

NOKIA CORP
Form 6-K
February 11, 2016

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a -16 or 15d -16 of

the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Report on Form 6-K dated February 11, 2016

(Commission File No. 1-13202)

Nokia Corporation

Karaportti 3

FI-02610 Espoo

Finland

(Name and address of registrant's principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F: **Form 40-F:**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

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Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes: No:

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Enclosures:

Nokia stock exchange release dated February 11, 2016: Nokia Corporation Report for Q4 2015 and Full Year 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENT RELEASE

February 11, 2016

Nokia Corporation Report for Q4 2015 and Full Year 2015

Continuation of strong operational performance in Nokia Networks and solid growth in Nokia Technologies

Nokia Corporation

Financial Statement Release
February 11, 2016 at 08:00 (CET +1)

This is a summary of the Nokia Corporation report for fourth quarter 2015 and full year 2015 published today. The complete fourth quarter 2015 and full year 2015 report with tables is available at <http://company.nokia.com/en/financials>. Investors should not rely on summaries of our interim reports only, but should review the complete interim reports with tables.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR NOKIA S CONTINUING OPERATIONS

- Net sales of EUR 3.6 billion in Q4 2015 (EUR 3.5 billion in Q4 2014) and EUR 12.5 billion in full year 2015 (EUR 11.8 billion in full year 2014).
- Q4 2015 non-IFRS diluted EPS of EUR 0.15 (EUR 0.09 in Q4 2014), an increase of 67% year-on-year. Q4 2015 diluted EPS of EUR 0.13 (EUR 0.08 in Q4 2014).
- Full year 2015 non-IFRS diluted EPS of EUR 0.36 (EUR 0.27 in full year 2014), an increase of 33% year-on-year. Full year 2015 diluted EPS of EUR 0.31 (EUR 0.67 in full year 2014, benefitting from the recognition of a deferred tax asset).
- Nokia s Board of Directors will propose a dividend of EUR 0.16 per share for 2015 and a special dividend of EUR 0.10 per share (dividend of EUR 0.14 per share for 2014). Proposed dividend is estimated to result in a maximum payout of approximately EUR 960 million in dividend and EUR 600 million in special dividend(1).

Nokia Networks

- 5% year-on-year net sales decrease in Q4 2015 and 3% net sales growth in full year 2015. On a reported basis, Greater China and Middle East & Africa were the strongest regions. On a constant currency basis, 12% year-on-year net sales decrease in Q4 2015 and 6% net sales decrease in full year 2015.

- Strong non-IFRS gross margin of 39.6% in Q4 2015 primarily due to elevated levels of software in Mobile Broadband, partially offset by the absence of non-recurring intellectual property rights net sales which benefitted Q4 2014.
- Strong non-IFRS operating margin of 14.6% in Q4 2015. Nokia Networks delivered full year financial results towards the high end of its original 2015 targets, with a non-IFRS operating margin of 10.9% in full year 2015, through strong operational performance and continued focus on execution excellence.

Nokia Technologies

- 170% year-on-year net sales growth in Q4 2015 and 77% net sales growth in full year 2015. On a year-on-year basis, non-IFRS operating profit grew 318% in Q4 2015 and 102% in full year 2015, primarily related to the growth in net sales resulting from a settled arbitration. This was partially offset by higher non-IFRS operating expenses.

