Presentation for Q1 conference call

Financial results - Q1 2025



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Highlights: Good start to the year driven by steady development in income from solid customer activity, despite market uncertainty

Net profit DKK 5.8bn (+2% Y/Y)

Resilient NII and improved fee trajectory, controlled costs and low loan losses

Lending and deposit uplift (+5%, +8% Y/Y)

Underpinned by solid activity and improving corporate credit demand

Strong capital and liquidity

CET1 ratio of 18.4% (+380bps above requirements)

LCR ratio of 168%

Core income underpinned by strong corporate activity

Non-NII income up 2% Y/Y and 6% Q/Q* Corporate momentum underpinned by solid trend in volumes

Continued cost discipline

Cost down 1% Y/Y and 6% Q/Q driven by prudent management and structural cost takeouts along with enhanced efficiency

Strong credit quality and well provisioned portfolio

1 bp loan loss well within FY guidance Prudent macro scenarios and PMA buffer in place 13.3% ROE

2026 target: 13%

45.2% C/I

2026 target: ~45%

DKK 21 - 23bn

FY 2025 Net profit reiterated

With a leading market position in strong Nordic economies, Danske Bank is focused on supporting customers

Strong economic backdrop - in Denmark and other Nordic economies

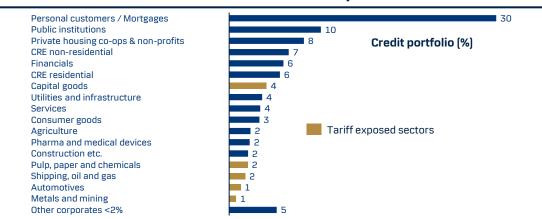
Denmark	2024	Forecast 2025	Forecast 2026
GDP Growth (prolonged trade war reducing by)	3.7%	3.9% (~1%)	2.9% (~2%)
Inflation	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%
Unemployment (prolonged trade war increasing by)	2.9%	2.9% (~0.2%)	3.0% (~0.7%)
Policy rate**	2.60%	1.10%	1.10%
House prices (prolonged trade war reducing by)	4.6%	6.5% (~3%)	6.5% (~5%)
Total Export to US (Goods / Services*, % of GDP)	2.1% / 2.3%	+	-

Source: Danske Bank, Statistics Denmark, Nationalbanken. * Goods produced in DK; Services excl. Shipping, **End of period

Diversified operations supports financial resilience

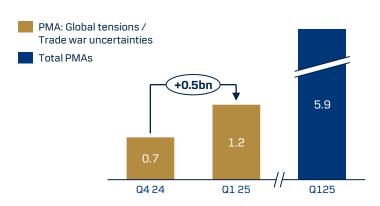


Low risk balance sheet - limited direct exposure to tariffs



Prudent risk management and significant PMAs

PMA allocation to cover trade war implications (DKK bn)



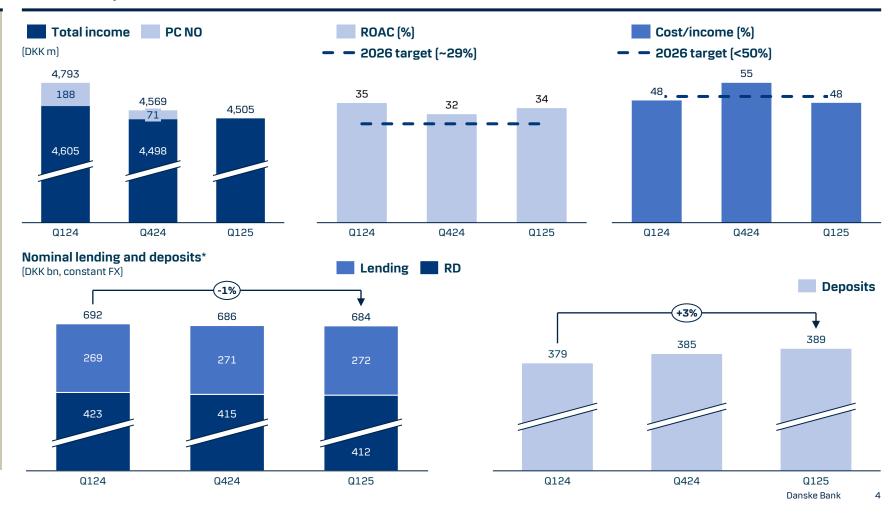
^{*} Includes Danica Pension and Northern Ireland; ** Includes International units in LC&I

