct investigations with regards to Nordea's regulatory compliance, including the compliance with anti-money laundering (AML) and economic sanctions requirements.

The supervisory authorities have conducted ongoing investigations with regards to Nordea's compliance in several areas, e.g. investment advice, AML, external tax rules, competition law and governance and control. The Nordea Group is also responding to inquiries from US governmental authorities regarding historical compliance with certain US financial sanctions during 2008–2014. The outcome of some investigations is pending and it cannot be excluded that these investigations could lead to criticism or sanctions. In June 2015 the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority investigated how Nordea Bank Danmark A/S had followed the regulations regarding anti-money laundering (AML).

The outcome has resulted in criticism and the matter was, in accordance with Danish administrative practice, handed over to the police for further handling and possible sanctions.

Nordea has made significant investments to address the deficiencies highlighted by the investigations. Amongst other Nordea established in 2015 the Financial Crime Change Programme and has strengthened the organisation significantly to enhance the AML and sanction management risk frameworks. Nordea has also established the Business Ethics and Values Committee and a culture transformation programme to embed stronger ethical standards into our corporate culture. In addition, the group is investing in enhanced compliance standards, processes and resources in both the first and second lines of defence.

The Danish tax authorities are in addition investigating whether there is a basis for raising a claim for damages against Nordea relating to Nordea's assistance to a foreign bank in connection with the said bank's reclaim of dividend tax on behalf of one of its customers. At this point in time, it is not possible to assess the potential risk related to the case.



Nordea Bank Abp

Income statement

	Reported d		Pre- decessor	Com- bined	Pre- decessor	Com- bined	Pre- decessor
	Q4	15 months	Q4	H2		Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
	20181	20181	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
EURm							
Operating income							
Interest income	1,116	1,116	996	2,215	2,052	4,203	4,155
Interest expense	-474	-474	-410	-930	-821	-1,730	-1,618
Net interest income	642	642	586	1,285	1,231	2,473	2,537
Fee and commission income	584	584	602	1,102	1,175	2.244	2.409
Fee and commission expense	-157	-157	-116	-262	-209	-457	-408
Net fee and commission income	427	427	486	840	966	1,787	2,001
Net result from securities trading and foreign exchange dealing	199	199	152	353	407	868	974
Net result from securities classified at fair value through other comprehensive	8	8	9	14		25	0,7
Net result from hedge accounting	-55	-55	12	-24		-61	133
Net result from investment properties	0	0	-1	1	-1	-1	-3
Dividends	1,167	1,167	2,624	1,539	2,624	1,735	3,346
Other operating income	94	94	116	183	278	377	470
Total operating income	2,482	2,482	3,984	4,191	5,573	7,203	9,458
Operating expenses							
Staff costs	-616	-616	-715	-1.215	-1.331	-2.478	-2.636
Other administrative expenses	-274	-274	-308	-498	-592	-980	-1,197
Other operating expenses	-100	-100	-136	-238	-250	-539	-581
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges of tangible and intangible	-115	-115	-78	-205	-149	-355	-277
Total operating expenses	-1,105	-1,105	-1,237	-2,156	-2,322	-4,352	-4,691
Net loan losses	-12	-12	-61	-54	-116	-122	-299
Impairment on financial assets	-21	-21	-377	-240	-381	-239	-380
Operating profit	1,344	1,344	2,309	1,741	2,754	2,490	4,088
Income tax expense	-211	-211	-210	-327	-316	-514	-555
Net profit for period	1,133	1,133	2,099	1,414	2,438	1,976	3,533

¹ Nordea Bank Abp's financial period started 21 September 2017, with no business activities until 1 October 2018.

Nordea Bank Abp reports under Finnish GAAP. The columns labelled "Predecessor" include restated income statements of the former parent company Nordea Bank Abp's reported income statements and restated income statements for the former parent company Nordea Bank AB (publ). When the former parent company Nordea Bank AB (publ), when the former parent company Nordea Bank AB (publ), when the former parent company Nordea Bank AB (publ) income statements have been restated to comply with Finnish GAAP, adjustments have been made so that the pension plans in Sweden are accounted for under IFRS, that changes to own credit risk on financial liabilities designated at fair value is recognised in Other comprehensive income, as well as to that the presentation of the income statement complies with Finnish requirements.

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Nordea Bank Abp Balance sheet

	Reported	Predecesso
	31 Dec 2018 ¹	31 Dec
EURm	2018'	201
Assets		
Cash and Balances with central banks	39.562	42.63
Debt securities eligible for refinancing with central banks	70.162	68.78
Loans to credit institutions	64.772	59.76
Loans to the public	154,419	152.76
nterest-bearing securities	4,405	5.09
Shares and participations	4,813	7,90
nvestments in associated undertakings and joint ventures	1,049	1,03
nvestments in group undertakings	12.175	12.53
Derivatives	37,221	47.68
	72	47,08
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		
ntangible assets	2,331	2,11
Tangible assets		
Properties and equipment	338	38
Investment properties	4	
Deferred tax assets	130	8
Current tax assets	234	5
Retirement benefit assets	243	25
Other assets	15,681	15,28
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	1,111	1,12
Total assets	408,722	417,60
Liabilities		
Deposits by credit institutions and central banks	51,427	51.73
	171,102	176,23
Deposits and borrowings from the public Debt securities in issue		
	82,667	72,46
Derivatives	40,591	46,11
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	536	55
Current tax liabilities	249	15
Other liabilities	21,257	28,72
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	1,330	1,19
Deferred tax liabilities	223	18
Provisions	352	413
Retirement benefit obligations	349	25-
Subordinated liabilities	9,157	8,987
Total liabilities	379,240	387,01
Equity		
Share capital	4.050	4.05
Addional Tier 1 capital holders	750	75
nvested unrestricted equity	1.080	1.08
Other reserves	-150	1,23
Retained earnings	22.619	19,94
Profit or loss for the period ²	1,133	3,53
Total equity	29,482	30,59
Total liabilities and equity	408,722	417,60
	400,122	417,00
Off balance sheet commitments		
Commitments given to a third party on behalf of customers		
Guarantees and pledges	50,026	52,55
Other	1,406	1,57
rrevocable commitments in favour of customers	10.135	
Securities repurchase commitments		
Other	80.102	77,87

<sup>Nordea Bank Abp's financial period started 21 September 2017, with no business activities until 1 October 2018.
Including anticipated dividends of EUR 436m from its subsidiaries.</sup>

Nordea Bank Abp reports under Finnish GAAP. The column labelled "Predecessor" includes a restated balance sheet of the former parent company Nordea Bank AB (publ). When the former parent company Nordea Bank AB (publ)'s balance sheet has been restated to comply with Finnish GAAP, adjustments have been made so that the pension plans in Sweden are accounted for under IFRS, that changes to own credit risk on financial liabilities designated at fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income, as well as to that the presentation of the

balance sheet complies with Finnish requirements.

Nordea

APPENDIX 1 SUMMARY OF THE BASE PROSPECTUS

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as "Elements". These elements are numbered in Sections A - E (A.1 - E.7).

This summary contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for this type of securities and this Issuer. Because some Elements are not required to be addressed, there may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the Elements.

Even though an Element may be required to be inserted in the summary because of the type of securities and this Issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding the Element. In this case a short description of the Element is included in the summary with the mention of "Not Applicable".

In particular Elements in italics denote placeholders for completing the issue specific summary relating to a Tranche of Notes for which such issue specific summary is to be prepared.

Words and expressions defined in the sections entitled "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this summary.

		Section A – Introduction and Warnings
A.1	Introduction:	This summary should be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus and any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole by the investor. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the European Economic Area, the plaintiff may, under the national legislation of the Member States, be required to bear the costs of translating the Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated. No civil liability will attach to the Issuer in any such Member State solely on the basis of this summary, including any translation thereof, unless it is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in the Notes.
A.2	Consent:	Certain Tranches of Notes with a denomination of less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) may be offered in circumstances where there is no exemption from the obligation under the Prospectus Directive to publish a prospectus. Any such offer is referred to as a "Public Offer". The Issuer consents to the use of this Base Prospectus in connection with a Public Offer of the Notes by any financial intermediary which is authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2014/65/EU), as amended or superseded (an "Authorised Offeror") on the following basis: (a) the relevant Public Offer must occur during the period from and including [•] to and including [•] (the "Offer Period") in [•] [and [•]] (the "Public Offer Jurisdiction(s)") and (b) the relevant Authorised Offeror must have agreed to the Authorised Offeror Terms [and satisfy the following additional conditions: [•]]./The Issuer consents to the use of this Base Prospectus in connection with a Public Offer of the Notes by [•](an "Authorised Offeror") on the following basis:

Section A – Introduction and Warnings

(a) the relevant Public Offer must occur during the period from and including [•]] to and including [•] (the "Offer Period") in [•] [and [•]] (the "Public Offer Jurisdiction(s)") and (b) the relevant Authorised Offeror must have agreed to the Authorised Offeror Terms [and satisfy the following additional conditions: [•]]./The Issuer intends to make a Public Offer of the Notes in [•] and [•] (the "Public Offer Jurisdictions") during the period from and including [•] to and including [•] (the "Offer Period") but does not consent to the use of the Base Prospectus by any other person./The Notes may not be distributed by way of Public Offer.

Authorised Offerors will provide information to an Investor on the terms and conditions of the Public Offer of the relevant Notes at the time such Public Offer is made by the Authorised Offeror to the Investor.

г				
	Section B – Issuer			
B.1	Legal names of the Issuer:	Nordea Bank Abp		
	Commercial names of the Issuer:	Nordea		
B.2	Domicile and legal forms of the Issuer:	Nordea Bank Abp is a public limited liability company with registration No. 2858394-9. The head office is located in Helsinki at the following address: Satamaradankatu 5, 00020 Nordea, Helsinki. The principal legislation under which it operates is the Finnish Companies Act and the Finnish Act on Credit Institutions.		
B.4b	Trends:	Not applicable. There are no clear trends affecting the Issuer or the markets in which it operates.		
B.5	The Group:	Nordea and its subsidiaries (the " Nordea Group " or the " Group ") is a large financial services group in the Nordic markets (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden) measured by total income with a global reach and operating in 20 countries worldwide.		
		On 6 September 2017, the board of directors of Nordea Bank AB decided to initiate a re-domiciliation of the parent company of the Nordea Group from Sweden to Finland. The re-domiciliation of the parent company of the Nordea Group to Finland was carried out as a cross-border reversed merger by way of absorption through which Nordea Bank AB (publ) was merged into a newly established Finnish subsidiary, and became Nordea Bank Abp (the "Merger").		
		As at 31 December 2018, the Nordea Group's assets totalled EUR 551.4 billion and tier 1 capital EUR 27.0 billion. As of the same date, the Nordea Group had approximately 11 million customers across the markets in which it operates, of which approximately 10 million are household customers in customer programmes and 0.5 million are corporate and institutional customers in the Nordic markets. ¹		
		In addition, the Nordea Group acts as an asset manager within the Nordic region with EUR 283 billion in assets under management as at 31 December 2018. The Nordea Group also provides life insurance products. ²		
B.9	Profit Forecasts and Profit Estimates:	Not Applicable. The Issuer does not make a profit forecast or profit estimate in the Base Prospectus.		
B.10	Audit Report Qualifications:	Not Applicable. There are no qualifications in the audit reports for the Issuer.		
B.12	Selected Key Financial Information:	The tables below show certain selected summarised financial information which, without material changes, is derived from, and must be read together with, the Issuer's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 and unaudited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 set		

¹ By virtue of the supplement dated 27 February 2019, this paragraph has been updated to reflect information relating to the year ended 31 December 2018.