| EUR million (except for EPS in EUR) | Reported fourth quarter 2015 results(2) | | | | QoQ change | Reported January-December 2015 results(2) | | YoY change |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|------------|--------|------------|---|----------|------------|
| | Q4 15 | Q4 14 | YoY change | Q3 15 | | Q1-Q4 15 | Q1-Q4 14 | |
| Continuing operations | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Net sales constant currency</i> | | | (3)% | | 18% | | | (2)% |
| Net sales | 3 609 | 3 510 | 3% | 3 036 | 19% | 12 499 | 11 763 | 6% |
| Nokia Networks | 3 210 | 3 365 | (5)% | 2 877 | 12% | 11 490 | 11 198 | 3% |
| Nokia Technologies | 403 | 149 | 170% | 162 | 149% | 1 024 | 578 | 77% |
| <i>Gross margin % (non-IFRS)</i> | 46.4% | 40.8% | 560bps | 42.7% | 370bps | 43.3% | 41.7% | 160bps |
| Operating profit (non-IFRS) | 734 | 503 | 46% | 475 | 55% | 1 949 | 1 600 | 22% |
| Nokia Networks | 468 | 470 | 0% | 391 | 20% | 1 257 | 1 364 | (8)% |
| Nokia Technologies | 322 | 77 | 318% | 94 | 243% | 720 | 357 | 102% |
| Group Common Functions | (56) | (43) | | (10) | | (28) | (120) | |
| <i>Operating margin % (non-IFRS)</i> | 20.3% | 14.3% | 600bps | 15.6% | 470bps | 15.6% | 13.6% | 200bps |
| Profit (non-IFRS) | 575 | 331 | 74% | 297 | 94% | 1 392 | 1 058 | 32% |
| Profit | 499 | 325 | 54% | 188 | 165% | 1 194 | 2 718 | (56)% |
| EPS, EUR diluted (non-IFRS) | 0.15 | 0.09 | 67% | 0.08 | 87% | 0.36 | 0.27 | 33% |
| EPS, EUR diluted | 0.13 | 0.08 | 63% | 0.05 | 160% | 0.31 | 0.67 | (54)% |
| Discontinued operations(2) | | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | 242 | 298 | (19)% | 283 | (14)% | 1 075 | 3 427 | (69)% |
| Profit | 1 292 | 120 | 977% | (37) | (3 592)% | 1 274 | 758 | 68% |
| EPS, EUR diluted | 0.33 | 0.03 | 1 000% | (0.01) | (3 400)% | 0.32 | 0.18 | 78% |

(1) Estimated total dividend amounts of EUR 960 million payable as dividend and EUR 600 million payable as special dividend are calculated assuming full ownership of all Alcatel-Lucent outstanding shares and conversion of all Alcatel-Lucent convertible bonds, resulting in a total of approximately 6 billion Nokia shares.

(2) Results are as reported unless otherwise specified. The results information in this report is unaudited. Nokia reports HERE as part of discontinued operations from the third quarter 2015 until completion of the sale on December 4, 2015. Non-IFRS results exclude the gains from both the sale of substantially all of Nokia's Devices & Services business to Microsoft (Sale of the D&S Business), as well as the sale of the HERE business net of transaction and other related costs resulting from these transactions. In addition, non-IFRS results exclude costs

related to the Alcatel-Lucent transaction. Furthermore, non-IFRS results exclude goodwill impairment charges, intangible asset amortization and purchase price related items, restructuring related costs, and certain other items that may not be indicative of Nokia's underlying business performance. For details, please refer to the year to date discussion and the non-IFRS to reported reconciliation note to the financial statements. A reconciliation of the Q3 2015 non-IFRS results to the reported results can be found on page 31 in the complete Q3 2015 interim report with tables published on October 29, 2015. A reconciliation of the Q4 2014 non-IFRS results to the reported results can be found on pages 20-25 in the complete report for Q4 2014 and full year 2014 with tables published on January 29, 2015.

Nokia completes the sale of its HERE business in Q4 2015

Nokia completed on December 4, 2015 the sale of its HERE digital mapping and location services business to a consortium of leading automotive companies, comprising AUDI AG, BMW Group and Daimler AG.

The transaction, which was originally announced on August 3, 2015, valued HERE at an enterprise value of EUR 2.8 billion, subject to certain purchase price adjustments. Nokia received net proceeds of approximately EUR 2.55 billion from the transaction, which is consistent with Nokia's earlier estimated net proceeds of slightly above EUR 2.5 billion. In Q4 2015 Nokia booked a gain on the sale and a related release of cumulative foreign exchange translation differences totaling approximately EUR 1.1 billion as a result of the transaction. The gain was reported as part of discontinued operations.

Subsequent event

On February 10, 2016, Nokia announced the results of its successful reopened public exchange offer for Alcatel-Lucent securities. Nokia will hold 91.25% of the share capital of Alcatel-Lucent, following the settlement of the securities tendered into the reopened offer, which is expected to occur on February 12, 2016. This equates to Nokia holding 88.07% of the share capital of Alcatel-Lucent on a fully diluted basis.

Nokia confirmed that it will issue approximately 321 million new shares as consideration for the Alcatel-Lucent securities that have been tendered into the reopened public exchange offer. Nokia expects to register these new shares with the Finnish Trade Register on February 12, 2016. After the registration, the total number of Nokia shares will equal approximately 5 769 million shares. Assuming the conversion of all remaining outstanding Alcatel-Lucent shares and convertible bonds into Nokia shares at the exchange ratio offered in the public exchange offers, the total number of Nokia shares would equal approximately 6 billion shares.