Personal Customers: Stable performance as deposit growth and rise in fee income from strong customer activity partially offsets pressure from rates

Highlights*

- Y/Y total income decreased 6%, in part due to divestment of PC NO in Q4
 Q/Q total income stable, excl. PC
 NO, supported by strong customer activity
- NII 2% lower Q/Q with strong deposit inflows mitigating impact of declining rates
- Fee income grew +3% Y/Y driven by higher investment fees, as customers utilise our advisory and fund offerings
- Housing loans in DK stable across personal and private banking, with growth in bank lending (+11% Y/Y) mitigating decline in Realkredit volumes
- Continued traction in Private Banking, incl. Q1 customer inflows
- Continued delivery on F28 objectives, incl. agreement with BlackRock to implement Aladdin Wealth platform in investment offering

Financial performance KPIs



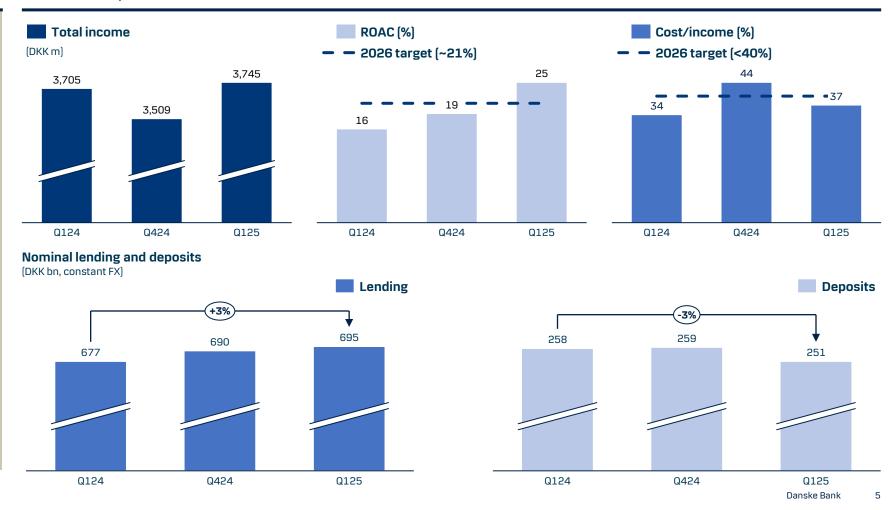
^{*}Highlight figures exclude PC NO which was divested in Q424

Business Customers: Solid growth in lending volumes and expanding customer base underpin increase across core income lines

Highlights

- Total income up 1% Y/Y and 7% Q/Q, with growth across core income lines, incl. NII (+3% Y/Y) and fee (+7% Y/Y) income
- Fee income growth Y/Y across markets, supported by our subscription-based model and sustained customer activity
- Total lending up 3% Y/Y, driven by continued expansion of our customer base within mid-sized corporates and subsidiaries of international companies
- Drawdown of deposits Q/Q driven primarily by fluctuations in Sweden
- Continued progress on strategy execution, including enhancing our advisory competencies across our markets via upskilling programmes