² By virtue of the supplement dated 27 February 2019, this paragraph has been updated to reflect information relating to the year ended 31 December 2018.

		Section B – Issuer			
		out in the annexes to this Base Pro thereto. ³	spectus and t	he auditors' rep	ports and notes
		Selected key financial information	n:		
		Year ended 31 December			oer
			2018 (Unaudited)	2017	2016
		Y Co. A		(EUR millions)	
		Income Statement			
		Total operating income	9,005	9,469	9,927
		Net loan losses	(173)	(369)	(502)
		Net profit for the period	3,081	3,048	3,766
		Balance Sheet			
		Total assets	551,408	581,612	615,659
		Total liabilities	518,507	548,296	583,249
		Total equity	32,901	33,316	32,410
		Total liabilities and equity	551,408	581,612	615,659
		Cash Flow Statement			
		Cash flow from operating activities before			
		changes in operating assets and liabilities	4,167	6,562	7,565
		Cash flow from operating activities	2,631	12,274	3,280
		Cash flow from investing activities	29	(1,499)	(934)
		Cash flow from financing activities	(2,788)	(2,637)	(1,553)
		Cash flow for the period	(128) (128)	8,138 8,138	793 793
		There has been no material adverse change in the ordinary course business or in the prospects or condition of the Issuer since 31 December 2017, being the date of its last published audited financial statements. There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position the Issuer which has occurred since 31 December 2018, being the date its last published financial statements.			31 December attements.
B.13	Recent Events:	Not Applicable. There have been no recent events particular to the Issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency since the date of the Issuer's last published audited or unaudited financial statements.			
B.14	Dependence upon other entities within the Group:	Not Applicable. The Issuer is not dependent upon other entities within the Nordea Group.			
B.15	The Issuer's Principal Activities:	The Nordea Group's organisation business areas: Personal Banking Wholesale Banking and Wealth Mareas, the Nordea Group's organifunctions: Group Corporate Cent	ng, Commerc Management. isation includ	cial and Busing In addition to the follow	ness Banking, these business ing six Group

³ By virtue of the supplement dated 27 February 2019, this paragraph has been updated to reflect information relating to the year ended 31 December 2018.

⁴ By virtue of the supplement dated 27 February 2019, the date referencing the no significant change statement has been updated from 30 September 2018 to 31 December 2018.

Section B – Issuer				
		Group Risk Management, Group Compliance, Chief of Staff and Group People.		
		The Issuer conducts banking operations within the scope Group's business organisation. The Issuer develops and m products and services to personal customers, corporate cu public sector.	arkets financial	
B.16	Controlling Persons:	Not Applicable. To the best of the Issuer's knowledge, the Nordea Group is not directly or indirectly owned or controlled by any single person or group of persons acting together.		
B.17	B.17 Ratings assigned to the Issuer or their As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the long term (senior) of the Issuer are:		ior) debt ratings	
	Debt Securities:	Moody's Investors Service Limited:	Aa3	
		S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited:	AA-	
		Fitch Ratings Limited:	AA-	
		DBRS Ratings Limited:	AA (low)	
		The Issuer's credit ratings do not always mirror the risk related to individe Notes issued under the Programme. The Issuer has not solicited a credit rating in respect of the Notes		

Section C – The Notes

C.1 Description of Type and Class of Securities:

Issuance in Series: Notes are issued in series (each a "Series") and Notes of each Series will all be subject to identical terms (except issue price, issue date and interest commencement date, which may or may not be identical) whether as to currency, denomination, interest or maturity or otherwise, save that a Series may comprise Notes in bearer form and in registered form. Further tranches of Notes (each a "Tranche") may be issued as part of an existing Series.

The Series number of the Notes is $[[\bullet]/see$ table below]. [The Tranche number is $[[\bullet]/see$ table below].

Name/trading code	Series	Tranche
[•]	[•]	[•]
[•]	[•]	[•]

Forms of Notes: Notes may be issued in bearer or in registered form. Notes in bearer form will not be exchangeable for Notes in registered form and Notes in registered form will not be exchangeable for Notes in bearer form.

The Notes are in bearer form/The Notes are in registered Form.

Notes may be specified in the applicable Final Terms as "VP Notes". VP Notes will be issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book entry form, with the legal title thereto being evidenced by book entries in the register for such VP Notes kept by VP Securities A/S on behalf of the Issuer (the "Danish Note Register"). Title to VP Notes will not be evidenced by any physical note or document of title. Definitive Notes will not be issued in respect of any VP Notes. Nordea Bank Abp, will act as the VP Issuing Agent in respect of VP Notes.

Notes may be specified in the applicable Final Terms as "VPS Notes". VPS Notes will be issued pursuant to a registrar agreement with Nordea Bank Abp as VPS Paying Agent and will be registered in uncertificated and dematerialised book entry form with the Norwegian Central Securities Depositary (*Verdipapirsentralen ASA* and referred to herein as the "VPS").

Notes may be specified in the applicable Final Terms as "Swedish Notes". Swedish Notes will be issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book entry form, with the legal title thereto being evidenced by book entries in the register for such Swedish Notes kept by Euroclear Sweden on behalf of the Issuer. Title to Swedish Notes will not be evidenced by any physical note or document of title. Definitive Notes will not be issued in respect of any Swedish Notes. Nordea Bank Abp will act as the Swedish Issuing Agent in respect of Swedish Notes.

Notes may be specified in the applicable Final Terms as "Finnish Notes". Finnish Notes will be issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book entry form, with the legal title thereto being evidenced by book entries in the register for such Finnish Notes kept by Euroclear Finland on behalf of the Issuer. Title to Finnish Notes will not be evidenced by any physical note or document of title. Definitive Notes will not be issued in respect of any Finnish Notes. Nordea Bank Abp will act as the Finnish Issuing Agent in respect of Finnish Notes.

Section C – The Notes				
	Swiss Franc Notes: Swiss Franc Notes will be denominated in Swiss			
		francs, issued in bearer form and will be represented exclusively by a Permanent Global Note which shall be deposited with SIX SIS AG, Olten, Switzerland, or such other depositary as may be approved by the SIX Regulatory Board of the SIX Swiss Exchange. The Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable for definitive Notes only in certain limited circumstances.		
		Security Identification Number(s): In respect of each Tranche of Notes, the relevant security identification number(s) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.		
		The Notes will be cleared and settled through [•]. The Notes have been assigned the following securities identifiers: [•].		
		Name	ISIN	
		[•]	[•]	
		[•]	[•]	
C.2	Currency of the Securities Issue:	U.S. dollars, euro, sterling, Swedish Krona, Swiss francs, Norwegian Krone, Danish Krone, Yen and Singapore Dollars and/or such other currency or currencies as may be determined at the time of issuance, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements. Notes may, subject to such compliance with applicable laws, be issued as dual currency Notes.		
		The currency of the Notes is [•].		
C.5	Free Transferability:	This Base Prospectus contains a summary of certain selling restrictions in the United States, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Finland, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Spain and Japan.		
		The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") and may not be offered and sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.		
		In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive, including the Kingdom of Sweden (each, a "Relevant Member State"), each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date") it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State except with the consent of the Issuer given in accordance with Element A.2 above.		
		has complied and will comply will Financial Services and Markets Ac	equired to represent and agree that it ith all applicable provisions of the ct 2000 as amended ⁵ (the "FSMA") in relation to any Notes in, from or gdom.	

 5 By virtue of the supplement dated 27 February 2019, the words "as amended" have been included in the definition of the FSMA.

Each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold and will not offer, sell or deliver any of the Notes directly or indirectly in the Kingdom of Denmark by way of public offering, unless in compliance with the Danish Capital Markets Act (Consolidated Act No. 12 of 8 January 2018, as amended from time to time) (in Danish: *Lov om kapitalmarkeder*), and Executive Orders issued thereunder.

Each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree, in respect of any offers or sales of Notes in Ireland, that it will comply with: prior to 3 January 2018, the provisions of the European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2007 (Nos. 1 to 3) (as amended), and on and from 3 January 2018, the provisions of the European Union (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2017, or any codes of conduct used in connection therewith and the provisions of the Investor Compensation Act 1998; the provisions of the Companies Acts 2014 (as amended), the Central Bank Acts 1942 to 2015 (as amended) and any codes of conduct rules made under Section 117(1) of the Central Bank Act 1989; and the provisions of the Market Abuse Regulation (EU 596/2014) (as amended) and any rules and guidance issued under Section 1370 of the Companies Act 2014.

Each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree that it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, Notes to the public in France and it has not distributed or caused to be distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed to the public in France, the Base Prospectus, the relevant Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the Notes and such offers, sales and distributions have been and will be made in France only to (a) providers of investment services relating to portfolio management for the account of third parties (personnes fournissant le service d'investissement de gestion de portefeuille pour compte de tiers), and/or (b) qualified investors (investisseurs qualifiés) all as defined in, and in accordance with, articles L.411-1, L.411-2 and D.411-1 of the French Code monétaire et financier.

Each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree, that it has complied and will comply with all laws applicable in Estonia, especially provisions of the Estonian Securities Market Act (*väärtpaberturu seadus*), and all applicable regulations and guidelines with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving Estonia.

Each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree, that the Notes have not been offered and will not be offered in Lithuania by way of a public offering, unless in compliance with all applicable provisions of the laws of Lithuania and in particular in compliance with the Law on Securities of the Republic of Lithuania of 18 January 2007 No X-1023 and any regulation or rule made thereunder, as supplemented and amended from time to time.

Each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree, that the Notes have not been offered and will not be offered in Latvia by way of a public offering, unless in compliance with all applicable provisions of the laws of Latvia and in particular in compliance with the Financial Instruments Market Law (*Finanšu instrumentu tirgus likums*) and any regulation or rule made thereunder, as supplemented and amended from time to time.

Section C – The Notes
Each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree, that it will not publicly offer the Notes or bring the Notes into general circulation in Finland other than in compliance with all applicable provisions of the laws of Finland and especially in compliance with the Finnish Securities Market Act (746/2012, as amended, Finland and any regulation or rule made thereunder, as supplemented and amended from time to time.
Each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree, that it will comply with all laws, regulations and guidelines applicable to the offering of Notes in Norway. Notes denominated in Norwegian Krone may not be offered or sold within Norway or to or for the account or benefit of persons domiciled in Norway, unless the regulation relating to the offer of VPS Notes and the registration in the VPS has been complied with.
Each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree, that is has only made and will only make an offer of Notes to the public (oferta pública) in Spain in accordance with the Recast Text of the Securities Market Law (Texto Refundido de la Ley, del Mercado de Valores) approved by Royal Decree Legislative 4/2015, of 23 October ("TRLMV"), Royal Decree 1310/2005, of 4 November, developing partially the Securities Market Law as regards admission to listing or official secondary markets, public offers and the prospectus required thereto and the regulations made thereunder. The Notes may not be offered or sold in Spain other than by institutions authorised under the TRLMV and Royal Decree 217/2008, of 15 February, on the legal regime applicable to investment services companies, to provide investment services in Spain, and in compliance with the provisions of the TRLMV and any other applicable legislation.
The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended the "FIEA") and each Authorised Offeror will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer or sell any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan, or to others for reoffering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.
Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form may only be transferred and accepted, directly or indirectly, within, from or into the Netherlands through the mediation of the Issuer or a member firm of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. in full compliance with the Dutch Savings Certificates Act (<i>Wet inzake spaarbewijzen</i>) of 21 May 1985 (as amended) and its implementing regulations.

obligations of the Issuer and rank pari passu without any preference

among themselves and at least pari passu with all other outstanding

unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and

Attaching to the

future.