As of the first quarter 2016, we expect to align our financial reporting under two areas: the Networks business and Nokia Technologies. The Networks business will be comprised of four business groups: Mobile Networks, Fixed Networks, Applications & Analytics and IP/Optical Networks. Nokia Technologies will continue to operate as a separate business group, with a clear focus on licensing and the incubation of new technologies, and will include the licensing and intellectual property portfolio management operations from Alcatel-Lucent. In addition, Nokia expects to operate the undersea cables business, Alcatel-Lucent Submarine Networks (ASN), and the antenna systems

business, Radio Frequency Systems (RFS), as separate entities and plans to report ASN and RFS as part of Group Common Functions.

CEO STATEMENT

2015 was another year of dramatic transformation for Nokia and I am pleased that in the midst of all this change we were able to close the year with solid performances at both Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies.

Nokia Networks delivered on its commitments for the full year, with a non-IFRS operating margin at the high end of the original guidance range and net sales up three percent on a reported currency basis. Pleasingly, both Mobile Networks and Global Services capped off the year with good fourth quarter results.

Nokia Technologies saw its net sales and operating profit grow considerably, based on strong licensing growth including a contribution from the arbitration award related to our licensing agreement with Samsung.

We have said consistently that we believe that our portfolio of innovation and intellectual property is second to none in the industry and that it has significant value that can be monetized. We expect to have further discussions with Samsung related to intellectual property and technology assets that were not covered by the arbitration process and will continue to pursue new licensing opportunities in a variety of sectors over the course of 2016 and beyond.

I was particularly pleased with our progress towards completing the Alcatel-Lucent transaction in the fourth quarter, culminating with the start of combined operations in early January. Our work as a combined company has gotten off to a strong start. Teams are preparing joint bids, we are working closely with our customers to ensure we can make fast and effective decisions about overlapping areas of our portfolio, and we are on target to deliver on our previously announced synergy savings.

While the competitive environment in Networks remained generally stable in the fourth quarter, we do expect some market headwinds in 2016 as 4G/LTE rollouts in China and some other markets start to slow. The first quarter, in particular, looks quite challenging as customers assess their CAPEX plans in light of increasing macro-economic uncertainty. In this environment, we will continue our sharp focus on operational and commercial discipline, ensure we deliver synergies as quickly as possible, and focus our energy on targeting the growth segments within the overall telecom market.

Rajeev Suri
President and CEO

NOKIA'S CONTINUING OPERATIONS IN Q4 2015

FINANCIAL DISCUSSION

The following discussion is of Nokia's continuing operations reported results for the fourth quarter 2015, which comprise the results of Nokia's two continuing businesses—Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies, as well as Group Common Functions. Comparisons are given to the fourth quarter 2014 and third quarter 2015 results, unless otherwise indicated.

Net sales

Nokia's continuing operations net sales increased 3% year-on-year and increased 19% sequentially. On a constant currency basis, Nokia's continuing operations net sales would have decreased 3% year-on-year and would have increased 18% sequentially.

Year-on-year discussion

The year-on-year increase in Nokia's continuing operations net sales in the fourth quarter 2015 was primarily due to growth in Nokia Technologies, partially offset by lower net sales in Nokia Networks.

Sequential discussion

The sequential increase in Nokia's continuing operations net sales in the fourth quarter 2015 was primarily due to growth in both Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies.

Non-IFRS Operating profit

Year-on-year discussion

Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS operating profit increased 46% year-on-year in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to higher non-IFRS operating profit in Nokia Technologies, partially offset by higher non-IFRS operating loss in Group Common Functions. Please see the Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies sections for the non-IFRS operating profit discussions. The higher non-IFRS operating loss in Group Common Functions was primarily due to a net negative fluctuation in other income and expenses, partially offset by lower operating expenses.

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On a year-on-year basis Group Common Functions non-IFRS other income and expenses was an expense of EUR 21 million in fourth quarter 2015, compared to an expense of EUR 8 million in the fourth quarter 2014. Within Group Common Functions, Nokia recorded a loss of approximately EUR 20 million in fourth quarter 2015 related to the sale of certain of Nokia's investments made through its venture funds.