Financial performance KPIs

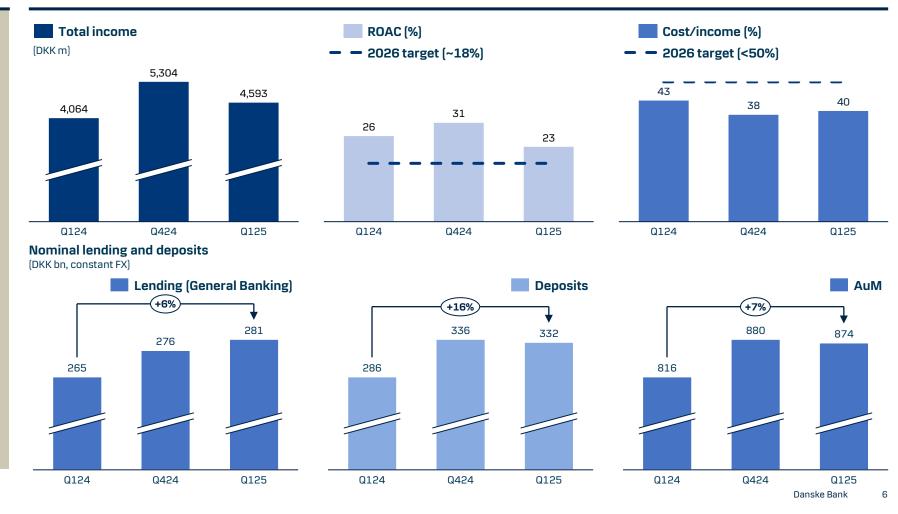


Large Corporates & Institutions: Strong financial performance from continued volume growth and solid customer activity

Highlights

- Strong performance with total income up +13% Y/Y, supported by volume growth and solid fee income.
 Q/Q lower due to seasonality
- NII up 19% Y/Y on the back of lending growth, primarily from corporate customers in Sweden
- Fee income affected by performance fee seasonality Q/Q, but supported by growth Y/Y connected to AuM, everyday banking products and capital markets activities
- Strong DCM activity, incl. support for some of largest bond issues in region, while ECM remains muted
- Trading income decreased Y/Y, due to a change in xVA methodology. Q/Q income up more than 50% with customer activity rebounding
- AuM up +7% Y/Y as solid traction in net sales continues. Q1 inflows from both retail and private banking segments

Financial performance KPIs



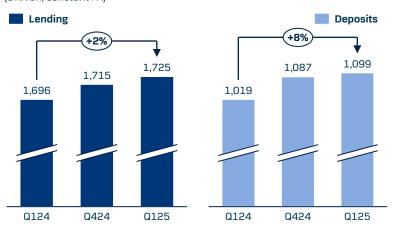
Solid financial performance supported by core banking income. Net profit up 2% Y/Y supported by stable costs and low level of impairments

Highlights

- Solid total income supported by resilient NII and encouraging fee trend, together with higher trading income
- Lending and deposit volumes highlighting growth agenda
- Profit before impairments further supported by prudent cost management and structural takeouts
- Strong credit quality and well-provisioned portfolio drive low impairments and adding to net profit (+2% Y/Y), resulting in RoE at 13.3%

Nominal lending and deposits*

[DKK bn, constant FX]



Income statement (DKK m)

	Q1 25	Q1 24	Index	Q4 24	Index
Net interest income	9,020	9,142	99	9,244	98
Net fee income	3,658	3,376	108	4,509	81
Net trading income	882	769	115	559	158
Net income from insurance business	201	492	41	-20	-
Other income	170	176	97	277	61
Total income	13,931	13,955	100	14,568	96
Operating expenses	6,291	6,337	99	6,690	94
Profit before loan impairments	7,641	7,618	100	7,879	97
Loan impairment charges	50	101	-	-107	-
Profit before tax	7,591	7,517	101	7,986	95
Tax	1,834	1,888	97	1,990	92
Net profit	5,757	5,629	102	5,995	96

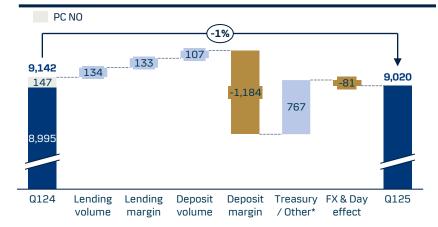
* Volumes excl. PC Norway following the divestment in Q424

NII: Resilient NII underpinned by volumes and deposit hedge, which mitigate rate impact on deposit margins and lower yield on equity