Securities,

including

Ranking and

Limitations to those Rights:

Section C - The Notes **Denominations:** Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, subject to (i) a minimum denomination of €1,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency); and (ii) compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements. The Notes are issued in denomination(s) of $[\bullet]$. Negative Pledge: None. Cross Default: None. Taxation: All payments in respect of the Notes will be made without withholding or deduction of taxes unless required by laws, regulations or other rules, or decisions by authorities in the Issuer's jurisdiction. In the event that the Issuer is obliged to effect deductions or withholdings of tax for someone who is not subject to taxation in the Issuer's jurisdiction, the Issuer will pay additional amounts to ensure that, on the due date, the relevant holders of Notes receive a net amount equal to the amount which the holders would have received but for the deductions or withholdings, subject to customary exceptions. Governing Law: One of English law, Finnish law, Swedish law, Danish law or Norwegian law governs the Notes and all non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes, except that (i) the registration of VP Notes in the VP are governed by Danish law; (ii) the registration of VPS Notes in the VPS are governed by Norwegian law; (iii) the registration of Swedish Notes in Euroclear Sweden are governed

Finland is governed by Finnish law.

The Notes are governed by [English law/ Finnish law/ Danish law/ Swedish law/ Norwegian law].

by Swedish law; and (iv) the registration on Finnish Notes in Euroclear

Enforcement of Notes in Global Form: In the case of Global Notes, individual investors' rights against the Issuer will be governed by a deed of covenant dated 18 December 2018 (the "**Deed of Covenant**"), a copy of which will be available for inspection at the specified office of Citibank N.A., London Branch as fiscal agent (the "**Fiscal Agent**").

C.9 The Rights Attaching to the Securities (Continued), Including Information as to Interest, Maturity, Yield and the Representative of the Holders:

Interest: Notes may be interest bearing or non-interest bearing. Interest (if any) may:

- accrue at a fixed rate or a floating rate;
- be inflation-protected, whereby the amount of interest payable is linked to a consumer price index or other measure of inflation;
- be linked to whether or not a Credit Event occurs in respect of the debt obligations of one or more reference entities ("Credit Linked Note" or "CLN"). A Credit Event is a corporate event which typically makes a creditor of the Reference Entity suffer a loss (e.g. bankruptcy or failure to pay). If a Credit Event occurs in respect of a Reference Entity, the nominal amount used for calculation of the interest payable may be reduced, or interest may cease to be payable. Please refer to Element C.10 for further details;

- be cumulative provided certain performance thresholds are reached:
- be linked to the performance of a specified reference rate (which
 may be an interest rate or an inflation measure) during a specified
 period, as compared to a number of pre-determined strike/barrier
 levels, with such interest amount also being subject (in certain
 cases) to caps/floors;
- be linked to the performance of one or more baskets of underlying assets (each a "Reference Asset" and together a "Basket") or a specific Reference Asset within the relevant Basket (for example, the worst performing Reference Asset) as compared to a pre-determined strike level; and/or
- be linked to the percentage of Reference Assets within the Basket that are above a pre-determined barrier level on each business day up to and including the relevant interest payment date (each an "Interest Payment Date").

The applicable interest rate or its method of calculation may differ from time to time or be constant for any Series of Notes. Notes may have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate, or both. The length of the interest periods for the Notes may also differ from time to time or be constant for any Series of Notes. Notes may also bear interest on the basis of a combination of different structures.

Interest Deferral: If Interest Deferral is specified as applicable to the Notes then all payments of interest that would otherwise fall due in accordance with the interest structure(s) applicable to the Notes, shall be deferred until the earlier of the Redemption Date or the Early Redemption Date on which the Notes are redeemed in full.

FX Components: If "FX Component (Interest)" is specified as applicable to one or more Interest Amounts on any Interest Payment Dates then the amount of interest for the relevant Interest Payment Date(s), as otherwise determined in accordance with the interest rate structure applicable to the relevant Notes, will be further multiplied by a factor which reflects the variation in one or more foreign exchange rates during the relevant interest period, for the purposes of determining the actual amount of interest that will be payable to holders.

[The FX Component (Interest) is [applicable to the following Interest Amounts payable on the following Interest Payment Dates: [•] payable on [•]/Not Applicable] [The underlying foreign exchange rate is: [•]]

The Notes do not bear interest./The Notes are interest-bearing:

Interest basis: [•]

Nominal interest rate: [•].

Interest Commencement Date: [•].

Interest Payment Date(s): [•].

Interest Deferral: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

Description of underlying Reference Rate/Reference Asset(s): [•].]

Information about the past and further performance of the Reference Rate/Reference Asset(s) can be obtained from: [•].

[*Margin:* +/- [•].]

[Maximum Rate of Interest: [•].]

[Minimum Rate of Interest: [•].]

[Day Count Fraction: [•].]

Redemption: Unless otherwise specified, the Issuer will redeem the Notes at their redemption amount (the "**Redemption Amount**") and on the redemption date(s) (the "**Redemption Date**") specified in the Final Terms.

The Redemption Amount may be a combination of a fixed amount (the "Base Redemption Amount") and one or more additional amounts (an "Additional Amount") determined in accordance with one or more of the performance structures specified in Element C.10. Alternatively, the Redemption Amount may be a fixed value, or determined directly in accordance with one or more of the performance structures specified in Element C.10.

The Additional Amount may be added to, or subtracted from, the Base Redemption Amount for the purposes of calculating the Redemption Amount, and may be negative. As a result, a Noteholder may in certain circumstances receive less than the Principal Amount of the Notes upon their final redemption. The Final Terms will specify which of the performance structures is applicable to each Series of Notes.

The Additional Amount may be payable on a different date to the Redemption Date (the "Alternative Additional Amount Payment Date") if so specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Early redemption of Notes may be permitted: (i) upon the request of the Issuer or the holder of the Notes in accordance with the Conditions, **provided that** such early redemption is applicable pursuant to the Final Terms, (ii) if the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay certain additional amounts in respect of the Notes as a result of any change in the tax laws of the Issuer's jurisdiction of incorporation or (iii) on a partial basis, following the occurrence of a Credit Event in respect of one or more Reference Entities.

Where one of the "Autocallable" performance structures applies, if the return generated by the Basket or particular Reference Asset(s) is at or above a pre-determined risk barrier level on any specified date, then the Issuer will redeem the Notes early on the next following early redemption date at an amount equal to the Principal Amount of the Notes. A pre-determined coupon may also be payable, either on the relevant early redemption date or such other date(s) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

If expressed to be applicable in the Final Terms, the amount payable upon early redemption (the "Early Redemption Amount") may be reduced by an amount determined by the Calculation Agent which is equal to the sums of the costs, expenses, tax and duties incurred by the Issuer in connection with the early redemption.

Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Notes will be redeemed at [par/their Redemption Amount of [•] per Calculation Amount/an amount calculated in accordance with the performance structure[s] specified in Element C.10 below/an amount equal to the sum of the Base Redemption Amount of [•] and the Additional Amount[s] calculated in accordance with the performance structure[s] specified in element C.10 below]. [The Notes may be redeemed prior to the scheduled Redemption Date at the option of the Issuer [if the Issuer has purchased at least 80 per cent. by principal amount of the Notes originally issued]/Noteholders]/[The Notes are Autocallable]

The Redemption Date is [•]/The Notes are redeemable in Instalments on [•]/The Alternative Additional Amount Payment Date is [•].

Issue Price: The issue price of each Tranche of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer at the time of issuance in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

The Issue Price of the Notes is: [•].

Yield: The yield of each Tranche of Notes will be calculated on the basis of the relevant issue price at the relevant issue date. It is not an indication of future yield.

Based upon the Issue Price of [•], at the Issue Date the anticipated yield of the Notes is [•] per cent. per annum.

Representative of the Noteholders: Not Applicable. There is no representative appointed to act on behalf of the Noteholders.

Replacement of Reference Asset, early calculation of the Redemption Amount or the amendment to the Conditions: Where applicable in accordance with the Conditions, the Issuer may replace a Reference Asset, perform an early calculation of the Redemption Amount or make any amendment to the Conditions as the Issuer deems necessary, if certain events occur, including market disruption, hedging disruption, a change in law or market practice, price corrections and other material developments affecting one or more of the underlying Reference Asset(s) or any hedging transaction entered into by one or more members of the Nordea Group in order to hedge the Issuer's obligations in relation to the Notes.

C.10 Derivative Components:

The performance structures described below determine the manner in which the performance of the relevant Reference Asset(s) or Reference Entities affects the Redemption Amount and/or the Additional Amount in respect of the Notes. The Issuer may elect to combine two or more performance structures in any issue of Notes:

[Performance structures the description of which is not relevant for a particular tranche of Notes should be deleted from the issue-specific summary prepared in relation to the issuance of such tranche of Notes.]

["Basket Long" structure: the Additional Amount is equal to the Principal Amount of the Notes multiplied by (i) an amount that reflects the performance of the Basket (the "Basket Return") and (ii) a ratio which is used to determine the holders' exposure to the performance of the respective Reference Assets (the "Participation Ratio").

The performance of a Reference Asset is determined by reference to the amount by which the final price (the "**Final Price**") exceeds the initial price of the Reference Asset (the "**Reference Asset Return**").

The Final Price may be determined on the basis of an average value of the Reference Asset during the term of the Notes (i.e. there are several valuation points during the term, each a "Valuation Date"), but it may also be determined on the basis of a single valuation. The Reference Asset Return or Basket Return may also be subject to a floor which acts as a minimum level of performance, or a cap which acts as a maximum level of performance.]

[The Reference Asset Return or Basket Return may also be subject to a strike level (the "**Strike Level**") which sets a minimum threshold for the performance of the relevant Reference Asset or Basket before the holder is able to benefit from the performance of the relevant Reference Asset or Basket.]

["Basket Short" structure: the Additional Amount is equal to the Principal Amount of the Notes multiplied by (i) the Basket Return and (ii) the Participation Ratio. If the performance of the Reference Assets within the Basket is positive, this will have a negative impact on the aggregate return generated by the Basket and, therefore, the return that is payable to Noteholders. If the performance of the Reference Assets within the Basket is negative, this will have a positive impact on the aggregate return generated by the Basket and, therefore, the return that is payable to Noteholders. The Reference Asset Return and/or Basket Return may also be subject to a cap or floor as described above.]

[Unless otherwise specified, the "Basket Return" used in any of the other performance structures may be calculated either on the "Basket Long" or "Basket Short" basis, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.]

[[The Basket Return is determined on the ["Basket Long"/"Basket Short"] basis/The Basket Return is Not Applicable]]

["Barrier outperformance" structure: if the performance of the Basket exceeds a specified barrier level, the Additional Amount will be a predetermined maximum Basket return. If the specified barrier level is not exceeded, the Additional Amount will be zero.]

["Barrier underperformance" structure: the performance of the Basket falls below a specified barrier level, the Additional Amount will be a predetermined maximum Basket return. If the specified barrier level is not breached, the Additional Amount will be zero.]