On a year-on-year basis, foreign exchange fluctuations had a positive impact on non-IFRS gross profit, and a negative impact on non-IFRS operating expenses, resulting in a slightly positive net impact on non-IFRS operating profit in the fourth quarter 2015.

Sequential discussion

Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS operating profit increased 55% sequentially in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to higher non-IFRS operating profit in Nokia Technologies and Nokia Networks, partially offset by higher non-IFRS operating loss in Group Common Functions. Please see the Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies sections for the non-IFRS operating profit discussions. The higher non-IFRS operating loss in Group Common Functions was primarily due to a net negative fluctuation in other income and expenses and, to a lesser extent, higher operating expenses.

On a sequential basis Group Common Functions non-IFRS other income and expenses was an expense of EUR 21 million in the fourth quarter 2015, compared to income of EUR 17 million in the third quarter 2015. Within Group Common Functions, Nokia recorded a loss of approximately EUR 20 million in the fourth quarter 2015 related to the sale of certain of Nokia's investments made through its venture funds. This compares to a gain of approximately EUR 10 million in the third quarter 2015.

On a sequential basis, foreign exchange fluctuations had a slightly positive impact on non-IFRS gross profit, and a slightly negative impact on non-IFRS operating expenses, resulting in a slightly negative net impact on non-IFRS operating profit in the fourth quarter 2015.

Non-IFRS Profit

Year-on-year discussion

Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS profit increased 74% on a year-on-year basis in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to higher non-IFRS operating profit.

Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS tax rate in the fourth quarter 2015 was approximately 19%, compared to a rate of approximately 27% in the fourth quarter 2014. In the fourth quarter 2015, non-IFRS tax expense benefitted from the utilization of unrecognized deferred tax assets on previous losses related to Nokia's ownership interests in certain unlisted technology-related funds.

Sequential discussion

Sequentially, Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS profit increased 94% in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to higher non-IFRS operating profit and a net positive fluctuation in non-IFRS financial income and expenses.

The net positive fluctuation in non-IFRS financial income and expenses was primarily due to lower foreign exchange related losses, receipt of higher distributions from third party venture funds and lower net interest expenses.

Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS tax rate in the fourth quarter 2015 was approximately 19%, compared to a rate of approximately 24% in the third quarter 2015. In the fourth quarter 2015, non-IFRS tax expense benefitted from the utilization of unrecognized deferred tax assets on previous losses related to Nokia's ownership interests in certain unlisted technology-related funds.

OUTLOOK FOR THE COMBINED COMPANY

| | Metric | Guidance | Commentary |
|----------|--|---|--|
| Nokia | Annual operating cost synergies | Approximately EUR 900 million of net operating cost synergies to be achieved in full year 2018 | <p>Compared to the combined non-IFRS operating costs of Nokia and Alcatel-Lucent for full year 2015. Expected to be derived from a wide range of initiatives related to operating expenses and cost of sales, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streamlining of overlapping products and services, particularly within the Mobile Networks business group; Rationalization of regional and sales organizations; Rationalization of overhead, particularly within manufacturing, supply-chain, real estate and information technology; Reduction of central function and public company costs; and Procurement efficiencies, given the combined company's expanded purchasing power. |
| | Annual interest expense reduction | Approximately EUR 200 million of reductions in interest expenses to be achieved on a full year basis in 2016 (update) | <p>Compared to the cost of debt run rate for the combined entity at year end 2014.</p> <p><u>This is an update</u> to the earlier annual interest expense reduction target of approximately EUR 200 million of reductions in interest expenses to be achieved on a full year basis in 2017.</p> |
| Networks | FY16 Net sales FY16 Non-IFRS operating margin | Not provided | <p>Due to the very recent acquisition of Alcatel-Lucent, Nokia believes it is not appropriate to provide an annual outlook for the new combined Networks business at the present time, and intends to provide its full year outlook in conjunction with its Q1 results announcement. Q1 2016 net sales and non-IFRS operating margin are expected to be influenced by factors including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A flattish capex environment in 2016 for our overall addressable market; A declining wireless infrastructure market in 2016, with a greater than normal seasonal decline in Q1 2016; |

- Competitive industry dynamics;
- Product and regional mix;
- The timing of major network deployments; and
- Execution of integration and synergy plans.

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Nokia Technologies | FY16 Net sales | Not provided |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|

Due to risks and uncertainties in determining the timing and value of significant licensing agreements, Nokia believes it is not appropriate to provide an annual outlook.

