



Nordnet

Nordnet AB (publ)

Interim Report.

January–September 2021.

The quarter in brief.

“Our customer growth in the last 12 months is 37 percent, and in total, well over 1.5 million Nordic private individuals have now chosen Nordnet as the platform for their savings. Our strongest growth continues to be outside Sweden, where Denmark stands out with a customer growth of a full 80 percent in the past year.”

Lars-Åke Norling, CEO Nordnet

Customer growth in the last 12 months:

37% (27%)

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|--|--|
| • Adjusted operating profit SEK ¹ , 507.8 million (355.6) | • Operating income SEK 794.8 million (617.1) |
| • Adjusted operating expenses ¹ SEK 278.2 million (258.2) | • Earnings per share after dilution SEK 1.60 (1.07) |
| • Net savings SEK 15.3 billion (9.7) | • Savings capital at 30 September; SEK 728 billion (478) |
| • Lending at 30 September; SEK 24.2 billion (17.8) | • New customers 61,900 (53,700) |

The figures above refer to July-September 2021 unless otherwise stated. The comparative figures in parentheses refer to the corresponding period in 2020.

- Nordnet turned 25 – from a Swedish online broker to the Nordic region's leading platform for savings and investments
- More than 60,000 new customers in the third quarter, an annual growth of 37 percent
- New record levels for savings capital and lending
- Higher income and stable expenses provide an increase in profit of more than 40 percent
- Nordnet is the first fund platform in the Nordic region to include information on the EU's new categorization of sustainable funds
- The application to start a fund management company was submitted to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority
- Nordnet is awarded the international Red Dot Award in the Financial Apps category

MSEK	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Change %	Q3 2020	Change %	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2020	Change %	Q4 2020 - Q3 2021
Operating income	794.8	830.1	-4%	617.1	29%	2,738.5	1,911.6	43%	3,505.6
Operating expenses	-278.2	-283.5	-2%	-277.1	0%	-841.5	-807.2	4%	-1,227.8
Credit losses	-8.8	-10.9	-19%	-3.4	162%	-23.9	-31.6	-24%	-31.0
Operating profit	507.8	535.7	-5%	336.6	51%	1,873.1	1,072.8	75%	2,246.9
Profit after tax	409.5	440.4	-7%	277.4	48%	1,515.7	880.7	72%	1,807.8
Earnings per share before dilution (SEK)	1.60	1.73	-7%	1.07	49%	5.96	3.42	74%	7.09
Earnings per share after dilution (SEK)	1.60	1.72	-7%	1.07	49%	5.94	3.42	74%	7.07
Income in relation to savings capital	0.44%	0.49%	-0.05%	0.55%	-0.10%	0.55%	0.62%	-0.06%	0.56%
Operating margin %	64%	65%	-1%	55%	9%	68%	56%	12%	64%
Adjusted operating expenses ¹	-278.2	-283.5	-2%	-258.2	8%	-841.5	-777.2	8%	-1,128.4
Adjusted operating profit ¹	507.8	535.7	-5%	355.6	43%	1,873.1	1,102.8	70%	2,346.2
Adjusted operating margin %	64%	65%	-1%	58%	6%	68%	58%	11%	67%
Adjusted earnings per share pre amortization of intangible assets due to PPA after dilution (SEK)	1.63	1.75	-7%	1.17	39%	6.02	3.62	66%	7.50
Total number of customers	1,537,200	1,475,300	4%	1,122,900	37%	1,537,200	1,122,900	37%	1,537,200
Net savings (SEK billion)	15.3	22.4	-32%	9.7	58%	64.7	46.9	38%	99.9
Savings capital at the end of the period (SEK billion)	728.0	703.4	4%	477.8	52%	728.0	477.8	52%	728.0
Average savings capital per customer SEK	475,100	471,800	1%	411,700	15%	470,300	402,100	17%	462,800

¹ For items affecting comparability, see page 14.

For definitions of key performance indicators, refer to pages 38-39.

The English version of the Interim Report is a translation. In case of any discrepancy between the Swedish and the English version, the Swedish version shall prevail.

This is Nordnet.

Nordnet is a leading digital platform for savings and investments with operations in Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland. With user-friendliness, high availability, a broad offering and low prices, we give our customers the opportunity to take their savings to the next level.

The overall objective of Nordnet's business is to democratize savings and investments. By that, we mean giving private savers access to the same information and tools as professional investors. This purpose has driven us from the outset in 1996 and remains our direction to this day. At the beginning, it entailed offering easily accessible and inexpensive share trading via internet, and building a mutual funds portal with products from a number of different distributors and where savers could easily compare returns, risk and fees. During the journey, we have simplified matters and pressed down fees on, for example, pension savings, index funds and private banking. In recent years, we have democratized savings and investments through, for example, our stock lending program and cost-effective index funds that cover the world markets. We are always on the savers' side, and pursue issues of, for example, fair terms in pension savings and reasonable and predictable taxation of holdings of shares and mutual funds.

Vision

Our vision is to become the Nordic private savers' first choice. To achieve this objective, we must always continue to challenge and innovate, keeping user-friendliness and savings benefit at the top of the agenda. Only then can we achieve the high level of customer satisfaction and brand strength required to become a leader in the Nordic region in terms of attracting new customers and producing loyal ambassadors for Nordnet.

Medium-term financial targets¹

- Annual customer growth in a range of 10-15 percent, in line with the average growth rate over the past ten years;
- Average savings capital per customer (defined as the average quarterly savings capital per customer in the past 12 months) at 2019 levels, up to and including 2023;

Our product areas

Savings and investments

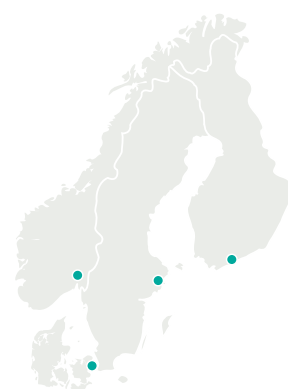
Nordnet's core business is savings and investments. Our customers can save and invest in shares, funds and other kinds of securities at low fees in several markets. We offer most account types that are available on the market, such as ISK and their Nordic equivalents subject to standard tax, regular custody accounts, occupational pensions, endowment insurance and accounts for private pension savings. At Nordnet, there are a number of different interfaces in the form of the web, the app and more advanced applications. The less-active savers can also use one of our digital advisory services or invest in our index funds. Nordnet operates the Nordic region's largest social investment network Shareville, with more than 290,000 members.

Pension

In Sweden, Norway and Denmark, we offer pension savings without fixed fees with a wide range of investment opportunities.

Loans

Nordnet offers three kinds of loans – margin lending, residential mortgages and personal loans (unsecured loans). Margin lending with securities as collateral is available in all four of our markets and allows our customers to borrow against their securities, increasing their investments. Our residential mortgages are offered only to private individuals in Sweden. Personal loans are offered both through Nordnet's own brand and under the trade name Konsumentkredit, and are directed at private individuals in Sweden.



¹ For the status regarding the financial targets, see page 12.

Comments from the CEO.



With this report, we are adding the third quarter of the year to the books – a period that was generally characterized by a neutral stock market and continued strong interest from private individuals in taking control over their financial future with savings in shares and mutual funds as a base.

During the period July-September, we welcomed more than 60,000 new savers to Nordnet. Our customer growth in the last 12 months is 37 percent, and in total, well over 1.5 million Nordic private individuals have now chosen Nordnet as the platform for their savings. Our strongest growth continues to be in the markets outside Sweden, where Denmark stands out with a customer growth of a full 80 percent in the past year. The trading activities continue to be at a high level, even if the number of transactions is normally lower during the summer months. 2021 was no exception from this seasonal variation, and the trading activity in the third quarter was 13 percent lower than the second quarter at 238,000 transactions per day compared with 276,000. However, our high customer growth means that we are gradually reaching a higher number of transactions in absolute figures compared with corresponding periods in earlier years – for the third quarter of 2021, the trading activity was 16 percent higher compared with the year-earlier period. Our share of foreign trading is also steadily rising; mainly due to the higher number of transactions in our markets outside Sweden where the interest in foreign trading is generally greater.

In terms of income, we can point to an increase of 29 percent compared with the year-earlier period. Costs are at a stable level, though slightly higher than in the same period last year, driven mainly by the growth of the customer base. Altogether, we achieved better results than for the third quarter of 2020, and profit before tax ended up at more than SEK 500 million, which is more than 40 percent higher than the previous year.

Funds are a prioritized area for Nordnet. We have more than 2,000 external funds on our platform and over the years, have built up a savings capital of more than SEK 25 billion in funds that are distributed under Nordnet's name through manager collaboration with external partners. Starting our own fund management company is a natural next step in our strategy for the business area, and in September, we submitted an application to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority to conduct fund management operations. The reason for this initiative is that in the future we want to take greater control over the fund business and give ourselves more flexibility to develop even more interesting and affordable savings products.

In terms of sustainable savings, Nordnet's ambition is to be the leader in the Nordic region, and during the quarter, we advanced our positions in the area. In September, we became the first fund platform in the Nordic region to include information on the EU's new sustainability categories for funds, Articles 8 and 9. With the help of Nordnet's site and app, the savers can now search and sort according to these labels when they start or make re-allocations in a fund savings. Earlier in the year, we changed underlying indexes for our four international index funds to their sustainability-adapted equivalent, which means that these funds are in line with Article 8 and thereby promote environmentally related or social characteristics.

Our interfaces are constantly improving and developed with new functions. It can be mentioned that, during the quarter, we implemented functions for a clearer overview of orders placed, simpler personalization of accounts, and a better overview of the price trend of the underlying asset in trading with ETPs. It is also very pleasing that Nordnet's app was awarded the prestigious Red Dot Design Award, one of the world's largest and most well-renowned design prizes that is awarded

every year by the German organization Design Zentrum Nordrhein Westfalen. Behind the app and the other interfaces that customers encounter, we continue to automate processes and flows at a high pace. Digitalization and automation are areas that are high priorities for us, and the purpose is two-fold – our customers should be given as easy a user experience as possible, and we as a bank should achieve scalability and efficiency in the operations.

An area that is not as outwardly visible as new products or a better user experience is the regulatory environment which banks are in. Financial operations are an area characterized by numerous laws and regulations, both at the national and the European level. And this is for good reason – consumer protection has developed significantly in recent years with the introduction of regulations such as Mifid2. Work against money laundering and the financing of terrorist activities is something that concerns society at large and an area where we financial actors have an important role to play. Our obligation as a bank includes verifying our customers' identity, determining the origins of assets and monitoring transactions. Today, Nordnet's customer base consists of more than 1.5 million savers and for a small portion of them, complete documentation according to current rules regarding money laundering is missing. These customers concerned are essentially inactive and have little savings capital. The customers in question are already frozen for trading, but updated guidance from the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority means that we need to end these customer relationships unless the customers send us the requested documentation. A measure of this kind is deemed not to have any significant effect on our income or our profitability, but will have a negative impact on the size of the customer base and the savings capital. The maximum number of customer affected is 75,000 with a total of SEK 7.9 billion in savings capital. The work of contacting customers is continuing and the project is expected to be completed during the first half of 2022, when the total impact on the customer base and savings capital will also be reported. We will also report the impact on the customer base in our running monthly reporting.

In conclusion, a word on dividends and our capital situation. In June 2021, a requirement was introduced on banks to hold a so-called leverage ratio of at least 3 percent. The leverage ratio is calculated as the bank's Tier 1 capital in relation to its total assets. The requirement differs from the existing capital requirements since it does not take into consideration the underlying

risk in the bank's exposures. In addition to the minimum requirement, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority has the possibility to issue banks a guide for the leverage ratio, which in practice entails a supplement to the minimum requirement. In September, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority issued Nordnet a guide of a leverage ratio of 0.9 percent, which means that Nordnet should have a leverage ratio of at least 3.9 percent. At the end of the third quarter, Nordnet had a leverage ratio of 4.4 percent, which accordingly is well within the guide issued. With the aim of optimizing the capital structure with regard to the regulatory requirements, Nordnet will also issue Tier 1 capital in the form of a so-called AT1 bond. The amount for the bond will be SEK 400-600 million, and we expect the process to be completed in November. The more detailed terms for the AT1 bond will be announced soon.

“We achieved better results than for the third quarter of 2020, and profit before tax ended up at more than SEK 500 million, which is more than 40 percent higher than the previous year.”