["Best of/Worst of" Barrier Outperformance" Structure: This is the same as the "Barrier Outperformance" Structure, save that the observation of the barrier level and the calculation of the Additional Amount will be determined by reference to the performance of the Nth best performing Reference Asset rather than the Basket as a whole. The Nth best performing Reference Asset will be the Reference Asset with the Nth highest Reference Asset Return, and "N" shall be the numerical value specified in the relevant Final Terms.]

["Best of/Worst of" Barrier Underperformance" Structure: This is the same as the "Barrier Underperformance" Structure, save that the observation of the barrier level and the calculation of the Additional Amount will be determined by reference to the performance of the Nth best performing Reference Asset rather than the Basket as a whole.]

["Autocallable Structure – Long": if the Basket Return is below a predetermined risk barrier level on any relevant observation date (a "Risk Barrier Observation Date"), the Additional Amount will be calculated by multiplying the Principal Amount of the Notes by the Participation Ratio and the lower of an amount which reflects the performance of the Basket (the "Basket Return") and the pre-determined maximum basket return (if applicable).

If the Basket Return is not below the pre-determined risk barrier level on any Risk Barrier Observation Date, the Additional Amount will be equal to the Principal Amount of the Notes multiplied by the Participation Ratio 2 and the higher of (i) Basket Return and (ii) a pre-determined minimum basket return (if applicable). A Coupon may also be payable (please refer to Element C.9 for details regarding the Coupon). The Notes will also be subject to early redemption if the return generated by the Basket exceeds the relevant call barrier level on any observation date.]

["Autocallable Structure – Short": this structure is similar to the "Autocallable Structure – Long", with the difference being that the positive performance of the Reference Assets within the Basket will have a negative impact on the return on the Notes.]

["Replacement Basket" structure: the Additional Amount is calculated in a similar manner to the Basket Long structure, with the difference being that the returns generated by the best performing Reference Assets are replaced with a pre-determined value for the purposes of determining the overall performance of the Basket.]

["Locally Capped Basket" structure: the Additional Amount is calculated in a similar manner to the Basket Long Structure or the Basket Short structure, with the difference being that the return generated by each Reference Asset is subject to a pre-determined maximum percentage value for the purposes of determining the overall performance of the Basket.]

["Rainbow Basket" structure: the Additional Amount is calculated in a similar manner to the Basket Long or Basket Short structure, with the difference being that the weightings of each Reference Asset within the Basket are determined by reference to the relative performance of each Reference Asset. The returns of each Reference Asset are measured separately at maturity and ranked based on the relative performance. The weightings for each Reference Asset will correspond to the weightings set out against the relative ranking in the applicable Final Terms.]

["Booster" structures: Booster structures have an enhanced positive or negative return, based on the performance of the underlying Reference Asset(s). The investor's exposure to the performance of the Reference Assets may be increased or decreased through the application of different participation ratios.

[In a "Booster Long" Structure, the positive performance of the Reference Assets will have a positive effect on the return on the Notes.][
In a "Booster Short" Structure, the positive performance of the Reference Asset will have a negative effect on the return on the Notes.]]

["Booster Risk Barrier Long" structure: the Additional Amount will depend on the return generated by the Basket as compared to a predetermined barrier level on any Valuation Date and the initial value of the Basket. If the amount which reflects the performance of the Basket (the "Basket Return") is at or above the initial basket level on the final Valuation Date, the Additional Amount will be calculated by multiplying the principal amount of the Notes by the Participation Ratio and the Basket Return on the final Valuation Date. If the Basket Return is at or above the barrier level on each Valuation Date but below the initial basket level on the final Valuation Date, the Additional Amount will be zero.

If the Basket Return is below the barrier level on any Valuation Date and below the initial basket level on the final Valuation Date, the Additional Amount will be calculated by reference to the Basket Return and a different participation ratio, which may result in a Redemption Amount which is less than the Principal Amount. If the performance of a Reference Asset within the Basket is positive, this will have a positive impact on the overall return generated by the Basket. If the performance of a Reference Asset within the Basket is negative, this will have a negative impact on the overall return generated by the Basket and therefore on the Additional Amount.]

["Booster Risk Barrier Short" structure: the Additional Amount is calculated in a similar matter to the "Booster Risk Barrier Long" structure. The difference is that where the performance of the Basket is positive, this will have a negative impact on the Additional Amount. If the performance of the Basket is negative, this will have a positive impact on the Additional Amount.]

[In respect of Notes issued on the basis of the terms and conditions contained in the base prospectus dated 20 December 2013, and the supplement to the base prospectus dated 14 February 2014 (the "December 2013 Conditions") which are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus, the Booster Risk Barrier structures shall be summarised as follows:

• ["Booster Risk Barrier Short" structure: the Additional Amount will depend on the return generated by the Basket as compared to a pre-determined barrier level on any Valuation Date and the initial value of the Basket. If the sum of the Basket Return and 1 is at or above the initial basket level on any Valuation Date, the Additional Amount will be calculated by multiplying the principal amount of the Notes by the Participation Ratio and the Basket Return.

If the sum of the Basket Return and 1 is at or above the barrier level on all Valuation Dates but below the initial basket level on any Valuation Date, the Additional Amount will be zero.

If the sum of the Basket Return and 1 is below the barrier level on any Valuation Date and below the initial basket level on any Valuation Date, the Additional Amount will be calculated by reference to the Basket Return and a different participation ratio, which will result in a Redemption Amount which is less than the Principal Amount.

If the performance of a Reference Asset within the Basket is positive, this will have a negative impact on the overall return generated by the Basket. If the performance of a Reference Asset within the Basket is negative, this will have a positive impact on the overall return generated by the Basket and therefore on the amount payable in respect of the redemption of the Notes.]

• ["Booster Risk Barrier Long" structure: the Additional Amount is calculated in a similar matter to the "Booster Risk Barrier Short" structure. The difference is that where the performance of a Reference Asset within the Basket is positive, this will have a positive impact on the overall return generated by the Basket. If the performance of a Reference Asset within the Basket is negative, this will have a negative impact on the overall return generated by the Basket and therefore on the amount payable in respect of the redemption of the Notes.]

[The Notes [are/are not] issued on the basis of the December 2013 Conditions]

["Twin Win" structure: The Additional Amount is calculated in a manner similar to the Basket Long Structure – if the performance of the Basket is positive the Additional Amount will also be positive. If the performance of the Basket is negative but above a predetermined barrier level, then the Additional Amount will also be positive. If the performance of the Basket is negative but below the relevant barrier level, then the Additional Amount will also be negative and the Redemption Amount may therefore be less than the Principal Amount of the Notes.]

["Bonus Booster Short" structure: the Additional Amount is calculated in a similar manner to the "Booster Risk Barrier Short" structure, with the difference being that if the return generated by the Basket is not below the barrier level on the relevant Valuation Date(s), the Additional Amount will be the higher of (i) a pre-determined coupon level and (ii) an amount calculated by multiplying the Principal Amount of the Notes by the Participation Ratio and the Basket Return. The positive performance of the Reference Assets within the Basket will have a negative impact on the overall return generated by the Basket.]

["Bonus Booster Long" structure: the Additional Amount is calculated in a similar manner to the "Bonus Booster Short" structure. The difference is that where the performance of the Reference Assets within the Basket is positive, this will have a positive impact on the overall return generated by the Basket. If the performance of the Reference Assets within the Basket is negative, this will have a negative impact on the overall return generated by the Basket.]

["Cliquet" structure: the Additional Amount will be based upon the accumulated sum of the relative percentage changes in the underlying Basket for a number of pre-determined valuation periods during the term of the Notes.

The following features may also be used: (i) the relative changes in the underlying Basket can be locally capped/floored for each valuation period; (ii) the accumulated sum of the relative changes can be subject to a global cap/floor; and (iii) the product may have a lock-in feature which means that if the cumulative return on any valuation date has reached a pre-determined lock-in level, the additional return will be at least equal to the lock-in level.

["Reverse Cliquet" structure: this is very similar to the "Cliquet" structure but the additional return payable is calculated by subtracting the relative percentage changes in the underlying Basket (for a number of pre-determined valuation periods) from a pre-defined initial coupon.]

["Replacement Cliquet" structure: this is very similar to the "Cliquet" structure, the difference being that the returns generated by a certain number of the best performing valuation periods are replaced by a predefined figure.]

["Reverse Replacement Cliquet" structure: this is very similar to the "Reverse Cliquet" structure, the difference being that the returns generated by a certain number of the best performing valuation periods are replaced by a pre-defined figure.]

["Rainbow Replacement Cliquet" structure: the performance of each individual Reference Asset is calculated on the same basis as the "Cliquet" structure. The difference here is that the weighting of each Reference Asset within the basket is determined after the performance of each Reference Asset is known, following the principle that the best performing underlying is given the highest weight and so forth.]]

["Reverse Convertible" structure: if the Basket Return is at or above the initial basket level, the Redemption Amount will be equal to the Principal Amount of the Notes. If the Basket Return is below the initial basket level, the Redemption Amount will be equal to the Principal Amount less an amount calculated by multiplying the Principal Amount by the Participation Ratio and the Basket Return, thereby producing a Redemption Amount which is less than the Principal Amount of the Notes. A positive performance of the Reference Assets within the Basket will have a positive effect on the overall return on the Notes, conversely the negative performance of the individual Reference Assets will have a negative effect on the overall return on the Notes.]

["Reverse Convertible Risk Barrier" structure: if the [[Basket Return]/[performance by the Basket (the "Basket Return")]] is below the barrier level [[on any Valuation Date]/[at any valuation point (the "Valuation Date")]], and on the final Valuation Date the Basket Return is below the Initial Basket Level, the Redemption Amount will be calculated by multiplying the Principal Amount of the Notes by [[a ratio which is used to determine the holders' exposure to the performance of the respective Reference Assets (the "Participation Ratio")]/[the Participation Ratio]] and the Basket Return and adding the resulting amount to the Principal Amount of the Notes (in this case the Redemption Amount will be less than the Principal Amount of the Notes). Otherwise the Redemption Amount will be equal to the Principal Amount of the Notes.

["Best of/Worst of Reverse Convertible" structure: the Redemption Amount is calculated in the same manner as the "Reverse Convertible Risk Barrier" structure, except that the possible negative payout is determined by reference to the performance of the Nth best performing Reference Asset (as opposed to the aggregate performance of the Basket).]]

[Worst of Call Option: The Worst of Call Option Structure gives the Holder an exposure to the worst performing Reference Asset in the Basket. The Additional Amount payable to the Holder will be the greater of zero, and the Reference Asset Return of the worst performing Reference Asset.]

[Outperformance Option: Whereas the Additional Amount in relation to a normal Basket structure is dependent on the absolute performance of Basket consisting of one or more Reference Assets, the pay out of an outperformance structure is dependent on the relative performance of two Baskets, not on the absolute performance of either Basket. The structure may compare either two "Basket Long" structures, two "Basket Short" structures or one "Basket Long" structure and one "Basket Short" structure.]

["Non-Tranched CLN" and "Tranched CLN" structures: the Redemption Amount and, if relevant, interest payments, are based on the weighted losses in the same or different portfolios of Reference Entities as a result of the occurrence of one or more Credit Events. For Tranched CLNs, the occurrence of a Credit Event may have no impact or a more proportional impact on the Redemption Amount and, if relevant, interest payments. The Tranche feature is used to determine the portion of losses to which a Holder will be exposed in the event of a Credit Event affecting one or more Reference Entities.]