RISKS AND FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

It should be noted that Nokia and its businesses are exposed to various risks and uncertainties and certain statements herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, those regarding: A) Nokia's ability to integrate Alcatel-Lucent into its operations and achieve the targeted business plans and benefits, including targeted synergies in relation to the acquisition of Alcatel-Lucent announced on April 15, 2015 and closed in early 2016 (Acquisition); B) Nokia's ability to squeeze out the remaining Alcatel-Lucent shareholders in a timely manner or at all to achieve full ownership of Alcatel-Lucent; C) expectations, plans or benefits related to Nokia's strategies; D) expectations, plans or benefits related to future performance of Nokia's businesses; E) expectations, plans or benefits related to changes in our management and other leadership, operational structure and operating model, including the expected characteristics, business, organizational structure, management and operations following the Acquisition; F) expectations regarding market developments, general economic conditions and structural changes; G) expectations and targets regarding performance, including those related to market share, prices, net sales, income and margins; H) timing of the deliveries of our products and services; I) expectations and targets regarding our financial performance, results, operating expenses, taxes, cost savings and competitiveness, as well as results of operations, including targeted synergies; J) expectations and targets regarding collaboration and partnering arrangements, as well as the expected customer reach of Nokia following the Acquisition; K) outcome of pending and threatened litigation, arbitration, disputes, regulatory proceedings or investigations by authorities; L) expectations regarding restructurings, investments, uses of proceeds from transactions, acquisitions and divestments and our ability to achieve the financial and operational targets set in connection with any such restructurings, investments, divestments and acquisitions; and M) statements preceded by or including believe, expect, anticipate, foresee, sees, target, estimate, designed, aim, plans, intends, focus, continue, similar expressions. These statements are based on the management's best assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it. Because they involve risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from the results that we currently expect. Factors, including risks and uncertainties, that could cause such differences include, but are not limited to: 1) Nokia's inability to achieve the targeted business and operational benefits and synergies or disruption caused by the Alcatel-Lucent transaction, including inability to integrate Alcatel-Lucent into Nokia operations and any negative effect from the implementation of the combination, for instance due to the loss of customers, loss of key executives or employees or reduced focus on day-to-day operations and business, or negative effects caused by delays or inability to squeeze out the remaining Alcatel-Lucent shareholders; 2) our ability to identify market trends and business opportunities to select and execute strategies successfully and in a timely manner, and our ability to successfully adjust our operations and operating models; 3) our ability to sustain or improve the operational and financial performance of our businesses and correctly identify or successfully pursue new business opportunities; 4) our dependence on general economic and market conditions, including the capacity for growth in internet and technology usage; 5) our exposure to regulatory, political or other developments in various countries or regions; 6) our ability to invent new relevant technologies, products and services, to develop and maintain our intellectual property portfolio and to maintain the existing sources of intellectual property related revenue and establish new such sources; 7) our ability to protect our intellectual property rights and defend against third-party infringements and claims that we have infringed third parties' intellectual property rights (IPR), as well as increased licensing costs and