The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's recommendation on limits to banks' dividends expired on 30 September. According to Nordnet's dividend policy, 70 percent of the profits shall be paid to the shareholders, and thus far in 2021, SEK 1.51 per share has been paid in dividends, which corresponds to around 32 percent of the profit for 2020. We see that there is room for an extra dividend during the year, and intend to return with a proposal when the evaluation of available space has been completed, and in connection with this convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. Our long-term policy of paying 70 percent of the profits as dividends remains firm.

Thank you for following Nordnet. Your commitment as a customer, shareholder or other stakeholder means a lot to me and my colleagues. I promise to do everything to continue delivering on our promise to build the world's best platform for savings and investments. Next on the agenda in terms of new products are residential mortgages in Norway, stock savings accounts in Denmark and planning for exciting new savings products in our future fund management company.



Lars-Åke Norling
CEO, Nordnet

Operations.

Events in the third quarter

The financial markets

The global stock markets moved sideways in the third quarter of the year and closed at +0.1 percent after having declined in September. On an annual basis, the markets of developed countries still rose strongly, +13.4 percent, and in a positive scenario, the decline is only a temporary plateau in the on-going bull market. It has gone worse for developing markets, which, after a period of decline by 8 percent, are negative for the year. Primarily Chinese stocks had a sluggish quarter and pulled the other Asian markets down with them, except for India, which is still positive. The poor development can be attributed to a series of negative news from China of which a possible bankruptcy in one of the country's largest property developers received the most attention. But even the prohibition on operating certain profit-making education companies and new rules that prohibit children from playing more than three hours of video games a week have worried the market.

The U.S. Federal Reserve announced that it will soon begin to phase out the support purchases of assets and intends to cease entirely by the middle of next year. It also published its interest rate forecasts where the U.S. key interest rate is expected to rise faster than the market had estimated, which led to some turbulen-

ce. The Bank of England and the ECB also made similar announcements.

The Nordic stock exchanges showed small changes for the quarter as a whole, except for Norwegian OBX, which rose by 4.1 percent. A common factor for the Nordic countries is that the spread of the coronavirus is at lower levels than before, restrictions are being removed and economic indicators for GDP and employment are back at the same levels as before the pandemic. In Norway, the stock exchange was pushed upwards by higher private consumption after the removal of all restrictions. The Bank of Norway also raised the key interest rate by 25 points and more increases are expected. Finland, Denmark and Sweden are all close to a neutral stock exchange development for the quarter. In Finland, the employment rate rose during the period and is expected to continue to rise in the future. Both Denmark and Sweden were weighed down by declining exports, production problems and rising energy prices, which reduce consumer buying power.

Development of Nordnet's operations

Nordnet's operations show a stable growth for all customer related key financial figures in the third quarter. Our customers made a total of 15.7 million trades during the period, which is 16.5 percent more than the same quarter of the previous year. The number

Market shares local stock exchanges ¹	Q3 2021		Q2 2021		Q3 2020	
Countries	No. of trades	Turnover	No. of trades	Turnover	No. of trades	Turnover
Sweden (Nasdaq Stockholm)	4.3%	3.3%	5.0%	4.0%	5.1%	3.6%
Norway (Oslo Stock Exchange) ²	n/a	9.1%	n/a	9.2%	12.0%	8.5%
Denmark (Nasdaq Copenhagen)	5.9%	5.1%	6.1%	4.7%	5.5%	4.8%
Finland (Nasdaq Helsinki)	11.5%	6.6%	10.0%	5.0%	10.8%	5.5%

Trading information, Group ³	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020
Traded value cash market (SEK million)	386,800	416,200	342,000
Total number of trades	15,697,200	16,301,000	13,477,400
whereof cross-border trading %	29%	29%	24%
Average number of trades per day	237,800	274,700	204,200

¹ Nordnet's monthly average market share of trading in financial instruments listed on the Nordic exchanges. As of Q1 2021, the statistics for Oslo Stock Exchange only refer to trading in shares. Source: Market data from Nasdaq in Sweden, Denmark and Finland and from the Oslo Stock Exchange in Norway.

² As of Q1 2021, only Nordnet's market share of the volume on the Oslo Stock Exchange is reported as data for the number of transactions is not available.

³ Nordnet's total volume and number of trades on all stock exchanges and markets for all customers, as well as the average number of trades per day. The daily average is calculated as the total number of trades per market divided by the number of trading days on which the respective stock exchange was open.

of trades outside the customers' home markets was 29 percent. The annual customer growth at the Group level was 37 percent, where Norway and Denmark accounted for the highest growth at 54 percent and 80 percent, respectively. The Finnish customer base grew by 32 percent in the past 12 months and Nordnet's Swedish customer base grew by 13 percent. The number of savers on Nordnet's platform on 30 September 2021 amounted to 1,537,200.

Net savings for the third quarter amounted to SEK 15.3 billion. At 30 September, savings capital amounted to a record SEK 728 billion, an increase by 52 percent compared with one year ago. The savings ratio, meaning net savings during the year divided by savings capital 12 months back, amounted to 21 percent.

Our total loan portfolio amounted to SEK 24.2¹ billion, which is a new record high and an increase by 36 percent since 30 September of last year. The largest increase was in margin lending, where the volume increased by 49 percent. The lending volume in Nordnet's residential mortgages increased by 40 percent compared with 12 months ago and at the end of the third quarter, we can report a new record high at SEK 8.2 billion. The volume in personal loans was essentially unchanged in the past 12 months.

Interest in savings and investments is growing in the Nordic region. In Norway, we are the actor in the market that is growing the fastest in terms of fund capital in stock savings accounts (ASK), and according to the latest published statistics from the Norwegian Fund and Asset Management Association, Nordnet's growth was 101 percent between July 2020 and June 2021. In July, a record amount of SEK 16.9 million was paid in Nordnet's margin lending program to the participants

in the program. In Sweden, Nordnet applied to start a fund management company. The permit process at the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority is expected to take around six months. The funds to be managed by the management company will be focused on broad asset classes and long-term savings. Nordnet Fonder will launch its own funds and take over the responsibility for the funds managed by E. Öhman J:or Fonder AB under Nordnet's name.

Nordnet's international index funds are already sustainable according to the EU regulations for promoting sustainable investments. In the third quarter, as the first fund platform in the Nordic region, Nordnet made the new EU sustainability categorization of funds according to Article 8 and Article 9 available to private savers. The purpose of the categorization is to make it easier for investors to compare different investment alternatives from a sustainability perspective.

In August in Finland, Nordnet reached out to 60 high schools in 44 different cities with the project "Lukiolaisten sijoittajakoulu", with the aim of educating students about savings and investments, and giving teachers tools to teach the basics in the area.

In August, Nordnet turned 25 years old, and in the course of our journey, we have developed from a small Swedish online broker to a leading Nordic platform for savings and investments. The anniversary was celebrated in the form of a campaign that gave discounted prices on trading in popular stocks. During the quarter, we also celebrated winning the Red Dot Award, a prestigious international design award, which Nordnet received for the best app design in the Brands and Communication category, and the Finance Apps subcategory. A number of new features on the platform

January - September	Sweden		Norway		Denmark		Finland		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Number of customers	440,600	388,400	323,900	210,300	309,500	172,300	463,200	351,900	1,537,200	1,122,900
Savings capital SEK billion	308.4	208.3	119.6	70.4	156.9	101.2	143.2	98.0	728.0	477.8
of which shares/ derivatives/bonds	209.1	133.2	72.3	42.8	121.1	75.6	114.7	77.5	517.3	329.1
of which funds	69.6	50.5	34.9	18.5	20.7	11.9	13.0	7.3	138.2	88.2
of which deposits	29.7	24.5	12.4	9.1	15.1	13.7	15.5	13.2	72.6	60.5
Number of trades	20,154,900	17,342,500	13,242,700	9,299,600	10,675,400	6,800,100	10,659,200	8,636,700	54,732,200	42,078,900
Whereof cross-border trading %	15%	11%	32%	24%	52%	45%	39%	27%	31%	23%
Net savings (SEK million)	13.6	9.6	16.4	10.8	23.9	13.4	10.8	13.1	64.7	46.9
Margin lending (SEK billion) ¹	4.5	3.1	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.5	2.8	1.9	11.9	8.0
Mortgage (SEK billion)	8.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	5.8
Personal loans (SEK billion)	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.0

¹Lending excluding pledged cash and equivalents, see Note 4.

were presented recently, including simplified order placement through an easily accessible side panel and an update of the adjustable quick menu that now provides the user with the latest market news, to name a few examples.

Consolidated net profit

July – September 2021

(July – September 2020)

Operating income amounted to SEK 794.8 million (617.1), which is 29 percent higher than the third quarter of 2020. Net commission increased by SEK 126.2 million to SEK 577.3 million (451.1). The transaction-related income increased by 14 percent compared with the third quarter of 2020. This is mainly a result of more customers and transactions, and that the share of trades outside the customer's home market increased from 24 to 29 percent. In addition, net commission income for the non-transaction-related revenues also increased as a result of 61 percent higher average mutual fund assets compared with the third quarter of 2020. Net interest income increased by SEK 29.2 million to SEK 181.3 million (152.1). Increased income from margin lending, residential mortgages and Nordnet's stock lending program made a positive contribution, but at the same time, the increase in net interest income is held back by a lower return on surplus liquidity. Other income increased by SEK 18.3 million to SEK 30.2 million (11.9). The increase is mainly attributable to income associated with IPOs.

Adjusted operating expenses amounted to SEK 278.2 million (258.2). The increase is mainly attributable to more employees as a result of high customer growth. In addition, costs for marketing increased, but the total

increase is somewhat countered by lower costs for consultants. No items affecting comparability affected the result during the period. In the year-before period, items affecting comparability amounted to SEK 19 million. Operating expenses amounted to SEK 278.2 million (277.1), which was SEK 1.1 million higher than the third quarter of 2020.

Credit losses amounted to SEK 8.8 million (3.4), which is higher than the corresponding period of 2020. However, the confirmed credit losses are somewhat lower than the previous year.

Operating profit rose by 51 percent to SEK 507.8 million (336.6), with an operating margin of 64 percent (55).

Profit after tax for the period rose by 48 percent to SEK 409.5 million (277.4), resulting in a profit margin of 52 percent (45). Tax on profit for the period was SEK 98.3 million (59.2), which is a tax of 19.4 percent (17.6) of operating profit.

January – September 2021

(January – September 2020)

Operating income amounted to SEK 2,738.5 million (1,911.6), which is 43 percent higher than the corresponding period of 2020. Net commission income increased by SEK 663.9 million to SEK 2,089.0 million (1,425.1). The transaction-related income increased by 46 percent compared with January-September 2020, mainly as a result of more customers and transactions, and that the share of trades outside the customer's home market increased from 23 to 31 percent. In addition, net commission income improved as a result of higher fund savings where the average fund capital was 55 percent higher compared with the corresponding

Profit for our markets

January - September	Sweden		Norway		Denmark		Finland		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating income	987.3	808.0	564.5	373.1	650.5	395.0	536.3	335.5	2,738.5	1,911.6
Operating expenses	-331.0	-332.2	-179.2	-171.7	-164.0	-143.9	-167.3	-159.3	-841.5	-807.2
Operating profit before credit losses	656.3	475.7	385.3	201.4	486.5	251.1	368.9	176.2	1,897.0	1,104.4
Credit losses	-21.1	-30.9	-1.9	-0.7	-0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-23.9	-31.6
Operating profit	635.2	444.9	383.4	200.7	485.6	251.0	368.9	176.2	1,873.1	1,072.8
Operating margin %	64%	55%	68%	54%	75%	64%	69%	53%	68%	56%
Income in relation to savings capital	0.47%	0.60%	0.69%	0.81%	0.62%	0.60%	0.55%	0.52%	0.55%	0.62%