["Nth to Default" and "Nth and Nth+1 to Default" structures: the Redemption Amount and, if relevant, interest payments, are based on the number and the order of Credit Events in the same Reference Entity portfolio. For Nth to Default CLNs, while the occurrence of the N-1 Credit Events has no impact on the Redemption Amount and (if any) interest payments, the Nth Credit Event will have a more than proportional impact on these figures. Similarly, for the Nth and Nth+1 to Default CLNs, the impact of the Nth and Nth+1 Credit Events will have a more than proportional impact.]

[Option CLN: the purpose of the structure is to provide exposure to the development of credit risk (i.e. the risk of Credit Events occurring) in a specific market, such as European or US investment grade entities, or high yield borrowers). The exposure is provided through the issuance of Notes which are linked to index CDS spreads (which represent the cost of buying protection against Credit Events affecting the entities comprising the relevant index). Using a single option payout, the Issuer may offer structures whereby the investor will benefit from a directional movement in credit spreads, e.g. either if credit spreads increase above a specified level or decrease below a specified level over the lifetime of the CLN.

By combining two option payouts, the Issuer may offer structures where the investor would benefit both if credit spreads increase above a specified level and decrease below a specified level.

The Issuers may also offer structures where the investor would benefit from a directional move in credit spreads, but where the potential benefit is limited. e.g. where the investor would benefit if credit spreads decrease down to a certain level, but where a further decrease below that level will not generate any incremental return. By combining three or four option payouts, the Issuers may offer additional structures.]

[Mark to Market CDS Structure: The structure provides exposure to the mark-to-market (i.e. termination) value of one or more credit default swaps referencing the Reference Entities, or index of Reference Entities, specified in the applicable Final Terms.]

[Digital Long: If the Basket Return on the final Valuation Date exceeds the Basket Strike Level, the Additional Amount will be equal to the Principal Amount of the Notes multiplied by the Coupon. If the Basket Return does not exceed the Basket Strike Level on the final Valuation Date, the Additional Amount will be zero. The positive performance of the Reference Assets will have a positive effect on the return on the Notes.]

[Digital Short: If the Basket Return on the final Valuation Date is below the Basket Strike Level, the Additional Amount will be equal to the Principal Amount of the Notes multiplied by the Coupon. If the Basket Return on the final Valuation Date is equal to or above the Basket Strike Level, the Additional Amount will be zero. The positive performance of the Reference Assets will have a negative effect on the return on the Notes.]

["Best of/Worst" of digitals: The Digital Long and Digital Short structures may also be combined with a "Best of/Worst of" feature, whereby the Additional Amount is calculated by reference to the performance of the Nth best performing Reference Asset rather than the Basket as a whole.]

[Worst of Digital Memory Coupon 1: The Worst of Digital Memory Coupon option is a dependent strip of worst of digital options. The Additional Amount will be equal to the Principal Amount of the Notes multiplied by the Coupon and N. N is the greatest Valuation Date number on which the Reference Asset Return of the worst performing Reference Asset within the Basket is greater than or equal to the relevant barrier level on each Valuation Date up to and including the then current Valuation Date (first valuation date = 1, second = 2 etc).]

["Series of Digitals": the Redemption Amount is determined by the percentage of Reference Assets within the Basket that are above a predetermined barrier level on each Valuation Date.]

["Delta 1 Structure": the Redemption Amount will be equal to the redemption proceeds received by the Issuer (or another entity within the Nordea Group) from unwinding a hedge position designed to replicate the risks and returns of a direct investment in the relevant Reference Assets; less (i) a structuring fee payable to the Issuer and (ii) any applicable taxes. A Delta 1 Structure effectively replicates the gains or losses that an investor would realise through a direct holding of the relevant Reference Assets.]

["Inflation Linker": the Redemption Amount will be the Principal Amount of the Notes, multiplied by the higher of a minimum redemption percentage (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Notes) and the result obtained by dividing the Inflation Rate on the final Valuation Date by the Inflation Rate on the initial Valuation Date.]

["Barrier outperformance" structure 2: if the Basket Return on any Valuation Date exceeds the barrier level, the Additional Amount will be calculated as the Principal Amount of the Notes multiplied by the Participation Ratio and multiplied by the higher of the Coupon and the Basket Return. If the sum or the Basket Return and 1 does not exceed the barrier level on any Valuation Date, the Additional Amount will be zero.]

["Barrier Underperformance" structure 2: if the Basket Return on any Valuation Date falls below the barrier level, the Additional Amount will be calculated as the Principal Amount of the Notes multiplied by the Participation Ratio and multiplied by the higher of the Coupon and the Basket Return. If the Basket Return does not fall below the barrier level on any Valuation Date, the Additional Amount will be zero.]

[*Target Volatility Structure:* If the Target Volatility Structure is applicable to the Notes, the deemed exposure to the underlying Reference Asset(s) or Basket (the "**Exposure**") is determined by comparing:

- (i) the short term historical volatility of the underlying Basket; and
- (ii) a target volatility level (the "Target Volatility"),

subject to a pre-determined cap or floor.

When the short-term historical volatility of the underlying Reference Asset(s) or Basket increases, the deemed Exposure to the underlying Reference Asset(s) or Basket decreases, and when the short-term historical volatility of the underlying Reference Asset(s) or Basket decreases, the deemed exposure to the underlying Reference Asset(s) or Basket increases.]

[Booster Risk Barrier 2: The Booster Risk Barrier 2 structure is a combination of an "at the money" call option, and an "out of the money" put option. The strike price for the call option is set at the prevailing price of the Reference Asset or Basket as at the issue date of the relevant Notes. If the value of the Reference Assets or Basket exceeds a pre-determined barrier level, the Additional Amount will be calculated by multiplying the Principal Amount of the Notes by the Participation Ratio and by the Basket Return (calculated on the "Basket Long" basis described above).

The strike price for the put option is set below the prevailing price of the Reference Asset or Basket at the issue date of the relevant Notes, and so if the value of the Reference Asset or Basket depreciates below the specified barrier level, the Additional Amount will be calculated by multiplying the Principal Amount of the Notes by the Participation Ratio 2 and the Basket Return (calculated on the "Basket Short" basis described above).]

[Autocallable Rate Structure: If the value of an underlying Reference Rate either out-performs or under-performs a pre-determined risk barrier level, as specified in the relevant Final Terms (the "Autocall Condition"), the Notes will be subject to early redemption.

If the Autocall Condition is not satisfied prior to the final Valuation Date, the Notes will be redeemed on the Redemption Date.]

[In and Out Options: the "In" and "Out" option structures are barrier options, which generate an Additional Amount depending on whether or not the Basket Return is above or below a predetermined barrier level specified in the Final Terms (the "Barrier Level"). [[The "Up and In" option structures will generate an Additional Amount linked to the performance of the relevant Basket if the Basket Return is at or above the relevant Barrier Level on any Valuation Date.]

[In a "**Down and In**" option structure, an Additional Amount will be generated if the Basket Return is at or below the relevant Barrier Level on any Valuation Date.] The Additional Amount may be positive or negative depending on whether or not the Option type is a "**bought**" option or a "**sold**" option respectively.]

[[The "Up and Out" option structures generate an Additional Amount linked to the performance of the relevant Basket if the Basket return is at or below the relevant Barrier Level on all Valuation Dates.] [In a "Down and Out" option structure an Additional Amount will be generated if the Basket Return is at or above the relevant Barrier Level on all Valuation Dates.] The Additional Amount may be positive or negative depending on whether or not the Option type is a "bought" option or a "sold" option respectively.]

Each of the "In" and "Out" option structures may be based on either an underlying "Basket Long" or "Basket Short" structure. The "In" and "Out" option structures may also pay a fixed rate of return know as a 'coupon' or a 'rebate' in the event that they do not generate an Additional Amount linked to the performance of the relevant Basket. In a "bought" option structure the coupon or rebate will be payable to the Noteholder, whereas in a "sold" option structure the coupon or rebate will be payable by the Noteholder and may therefore result in a negative Additional Amount (which may be deducted from the Base Redemption Amount).]

["In" and "Out" Option structure: [In Option- Basket Long/In Option – Basket Short/Out Option – Basket Long/Out Option – Basket Short/Not Applicable]

Option Type: [Bought Up and In/Sold Up and In/Bought Down and In/Sold Down and In/Bought up and Out/Sold Up and Out/Bought Down and Out/Sold Down and Out/Not Applicable]

The applicable performance structure(s) is/are: $[\bullet]$.

[The underlying Basket Return Structure is the Basket Long/Basket Short Structure]/[Not applicable]]

FX Components: if FX components are applied to one or more performance structures set out above, the Reference Asset Return, the Additional Amount, the Redemption Amount or the Base Redemption Amount may be adjusted by multiplying them by a factor which reflects the variation in one or more foreign exchange rates during the relevant time periods being measured or observed.

If "FX Component- Composite" is specified as applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the adjustment to reflect the relevant exchange rate will be applied before the Strike Level is take into account when determining the relevant Reference Asset Return.

[The FX Component [-Composite] is applicable to the Reference Asset Return/The Additional Amount/The Redemption Amount/The Base Redemption Amount] [The FX Component is Not Applicable]

Best of/Worst of Modifier: if the Best Of/Worst Of Modifier is applied to one or more performance structures set out above, then the relevant observations, valuations and calculations of the Additional Amount shall be determined by reference to the performance of the Nth best performing Reference Asset, rather than the Basket as whole. N will be a predetermined value that is specified in the Final Terms.

[The Best of/Worst of Modifier is Applicable and the value of N is: $[\bullet]/Not$ Applicable]

Lookback Initial Price Modifier: if the Lookback Initial Price Modifier is applicable to the Notes, the Additional Amount in relation to the Notes will be calculated by reference to either the highest or the lowest Initial Price during the relevant observation period, as specified in the Final Terms.

[The Lookback Initial Price Modifier is Applicable/Not Applicable]

Lookback Final Price Modifier: if the Lookback Final Price Modifier is applicable to the Notes, the Additional Amount in relation to the Notes will be calculated by reference to either the highest or the lowest Final Price during the relevant observation period, as specified in the Final Terms.

[The Lookback Final Price Modifier is Applicable/Not Applicable]

Lock-in Modifier: if the Lock-in Modifier is applicable to the Notes, the Basket Return shall be replaced by the Lock-in Basket Return for the purposes of calculating the Additional Amount in accordance with one or more of the foregoing performance structure(s). The "Lock-in Basket Return" will be the pre-determined percentage which corresponds to the highest lock in level which is reached or exceeded by the Basket Return on any Valuation Date.

[The Lock-in Modifier is Applicable/Not Applicable]

Combination of Structures: the Issuer may elect to combine one or more of the performance structures described above in relation to a particular issue of Notes. If "Addition" is specified in the Final Terms, the total Additional Amount payable will be equal to the sum of the various Additional Amounts that are applicable, multiplied in each case by a percentage which reflects the overall share of the total return which the Issuer intends each performance structure to contribute.

If "Subtraction" is specified in the Final Terms, one Additional Amount will be subtracted from another. If "Alternative Calculation" is specified in the Final Terms, the applicable performance structure used to determine the Additional Amount will differ depending on whether or not the Basket Return on a particular Valuation Date has exceeded one or more pre-specified barrier levels, as set out in the relevant Final Terms.

[Combination of Structures is Not Applicable/Combination of Structures is Applicable and the relevant Performance Structures are listed above. The method of combination is Addition/Subtraction/Alternative Calculation.]