restrictions on our ability to use certain technologies, and litigation related to IPR; 8) the potential complex tax issues, tax disputes and tax obligations we may face, including the obligation to pay additional taxes in various jurisdictions and our actual or anticipated performance, among other factors, which could reduce our ability to utilize deferred tax assets; 9) our ability to retain, motivate, develop and recruit appropriately skilled employees, for instance due to possible disruption caused by the Acquisition and related operational and other changes; 10) the performance of the parties we partner and collaborate with, as well as that of our financial counterparties, and our ability to achieve successful collaboration or partnering arrangements, including any disruption from the transaction in obtaining or maintaining the contractual relationships; 11) exchange rate fluctuations, particularly between the euro, which is our reporting currency, and the US dollar, the Japanese yen and the Chinese yuan, as well as certain currencies; 12) the impact of unfavorable outcome of litigation, arbitration, contract-related disputes or allegations of health hazards associated with our businesses; 13) any inefficiency, malfunction or disruption of a system or network that our operations rely on or any impact of a possible cybersecurity breach; 14) our ability to achieve targeted benefits from or successfully implement planned transactions, such as acquisitions, divestments, mergers or joint ventures, and manage unexpected liabilities related thereto; 15) our ability to manage our operating expenses and reach targeted results through efforts aimed at improving our financial performance, for instance through cost savings and other efforts aimed at increased competitiveness; 16) Nokia's ability to optimize its capital structure as planned and re-establish our investment grade credit rating; 17) Nokia's ability to execute its strategy or to effectively and profitably adapt its business and operations in a timely manner to the increasingly diverse needs of its customers in the information technology and communications industries and related services market or to appropriately adapt to related technological developments; 18) Nokia's ability to effectively and profitably invest in new competitive high-quality products, services, upgrades and technologies and bring them to market in a timely manner; 19) Nokia's dependence on a limited number of customers and large multi-year agreements and adverse effects as a result of further operator consolidation; 20) Nokia's ability to manage its manufacturing, service creation and delivery, as well as our logistics efficiently and without interruption; 21) Nokia's dependence on a limited number of suppliers, who may fail to deliver sufficient quantities of fully functional products and components or deliver timely services meeting its customers' needs; 22) adverse developments with respect to customer financing or extended payment terms Nokia provides to customers; 23) Nokia Technologies' ability to maintain its existing sources of intellectual property related revenue or establish new sources; 24) Nokia Technologies' dependence on a limited number of key licensees that contribute proportionally significant patent licensing income, including the outcome of any pending arbitrations or negotiations; 25) Nokia Technologies' dependence on adequate regulatory protection for patented or other proprietary technologies; 26) Nokia Technologies' ability to execute its plans through business areas such as licensing the Nokia brand and other business ventures, including benefits and plans related to technology innovation and incubation; and 27) unexpected liabilities or issues with respect to the Acquisition, including pension and employee liabilities or higher than expected transaction costs, as well as the risk factors specified on pages 74 to 89 of Nokia's latest annual report on Form 20-F under "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects" Risk factors" as well as in Nokia's other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Other unknown or unpredictable factors or underlying assumptions subsequently proven to be incorrect could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Nokia does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent legally required.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by management on February 10, 2016.

Media and Investor Contacts:

Corporate Communications, tel. +358 10 448 4900, email: press.services@nokia.com Investor Relations Europe, tel. +358 4080 3 4080 email: investor.relations@nokia.com

- Nokia plans to publish its Nokia in 2015 annual report, which includes the review by the Board of Directors and the audited annual accounts, in week 13 of 2016. The annual report will be available at <http://company.nokia.com/financials>.
 - Nokia plans to publish its first quarter 2016 results on May 10, 2016.
 - Nokia's Annual General Meeting 2016 is scheduled to be held on June 16, 2016.
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Report for Q4 and Full Year 2015

Continuation of strong operational performance in Nokia Networks and solid growth in Nokia Technologies

Financial highlights for Nokia's continuing operations

- Net sales of EUR 3.6 billion in Q4 2015 (EUR 3.5 billion in Q4 2014) and EUR 12.5 billion in full year 2015 (EUR 11.8 billion in full year 2014).
- Q4 2015 non-IFRS diluted EPS of EUR 0.15 (EUR 0.09 in Q4 2014), an increase of 67% year-on-year. Q4 2015 diluted EPS of EUR 0.13 (EUR 0.08 in Q4 2014).
- Full year 2015 non-IFRS diluted EPS of EUR 0.36 (EUR 0.27 in full year 2014), an increase of 33% year-on-year. Full year 2015 diluted EPS of EUR 0.31 (EUR 0.67 in full year 2014, benefitting from the recognition of a deferred tax asset).
- Nokia's Board of Directors will propose a dividend of EUR 0.16 per share for 2015 and a special dividend of EUR 0.10 per share (dividend of EUR 0.14 per share for 2014). Proposed dividend is estimated to result in a maximum payout of approximately EUR 960 million in dividend and EUR 600 million in special dividend(1).

Nokia Networks

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| EPS, EUR diluted | 0.13 | 0.08 | 63% | 0.05 | 160% | 0.31 | 0.67 | (54)% |

EUR million (except for EPS in EUR)

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| EPS, EUR diluted | 0.33 | 0.03 | 1 000% | (0.01) | (3 400)% | 0.32 | 0.18 | 78% |

(1) Estimated total dividend amounts of EUR 960 million payable as dividend and EUR 600 million payable as special dividend are calculated assuming full ownership of all Alcatel-Lucent outstanding shares and conversion of all Alcatel-Lucent convertible bonds, resulting in a total of approximately 6 billion Nokia shares.