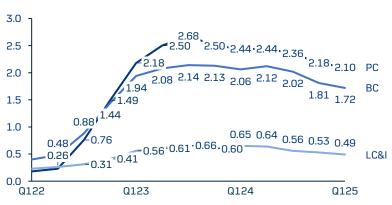
Highlights

- NII stable when adjusting for day effect and removal of PC NO income
- Resilient trend is supported by higher volumes and improved lending margins
- Benefit from deposit hedge mitigating impact on deposit margins from lower CB policy rates as well as lower yield on shareholders' equity. Q/Q development further highlights resilience of NII as higher volumes and better lending margins partially offset lower deposit margins from rate cuts.
- NII sensitivity in year 1: DKK (+/-) 500m (per 25bps move). Additional impact in year 2 and 3 of DKK (+/-)300m and DKK (+/-)200m, respectively, all else equal

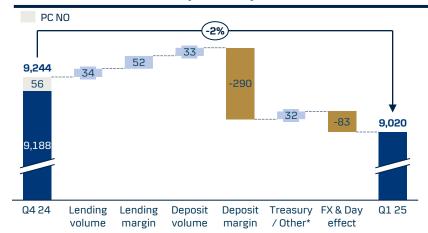
NII Q125 vs Q124 (DKKm)



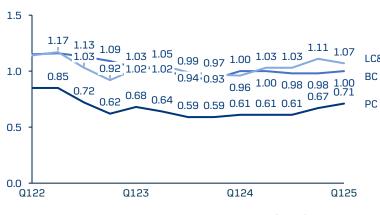
Deposit margin development** (%)



NII Q125 vs Q424 (DKKm)



Lending margin development** (%)



^{*} Treasury / Other includes effects from structural hedge.

Fee income: Solid fee income trajectory up 8% Y/Y; Q/Q trajectory impacted by seasonality from lower investment fees and capital markets activity

Highlights

Everyday banking fees (e.g., transfers, accounts)

Strong customer demand for everyday banking solutions, incl. cash management services, underpinned by new house bank mandates in LC&I

Lending and guarantee fees

- Y/Y: Strong contribution from corporate lending activities, offset by lower activity in Personal Customers
- Q/Q: Lower due to fewer refinancing auctions

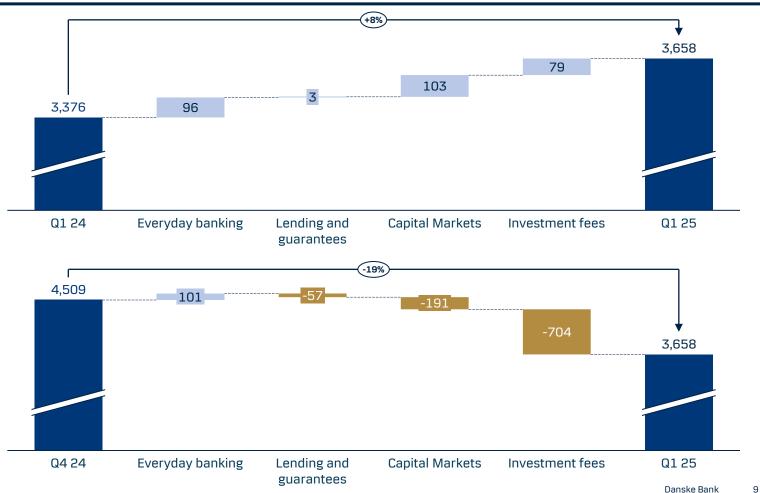
Capital markets fees

- Y/Y: Good customer activity across primary market businesses in LC&I, driven by DCM
- Q/Q: Strong DCM activity more than offset by other categories incl. M&A after an uptick in Q4

Investment fees

- Y/Y: Supported by continued strong growth in AuM driven by net sales and rising asset prices
- Q/Q: Stable AuM despite recent market volatility. Lower investment fees, primarily due to recordhigh performance fees (DKK 0.7bn) in Asset Management in Q4

Net fee income (DKK m)



Trading income: Strong trading income Q/Q from increase in customer activity in volatile market conditions