Maximum Redemption Amount: If a maximum Redemption Amount is applicable, the Redemption Amount will be the lesser of: (i) the amount calculated on the basis of one or more of the performance structures outlined above, and (ii) a pre-determined maximum redemption amount as specified in the Final Terms.

[Maximum Redemption Amount is Not Applicable/The Maximum Redemption Amount is [•]]

"Minimum Redemption Amount": if a minimum redemption amount is applicable, the Redemption Amount will be the greater of (i) the amount calculated in accordance with one of the performance structures outlined above and (ii) a pre-determined minimum redemption amount as specified in the Final Terms.

[Minimum Redemption Amount is Not Applicable/the Minimum Redemption Amount is $[\bullet]$]

[Maximum and Minimum Redemption Amount: If both a maximum and a minimum Redemption Amount are applicable, the Redemption Amount will be the greater of: (i) the Minimum Redemption Amount and (ii) the lower of (x) the amount calculated on the basis of one or more of the performance structures specified above and (y) the Maximum Redemption Amount.]

"Inflation-Protected Principal": if specified as applicable, the Redemption Amount determined in accordance with the performance structures and/or Additional Amount(s) outlined above will be multiplied by the performance of a specified inflation measure, such as the consumer price index, during the term of the Notes.

[Inflation-Protected Principal is Applicable/Inflation-Protected Principal is Not Applicable]

TOM Cumulative Strategy: The TOM Cumulative Strategy replicates an investment in particular Reference Assets (the "Risky Assets") that is only made for a limited time period in each calendar month. At other times the Notes replicate an investment in a time deposit or other fixed income investment. The Final Terms will specify which days in any calendar month will be treated as an investment in the Risky Assets, and which days will be treated as an investment in a fixed income investment (the "Non Risky Assets"), for the purposes of calculating the overall Additional Amount payable in relation to the Notes.

	Section C – The Notes					
	The performance of the Risky Assets only, or the performance of the Non Risky Assets (as applicable averaged across a pre-specified number of calendar more than the Redemption Date in respect of the Notes, in order to exposure to volatility in the performance of the under Assets towards the end of the Notes' term.					
		The TOM Cumulative Strategy is [Applicable/Not Applicable]				
		Lock-in Basket Floor: if the Lock-in Basket Floor is applicable to the Notes, then if the Basket Return exceeds the barrier level on any Valuation Date, the Basket Return will be replaced with the higher of the Basket Return and a pre-determined minimum Basket Return for the purposes of determining the Additional Amount in accordance with the relevant performance structure.				
		The Lock-in Basket Floor is [Applicable/Not Applicable]				
C.11	Listing and Trading:	Applications have been made for Notes to be admitted during the period of twelve months after the date hereof to listing on the official list and to				
C.21	.	trading on the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange plc, trading as Euronext Dublin, and to listing on the SIX Swiss Exchange. Notes may also be listed for trading on NASDAQ Stockholm, NASDAQ Helsinki, NASDAQ Copenhagen, Oslo Børs, Nordic Growth Market NGM AB – NDX (Nordic Derivatives Exchange) and the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.				
		The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or to be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such other or further competent authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation systems as may be agreed with the Issuer.				
		The Notes are unlisted Notes/Application will be made for the Notes to be admitted to listing on [•] and to trading on [•] effective as of [•].				
C.15 ⁶	Value of the Notes and Value of the Underlying:	The value of the Notes will be determined by reference to the value of the underlying Reference Asset(s) and the performance structure(s) applicable to the Notes. Details on the various performance structures and the relationship between the value of the Notes and the value of the underlying in each case are set out in Element C.10.				
		Details of the applicable performance structure(s) and the return on the Notes are set out in Element C.10.				
		The structure of the Notes may contain a Participation Ratio or other leverage or gearing factor which is used to determine the exposure to the respective Reference Asset(s), i.e. the proportion of the change in value which accrues to the investor in each individual Note. (The exposure to the relevant Reference Asset(s) may also be affected by the application of the Target Volatility Strategy, as described in element C.10 above). The Participation Ratio is set by the Issuer and is determined by, among other things, the term, volatility, market interest rate and expected return on the Reference Asset.				

Elements c.15-20 (inclusive) should be deleted in the case of a straight debt issuance.

	Section C – The Notes				
		The [indicative] Participation Ratio is: [•]			
		[The [indicative] Participation Ratio 2 is: [•]]			
C.16	Exercise Date or Final Reference Date:	Subject to early redemption, the exercise date (or the final Redemption Date) will be the maturity date of the Notes.			
		The maturity date of the Notes is: [•]			
C.17 Settlement Procedure:		The date(s) upon which the performance of a Reference Asset is measured or observed ("Valuation Date(s)" or the "Observation Date(s)") will be set out in the relevant Final Terms, and may consist of multiple dates ("Averaging Dates") on which the performance is observed and averaged for the purchase of calculating the return on the Notes.			
		[The Valuation Date(s) [and the related Averaging Dates] are: [•]]			
		[The Observation Date(s) [and the related Averaging Dates] are: [•]]			
		Settlement of any Notes that are represented by a Global Note shall take place on the relevant payment date and will be effected by the Issuer paying the applicable amounts of principal and/or interest to the relevant Paying Agents for onward transmission to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Investors will receive their redemption monies through their accounts in Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg in accordance with the standard settlement procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.			
		In respect of Notes that are in definitive form, payment of the Redemption Amount (or Early Redemption Amount, if applicable) will be made against presentation and surrender of the individual Note at the specified office of any paying agent or registrar.			
		Settlement of VP Notes shall take place in accordance with the VP Rules, settlement of VPS Notes shall take place in accordance with the VPS Rules, settlement of Swedish Notes shall take place in accordance with the Euroclear Sweden Rules and settlement of Finnish Notes shall take place in accordance with the Euroclear Finland Rules.			
		Settlement of the Notes shall take place: [•]			
C.18	The Return:	The return or Redemption Amount that is payable to investors will be determined by reference to the performance of the underlying Reference Assets/Entities within a particular interest structure or performance structure that is applicable to the Notes. Details on the various interest and performance structures are set out in elements C.9 and C.10.			
		Details of the applicable interest and performance structure(s) and the return on the Notes are set out in Elements C.9 and C.10.			
C.19	Exercise Price or Final Reference Price:	The final reference price of the relevant Reference Asset(s) will have an impact on the Redemption Amount that is payable to investors. The final reference price will be determined on the applicable Valuation Date(s) set out in the relevant Final Terms.			
		[The final reference price of the Reference Assets will be calculated as the [closing price]/[average of the closing prices] as published by [•] on each of the [•], [•] and [•]]. [Not Applicable]			

Section C – The Notes					
C.20	Type of Underlying:	The underlying may constitute one or a combination of the following: equities, indices, reference entities, interest rates, funds, commodities or currencies. The type of underlying is: [•].			

D.2 Risks Specific to the Issuer:

In purchasing Notes, investors assume the risk that the Issuer may become insolvent or otherwise be unable to make all payments due in respect of the Notes. There is a wide range of factors which individually or together could result in the Issuer becoming unable to make all payments due in respect of the Notes. It is not possible to identify all such factors or to determine which factors are most likely to occur, as the Issuer may not be aware of all relevant factors and certain factors which it currently deems not to be material may become material as a result of the occurrence of events outside the Issuer's control. The Issuer has identified in the Base Prospectus a number of factors which could materially adversely affect its business and ability to make payments due under the Notes. These factors include:

Risks relating to current macroeconomic conditions

In recent years, the global financial markets have experienced significant disruptions and volatility. Risks related to the economic development in Europe have also had and, despite the recent periods of moderate stabilisation, may continue to have, a negative impact on global economic activity and the financial markets. If these conditions continue to persist, or should there be any further turbulence in these or other markets, this could have a material adverse effect on the Nordea Group's ability to access capital and liquidity on financial terms acceptable to the Nordea Group. Further, any of the foregoing factors could have a material adverse effect on the Nordea Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Nordea Group's performance is significantly influenced by the general economic condition in the Nordic markets (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden). Development of the economic conditions in other markets where the Nordea Group operates, including Russia, can also affect the Nordea Group's performance. Adverse economic developments have affected and may continue to affect the Nordea Group's business in a number of ways, including, among others, the income, wealth, liquidity, business and/or financial condition of the Nordea Group's customers, which, in turn, could further reduce the Nordea Group's credit quality and demand for the Nordea Group's financial products and services.

Risks relating to the Nordea Group's credit portfolio

Adverse changes in the credit quality of the Nordea Group's borrowers and counterparties or a decrease in collateral values are likely to affect the recoverability and value of the Nordea Group's assets and require an increase in its individual provisions and potentially in collective provisions for impaired loans. A significant increase in the size of the Nordea Group's allowance for loan losses and loan losses not covered by allowances would have a material adverse effect on the Nordea Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Nordea Group is exposed to counterparty credit risk, settlement risk and transfer risk on transactions executed in the financial services industry and its transactions in financial instruments. If counterparties default on their obligations, this could have a material adverse effect on the Nordea Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks relating to market exposure

The fair value of financial instruments held by Nordea Group is sensitive to volatility of and correlations between various market variables, including interest rates, credit spreads, equity prices and foreign exchange rates. If the Nordea Group would be required to recognise write-downs or realise impairment charges, this could have a material adverse effect on the Nordea Group's business, financial condition and results of operations. Volatile market conditions could result in a significant decline in the Nordea Group's trading and investment income, or result in a trading loss, which, in turn could have a material adverse effect on the Nordea Group's business, financial conditions and result of operations.

The Nordea Group is exposed to structural interest income risk when there is a mismatch between the interest rate re-pricing periods, volumes or reference rates of its assets, liabilities and derivatives. It is also exposed to currency translation risk primarily as a result of its Norwegian and Swedish banking businesses, as it prepares its consolidated financial statements in its functional currency, the euro. While the Nordea Group generally follows a policy of hedging its foreign exchange risk by seeking to match the currency of its assets with the currency of its liabilities that fund them, there can be no assurances that the Nordea Group will be able to successfully hedge some or all of its currency risk exposure.

Risks relating to liquidity and capital requirements

A substantial part of the Nordea Group's liquidity and funding requirements is met through reliance on customer deposits, as well as ongoing access to wholesale funding markets, including issuance of long-term debt market instruments such as covered bonds. Turbulence in the global financial markets and economy may adversely affect the Nordea Group's liquidity and the willingness of certain counterparties and customers to do business with the Nordea Group.

The Nordea Group's business performance could be affected if the capital adequacy ratios it is required to maintain under the legislative package comprising Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 and any regulatory capital rules or regulations, or other requirements, which are applicable to the Issuer or the Nordea Group and which prescribe (alone or in conjunction with any other rules or regulations) the requirements to be fulfilled by financial instruments for their inclusion in the regulatory capital of the Issuer or the Nordea Group (on a solo or consolidated basis, as the case may be) to the extent required by Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013, including for the avoidance of doubt any regulatory technical standards released by the European Banking Authority (or any successor or replacement thereof) ("CRD IV") are reduced or perceived to be inadequate.

The Nordea Group's funding costs and its access to the debt capital markets depend significantly on its credit ratings. A reduction in credit ratings could adversely affect the Nordea Group's access to liquidity and its competitive position, and therefore, have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

Other risks relating to the Nordea Group's business

The Nordea Group's business operations are dependent on the ability to process a large number of complex transactions across different markets in many currencies and operations are carried out through a number of entities. Although the Nordea Group has implemented risk controls and taken other actions to mitigate exposures and/or losses, there can be no assurances that such procedures will be effective in controlling each of the operational risks faced by the Nordea Group, or that the Nordea Group's reputation will not be damaged by the occurrence of any operational risks.