(2) Results are as reported unless otherwise specified. The results information in this report is unaudited. Nokia reports HERE as part of discontinued operations from the third quarter 2015 until completion of the sale on December 4, 2015. Non-IFRS results exclude the gains from both the sale of substantially all of Nokia's Devices & Services business to Microsoft (Sale of the D&S Business), as well as the sale of the HERE business net of transaction and other related costs resulting from these transactions. In addition, non-IFRS results exclude costs related to the Alcatel-Lucent transaction. Furthermore, non-IFRS results exclude goodwill impairment charges, intangible asset amortization and purchase price related items, restructuring related costs, and certain other items that may not be indicative of Nokia's underlying business performance. For details, please refer to the year to date discussion and the non-IFRS to reported reconciliation note to the financial statements. A reconciliation of the Q3 2015 non-IFRS results to the reported results can be found on page 31 in the complete Q3 2015 interim report with tables published on October 29, 2015. A reconciliation of the Q4 2014 non-IFRS results to the reported results can be found on pages 20-25 in the complete report for Q4 2014 and full year 2014 with tables published on January 29, 2015.

Nokia completes the sale of its HERE business in Q4 2015

Nokia completed on December 4, 2015 the sale of its HERE digital mapping and location services business to a consortium of leading automotive companies, comprising AUDI AG, BMW Group and Daimler AG.

The transaction, which was originally announced on August 3, 2015, valued HERE at an enterprise value of EUR 2.8 billion, subject to certain purchase price adjustments. Nokia received net proceeds of approximately EUR 2.55 billion from the transaction, which is consistent with Nokia's earlier estimated net proceeds of slightly above EUR 2.5 billion. In Q4 2015 Nokia booked a gain on the sale and a related release of cumulative foreign exchange translation differences totaling approximately EUR 1.1 billion as a result of the transaction. The gain was reported as part of discontinued operations.

Subsequent event

On February 10, 2016, Nokia announced the results of its successful reopened public exchange offer for Alcatel-Lucent securities. Nokia will hold 91.25% of the share capital of Alcatel-Lucent, following the settlement of the securities tendered into the reopened offer, which is expected to occur on February 12, 2016. This equates to Nokia holding 88.07% of the share capital of Alcatel-Lucent on a fully diluted basis.

Nokia confirmed that it will issue approximately 321 million new shares as consideration for the Alcatel-Lucent securities that have been tendered into the reopened public exchange offer. Nokia expects to register these new shares with the Finnish Trade Register on February 12, 2016. After the registration, the total number of Nokia shares will equal approximately 5 769 million shares.

Assuming the conversion of all remaining outstanding Alcatel-Lucent shares and convertible bonds into Nokia shares at the exchange ratio offered in the public exchange offers, the total number of Nokia shares would equal approximately 6 billion shares.

As of the first quarter 2016, we expect to align our financial reporting under two areas: the Networks business and Nokia Technologies. The Networks business will be comprised of four business groups: Mobile Networks, Fixed Networks, Applications & Analytics and IP/Optical Networks. Nokia Technologies will continue to operate as a separate business group, with a clear focus on licensing and the incubation of new technologies, and will include the licensing and intellectual property portfolio management operations from Alcatel-Lucent. In addition, Nokia expects to operate the undersea cables business, Alcatel-Lucent Submarine Networks (ASN), and the antenna systems business, Radio Frequency Systems (RFS), as separate entities and plans to report ASN and RFS as part of Group Common Functions.

CEO statement

2015 was another year of dramatic transformation for Nokia and I am pleased that in the midst of all this change we were able to close the year with solid performances at both Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies.

Nokia Networks delivered on its commitments for the full year, with a non-IFRS operating margin at the high end of the original guidance range and net sales up three percent on a reported currency basis. Pleasingly, both Mobile Networks and Global Services capped off the year with good fourth quarter results.

Nokia Technologies saw its net sales and operating profit grow considerably, based on strong licensing growth including a contribution from the arbitration award related to our licensing agreement with Samsung.

We have said consistently that we believe that our portfolio of innovation and intellectual property is second to none in the industry and that it has significant value that can be monetized. We expect to have further discussions with Samsung related to intellectual property and technology assets that were not covered by the arbitration process and will continue to pursue new licensing opportunities in a variety of sectors over the course of 2016 and beyond.

I was particularly pleased with our progress towards completing the Alcatel-Lucent transaction in the fourth quarter, culminating with the start of combined operations in early January. Our work as a combined company has gotten off to a strong start. Teams are preparing joint bids, we are working closely with our customers to ensure we can make fast and effective decisions about overlapping areas of our portfolio, and we are on target to deliver on our previously announced synergy savings.