Highlights

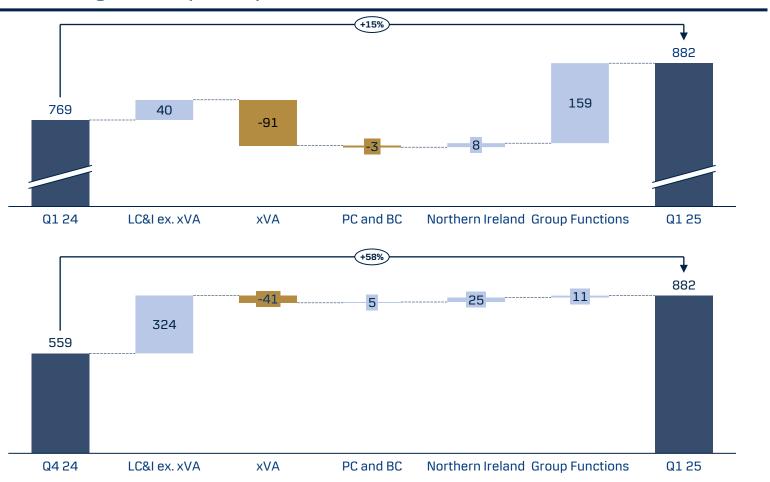
LC&I

- Y/Y: Higher customer activity offset by adjustments of fair value of the derivatives portfolio (xVA)
- Q/Q: improved customer activity driven by secondary market trading activities primarily in fixed income

Group

 Y/Y: Impacted by improved value adjustments in Treasury

Net trading income (DKK m)

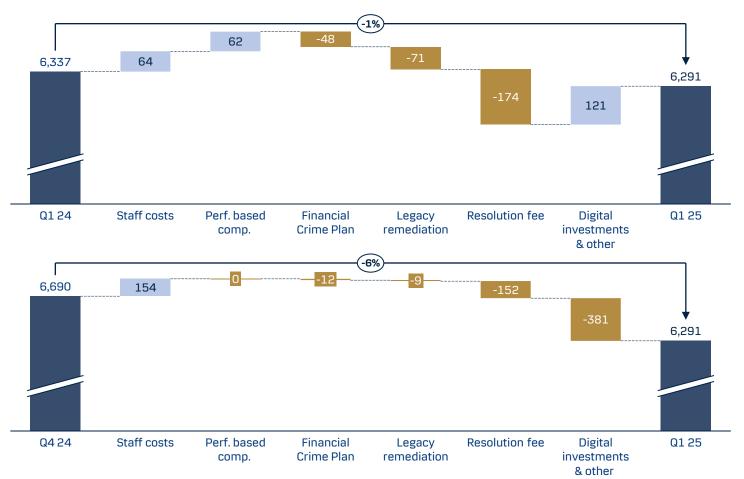


Expenses: Cost trajectory in line with full-year 2025 guidance

Highlights

- Costs down 1% Y/Y as inflation, higher performance-based compensation and digitization investments were more than offset by lower resolution fund fees and structural cost takeouts
- Prudent cost management has enabled steady improvement in Cost/Income ratio, now at 45.2% in line with plan
- Further normalisation of financial crime prevention costs and lower costs for remediation of legacy cases still expected
- Lower costs related to Resolution fund contributions as it is now fully funded
- FY2025 cost outlook of up to DKK 26bn confirmed

Expenses (DKK m)

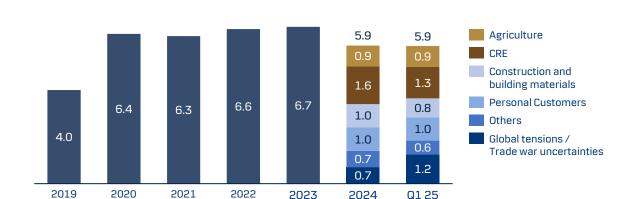


Asset quality: Strong credit quality underpin very low single-name impairments; conservative macro scenarios and prudent PMA buffer remain in place

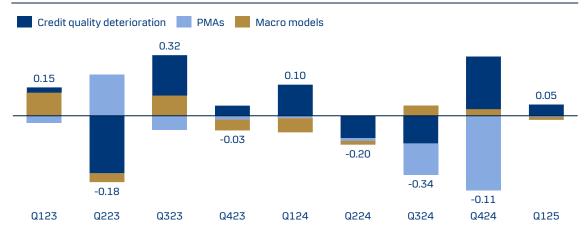
Highlights

- Strong credit quality and very modest single-name cases enable impairments of DKK 50m in Q1
- Macroeconomic scenarios are reviewed in-light of ongoing tariff and trade war uncertainties and prudently capture a severe and prolonged downturn scenario
- PMA buffer remains elevated and has been repurposed to cover tail risks associated with global tensions and trade war uncertainties. This includes part of the buffer that was previously assigned to CRE and Construction as tail risks have eased