Financial overview, SEK million	Q3 21	Q2 21	Q1 21	Q4 20	Q3 20	Q2 20	Q1 20	Q4 19
Consolidated income statement								
Net commission income	577.3	584.8	926.9	595.5	451.1	480.6	493.5	272.5
Net interest income	181.3	183.2	168.0	148.3	152.1	156.3	147.0	132.1
Net result of financial transactions	6.0	8.8	-0.1	-4.3	2.0	-4.4	-7.5	0.5
Other operating income	30.2	53.2	18.8	27.7	11.9	17.8	11.3	23.1
Operating income	794.8	830.1	1,113.6	767.1	617.1	650.3	644.2	428.2
General administrative expenses	-222.7	-229.8	-228.9	-324.6	-231.3	-225.5	-210.2	-283.6
Depreciation, amortization and impairments	-41.8	-39.6	-39.6	-41.1	-39.2	-39.3	-38.5	-48.4
Other operating expenses	-13.7	-14.0	-11.4	-20.5	-6.5	-6.4	-10.2	-12.4
Operating expenses	-278.2	-283.5	-279.9	-386.3	-277.1	-271.2	-258.9	-344.4
Net credit losses	-8.8	-10.9	-4.1	-7.1	-3.4	-10.0	-18.2	-9.7
Operating profit	507.8	535.7	829.6	373.8	336.6	369.1	367.1	74.1
Earnings per share before dilution, (SEK)	1.60	1.73	2.63	1.13	1.07	1.17	1.17	0.23
Earnings per share after dilution, (SEK)	1.60	1.72	2.62	1.13	1.07	1.17	1.17	0.23
Items affecting comparability ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	-99.4	-18.9	-11.0	0.0	-49.2
Adjusted operating expenses before credit losses	-278.2	-283.5	-279.9	-286.9	-258.2	-260.2	-258.9	-295.2
Adjusted operating profit ¹	507.8	535.7	829.6	473.1	355.6	380.1	367.1	123.3
Adjusted earnings per share pre amortization of intangible assets due to PPA before and after dilution (SEK)	1.63	1.76	2.66	1.48	1.17	1.24	1.21	0.43
Key figures								
Adjusted operating income in relation to savings capital - rolling 12 months %	0.56%	0.59%	0.64%	0.60%	0.58%	0.55%	0.51%	0.44%
Adjusted operating expenses in relation to savings capital - rolling 12 months %	0.18%	0.20%	0.22%	0.24%	0.27%	0.29%	0.31%	0.32%
Operating margin %	64%	65%	74%	49%	55%	57%	57%	17%
Adjusted operating margin %	64%	65%	74%	62%	58%	58%	57%	29%
Cost/income %	35%	34%	25%	50%	45%	42%	40%	80%
Adjusted cost/income %	35%	34%	25%	37%	42%	40%	40%	69%
Profit margin %	52%	53%	60%	38%	45%	46%	47%	15%
Return on equity - rolling 12 months %	43%	43%	43%	37%	32%	27%	20%	13%
Adjusted return on equity - rolling 12 months %	45%	46%	46%	40%	34%	29%	22%	13%
Adjusted return on equity excl intangible assets - rolling 12 months %	58%	60%	63%	57%	51%	46%	35%	21%
Customers	1,537,200	1,475,300	1,388,700	1,221,500	1,122,900	1,069,200	1,002,400	913,600
Annual customer growth %	37%	38%	39%	34%	27%	25%	26%	19%
Net savings (SEK billion)	15.3	22.4	27.0	35.2	9.7	13.4	23.8	7.3
Savings ratio %	21%	22%	24%	21%	15%	14%	12%	7%
Savings capital (SEK billion)	728.0	703.4	647.8	564.9	477.8	424.6	354.9	394.5
of which shares/derivatives/bonds	517.3	505.8	465.0	404.4	329.1	283.5	223.2	268.0
of which funds	138.2	130.7	117.8	100.2	88.2	79.3	64.7	81.5
of which deposits	72.6	66.8	65.0	60.3	60.5	61.8	67.0	45.0
Average savings capital per customer - rolling 12 months (SEK)	462,800	449,000	425,500	415,900	404,200	400,900	402,900	409,100
Lending (SEK billion)	24.2	23.2	22.1	19.7	17.8	16.1	14.7	15.6
of which margin lending ²	11.9	11.5	11.1	9.2	8.0	6.8	5.7	7.1
of which mortgages	8.2	7.6	7.0	6.5	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.5
of which personal loans	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Investments in tangible assets (SEK million)	2.8	8.0	17.8	3.1	4.2	3.7	0.9	4.5
Investments in intangible assets excl. company acquisitions (SEK million)	27.8	32.7	29.9	28.6	20.7	23.8	20.0	20.5
Number of full-time equivalents at end of period	646	630	610	571	558	533	505	494

¹ For items affecting comparability, see page 14.

² Lending excluding pledged cash and equivalents.

For definitions of key performance indicators, refer to pages 38-39.

period in 2020. Net interest income increased by SEK 77.2 million to SEK 532.5 million (455.3). Growth in the loan portfolio and higher income from the stock lending program contribute positively, but the total increase in the net interest income was dampened by lower return on surplus liquidity. Other income increased by SEK 61.2 million to SEK 102.2 million (41.1). The increase is mainly attributable to income associated with IPOs.

Adjusted operating expenses amounted to SEK 841.5 million (777.2). The increase is mainly attributable to more employees in Tech and Product, but also more staff in customer service and back-office as a result of the strong inflow of customers. In addition, Nordnet increased the investments in marketing compared with the corresponding period in 2020. No items affecting comparability were charged to earnings during the period. In the year-before period, items affecting comparability amounted to SEK 29.9 million. Operating expenses amounted to SEK 841.5 million (807.2), which was SEK 34.4 million higher than the corresponding period of 2020.

Credit losses totaled SEK 23.9 million (31.6). The lower reported credit losses are a result of the provisions being strengthened in 2020 due to the uncertainty for the effect of the coronavirus pandemic.

Operating profit rose by 75 percent to SEK 1,873.1 million (1,072.8), with an operating margin of 68 percent (56).

From January-September 2020 to the same period of 2021, the markets outside Sweden increased their combined share of the operating profit from 59 to 66 percent. All four markets are now contributing between 20-34 percent of the net profit, which is positive from both a diversification and a profitability perspective.

Profit after tax for the period rose by 72 percent to SEK 1,515.7 million (880.7), resulting in a profit margin of 55 percent (46). Tax on profit for the period was SEK 357.3 million (192.1), which is a tax of 19.1 percent (17.9) of operating profit.

Financial position

30 September 2021

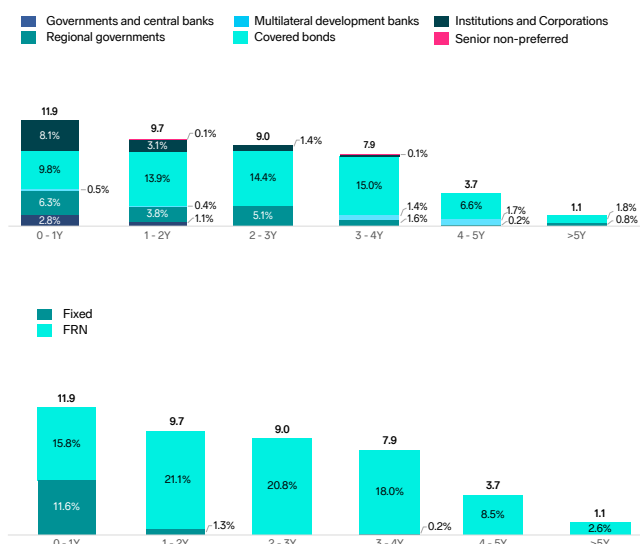
(31 December 2020)

The Nordnet Group's liquidity and capital situation is

strong. Liquidity amounted to SEK 51.7 billion (44.1). Shareholders' equity amounted to SEK 5.3 billion (4.2) and own funds that are to cover the capital requirements in the consolidated situation amounted to SEK 3.4 billion. The capital coverage ratio of the consolidated situation amounted to 21.8 percent compared with the total capital requirement of 17.1 percent. Nordnet's leverage ratio amounted to 4.4 percent at the end of the quarter. The minimum requirement is 3.0 percent, which with an additional pillar 2 guidance of 0.9 percent means that Nordnet should have a leverage ratio totaling 3.9 percent.

Nordnet's liquidity is stable and is growing in line with the customers' savings capital. Just over one third of the deposits are used to finance the lending; the remainder is invested in interest-bearing securities with a high credit quality and high liquidity in the corresponding currency as the deposits. The main investment guideline is that securities in Nordnet's surplus liquidity are held to maturity. The maturity structure for the Group's investments of cash and cash equivalents divided by credit type and interest terms is shown below.

Maturity structure (SEK billion), 30 September 2021

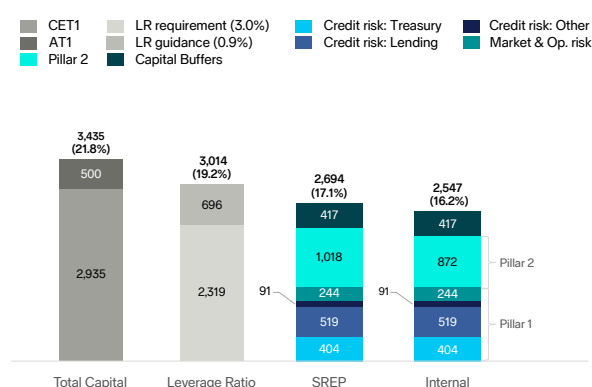


Nordnet has a strong and stable capital structure, which together with a low risk in the lending and the investments give a good capital situation. A good capital situation combined with a business model that limits the exposure to credit risk has given Nordnet the possibility to keep a dividend policy of 70 percent of the profit for the year.

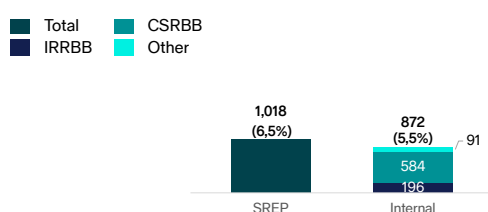
Financial position	Q3 21	Q2 21	Q1 21	Q4 20	Q3 20	Q2 20	Q1 20	Q4 19
Own funds consolidated situation ¹	3,434.7	3,191.1	3,102.1	2,951.6	2,389.4	2,128.0	2,118.8	1,990.6
CET 1 ratio ¹	18.6%	17.6%	18.2%	18.1%	15.0%	13.7%	14.1%	14.8%
Total capital ratio ¹	21.8%	20.9%	21.7%	21.8%	19.0%	18.0%	18.5%	19.7%
Leverage ratio ¹	4.44%	4.26%	4.04%	4.02%	3.30%	2.95%	2.56%	3.82%
Lending/deposits	39%	38%	36%	34%	32%	28%	24%	36%

The regulatory capital requirement consists of two parts: the risk-weighted (capital coverage) and the non-risk-weighted (leverage ratio). The risk-weighted capital requirement can be divided up into three components: pillar 1, pillar 2 and the combined buffer requirement. The pillar 1 requirement largely consists of credit risk and operational risk, where Nordnet applies the standard methods. The pillar 2 requirement is largely attributable to credit spread and interest rate risk in the bank book, which is largely a function of the interest and maturity structure in securities investments of surplus liquidity. The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority has issued Nordnet a supplemental capital requirement of 6.47 percent for pillar 2 in the consolidated situation. Nordnet also monitors credit spread and interest rate risk based on internal models. Both the regulatory requirements and the internally calculated needs are illustrated below.

Capital requirements SEK million (RWE%)



Pillar 2 requirement, SEK million (RWE%)

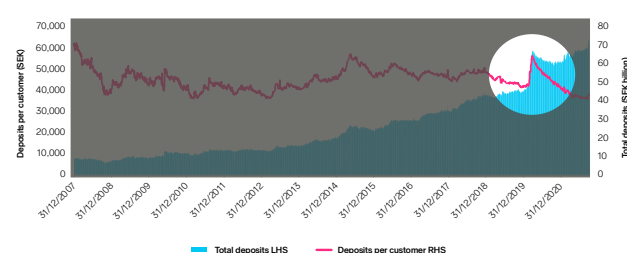


The non-risk-weighted capital requirement for leverage ratio was introduced in June 2021 and consists of a minimum requirement of 3.0 percent and a supplemental guide within pillar 2. For Nordnet, the guide amounts to 0.9 percent and in total, Nordnet is expected to keep a leverage ratio of 3.9 percent. The guide does not constitute a requirement and a violation of it does not automatically mean that the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority would take action.

For Nordnet, the leverage ratio is indirectly driven by deposits. With a leverage ratio of 4.4 percent at 30 September, deposits can increase by SEK 37.2 billion or 61.5 percent without the leverage ratio dropping below the minimum requirement of 3.0 percent, and SEK 10.8 billion or 17.8 percent to not go below the expected leverage ratio including a guide amounting to 3.9 percent in total.

Historically, deposits increased strongly across a short period on one single occasion in the first quarter of 2020 when deposits increased by more than SEK 20 billion or nearly 50 percent; see graph below. If deposits were to increase stronger than that in a short period of time, Nordnet has, in addition to the existing space, readiness actions to be able to handle further deposits of SEK 28.6 billion as at 30 September 2021. In total, this provides a readiness in relation to the regulatory requirements to handle SEK 65.8 billion in further deposits, equivalent to an increase of around 100 percent.