The Nordea Group's operations outside the Nordic markets present various risks that do not apply, or apply to a lesser degree, to its businesses in the Nordic markets. Some of these markets, in particular Russia, are typically more volatile and less developed economically and politically than markets in Western Europe and North America.

In addition to insurance risk and investment risks related to its life insurance business common to all life insurance and pension providers, the Nordea Group's ability to generate profit from its insurance subsidiaries generally depends on the level of fees and other income generated by the insurance and pension business.

The Nordea Group's performance is, to a large extent, dependent on the talents and efforts of highly skilled individuals, and the continued ability of the Nordea Group to compete effectively and implement its strategy depends on its ability to attract new employees and retain and motivate existing employees. New regulatory restrictions, such as the limits on certain types of remuneration paid by credit institutions and investment firms set forth in CRD IV, could adversely affect the Nordea Group's ability to attract new employees and retain and motivate existing employees. Any loss of the services of key employees, particularly to competitors, or the inability to attract and retain highly skilled personnel in the future could have an adverse effect on the Nordea Group's business.

There is competition for the types of banking and other products and services that the Nordea Group provides and there can be no assurances that the Nordea Group can maintain its competitive position.

The Nordea Group's strategic priorities include strengthening the Nordea Group's customer-centric organisation, digitalisation and distribution transformation and simplification. There can be no assurances that the Nordea Group will be able to successfully implement its strategy within the expected timeframe or at all, and the expected benefits of the Nordea Group's strategy may not materialise, including if the markets in which the Nordea Group operates do not develop as expected.

There can be no assurances that the anticipated cost savings related to the Re-domiciliation will materialise, and any failure to fully materialise the anticipated cost savings could have a material adverse effect on the Nordea Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks relating to the legal and regulatory environments in which the Nordea Group operates⁷

Companies active in the financial services industry, including the Nordea Group, operate under an extensive regulatory regime. The Nordea Group is subject to laws and regulations, administrative actions and policies as well as related oversight from the local regulators in each of the jurisdictions in which it has operations.

These laws and regulations, administrative actions and policies are subject to change and may from time to time require significant costs to comply with.

On 16 November 2018, the Financial Stability Board (the "FSB") published the 2018 list of global systemically important banks ("G-SIBs"). This list was prepared by the FSB using year-end data for 2017 and an assessment methodology designed by The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the "BCBS"). One bank was added to the list of G-SIBs and two banks, including the Nordea Group, were removed from the list. The Nordea Group was identified by the FSB as a G-SIB from 4 November 2011 to 16 November 2018. The FSB is expected to publish the next list of G-SIBs in late 2019.

The Nordea Group was, on 29 June 2018, identified as a Global Systematically Important Institution ("G-SII") by the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority (the "FFSA"). On 20 December 2018, however, the FFSA announced that given that the Nordea Group was no longer identified by the FSB as a G-SIB the FFSA had decided that the Nordea Group will not be identified as a G-SII. This decision, which enters into force as of 1 January 2020, replaces the decision of 29 June 2018. The Nordea Group continues to be identified as an other systemically important institution ("O-SII").

As of 27 February 2019, Nordea does not expect the Nordea Group's ceasing to be a G-SIB or G-SII to have an effect on its capital requirements. When the applicable capital requirements are determined, only the higher of the systemic risk buffer and G SII/O-SII buffer is applicable. The systemic risk buffer requirement set by the FFSA is 3 per cent and to be applicable from 1 July 2019. The O-SII buffer for the Nordea Group is set at 2 per cent and has been applicable from 1 January 2019 while the G-SII buffer is set at 1 per cent and to be applicable from 1 January 2020. Both buffers are to be met with common equity tier 1 capital. Therefore, from 1 January to 30 June 2019, the applicable buffer is 2 per cent (based on the O-SII buffer) and, from 1 July 2019, the buffer will be increased to 3 per cent since the systemic risk buffer will then be the higher of the buffers. The Nordea Group's leverage ratio requirement is expected to remain at 3 per cent and not to increase to 3.5 per cent which would have been the requirement set for the Nordea Group were it identified as a G-SIB. Following its removal from the list of G-SIBs, the Nordea Group is no longer subject to the Total Loss Absorbing Capacity ("TLAC") standard issued by the FSB. As an O-SII, the Nordea Group is subject to The single European resolution board (the "SRB") subordination requirement. In addition, the SRB will assess the "no creditor worse off than in liquidation" principle risks and address such risks with a potential bank-specific add-on for the subordination requirement. The EU has also proposed that the resolution authorities have

⁷ By virtue of the supplement dated 27 February 2019, the "*Risks relating to the legal and regulatory environments in which the Nordea Group operates*" section has been updated to reflect the fact that the Nordea Group is no longer classified as a G-SIB by the FSB or as a G-SII by the FFSA.

Section D - Risks flexibility to impose a subordination requirement higher than TLAC for GSIIs and O-SIIs subject to certain conditions. This proposal is at the final stage of the EU legislative process.

The Nordea Group may incur substantial costs in monitoring and complying with new capital adequacy and recovery and resolution framework requirements, which may also impact existing business models. Furthermore, the EU has introduced a recovery and resolution framework for credit institutions and investment firms, which includes a so-called "bailin" system, as well as a single supervisory mechanism and a full banking union in the euro area.

The Finnish capital adequacy framework is based on the Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms (the "CRD") and on the Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (the "CRR") (the CRD together with the CRR, "CRD IV").

The capital and regulatory framework to which the Nordea Group is subject imposes certain requirements for the Nordea Group to hold sufficient levels of capital, including common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital, leverage and additional loss absorbing capacity (including Minimum Requirements for Own Funds and Eligible Instruments ("MREL") and TLAC).

A failure to comply with such requirements, as the same may be amended from time to time, may result in restrictions on Nordea's ability to make discretionary distributions in certain circumstances.

To ensure that banks always have sufficient loss-absorbing capacity, the single resolution mechanism provides for the European Central Bank (the "ECB") to set MREL for each institution within its jurisdiction, based on, among other criteria, its size, risk and business model.

It is difficult to predict the effect MREL may have on the Nordea Group until the new MREL requirements have been fully implemented. There is a risk that the MREL requirements applicable to the Nordea Group could require the Nordea Group to issue additional MREL eligible liabilities in order to meet the new requirements within the required timeframes. This, in turn, may have an adverse effect on the Nordea Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.⁸

In the ordinary course of its business, the Nordea Group is subject to regulatory oversight and liability risk. There can be no assurances that breaches of regulations by the Nordea Group will not occur and, to the extent that such a breach does occur, that significant liability or penalties will not be incurred.

The supervision of the Nordea Group has been transferred to the ECB and the Nordea Group is subject to the European Single Supervisory Mechanism and the European Single Resolution Mechanism. The SRB has the authority to exercise the specific resolution powers pursuant to the regulation (EU) No 806/2014 establishing a single resolution mechanism for financial institutions (the "SRM Regulation") similar to those of the national

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⁸ By virtue of the supplement dated 27 February 2019, this paragraph has been updated to reflect the fact that the Nordea Group is no longer classified as a G-SIB by the FSB or as a G-SII by the FFSA.

	Section D - Risks				
		resolution authorities under the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive 2014/59/EU ("BRRD").			
		The exercise of resolution powers by the SRB with respect to the Issuer or any suggestion of such exercise will likely materially adversely affect the price or value of an investment in the Notes and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under such Notes and could lead to the holders of the Notes losing some or all of their investment in the Notes.			
		The Nordea Group is involved in a variety of claims, disputes, legal proceedings and investigations in jurisdictions where it is active. These types of claims, disputes, legal proceedings or investigations expose the Nordea Group to monetary damages, direct or indirect costs (including legal costs), direct or indirect financial loss, civil and criminal penalties, loss of licences or authorisations, or loss of reputation, criticism as well as the potential for regulatory restrictions on its businesses.			
		The Nordea Group's activities are subject to tax at various rates around the world computed in accordance with local legislation and practice. Legislative changes or decisions by tax authorities may impair the tax position of the Nordea Group.			
		Changes in the accounting policies or accounting standards applicable to the Nordea Group could materially affect how it reports its financial condition and results of operations.			
		On 23 June 2016, the United Kingdom held a referendum on the United Kingdom's continuing membership of the EU, the outcome of which was a decision for the United Kingdom to leave the EU (" Brexit "). Until the Brexit negotiation process is completed, it is difficult to anticipate the potential impact on the Nordea Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.			
D.3	Risks Specific to the Notes:	There are also risks related to any issue of Notes under the Programme and specific types of Notes, which prospective investors should carefully consider and make sure they understand prior to making any investment decision with respect to the Notes, including:			
		[Risk factors which are not relevant for a particular tranche of Notes should be deleted from the issue-specific summary prepared in relation to the issuance of such tranche of Notes.]			
		• Complexity of the product – the performance structure for structured Notes is sometimes complex and may contain mathematical formulae or relationships which, for an investor, may be difficult to understand and compare with other investment alternatives. In addition, the relationship between yield and risk may be difficult to assess.			
		• [Notes which are not principal protected – Notes that are not principal protected may be issued under the Programme. If the Note is not principal protected, there is no guarantee that the return that an investor receives on the Notes upon their redemption will be greater than or equal to the principal amount.]			
		• Pricing of structured Notes – the pricing of structured notes is normally decided by the Issuer rather than being determined on the basis of negotiated terms. There may, therefore, be a conflict of interest between the Issuer and the investors, to the extent that the Issuer is able to influence pricing and is looking to make a gain or avoid a loss in relation to the underlying Reference Assets. The			

Section D - Risks			
		final coupon rate may also differ from any indicative coupon rate (which is based on the market conditions).	
	•	Performance of the Reference Assets – with structured Notes, the Noteholder's right to yield and sometimes the repayment of principal depends on the performance of one or more Reference Assets and the applicable performance structure.	
		The value of a structured Note will be affected by the value of the Reference Assets at specific points during the term of the relevant Notes, the intensity of the price fluctuations of the Reference Asset(s), expectations regarding future volatility, market interest rates and expected distributions on the Reference Asset(s). The value of Notes can fluctuate above or below their issue price during the lifetime of such Notes.	
	•	Currency fluctuations. Foreign exchange rates may be affected by complex political and economic factors, including relative rates of inflation, interest rate levels, the balance of payments between countries, the extent of any governmental surplus or deficit and the monetary, fiscal and/or trade policies pursued by the governments of the relevant currencies.	
		Currency fluctuations may affect the value or level of the Reference Assets in complex ways. If such currency fluctuations cause the value or level of the Reference Assets to vary, the value or level of the Notes may fall. If the value or level of one or more Reference Asset(s) is denominated in a currency that is different from the currency of the Notes, investors in the Notes may be subject to increased foreign exchange risk. Previous foreign exchange rates are not necessarily indicative of future foreign exchange rates.	
		The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the specified currency of the Notes. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a different currency.	
	•	[Equities as Reference Assets – equity-linked Notes are not sponsored or promoted by the issuer of the equities. The equity issuer does not, therefore, have an obligation to take into account the interests of the investors in the Notes and so the actions of such equity issuer could adversely affect the market value of the Notes. The investor in the Notes is not entitled to receive any dividend payments or other distributions to which a direct holder of the underlying equities would otherwise be entitled.]	
	•	[Indices as Reference Assets – Notes that reference indices as Reference Assets may receive a lower payment upon redemption of such Notes than an investor would have received if he or she had invested directly in the equities/assets that comprise the index. The sponsor of any index can add, delete, substitute components or make methodological changes that could affect the level of such index and hence the return that is payable to investors in the Notes.	
		The Nordea Group may also participate in creating, structuring and maintaining index portfolios or strategies and for which it may act as index sponsor (collectively, " Proprietary Indices "). The Issuer may therefore face conflicts of interest between its obligations as the Issuer of such Notes and their role (or the role of their affiliates)	