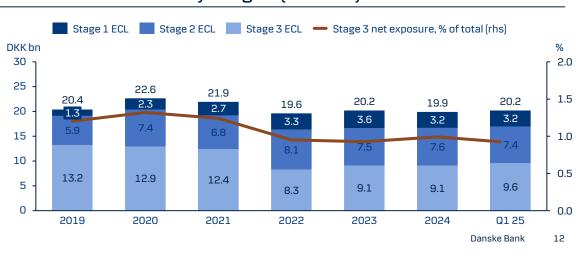
Post-model adjustments (DKK bn)



Impairment charges by category (DKK bn)



Allowance account by stages (DKK bn)

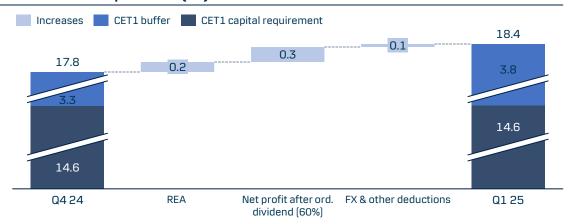


Capital: Strong capital generation with CET1 capital ratio improving to 18.4%

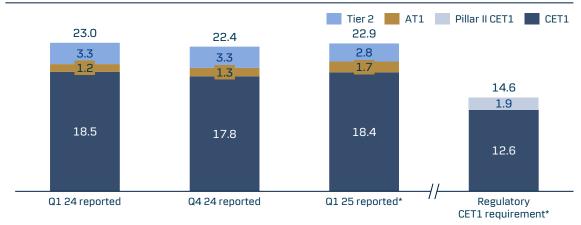
Highlights

- CET1 capital ratio remained strong and improved further from 17.8% in Q4 to 18.4% in Q1, due to lower REA and retained capital after dividend accrual
- The Group's total REA decreased by around DKK 10bn to DKK 805bn.
 The development reflected the implementation of CRR3 and subsequent reversal of front-loading buffer. In addition, market risk REA increased due to higher volatility
- The CET1 target of >16% remain. Following CRR3 implementation, the CET1 headroom to requirements of 380bp highlights capital flexibility
- Execution of ongoing DKK 5bn share buy-back program well underway with ~4m shares bought worth DKK ~900m (~18% of program utilized)**

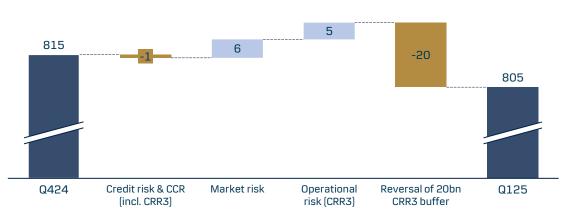
CET1 development (%)



Total capital ratios (%)



Total REA (DKK bn)



^{*} IFRS9 is now fully phased-in. CET1 requirement in March 2025 of 4.5%, capital conservation buffer of 2.5%, SIFI buffer of 3%, countercyclical buffer of 2.0%, systemic risk buffers of 0.6%, and CET1 component of Pillar II requirement.

** Bought back though the week of April 21st, please refer to Company Announcement no. 20 on April 28th.

Financial outlook for 2025 affirmed

Income

Total income is expected to be slightly lower in 2025 than in 2024, driven by lower NII from expected lower market rates. Core banking income will continue to benefit from strong fee income and our continued efforts to drive commercial momentum and growth in line with our financial targets for 2026. Income from trading and insurance activities will be subject to financial market conditions

Expenses

We expect **operating expenses** in 2025 to be up to DKK 26 billion, reflecting our continued focus on cost management, and in line with our financial targets for 2026

Impairments

Loan impairment charges are expected to be around DKK 1 billion as a result of continued strong credit quality

Net profit *

We expect net profit to be in the range of DKK 21-23 billion

Q&A Session