Conglomerate | Deposits December 2007 - September 2021²



¹ Refers to consolidated situation

² Deposits in Nordnet Bank AB and the liquidity in Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring AB

With the aim of optimizing the capital structure based on the new regulatory requirements, Nordnet has the intention to issue an AT1 bond of SEK 400-600 million.

Nordnet sees that there is room for an extra dividend during the year, and intend to return with a proposal when the evaluation of available space has been completed, and in connection with this convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. Nordnet is also reviewing the possibility of changing the frequency of the dividend in the future to twice per year instead of yearly.

Status of financial targets

30 September 2021

(30 September 2020)

With regard to the financial targets that Nordnet has set on the median term, the status at 30 September 2021 is as follows:

- Annual customer growth in the past 12 months amounted to 37 percent (27)
- Average savings capital per customer amounted to SEK 462,800 (404,200)
- Adjusted operating income in relation to savings capital amounted to 0.56 percent (0.58) in the past 12 months
- Adjusted operating expenses in the past 12 months amounted to SEK 1,128.4 million (1,072.4)

Read more about the financial targets on page 3.

Cash flow

July – September 2021

(July – September 2020)

Cash flow from operating activities was positively impacted during the third quarter by greater liquidity on customer deposits of SEK 3,357.8 million (-830.9), but was negatively impacted by greater lending of SEK 2,570.6 million (1,822.6). During the quarter, cash flow in investing activities was negative due to increased investments in bonds and other fixed-income securities for SEK 4,247.6 million (positive +7,470.1).

Parent Company

January – September 2021

(January – September 2020)

Nordnet AB (publ) is a holding company and conducts no operations beyond its role as the owner of Nordnet Bank AB, Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring AB and the Group's other companies. Operating income for January-September 2021 amounted to SEK 13.2 million (17.1) and relates to Group-internal administrative services. The loss after financial investments amounted to SEK 0.6 million (0.7). The Parent Company's loss after financial items for the period January-September 2021 amounted to SEK 3.8 million (15.6). The Parent Company's cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 79.9 million (112.2 at 31 December 2020), and shareholders' equity to SEK 1,963.6 million (2,370.0 at 31 December 2020).

Significant risks and uncertainty factors

Risk taking is an essential part of Nordnet's business. Nordnet's profitability is directly dependent on its capacity to identify, analyze, control and price risk. Risk management in Nordnet serves several purposes. Partly to achieve desired profitability and growth, given a deliberately accepted level of risk and to maintain a high level of trust from customers and the external community. A trust that is essential for Nordnet's long-term profitability and existence.

How risk management is conducted is described in the risk management framework. The framework describes the strategies, processes, procedures, internal regulations, limits, controls and reporting procedures related to risk management. Combined, these are intended to ensure that Nordnet can, on an on-going basis, identify, measure, guide, internally report and maintain control over the risks to which Nordnet is, or is likely to be, exposed. A detailed description of Nordnet's risk exposure and risk management can be found in the 2020 Annual Report, Note 7.

Uncertainty regarding the financial consequences of the coronavirus pandemic can impact the risk in Nordnet even if the situation as a result of major vaccination efforts and removal of restrictions is less

ambiguous and looks better than before. For margin lending, primarily high volatility, especially sharp stock market declines, can have a negative impact. The credit risk in the margin lending is continuously monitored and Nordnet actively works for it to be low. No increase has been noted to-date. The primary risk of higher credit losses is deemed to be in personal loans, i.e., unsecured loans, as an effect of higher unemployment, which could have a negative impact on the borrowers' repayment capacity. Nordnet has not, however, noted any changed payment capacity among its customers.

Review by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority

At the end of March, it was announced that the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority decided to conduct an investigation of Nordnet regarding internal governance and control in relation to the Short Selling Regulation. The background of the investigation is short-selling transactions that were conducted by customers in Nordnet in Moment Group AB in February 2021. Due to these transactions, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority wants to examine Nordnet's internal routines and processes for shorting and the application of them, with particular focus on the Short Selling Regulation's prohibitions on shorting stocks without coverage. Nordnet has sent the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority the material requested, and a meeting has been held between the parties. Nordnet has also obtained a so-called reconciliation correspondence from the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, which has been answered. In a reconciliation correspondence, the observations and preliminary assessments made based on what has come forth to date are described. The purpose of the document is to check facts and to provide an opportunity for the company to make a statement on the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's observations and preliminary assessments. The review is still under way, and the outcome is not known. One possible outcome is that Nordnet is issued a sanction.

Other company events

Shares and shareholders

The number of shares amounted to 250,000,000 at 30

September 2021, which is unchanged compared with 31 December 2020. At market close on 30 September 2021, the share price was SEK 157.40, which is an increase by 21.9 percent since year-end. Since 25 November 2020, Nordnet AB (publ) has been listed on the Nasdaq Stockholm Large Cap list under the ticker SAVE. At 30 September 2021, the company had 26,844 shareholders, compared with 26,799 at 31 December 2020.

Buyback of own shares

The Annual General Meeting held on 29 April 2021 authorized the Board to decide to acquire a maximum of so many shares that the company at any time after acquisition holds a total of no more than 10 percent of all shares in Nordnet. No shares were repurchased during 2021 and no treasury shares were held as of 30 September 2021. The authorization is valid until the next Annual General Meeting.

Share-based incentive programs.

During the quarter, the Board of Directors convened an Extraordinary General Meeting to resolve on the issue of warrants as a part of a new incentive program for all of the Nordnet Group's employees. In total, the incentive program comprises 2,780,586 warrants, which were issued to the participants at market value. The warrants will have a maturity of around three years. The warrant price is estimated based on the closing price for Nordnet's share on 5 November 2021. The program will give rise to a dilution effect of a maximum of 1 percent of the company's share capital.

Own fund management company

In September, Nordnet submitted an application to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority to start a fund management company. The process is expected to take six months and the operations for Nordnet Fonder AB are expected to commence during the spring of 2022. The fund management company will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Nordnet Bank AB and the funds it will manage will be focused on broad asset classes and long-term savings. Funds are a priority area for Nordnet and an own fund management company is a natural next step in the strategy for the business area.

Employees

As of 30 September 2021, there were 646 full-time employees at Nordnet (571 as of 31 December 2020). Full-time employees include temporary employees but not employees on parental or other leave. The average number of employees for the period January-September was 647 (550 during the period January-September 2020). In addition to the number of full-time positions, the number of employees also includes staff on parental leave and leaves of absence. The change in the workforce relates partly to a higher number of employees in customer service and back-office as a result of Nordnet's strong customer growth, and more developers, which is motivated by the ambition to build the world's best platform for savings and investments.

Closely related transactions

E. Öhman J:or AB with subsidiaries ("Öhman Group") are closely related to Nordnet AB (publ). The Öhman Group's owners, which among themselves have family relationships, also have a direct holding in Nordnet AB (publ). Nordnet Bank AB and Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring AB regularly enters into business relations with Öhman Group in the same way as with other financial players. For additional information, please refer to Note 6 in the 2020 Annual Report.

Events after 30 September 2021

The Board of Directors convened an Extraordinary General Meeting, which was held on 28 October where a resolution was passed for a new warrant program from employees. The purpose of the program is to strengthen the link between the employees' efforts and the generated shareholder value, whereby an increased community of interest is expected to arise between the participants in the program and the shareholder in Nordnet.

The Board decided on an issue of an AT1 bond for an amount of SEK 400-600 million.

Upcoming report events

Year-end report	3 February 2022
Annual and Sustainability Report	18 March 2022
Interim Report January-March	28 April 2022
Annual General Meeting	28 April 2022
Interim Report January-June	22 July 2022

Items affecting comparability

SEK million	Q3 21	Q2 21	Q1 21	Q4 20	Q3 20	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Delisting from Nasdaq										-45
Acquisition of Netfonds								-35	-16	
Deduction right VAT					-9		-20	-30		
Expenses related to the IPO				-99	-10		-109			
Revaluation of the shareholdings in Tink AB								66		
Total	0	0	0	-99	-19	0	-129	1	-16	-45

Financial statements.



Financial statements.

Consolidated income statement

SEK million	Note	3 months Jul-Sep 2021	3 months Jul-Sep 2020	3 months Apr-Jun 2021	9 months Jan-Sep 2021	9 months Jan-Sep 2020	12 months Jan-Dec 2020
Commission income	2	730.7	589.4 ¹	763.6	2,660.0	1,837.1 ¹	2,609.3
Commission expenses	2	-153.4	-138.2	-178.8	-571.0	-412.0	-588.7
Interest income	3	236.1	193.6	230.8	677.7	586.9	787.1
Interest expenses	3	-54.9	-41.5	-47.6	-145.2	-131.6	-183.6
Net result of financial transactions		6.0	2.0 ¹	8.8	14.8	-9.9 ¹	-14.2
Other operating income		30.2	11.8	53.2	102.2	41.1	68.7
Total operating income		794.8	617.1	830.1	2,738.5	1,911.6	2,678.7
General administrative expenses		-222.7	-231.4	-229.8	-681.4	-667.0	-991.7
Depreciation, amortization and impairments of intangibles and equipment		-41.8	-39.2	-39.6	-121.0	-117.0	-158.1
Other operating expenses		-13.7	-6.5	-14.0	-39.1	-23.2	-43.6
Total expenses before credit losses		-278.2	-277.1	-283.5	-841.5	-807.2	-1,193.4
Profit before credit losses		516.7	340.0	546.6	1,897.0	1,104.4	1,485.3
Credit losses, net	4	-8.8	-3.4	-10.9	-23.9	-31.6	-38.7
Operating profit		507.8	336.6	535.7	1,873.1	1,072.8	1,446.6
Tax on profit for the period		-98.3	-59.2	-95.3	-357.3	-192.1	-273.9
Profit for the period ²		409.5	277.4	440.4	1,515.7	880.7	1,172.7
Earnings per share before and after dilution, SEK	9	1.60	1.07	1.73	5.96	3.42	4.55
Earnings per share before and after dilution, SEK	9	1.60	1.07	1.72	5.94	3.42	4.55
Average number of shares before dilution	9	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
Average number of shares after dilution	9	250,896,545	250,000,000	251,029,051	250,900,034	250,000,000	250,000,000

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

SEK million	3 months Jul-Sep 2021	3 months Jul-Sep 2020	3 months Apr-Jun 2021	9 months Jan-Sep 2021	9 months Jan-Sep 2020	12 months Jan-Dec 2020
Profit for the period	409.5	277.4	440.4	1,515.7	880.7	1,172.7
Items that will be reversed to the income statement						
Changes in value of financial assets recognized at fair value through other comprehensive income	1.4	21.9	-2.5	-2.7	19.7	31.1
Tax on changes in value of financial assets recognized at fair value through other comprehensive income	-0.4	-4.7	0.6	0.6	-4.2	-6.7
Translation of foreign operations	6.2	-1.8	-11.8	25.7	-40.7	-49.5
Tax on translation of foreign operations	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	-2.2	-6.9	0.8
Total other comprehensive income after tax	6.9	15.2	-13.4	21.4	-32.1	-24.2
Total profit or loss and other comprehensive income ²	416.4	292.6	427.0	1,537.1	848.6	1,148.6

¹ Nordnet has changed the classification of currency exchange income generated from customers' trading in securities from net result of financial transactions to commission income. For more information, please see Note 2.

² The entire profit accrues to the Parent Company's shareholders.