Section D - Risks			
	as the composers, promoters, designers or administrators of such indices.]		
	• [Commodities as Reference Assets – trading in commodities is speculative and may be extremely volatile as commodity prices are affected by factors that are unpredictable, such as changes in supply and demand relationships, weather patterns and government policies. Commodity contracts may also be traded directly between market participants "over-the-counter" in trading facilities that are subject to minimal or no substantive regulation.		
	This increases the risks relating to the liquidity and price histories of the relevant contracts. Notes that are linked to commodity future contracts may provide a different return than Notes linked to the relevant physical commodity, as the price of a futures contract on a commodity will generally be at a premium or at a discount to the spot price of the underlying commodity.]		
	• [Exposure to a basket of Reference Assets – where the underlying is to one or more baskets of Reference Assets, the investors bear the risk of the performance of each of the basket constituents. Where there is a high level of interdependence between the individual basket constituents, any move in the performance of the basket constituents will exaggerate the performance of the Notes.		
	Moreover, a small basket or an unequally weighted basket will generally leave the basket more vulnerable to changes in the value of any particular basket constituent. Any calculation or value that involves a basket with "best of" or "worst of" features may produce results that are very different to those that take into account the performance of the basket as a whole.]		
	• [Credit-Linked Notes – an investment in credit-linked Notes entails exposure to the credit risk of a particular Reference Entity or basket of Reference Entities in addition to that of the Issuer. A fall in the creditworthiness of a Reference Entity can have a significant adverse impact on the market value of the related Notes and any payments of principal/interest due. Upon the occurrence of a Credit Event, the Issuer's obligation to pay principal may be replaced by an obligation to pay other amounts calculated by reference to the value of the Reference Entity.		
	As none of the Reference Entities contributed to the preparation of the Base Prospectus, there can be no assurance that all material events or information regarding the financial performance and creditworthiness of Reference Entities have been disclosed at the time the Notes are issued.]		
	• [Automatic early redemption – certain types of Notes will be automatically redeemed prior to their scheduled maturity date if certain conditions are met. In some circumstances, this may result in a loss of part or all an investor's investment.]		
	• [Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer – an optional redemption feature is likely to limit the market value of the Notes.]		
	• [Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium – the market value of Notes of this type tends to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities.]		

	Section D - Risks				
		• No active trading market for the Notes – The Notes will be new securities which may not be widely distributed and/or may be unlisted and therefore may not have an active trading market. While Nordea may offer to buy-back unlisted Notes prior to their maturity under normal market conditions, the price at which such Notes are bought back will depend upon a number of factors. Nordea may suspend any buy-back of Notes in case of unstable market conditions. The lack of an active trading market may result in reduced liquidity for the Notes, with the result that the investor may have to hold such Notes until they are redeemed.			
		• Risks relating to market disruption and extraordinary events — Reference Assets may be affected by disruption to their normal trading markets, or extraordinary events such as delisting, nationalisation, bankruptcy, liquidation or dilutive events affecting the relevant Reference Asset. For all structured Notes, events such as changes in the law or increased costs for risk management may arise. If so, the Issuer may, at its sole discretion, make any adjustments in the composition of the assets and the calculation of the yield or value of Notes or replace one Reference Asset with another Reference Asset, as the Issuer deems necessary.			
		There are also certain risks relating to the Notes generally, such as modification and waivers and change of law.			
D.6	Risk Warning:9	An investment in relatively complex securities such as the Notes involves a greater degree of risk than investing in less complex securities. In particular, in some cases, investors may stand to lose the value of their entire investment or part of it, as the case may be.			

⁹ To be deleted in the case of a straight debt issuance.

	Section E - Offer				
E.2b	Reasons for the Offer and Use of Proceeds:	Unless otherwise specified, the net proceeds of any issue of Notes will be used for the general banking and other corporate purposes of the Issuer and the Nordea Group. [The net proceeds of the issue will be used for: [•]]			
E.3	Terms and Conditions of the Offer:	Any investor intending to acquire or acquiring any Notes from an Authorised Offeror will do so, and offers and sales of the Notes to an investor by an Authorised Offeror will be made, in accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such Authorised Offeror and such Investor including as to price, allocation and settlement arrangements.			
		[A Public Offer of the Notes will take place in the Public Offer Jurisdiction(s) during the Offer Period. [Summarise details of the Public Offer included in the "Distribution—Public Offer" and "Terms and Conditions of the Offer" items in Part B of the Final Terms.]/Not Applicable – there will be no Public Offer of the Notes.]			
		[The Notes will initially be created and held by the Issuer for its own account, in order that they are available for resale to prospective investors from time to time. The Notes will be offered for purchase over the relevant securities exchange at the price that is the official price quoted on the securities exchange from time to time.]			
E.4	Interests Material to the Issue:	Authorised Offerors and other third party distributors may be paid fees in relation to the issue of the Notes under the Programme.			
		Subject to the above, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer./[•].			
E.7	Estimated Expenses:	In connection with the issuance of Notes, the Issuer may incur costs for, among other things, production, distribution, licences, stock exchange listing and risk management. These costs will be reflected in the purchase price charged by the Issuer to the relevant purchaser, distributor or Authorised Offeror (as applicable). Other Authorised Offerors may, however, charge expenses to investors. Any expenses chargeable by an Authorised Offeror to an investor shall be charged in accordance with any contractual arrangements agreed between the Investor and such Authorised Offeror at the time of the relevant offer. Such expenses (if any) will be determined on a case by case basis.			
		[Other than [specify relevant fees and expenses],] No expenses are being charged to an investor in the Notes by the Issuer [or any Authorised Offeror]./The Authorised Offeror(s) will charge expenses to investors. The estimated expenses chargeable to investors by the Authorised Offeror(s) are [•].			

APPENDIX 2

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The tables below show certain selected summarised financial information which, without material changes, is derived from the Nordea Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2016, audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 and unaudited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, which are set out in the Annex to this Supplement and the Base Prospectus.

The Nordea Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") and interpretations of such standards by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, as endorsed by the EU Commission. The Nordea Group's consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with the IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". In addition, certain complementary rules in the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies (1995:1559) and the recommendation RFR 1 "Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups", issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board as well as the accounting regulations of the SFSA's (FFFS 2008:25, with amendments), have also been applied.

The tables below shall be read together with the auditor's report and the notes thereto.

Income Statement

		Group	
	Year ended 31 December		r
	2018	2017	2016
		(EUR millions)	
Interest income	7,253	7,575	7,747
Interest expense	-2,929	-2,909	-3,020
Net interest income	4,324	4,666	4,727
Fee and commission income	3,846	4,232	4,098
Fee and commission expense	-853	-863	-860
Net fee and commission income	2,993	3,369	3,238
Net result from items at fair value	1,088	1,328	1,715
Profit from associated undertakings and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	124	23	112
Other operating income	476	83	135
Total operating income	9,005	9,469	9,927
Operating expenses			
General administrative expenses:			
Staff costs	-2,998	-3,212	-2,926
Other expenses	-1,399	-1,622	-1,646
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges of tangible and			
intangible assets	-482	-268	-228
Total operating expenses	-4,879	-5,102	-4,800
Profit before loan losses	4,126	4,367	5,127
Net loan losses	-173	-369	-502
Operating profit	3,953	3,998	4,625
Income tax expense	-872	-950	-859
Net profit for the period	3,081	3,048	3,766
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of Nordea Bank AB (publ)	3,070	3,031	3,766
Additional Tier 1 capital holders	7		-
Non-controlling interests	4	17	-

Balance Sheet

_	Group		
	Yea	ar ended 31 December	
<u> </u>	2018	2017	2016
Assets		(EUR millions)	
Cash and balances with central banks	41,578	43,081	32,099
Loans to central banks	7,642	4,796	11,235
Loans to credit institutions	11,320	8,592	9,026
Loans to the public	308,304	310,158	317,689
Interest-bearing securities	76,222	75,294	87,701
Financial instruments pledged as collateral	7,568	6,489	5,108
Shares	12,452	17,180	21,524
Assets in pooled schemes and unit-linked investment contracts	24,583	25,879	23,102
Derivatives	37,025	46,111	69,959
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest			
rate risk	169	163	178
Investments in associated undertakings and joint ventures.	1,601	1,235	588
Intangible assets	4,035	3,983	3,792
Property and equipment	546	624	566
Investment properties	1,607	1,448	3,119
Deferred tax assets	164	118	60
Current tax assets	284	121	288
Retirement benefit assets	246	250	306
Other assets	14,749	12,441	18,973
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	1,313	1,463	1,449
Assets held for sale	-	22,186	8,897
Total assets	551,408	581,612	615,659
Liabilities			
Deposits by credit institutions	42,419	39,983	38,136
Deposits and borrowings from the public	164,958	172,434	174,028
Deposits in pooled schemes and unit-linked investment contracts	25,653	26,333	23,580
Liabilities to policyholders	18,230	19,412	41,210
Debt securities in issue	190,422	179,114	191,750
Derivatives	39,547	42,713	68,636
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest			
rate risk	1,273	1,450	2,466
Current tax liabilities	414	389	487
Other liabilities	23,315	28,515	24,413
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	1,696	1,603	1,758
Deferred tax liabilities	706	722	830
Provisions	321	329	306
Retirement benefit obligations	398	281	302
Subordinated liabilities	9,155	8,987	10,459
Liabilities held for sale		26,031	4,888
Total liabilities	518,507	548,296	583,249
Equity Additional Tier 1 capital holders	750	750	
Non-controlling interests	6	168	1
6	4,050	4.050	4,050
Share capital	4,030	1,080	1,080
•	1 076		
Other reserves	-1,876 28,891	-1,543 29 911	-1,023
Retained earnings		28,811	28,302
Total equity	32,901	33,316	32,410
Total liabilities and equity	551,408	581,612	615,659
Assets pledged as security for own liabilities	171,899	198,973	189,441
Other assets pledged	4,788	4,943	8,330
Contingent liabilities	17,819	19,020	23,089
Credit commitments 10	73,287	74,545	77,881
Other commitments	1,192	2,487	1,553

¹⁰ Including unutilised portion of approved overdraft facilities of EUR 29,626m (31 Dec 2017: EUR 29,956m).

Cash Flow Statement

	Group Year ended 31 December		
			ıber
	2018	2017	2016
Operating activities			
Operating profit	3,953	3,998	4,625
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow	1,238	3,514	3,892
Income taxes paid	-1,024	-950	-952
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	4,167	6,562	7,565
Cash flow from operating activities	2,631	12,274	3,280
Cash flow from investing activities	29	-1,499	-934
Cash flow from financing activities	-2,788	-2,637	-1,553
Cash flow for the period	-128	8,138	793
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	46,213 -76	41,860 -3,785	40,200 867
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	46,009	46,213	41,860
Change	-128	8,138	793