Consolidated balance sheet

SEK million	Note	30/09/2021	31/12/2020
Assets			
Cash and balances in Central banks		5,271.0	3,100.5
Treasury bills and other interest bearing securities eligible for refinancing		31,076.7	30,279.6
Loans to credit institutions		682.9	603.5
Loans to the general public	4	25,775.8	20,311.9
Bonds and other interest bearing securities		8,733.1	2,336.4
Shares and participations		2.3	7.3
Assets for which customers bear the investment risk		136,458.7	102,691.3
Intangible fixed assets		903.6	866.8
Tangible fixed assets		275.6	272.9
Deferred taxed assets		0.8	0.6
Current tax assets		17.1	12.2
Other assets		3,153.1	7,228.7
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		354.8	281.4
Total assets		212,705.5	167,993.1
Liabilities			
Deposits and borrowing from the general public		60,518.2	52,552.8
Liabilities for which customers bear the investment risk		136,461.3	102,693.3
Other liabilities		9,533.3	7,976.4
Current tax liabilities		516.4	200.0
Deferred tax liabilities		72.7	73.2
Accrued expenses and deferred income		257.9	285.7
Total liabilities		207,359.7	163,781.4
Equity			
Share capital		1.2	1.2
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		500.0	500.0
Other capital contributions		7,112.4	7,112.4
Other reserves		-79.0	-100.4
Retained earnings/cumulative losses including profit and loss for the period		-2,188.9	-3,301.5
Total equity		5,345.7	4,211.7
Total liabilities and equity		212,705.5	167,993.1

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

SEK million	Share capital	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	Other contributed capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings including profit for the year	Total equity
Equity brought forward 1 January 2021	1.2	500.0	7,112.4	-100.4	-3,301.5	4,211.7
Profit after tax reported in the income statement	-	-	-	-	1,515.7	1,515.7
Other comprehensive income after tax	-	-	-	21.4	-	21.4
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	21.4	1,515.7	1,537.1
Transactions reported directly in equity						
Interest on Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	-25.6	-25.6
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-377.5	-377.5
Total transactions reported directly in equity	-	-	-	-	-403.1	-403.1
Equity carried forward 30 September 2021	1.2	500.0	7,112.4	-79.0	-2,188.9	5,345.7

SEK million	Share capital	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	Other contributed capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings including profit for the year	Total equity
Equity brought forward 1 January 2020	1.0	500.0	7,071.2	-76.1	-4,438.3	3,057.8
Profit after tax reported in the income statement	-	-	-	-	1,172.7	1,172.7
Comprehensive income after tax	-	-	-	-24.3	-	-24.3
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-24.3	1,172.7	1,148.5
Transactions reported directly in equity						
Issue of warrants	-	-	43.1	-	-	43.1
Transaction costs warrants	-	-	-1.9	-	-	-1.9
Bonus issue	0.2	-	-	-	-0.2	0.0
Interest on Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	-35.8	-35.8
Total transactions reported directly in equity	0.2	-	41.2	-	-36.0	5.4
Equity carried forward 31 December 2020	1.2	500.0	7,112.4	-100.4	-3,301.5	4,211.7

SEK million	Share capital	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	Other contributed capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings including profit for the year	Total equity
Equity brought forward 1 January 2020	1.0	500.0	7,071.2	-76.1	-4,438.4	3,057.8
Profit after tax reported in the income statement	-	-	-	-	880.7	880.7
Comprehensive income after tax	-	-	-	-32.1	-	-32.1
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-32.1	880.7	848.6
Transactions reported directly in equity						
Bonus issue	0.2	-	-	-	-0.2	0.0
Interest on Tier 1 capital	-	-	-	-	-25.7	-25.7
Total transactions reported directly in equity	0.2	-	-	-	-25.9	-25.7
Equity carried forward 30 September 2020	1.2	500.0	7,071.2	-108.2	-3,583.6	3,880.7

Consolidated cash flow

SEK million	3 months Jul-Sep 2021	3 months Jul-Sep 2020	3 months Apr-Jun 2021	9 months Jan-Sep 2021	9 months Jan-Sep 2020	12 months Jan-Dec 2020
Operating activities						
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	395.2	273.3	459.2	1,773.2	915.6	1,553.6
Cash flow from changes in working capital	6,016.5	-2,754.0	1,555.6	8,141.9	9,951.1	10,345.0
Cash flow from operating activities	6,411.7	-2,480.7	2,014.9	9,915.1	10,866.7	11,898.5
Investing activities						
Purchases and disposals of intangible and tangible fixed assets	-30.5	-24.9	-40.7	-118.9	-70.3	-102.2
Net investments in financial instruments	-4,247.6	1,862.3	-1,685.3	-7,160.9	-9,574.6	-8,996.9
Cash flow from investing activities	-4,278.2	1,837.4	-1,726.0	-7,279.8	-9,644.9	-9,099.1
Financing activities						
Cash flow from financing activities	-16.3	-8.6	-380.0	-398.5	-25.8	22.2
Cash flow for the period	2,117.3	-651.9	-91.1	2,236.9	1,196.0	2,821.6
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	3,835.0	2,737.0	3,931.6	3,704.0	914.7	914.7
Exchange rate difference for cash and cash equivalents	1.6	-2.7	-5.5	13.0	-28.3	-32.3
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period ¹	5,953.9	2,082.4	3,835.0	5,953.9	2,082.4	3,704.0
<i>whereof cash and cash equivalents in Central Banks</i>	5,271.0	1,540.9	3,279.8	5,271.0	1,540.9	3,100.5
<i>whereof loans to credit institutions</i>	682.9	541.5	651.8	682.9	541.5	603.5

¹ This amount includes blocked funds of SEK 542 million (357).

Parent Company income statement

SEK million	3 months Jul-Sep 2021	3 months Jul-Sep 2020	3 months Apr-Jun 2021	9 months Jan-Sep 2021	9 months Jan-Sep 2020	12 months Jan-Dec 2020
Net sales	4.1	9.2	4.6	13.2	17.1	21.6
Total operating income	4.1	9.2	4.6	13.2	17.1	21.6
Other external costs	-3.3	-17.8	-2.0	-4.8	-21.9	-85.6
Personnel costs	-3.1	-2.9	-3.3	-9.9	-9.1	-12.7
Other operating expenses	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7	-1.8	-1.0	-8.2
Operating profit	-2.8	-11.9	-1.4	-3.2	-14.9	-85.0
Result from financial investments:						
Result from participations in Group companies	-	-	-	-	-	296.0
Interest expense and similar items	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.7	-1.9
Result from financial investments	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.7	294.1
Profit after financial items	-3.0	-12.1	-1.5	-3.8	-15.6	209.0
Tax on profit for the year	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.4	1.8	-2.5
Profit for the period	-2.5	-10.3	-1.3	-3.4	-13.9	206.5
Items that will be reversed to the income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total profit or loss and other comprehensive income	-2.5	-10.3	-1.3	-3.4	-13.9	206.5

Parent Company balance sheet

SEK million	30/09/2021	31/12/2020
Assets		
Financial fixed assets	1,921.5	1,989.1
Current assets	12.8	351.0
Cash and bank balances	79.9	112.2
Total assets	2,014.2	2,452.3
Equity and liabilities		
Restricted equity	1.2	1.2
Non-restricted equity	1,962.4	2,368.8
Current liabilities	50.6	82.3
Total equity and total liabilities	2,014.2	2,452.3

Notes.

Note 1 Accounting principles

This Interim Report for the Group has been compiled in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. In addition, the Group adheres to the Annual Accounts Act of Credit Institutions and Securities Companies and the Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations (FFFS 2008:25) and RFR 1 Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups. The Parent Company's Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and with application of the Swedish Financial Reporting Boards RFR 2 Accounting for legal entities.

The accounting principles applied in this Interim Report are those described in the 2020 Nordnet Annual Report, Note 5, the section entitled "Accounting principles applied". The accounting principles and bases of calculation applied remain unchanged compared with the 2020 Annual Report, except for the following amendments.

New and amended standards from 1 January 2021.

Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

In August 2020, amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 were issued as a result of the interest rate benchmark reform – Phase 2. The amendments were adopted by the EU in January 2021 and are to apply as of 1 January 2021 and early application is permitted. The amendments relate to accounting issues that arise when financial instruments that refer to an IBOR interest rate transition to an alternative benchmark rate. The new rules contain a practical solution for the modifications required by the interest rate benchmark reform, which can thereby be handled without providing an effect on the result.

Since January 2021, the Bank of Sweden started a test period of (at least) 6 months where the Bank of Sweden publishes a preliminary SWESTR (Swedish krona Short Term Rate) every banking day. A quality-assured and official benchmark rate will begin to be published after the end of the test period.

A review is in progress within Nordnet regarding the

handling of the transition to new benchmark interest rates. The review is focused on the liquidity portfolio as no products are linked to benchmark interest rates, except Nordnet's bond, which is listed on Nasdaq and runs with STIBOR interest. The issues concern practical aspects of systems, as well as risk and return issues linked to the actual transition for placements that were previously quoted at one benchmark rate and then shift to another one. The amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 have not had any significant impact on Nordnet's financial statements. We are continuing to assess the impact of the IBOR reform.

Standards that will come into force in 2022 and beyond

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

The standard will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and aims at creating a uniform method of accounting for all types of insurance contracts, a higher degree of transparency of insurance companies' earnings and increased comparability between companies and countries. In June 2020, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) adopted amendments to the insurance standard IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts.

The purpose of the changes is to simplify the transition. According to IFRS 17, insurance contract without any significant insurance risk must be recognized in accordance with IFRS 9. To simplify the transition for companies to start applying the standard, mandatory application is being postponed by two years, from 2021 to 2023. Our current assessment is that Nordnet's insurance contracts do not contain significant insurance risk and the reporting will take place in accordance with IFRS 9.

Note 2 Net commission income

	3 months	3 months	3 months	9 months	9 months	12 months
SEK million	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2020	Apr-Jun 2021	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2020	Jan-Dec 2020
Commission income						
Commission income - transaction related ¹	428.2	375.3	452.6	1,618.1	1,203.2	1,682.8
Commission income - not transaction related ²	168.8	97.5	154.5	461.6	283.3	414.7
Currency exchange income	133.7	116.6	156.5	580.3	350.6	511.8
Total commission income	730.7	589.4	763.6	2,660.0	1,837.1	2,609.3
Commission expenses						
Commission expenses - transaction related	-102.2	-114.1	-131.1	-425.3	-340.0	-473.9
Commission expenses - not transaction related	-51.2	-24.1	-47.7	-145.7	-72.0	-114.8
Commission expenses	-153.4	-138.2	-178.8	-571.0	-412.0	-588.7
Net commission income	577.3	451.2	584.8	2,089.0	1,425.1	2,020.7

¹ Refers to brokerage income

² Primarily pertains to commission income from mutual fund savings

Note 3 Net interest income

	3 months	3 months	3 months	9 months	9 months	12 months
SEK million	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2020	Apr-Jun 2021	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2020	Jan-Dec 2020
Interest income according to the effective interest rate method						
Loans to credit institutions	45.1	33.2	37.9	113.1	87.4	119.1
Interest bearing securities	17.2	20.0	16.6	48.8	97.0	113.5
Loans to the general public	171.5	138.5	174.0	508.1	396.6	546.1
Other interest income	2.3	1.9	2.3	7.7	6.0	8.4
Total interest income	236.1	193.6	230.8	677.7	586.9	787.1
Interest expenses						
Liabilities to credit institutions	-6.1	-2.7	-3.4	-14.5	-7.2	-8.3
Interest bearing securities	-17.3	-16.1	-15.2	-45.6	-56.0	-72.7
Deposits and borrowing from the general public	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-5.3	-5.4
Other interest expenses	-31.6	-22.2	-28.9	-85.1	-63.2	-97.2
Total interest expenses	-54.9	-41.5	-47.6	-145.2	-131.6	-183.6
Net interest income	181.3	152.1	183.2	532.5	455.3	603.6

Note 4 Loans to the general public

Total lending amounts to SEK 25,776 million (20,312 at 31 December 2020). As of 30 September, SEK 1,597.8 million (640.4 as of 31 December 2020) of lending to the public involves account credits that are fully covered by pledged cash and cash equivalents on endowment insurance plans and investment savings accounts (ISKs), the lending rate applied to the credits corresponds to the deposit rate on the pledged cash and cash equivalents.

Lending to the general public is reported after deduction of realized and expected credit losses. At the end of the period, the total provision for expected credit losses amounted to SEK 110.4 million (SEK 105.0 million as of 31 December 2020), including a manual expert provision of SEK 2.0 million (SEK 2.0 million as of 31 December 2020), taking into account that there is still some uncertainty due to the coronavirus pandemic. The credit loss provisions are divided between personal loans at SEK 83.9 million (81.8 at 31 December 2020), margin lending SEK 26.5 million (23.2 at 31 December 2020) and residential mortgages at SEK 0.0 million (0.0 at 31 December 2020).

Nordnet reports reserves for credit losses on financial assets valued at amortized cost. For all credit products, Nordnet has developed statistical models that consist of a combination of historical, current, future-oriented and macroeconomic data and benchmarks deemed relevant by Nordnet, as well as external data from multiple sources to be able to measure the credit risk

and assess the potential risk of default. Measurement of credit exposure and calculation of expected credit losses are complex and include the use of models that are based on the probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default.

Due to the current uncertainty surrounding the on-going coronavirus pandemic, the economic situation and customers' future repayment capacity, Nordnet has made the assessment that the adjusted weighting implemented in the first quarter of 2020, when calculating credit loss provisions for personal and margin loans, is the most reasonable in the company's view also looking ahead. The forecasts for the three scenarios – base, positive and negative are based on different assumptions regarding future unemployment and economic recovery.

Weighting of scenarios for personal and margin loans:

	Scenario	Weighting
Before March 2020	Positive	25%
	Base	50%
	Negative	25%
Since March 2020	Positive	10%
	Base	20%
	Negative	70%

The model for residential mortgages has also been calculated with stressed scenarios, although, because the effects of this have been very limited, the weighting of the scenarios has not been adjusted.

The effect of the adjusted weighting for personal loans

Credit loss reserve 30/09/2021	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Amortized cost	23,221.2	2,527.5	137.5	25,886.2
Provisions for expected credit losses	-21.1	-15.7	-73.6	-110.4
Total lending to the public	23,200.1	2,511.8	63.9	25,775.8

Credit loss reserve 31/12/2020	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Amortized cost	18,245.9	2,057.5	113.5	20,416.9
Provisions for expected credit losses	-21.9	-21.3	-61.8	-105.0
Total lending to the public	18,224.0	2,036.2	51.7	20,311.9

Loans, MSEK	30/09/2021	30/06/2021	Change %	31/12/2020	Change %
Margin loans	13,477.1	12,950.3	4.1%	9,822.8	37.2%
Residential mortgage	8,189.4	7,632.2	7.3%	6,493.2	26.1%
Personal loans	4,109.3	4,046.4	1.6%	3,995.9	2.8%
Total lending to the public	25,775.8	24,628.9	4.7%	20,311.9	26.9%
whereof credits covered by pledged cash and cash equivalents	1,597.8	1,414.7	12.9%	640.4	149.5%

yields a higher number of loans in stage 2 as a result of an internal PD increase compared with the application date. This means that the rate of loss provisions is increasing even if we do not see any tendency for a worse repayment capacity on an individual level. For margin lending, the effect of the adjusted weighting is that the rate of loss provisions increases, which entails increased provisions for expected credit losses.

In addition to the earlier assessment regarding changed probability, Nordnet has only seen small real effects regarding credit losses and provisions due to the coronavirus pandemic.

Nordnet has offered temporary repayment relief on residential mortgages in accordance with the possibilities for exemption from repayment requirements announced by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority due to the coronavirus pandemic. The temporary exemption that the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority introduced ceased to apply after 31 August 2021. The small number of Nordnet's customers that applied and were granted temporary principal repayment exemption are repaying principal according to the ordinary repayment requirements as of 1 September 2021. The average loan-to-value ratios for residential mortgages amounted to 45.1 percent at 30 September 2021 (41.1 at 31 December 2020). Nordnet offers mortgages with a maximum loan-to-value ratio of 60 percent. In the third quarter, housing prices stabilized with minor price increases for tenant-owner apartments and relatively stable prices for villas.

Note 5 Group - segments

Jan-Sep 2021					
SEK million	Sweden	Norway	Denmark	Finland	Group
Net commission income	603.4	431.9	575.0	478.7	2,089.0
Net interest income	338.8	121.9	56.3	15.4	532.5
Net result after financial transactions	14.4	0.4	0.2	-0.2	14.8
Other interest income	30.7	10.3	18.9	42.3	102.2
Total operating income	987.3	564.5	650.5	536.5	2,738.5
Total operating expenses	-331.0	-179.2	-164.0	-167.3	-841.5
Total expenses before credit losses	-331.0	-179.2	-164.0	-167.3	-841.5
Profit before credit losses	656.3	385.3	486.5	368.9	1,897.0
Credit losses, net	-21.1	-1.9	-0.9	0.0	-23.9
Operating profit	635.2	383.4	485.6	368.9	1,873.1
Jan-Sep 2020					
SEK million	Sweden	Norway	Denmark	Finland	Group
Net commission income	472.2	268.3	372.7	311.9	1,425.2
Net interest income	318.3	111.7	19.9	5.4	455.3
Net result after financial transactions	-1.3	-3.3	-2.6	-2.7	-9.9
Other interest income	18.8	-3.6	5.0	20.9	41.1
Total operating income	808.0	373.1	395.0	335.5	1,911.6
Total operating expenses	-332.2	-171.7	-143.9	-159.3	-807.2
Total expenses before credit losses	-332.2	-171.7	-143.9	-159.3	-807.2
Profit before credit losses	475.7	201.4	251.1	176.2	1,104.4
Credit losses, net	-30.9	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	-31.6
Operating profit	444.9	200.7	251.0	176.2	1,072.8
Jan-Dec 2020					
SEK million	Sweden	Norway	Denmark	Finland	Group
Net commission income	653.4	383.0	539.5	444.9	2,020.7
Net interest income	423.6	142.2	31.7	6.1	603.6
Net result after financial transactions	-0.3	-4.8	-5.0	-4.1	-14.2
Other interest income	30.0	-0.1	11.0	27.8	68.7
Total operating income	1,106.7	520.3	577.1	474.6	2,678.7
Total operating expenses	-473.2	-259.8	-220.7	-239.7	-1,193.4
Total expenses before credit losses	-473.2	-259.8	-220.7	-239.7	-1,193.4
Profit before credit losses	633.5	260.5	356.4	234.8	1,485.3
Credit losses, net	-38.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-38.7
Operating profit	594.8	260.5	356.3	235.0	1,446.6

Note 6 Group – Financial instruments

Categorization of financial instruments

30/09/2021		Fair value through consolidated income statement				
Assets	Amortized cost	Held for trading	Other business models	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Non financial instruments	Total
Cash and balances in Central banks	5,271.0	-	-	-	-	5,271.0
Treasury bills and other interest bearing securities eligible for refinancing	18,302.0 ¹	-	-	12,774.7	-	31,076.7
Loans to credit institutions	682.9	-	-	-	-	682.9
Loans to the general public	25,775.8	-	-	-	-	25,775.8
Bonds and other interest bearing securities	464.8	-	-	8,268.3	-	8,733.1
Shares and participations, listed	-	1.6	-	-	-	1.6
Shares and participations, non-listed	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.7
Assets for which customers bear the investment risk ²	2,525.0	-	130,508.1	3,425.6	-	136,458.7
Other assets	3,153.1	-	-	-	17.1	3,170.3
Accrued income	304.4	-	-	-	-	304.4
Total assets	56,479.1	2.3	130,508.1	24,468.6	17.1	211,475.1
Liabilities						
Deposits and borrowing from the general public	60,518.2	-	-	-	-	60,518.2
Liabilities for which customers bear the investment risk	-	-	136,461.3	-	-	136,461.3
Other liabilities	9,533.3	-	-	-	589.1	10,122.4
Accrued expenses	257.9	-	-	-	-	257.9
Total liabilities	70,309.4	-	136,461.3	-	589.1	207,359.7

¹ The market value amounts to SEK 18,372.4 million

² SEK 3,425.5 million refers to re-investments in bonds and SEK 2,525.0 million refers to cash and cash equivalents.

31/12/2020		Fair value through consolidated income statement				
Assets	Amortized cost	Held for trading	Other business models	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Non financial instruments	Total
Cash and balances in Central banks	3,100.5	-	-	-	-	3,100.5
Treasury bills and other interest bearing securities eligible for refinancing	20,935.0 ¹	-	-	9,344.6	-	30,279.6
Loans to credit institutions	603.5	-	-	-	-	603.5
Loans to the general public	20,311.9	-	-	-	-	20,311.9
Bonds and other interest bearing securities	1,487.2	-	-	849.2	-	2,336.4
Shares and participations, listed	-	6.6	-	-	-	6.6
Shares and participations, non-listed	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.7
Assets for which customers bear the investment risk ²	2,292.2	-	94,909.6	5,489.5	-	102,691.3
Other assets	7,228.7	-	-	-	12.2	7,240.9
Accrued income	281.4	-	-	-	-	281.4
Total assets	56,240.3	7.3	94,909.6	15,683.3	12.2	166,852.7
Liabilities						
Deposits and borrowing from the general public	52,552.8	-	-	-	-	52,552.8
Liabilities for which customers bear the investment risk	-	-	102,693.3	-	-	102,693.3
Other liabilities	7,976.4	-	-	-	273.2	8,249.6
Accrued expenses	285.7	-	-	-	-	285.7
Total liabilities	60,814.8	-	102,693.3	-	273.2	163,781.4

¹ Market value amounted to SEK 21,013.3 million

² SEK 5,489.5 million refers to reinvestments in bonds and SEK 2,292.2 million refers to liquid assets.

Cont. Note 6 Group – Financial instruments

Determination of fair value of financial instruments

When the Group determines fair values for financial instruments, different methods are used depending on the degree of observability of market data in the valuation and the market activity. An active market is considered either a regulated or reliable trading venue where quoted prices are easily accessible with regularity. An ongoing assessment of the activity is done by analyzing factors such as differences in buying and selling prices.

The methods are divided into three different levels:

Level 1 – Financial assets and financial liabilities valued on the basis of unadjusted listed prices from an active market for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Financial assets and financial liabilities valued on the basis of input data other than that included in Level 1, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) observable. Instruments in this category are valued applying:

- a) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, or identical assets or liabilities from markets not deemed to be active, or
- b) Valuation models based primarily on observable market data.

Level 3 – Financial assets and financial liabilities valued on the basis of observable market data.

The level of the fair value hierarchy to which a financial instrument is classified is determined based on the lowest level of input data that is significant for the fair value in its entirety.

In cases where there is no active market, fair value is determined using established valuation methods and models. In these cases, assumptions that cannot be directly derived from a market can be applied. These assumptions are then based on experience and knowledge about valuation in the financial markets. However, the goal is always to maximize the use of data from an active market. In cases when deemed necessary, relevant adjustments are made to reflect a fair value, in order to correctly reflect the parameters contained

in the financial instruments and to be reflected in its valuation.

For financial instruments recognized at fair value through the income statement, mainly assets where the customer bears the investment risk, fair value is determined based on quoted purchase prices on the balance sheet date for the assets. Liabilities where the customer bears the investment risk receive an indirect asset valuation, which classifies them as Level 2 instruments.

Forward rate agreements are valued at fair value by discounting the difference between the contracted forward rate and the forward rate available on the balance sheet date for the remaining contract period. The discount rate is the risk-free rate based on government bonds.

The fair value of interest-bearing securities has been calculated by discounting anticipated future cash flows, with the discount rate being set based on the current market interest rate.

Fund units not considered to be traded in an active market at listed prices are measured at fair value based on NAV (net asset value).

For lending and deposits with flexible interest rates, including lending with financial instruments or housing as collateral, which are reported at amortized cost, the carrying amount is considered to be fair value. For assets and liabilities in the balance sheet with a remaining maturity of less than six months, the carrying amount is considered to reflect the fair value.

Financial instruments recognized at fair value

30/09/2021				
SEK million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value				
Treasury bills and other interest bearing securities eligible for refinancing	12,774.7	-	-	12,774.7
Bonds and other interest bearing securities	8,268.3	-	-	8,268.3
Shares and participations ¹	1.6	-	0.7	2.3
Assets for which customers bear the investment risk	131,686.5	267.4	4,504.7	136,458.7
Subtotal	152,731.1	267.4	4,505.4	157,503.9
Financial assets where fair value is given for information purposes				
Cash and balances in Central Banks	5,271.0	-	-	5,271.0
Loans to credit institutions	-	682.9	-	682.9
Loans to the general public	-	25,775.8	-	25,775.8
Treasury bills and other interest bearing securities eligible for refinancing	-	18,372.4	-	18,372.4
Bonds and other interest bearing securities	-	467.2	-	467.2
Other assets	3,153.1	-	-	3,153.1
Accrued income	304.4	-	-	304.4
Subtotal	8,728.5	45,298.4	-	54,026.9
Total	161,459.6	45,565.8	4,505.4	211,530.8
Financial liabilities at fair value				
Liabilities for which customers bear the investment risk	-	136,461.3	-	136,461.3
Total	-	136,461.3	-	136,461.3

¹ Shares and participations at level 3 refers to unlisted shares.

31/12/2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value				
Treasury bills and other interest bearing securities eligible for refinancing	9,344.6	-	-	9,344.6
Bonds and other interest bearing securities	849.2	-	-	849.2
Shares and participations ¹	6.6	-	0.7	7.3
Assets for which customers bear the investment risk	101,377.5	487.2	826.6	102,691.3
Subtotal	111,577.9	487.2	827.3	112,892.4
Financial assets where fair value is given for information purposes				
Cash and balances in Central Banks	3,100.5	-	-	3,100.5
Loans to credit institutions	-	603.5	-	603.5
Loans to the general public	-	20,311.9	-	20,311.9
Treasury bills and other interest bearing securities eligible for refinancing	-	21,013.3	-	21,013.3
Bonds and other interest bearing securities	-	1,489.9	-	1,489.9
Other assets	7,228.7	-	-	7,228.7
Accrued income	281.4	-	-	281.4
Subtotal	10,610.6	43,418.5	-	54,029.1
Total	122,188.5	43,905.8	827.3	166,921.6
Financial liabilities at fair value				
Liabilities for which customers bear the investment risk	-	102,693.3	-	102,693.3
Total	-	102,693.3	-	102,693.3

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¹ Shares and participations at level 3 refers to unlisted shares.

Cont. Note 6 Group - Financial instruments

Description of valuation levels

Level 1 mainly contains shares, mutual funds, bonds, treasury bills and standardized derivatives where the quoted price has been used in the valuation.

Level 2 contains substantially less liquid bonds measured based on an interest curve and liabilities in the insurance operations, the value of which is indirectly linked to a specific asset value measured based on observable input data. For less liquid bond holdings, credit spread adjustments are based on observable market data such as the credit derivatives market. This category includes mutual funds, derivatives and certain interest-bearing securities.

Level 3 contains other financial instruments for which own internal assumptions have a significant effect on the calculation of fair value. Level 3 contains mainly unlisted equity instruments. When valuation models are used to determine fair value of financial instruments in Level 3, the consideration paid or received is considered to be the best assessment of fair value on initial recognition.

When the Group determines the level at which financial instruments are to be recognized, each one is individually assessed in its entirety.

Financial instruments are transferred to or from Level 3 depending on whether internal assumptions have changed for the valuation.

Relocation between levels

Financial instruments that have been transferred from level 1 to level 2 during the third quarter amount to SEK 6 million and pertain to bonds and other interest-bearing securities. The main reason for the transfers from level 1 to level 2 was that the instruments have not been actively traded during the period, with fair value now being calculated applying valuation methods based on observable market data.

During the quarter, financial Instruments of SEK 10 million were transferred from level 2 to level 1. The main reason for the transfer was that the instruments were actively traded during the period and reliable price quotations were available in the market.

Bonds and other interest-bearing securities of SEK 4 million were transferred from level 1 to level 3. The main reason for the transfers is that the instrument has not been actively traded during the period and has been valued according to an independent theoretical valuation.

During the quarter, the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority revoked the operating permit for one actor, which led to instruments that were previously valued at market rates from the securities company have now been valued at zero.

Note 7 Pledged assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

SEK million	30/09/2021	31/12/2020
Provided collaterals		
Pledged assets and comparable collateral for own liabilities	none	none
Other pledged assets and comparable collateral		
Bonds and other interest bearing securities ¹	3,145.7	3,369.2
<i>of which deposits with credit institutions</i>	2,618.6	2,784.4
<i>of which deposits with clearing organisations</i>	527.1	584.8
Obligations		
Contingent liabilities	25.2	33.1
Commitments		
Credit granted but not yet paid, unsecured loans ²	258.7	497.3
Funds managed on behalf of third parties		
Client funds	123.4	127.4

¹ This amount includes frozen funds of SEK 542 million (357) which mainly relate to pledged assets at clearing institutes, central banks and the stock exchange.

² This amount includes granted, unpaid mortgages amounting to SEK 146.0 million (588.2).

As at the balance sheet date of 30 September 2021, the insurance business held registered assets amounting to SEK 136,459 million (102,691 at 31 December 2020) to which the policyholders have priority rights.

Note 8 Capital adequacy information

Disclosures in this note are provided in accordance with the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations and general guidelines (FFFS 2008:25) regarding annual reports in credit institutions and securities companies and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations (FFFS 2014:12) regarding supervisory requirements and capital buffers. Other required disclosures in accordance with Regulation (EU) 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on supervisory requirements for credit institutions and investment firms ("the supervisory regulation") and regulations supplementing the supervisory regulation are provided on the Nordnet website; see www.nordnetab.com.

Own funds and capital requirement of the financial conglomerate

The financial conglomerate comprises Nordnet AB (publ) and all its subsidiaries. Own funds and capital requirements have been calculated in accordance with the consolidation method.

The capital requirement for units in the insurance business is affected by the policyholders' assets. The capital requirements for the banking operations vary primarily in terms of the size and credit quality of the bank's exposures. Solvency capital requirements and own funds are calculated according to the standard model under Solvency II. As a consequence of the solvency rules, the item Solvency capital, which refers to the estimated future present value of the insurance companies (Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring AB including the subsidiary Nordnet Livsförsäkring AS) includes cash flows generated by the policyholders' capital.

Cont. Note 8 Capital adequacy information

The financial conglomerate

SEK million	30/09/2021	31/12/2020
Capital base after regulatory adjustments	5,438.7	4,344.1
Capital requirement	4,592.0	3,680.7
Excess capital	846.7	663.4
The financial conglomerate's capital ratio	1.2	1.2

As of 30 June 2019, Solvency II figures are recognized with a one-quarter delay.

Own funds and capital requirements for the consolidated situation

The consolidated situation consists of Nordnet AB (publ) and Nordnet Bank AB. Consequently, the difference between the financial conglomerate and the consolidated situation is that the financial conglomerate also consolidates the insurance operations.

Nordnet applies the standardised approach for calculating capital requirements for credit risk. Own funds requirement for exchange rate risk comprises all items in and outside the balance sheet measured at current market value and converted to Swedish kronor at the balance sheet date. Own funds requirements for operational risk are calculated according to the standardised approach.

As a part of the authorities' supervision and evaluation process that was concluded in the third quarter, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority decided that Nordnet must meet a Pillar 2 requirement of 6.47 per cent for the consolidated situation and the corresponding 6.97 per cent for Nordnet Bank AB. The own funds requirement must be met with three fourths Tier 1 capital, of which at least three fourths shall consist of common equity tier 1 capital.

Own funds shall cover minimum capital requirements and the combined buffer requirement, as well as supplemental Pillar 2 requirements. Net profit for the third quarter of 2021 is included since the external auditors have verified the profit and permission has been obtained from the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority.

From the third quarter of 2021, Nordnet makes a reduced deduction for intangible software assets in accordance with the change in Delegated Regulation (EU) no. 241/2014. This means that all intangible software assets, the value of which is not materially impacted by an institute's resolution, insolvency or liquidation, are deducted from own funds based on a prudent valuation

(max. three years' amortization period). The remaining part of the software's carrying amount shall have a risk weight of 100 percent. This is more favorable compared with earlier rules that meant that all software assets were deducted from own funds in their entirety. The change means that own funds and the total risk-weighted exposure amount increases by SEK 181.2 million as at 30 September 2021.

Internally assessed capital requirement

In accordance with the EU directive on capital adequacy 2013/36/EU Article 73 and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority regulations (FFFS 2014:12) regarding supervisory requirements and capital buffers, Nordnet evaluates the total capital requirements that were the result of the bank's annual internal capital adequacy assessment (ICAAP) with the aim of identifying significant risks to which the bank is exposed and to ensure that the bank has adequate capital.

The ICAAP is based on Nordnet's business plan, current and future regulatory requirements and scenario-based simulations and stress tests. The results are reported to the Board annually and form the basis of the Board's capital planning.

Nordnet has calculated the internal capital requirement for the consolidated situation to be SEK 871.7 million (943.1 as of 31 December 2020). This is considered to be a satisfactory capital situation with regard to the activities that Nordnet conducts. Nordnet's internal assessment of the capital requirement is not entirely comparable with the estimated capital requirement that the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority publishes quarterly.

In addition to what is stated in this interim report, Nordnet's risk management and capital adequacy is described in more detail in Nordnet's annual report for 2020 and on the Nordnet website; see www.nordnetab.com.

Cont. Note 8 Capital adequacy information

The consolidated situation

SEK million	30/09/2021	31/12/2020
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves		
Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	6,691.2	6,691.2
Retained earnings	-3,566.4	-4,323.6
Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	124.6	164.3
Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	367.1	731.6
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	3 616.6	3,263.4
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments		
Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	19.9	-15.7
Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	-662.0	-796.1
Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10 % threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	-681.8	-811.8
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital	2,934.7	2,451.6
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments		
Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	500.0	500.0
of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	500.0	500.0
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	500.0	500.0
Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	3,434.7	2,951.6
Tier 2 (T2) capital	-	-
Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	3,434.7	2,951.6
Total risk weighted assets	15,737.9	13,518.2
Capital ratios and buffers		
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	18.6%	18.1%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	21.8%	21.8%
Total capital (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	21.8%	21.8%
Institution specific buffer requirement (CET1 requirement in accordance with article 92 (1) (a) plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, plus systemic risk buffer, plus systemically important institution buffer expressed as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	7.1%	7.1%
of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5%	2.5%
of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	0.1%	0.1%
of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	-	-
of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	13.8%	13.6%
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10 % threshold and net of eligible short positions)	126.5	126.5

Information is provided only for the buffer requirements that have come into effect.

Cont. Note 8 Capital adequacy information

The consolidated situation

SEK million	30/09/2021		31/12/2020	
Risk weighted exposures				
Exposure to credit risk according to the standardized method	12,692.3		10,075.8	
of which exposures to institutions	1,735.5		677.5	
of which exposures to corporates	1,403.7		617.3	
of which retail exposures	4,206.2		3,846.3	
of which exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	1,825.3		1,452.0	
of which in default	89.5		69.5	
of which exposures in the form of covered bonds	2,134.0		2,432.3	
of which equity exposures	400.0		393.9	
of which regional governments or local authorities	168.4		70.1	
of which other items	729.7		516.8	
Exposures market risk	203.1		37.2	
Exposure operational risk	2,842.6		3,405.3	
Total risk weighted exposures	15,737.9		13,518.2	
Capital requirement				
Credit risk according to the standardized method	1,015.4	6.5%	806.1	6.0%
Market risk	16.2	0.1%	3.0	0.0%
Operational risk	227.4	1.4%	272.4	2.0%
Capital requirement Pillar 1	1,259.0	8.0%	1,081.5	8.0%
Credit risk in government exposures	-	-	0.5	0.0%
Concentration risk	88.3	0.6%	76.3	0.6%
Market risk excluding interest rate risk	-	-	5.0	0.0%
Interest rate risk	930.0	5.9%	798.0	0.1
Estimated Pillar 2-guidance	-	-	63.3	0.0
Capital requirement Pillar 2	1,018.2	6.5%	943.1	7.0%
Buffer requirement	416.6	2.6%	355.3	2.6%
Total capital requirement, incl. buffer requirement	2,693.9	17.1%	2,379.9	17.6%

The table shows the capital requirement expressed both in SEK million and as a percentage of the risk-weighted exposure amount.

* From May 2021, the operational risk is calculated according to the Standardised Approach; comparative figures at 31 December 2020 are according to the Basic Indicator Approach.

Cont. Note 8 Capital adequacy information

Liquidity

LCR (Liquidity coverage ratio) is calculated as the ratio between the bank's Liquidity buffer and net cash outflows in a very stressed scenario during a 30-day period. The ratio shall amount to at least 100 percent. As a part of the supervision and evaluation process, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority decided that Nordnet Bank AB at a group level shall meet special liquidity requirements: an LCR of 100 percent in euro, an LCR of 75 percent in other currencies and that the liquidity buffer, in the calculation of the LCR at the group level, may consist of at most 50 percent covered bonds issued by Swedish issuing institutes.

NSFR (Net Stable Funding Ratio), calculated as the ratio between available stable funding and the required stable funding. The minimum requirement applies at the aggregated level and the ratio must amount to at least 100 percent.

Nordnet's high LCR and NSFR show that the bank has

a high level of resilience to disturbances in the financing market.

Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio is calculated as the ratio of Tier 1 capital and total exposures, expressed as a percentage. From 28 June 2021, a binding minimum requirement of 3.0 percent for the leverage ratio was introduced, which yields a capital requirement, that pertains to a leverage, of SEK 2,318.6 million. The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority also decided that Nordnet Bank AB at the Group level should hold further capital of 0.90 percent of the Group's total exposure measure for leverage (pillar 2 guidance), which yields a pillar 2 guidance of SEK 695.6 million as at 30 September 2021.

The consolidated situation

	30/09/2021	31/12/2020
Leverage ratio		
Total exposure measure	77,285.3	73,386.7
Leverage ratio (%)	4.4%	4.0%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio		
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	29,291.3	32,306.1
Cash outflows - Total weighted value	8,220.2	7,738.8
Cash inflows - Total weighted value	1,229.1	1,000.8
Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	6,991.1	6,737.9
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	421.5%	477.5%
Net Stable Funding Ratio		
Total available stable funding	62,788.1	
Total required stable funding	26,229.2	
NSFR ratio (%)	239.4%	

Note 9 Earnings per share

	3 months	3 months	3 months	9 months	9 months	12 months
SEK million	Jul-Sep 2021	Jul-Sep 2020	Apr-Jun 2021	Jan-Sep 2021	Jan-Sep 2020	Jan-Dec 2020
Earning per share before and after dilution						
Profit for the period	409.5	277.4	440.4	1,515.7	880.7	1,172.7
Interest on Tier 1 capital recognised in equity ¹	-8.7	-8.8	-8.7	-26.0	-25.9	-36.3
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company	400.8	268.6	431.7	1,489.8	854.8	1,136.5
Earning per share before dilution ²	1.60	1.07	1.73	5.96	3.42	4.55
Earning per share after dilution ²	1.60	1.07	1.73	5.94	3.42	4.55
Average number of outstanding shares before dilution	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
Average number of outstanding shares after dilution	250,896,545	250,000,000	251,029,051	250,900,034	250,000,000	250,000,000
Number of outstanding shares before dilution	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
Number of outstanding shares after dilution	255,980,549	250,000,000	255,980,549	255,980,549	250,000,000	250,000,000
¹ Including interest for the period and accrued transaction costs, net after tax	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5

² Earnings per share are calculated based on the Group's net profit for the period attributable to the shareholders in the Parent Company and on the weighted average number of shares outstanding over the period. In the calculation of earnings per share after dilution, the average number of shares is adjusted to take into consideration effects of a potential dilution of ordinary shares. These originate during the reported period from issued warrants attributable to Nordnet's stock-based incentive program.

Signatures of the Board of Directors.

The board and CEO provide their assurance that this interim report for the period January–September 2021 provides an accurate overview of the operations, position and earnings of the Group and the Parent Company, and that it also describes the principal risks and sources of uncertainty faced by the Parent Company and the companies within the Group.

This report has been reviewed by the company's auditors.

Stockholm, 28 October 2021

Tom Dinkelspiel
Chairman of the Board

Anna Bäck
Board member

Jan Dinkelspiel
Board member

Karitha Ericson
Board member

Christian Frick
Board member

Hans Larsson
Board member

Charlotta Nilsson
Board member

Per Widerström
Board member

Lars-Åke Norling
CEO

For further information, please contact:

Lars-Åke Norling, CEO
lars-ake.norling@nordnet.se

Johan Tidestad, Chief Communications Officer
+46 708 875 775, johan.tidestad@nordnet.se

Address and contact details:

Head office: Alströmergatan 39
Postal address: Box 30099, SE-104 25 Stockholm
Phone: +46 10 583 30 00, e-mail: info@nordnet.se
Company registration number: 559073-6681
Website: nordnetab.com
Become a customer: nordnet.se, nordnet.no, nordnet.dk, nordnet.fi

This is information which Nordnet AB (publ) is obliged to publish under the EU's Market Abuse Regulation and the Securities Market Act. This information was submitted through the efforts of the above-mentioned contact persons for publication on 28 October 2021 at 8.00 a.m. CET.

Auditor's review report

To the Board of Directors of Nordnet AB (publ), corp. ID no. 559073-6681

Introduction

We have conducted a limited review of the enclosed interim financial statements for Nordnet AB (publ) as of 30 September 2021 and the nine-month period that concluded on this date.

The true and fair preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements pursuant to IAS 34 and the Swedish Act on Annual Accounts of Credit Institutions and Securities Companies for the Group and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for the Parent Company are the responsibility of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer.

Our responsibility is to report our conclusions concerning these interim financial statements on the basis of our limited review.

Orientation and Scope of Limited Review

We have conducted our limited review pursuant to the International Standard on Review Engagements ISRE 2410 "Limited review of interim financial information conducted by the company's appointed auditor". A limited review consists of making inquiries, primarily to individuals responsible for financial and accounting matters, as well as performing analytical procedures and taking other limited review measures. A limited review has a different focus and significantly less scope than an audit according to ISA and generally accepted auditing practice. The review procedures undertaken in a limited review do not enable us to obtain a level of assurance where we would be aware of all important circumstances that would have been identified had an audit been conducted. Therefore, a conclusion reported on the basis of a limited review does not have the level of certainty of a conclusion reported on the basis of an audit.

Conclusion

Based on our limited review, no circumstances have come to our attention that would give us reason to believe that the interim financial statements have not been prepared pursuant to IAS 34 and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for the Group, and pursuant to the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for the Parent Company, in all material respects.

Stockholm, 28 October 2021

Deloitte AB

Patrick Honeth

Authorized Public Accountant

Definitions.

Alternative Performance Measures (APM) are financial measures of historical or future financial position, performance or cash flow that are not defined in applicable reporting regulations (IFRS) or in the fourth capital requirement directive (CRD IV) or in the EU capital requirement regulation no. 575/2013 (CRR) or the EU's Solvency II directive 2015/35. Nordnet uses alternative key performance measures when it is relevant to describe our operations and monitor our financial situation. These measures are not directly comparable with similar key indicators presented by other companies. Disclosures regarding financial measures not defined in IFRS but stated outside of the formal financial statements, "alternative performance measures", are presented in the note references below.

Number of trades¹

A registered transaction on the stock exchange or in the marketplace. Orders sometimes involve several trades.

Number of trades per trading day¹

Number of trades during the period divided by the number of trading days in Sweden during the period.

Number of trading days¹

Number of days on which the relevant exchanges are open.

Number of full-time employees at end of period¹

Number of full-time positions, including fixed-term employees, but excluding staff on parental leave and leaves of absence, at the end of the period.

Number of customers¹

Number of private individuals and legal entities who hold at least one account with a value of SEK 0 or more, or who had an active credit commitment at the end of the period.

Return on equity^{2,4}

Return on equity calculated as the period's accumulated profit, including interest on additional Tier 1 capital and associated periodized transaction expenses net after tax recognized in equity, in relation to the average of equity excluding Tier 1 capital over the corresponding period. The average of equity excluding Tier 1 capital is calculated based on opening, quarterly and closing equity for the period in question.

Leverage ratio²

Tier 1 capital as a percentage of the total exposure amount.

Cash market²

Cash market refers to trade in shares, warrants, ETFs, certificates, bonds and similar instruments.

Equity excluding intangible assets¹

Total equity less intangible assets.

Average savings capital per customer – rolling 12 months²

The average quarterly savings capital per customer for the current period (calculated as the average quarterly savings capital per customer that includes the opening KPI at the beginning of the current period and the closing KPI at the end of every quarter that is included in the current period).

Cash deposits at end of period²

Deposits and borrowing from the public including deposits attributable to liabilities in the insurance operations at end of period.

Adjusted return on equity^{2,4}

Return on equity calculated as the period's adjusted accumulated profit, including interest on additional Tier 1 capital and associated periodized transaction expenses net after tax recognized in equity, in relation to the average of equity excluding Tier 1 capital over the corresponding period. The average of equity excluding Tier 1 capital is calculated based on opening, quarterly and closing equity for the period in question.

Adjusted return on equity excluding intangible assets^{2,4}

Return on equity calculated as the period's adjusted accumulated profit, including interest on additional Tier 1 capital and associated periodized transaction expenses net after tax recognized in equity, excluding amortization related to acquisitions in relation to the average of equity excluding Tier 1 capital and intangible assets over the corresponding period. The average of equity excluding Tier 1 capital and intangible assets is calculated based on opening, quarterly and closing equity for the period in question.

Adjusted operating income in relation to savings capital²

Adjusted operating income in relation to the average quarterly savings capital for the same period (calculated as the average quarterly savings capital that includes the opening amount at the beginning of the current period and the closing amounts at the end of each quarter that is included in the current period).

Adjusted C/I ratio %²

Adjusted operating expenses before credit losses in relation to adjusted operating income.

¹ Financial key figures that are directly reconcilable with the financial statements.

² Financial key figures that can be deduced from historical financial data published quarterly at <https://nordnetab.com/sv/om/finansiell-information/>

³ Definitions in accordance with IFRS and the EU's capital requirement regulation no. 575/2013 (CRR) and the EU's Solvency II directive 2015/35

Adjusted operating expenses in relation to savings capital ²

Adjusted operating expenses before credit losses in relation to the average quarterly savings capital for the same period (calculated as the average quarterly savings capital that includes the opening amount at the beginning of the current period and the closing amounts at the end of each quarter that is included in the current period).

Adjusted profit ²

Profit for the period adjusted for items affecting comparability over the period.

Adjusted profit before amortization of intangible assets in purchase consideration allocation ²

The profit for the period after tax adjusted for items affecting comparability and excluding amortization of intangible assets from acquisitions of companies (purchase consideration allocation). Items affecting comparability have illustratively been taxed at an assumed tax rate of 20 percent insofar as such items affecting comparability are deductible and/or give rise to a tax expense. The amortization of the purchase consideration allocation is not deductible and has accordingly not been illustratively taxed.

Adjusted profit before amortization of intangible assets in purchase consideration allocation per share before and after dilution ²

The profit for the period after deduction of interest on additional Tier 1 capital adjusted for items affecting comparability and excluding amortization of intangible assets from acquisitions of companies (purchase consideration allocation) per share before and after dilution.

Adjusted operating income ²

Total operating income adjusted for items affecting comparability over the period.

Adjusted operating expenses before credit losses ²

Expenses before credit losses, adjusted for items affecting comparability over the period.

Adjusted operating margin ²

The adjusted operating profit in relation to adjusted operating income.

Adjusted operating profit ²

Profit for the period adjusted for items affecting comparability. Items affecting comparability are items reported separately due to their nature and amount.

Own funds³

The sum of Core Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital.

C/I ratio excluding operating losses ¹

Total expenses before credit losses in relation to total operating income.

Core Tier 1 capital³

Equity excluding unrevised earnings, proposed dividend, deferred

taxes and intangible assets and some further adjustments in accordance with the EU capital requirements regulation no. 575/2013 (CRR) and EU 241/2014.

Core tier 1 capital ratio ³

Core tier 1 capital divided by total risk-weighted exposure amount.

Net savings²

New deposits of cash and cash equivalents and securities, less withdrawals of cash and cash equivalents and securities.

Traded value cash market²

Cash market refers to trade in shares, warrants, ETFs, certificates, bonds and similar instruments.

Earnings per share ²

Profit for the period, including interest on additional Tier 1 capital and associated periodized transaction expenses net after tax recognized in equity, in relation to weighted average number of ordinary shares before and after dilution.

Operating expenses³

Operating expenses before credit losses.

Operating margin¹

Operating profit in relation to total operating income.

Savings capital²

Total of cash and cash equivalents and value of securities for all active accounts.

Savings ratio²

Net savings over the past 12 months as a percentage of savings capital 12 months ago.

Total capital ratio²

Total own funds in relation to risk-weighted exposure amount.

Lending/deposits²

Lending to the public at the end of the period in percentage of deposits from the public at the end of the period.

Lending excluding pledged cash and equivalents ²

Lending to the public, excluding lending through account credits that are fully covered by pledged cash and cash equivalents on endowment insurance plans and investment savings accounts (ISAs), where the lending rate applied to the credits corresponds to the deposit rate on the pledged cash and cash equivalents.

Lending at end of period ²

Lending to the public at the end of the period.

Profit margin¹

Profit for the period in relation to operating income.

Annual customer growth²

Annual growth rate in customers over the period.

¹ Financial key figures that are directly reconcilable with the financial statements.

² Financial key figures that can be deduced from historical financial data published quarterly at <https://nordnetab.com/sv/om/finanssiell-information/>

³ Definitions in accordance with IFRS and the EU's capital requirement regulation no. 575/2013 (CRR) and the EU's Solvency II directive 2015/35

Nordnet AB (publ)
Box 30099, SE-104 25 Stockholm
Head office: Alströnergatan 39
Tel: +46 10 583 30 00, e-mail: info@nordnet.se
Company registration number: 559073-6681

For more information on Nordnet and financial reports, go to nordnetab.com
To become a customer, visit nordnet.se, nordnet.no, nordnet.dk or nordnet.fi