While the competitive environment in Networks remained generally stable in the fourth quarter, we do expect some market headwinds in 2016 as 4G/LTE rollouts in China and some other markets start to slow. The first quarter, in particular, looks quite challenging as customers assess their CAPEX plans in light of increasing macro-economic uncertainty. In this environment, we will continue our sharp focus on operational and commercial discipline, ensure we deliver synergies as quickly as possible, and focus our energy on targeting the growth segments within the overall telecom market.

Rajeev Suri
President and CEO

Nokia's continuing operations in Q4 2015

Financial discussion

The following discussion is of Nokia's continuing operations reported results for the fourth quarter 2015, which comprise the results of Nokia's two continuing businesses—Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies, as well as Group Common Functions. Comparisons are given to the fourth quarter 2014 and third quarter 2015 results, unless otherwise indicated.

Net sales

Nokia's continuing operations net sales increased 3% year-on-year and increased 19% sequentially. On a constant currency basis, Nokia's continuing operations net sales would have decreased 3% year-on-year and would have increased 18% sequentially.

Year-on-year discussion

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The year-on-year increase in Nokia's continuing operations net sales in the fourth quarter 2015 was primarily due to growth in Nokia Technologies, partially offset by lower net sales in Nokia Networks.

Sequential discussion

The sequential increase in Nokia's continuing operations net sales in the fourth quarter 2015 was primarily due to growth in both Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies.

Non-IFRS Operating profit

Year-on-year discussion

Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS operating profit increased 46% year-on-year in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to higher non-IFRS operating profit in Nokia Technologies, partially offset by higher non-IFRS operating loss in Group Common Functions. Please see the Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies sections for the non-IFRS operating profit discussions. The higher non-IFRS operating loss in Group Common Functions was primarily due to a net negative fluctuation in other income and expenses, partially offset by lower operating expenses.

On a year-on-year basis Group Common Functions non-IFRS other income and expenses was an expense of EUR 21 million in fourth quarter 2015, compared to an expense of EUR 8 million in the fourth quarter 2014. Within Group Common Functions, Nokia recorded a loss of approximately EUR 20 million in fourth quarter 2015 related to the sale of certain of Nokia's investments made through its venture funds.

On a year-on-year basis, foreign exchange fluctuations had a positive impact on non-IFRS gross profit, and a negative impact on non-IFRS operating expenses, resulting in a slightly positive net impact on non-IFRS operating profit in the fourth quarter 2015.

Sequential discussion

Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS operating profit increased 55% sequentially in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to higher non-IFRS operating profit in Nokia Technologies and Nokia Networks, partially offset by higher non-IFRS operating loss in Group Common Functions. Please see the Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies sections for the non-IFRS operating profit discussions. The higher non-IFRS operating loss in Group Common Functions was primarily due to a net negative fluctuation in other income and expenses and, to a lesser extent, higher operating expenses.

On a sequential basis Group Common Functions non-IFRS other income and expenses was an expense of EUR 21 million in the fourth quarter 2015, compared to income of EUR 17 million in the third quarter 2015. Within Group Common Functions, Nokia recorded a loss of approximately EUR 20 million in the fourth quarter 2015 related to the sale of certain of Nokia's investments made through its venture funds. This compares to a gain of approximately EUR 10 million in the third quarter 2015.

On a sequential basis, foreign exchange fluctuations had a slightly positive impact on non-IFRS gross profit, and a slightly negative impact on non-IFRS operating expenses, resulting in a slightly negative net impact on non-IFRS operating profit in the fourth quarter 2015.

Non-IFRS Profit

Year-on-year discussion

Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS profit increased 74% on a year-on-year basis in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to higher non-IFRS operating profit.

Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS tax rate in the fourth quarter 2015 was approximately 19%, compared to a rate of approximately 27% in the fourth quarter 2014. In the fourth quarter 2015, non-IFRS tax expense benefitted from the utilization of unrecognized deferred tax assets on previous losses related to Nokia's ownership interests in certain unlisted technology-related funds.

Sequential discussion

Sequentially, Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS profit increased 94% in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to higher non-IFRS operating profit and a net positive fluctuation in non-IFRS financial income and expenses.

The net positive fluctuation in non-IFRS financial income and expenses was primarily due to lower foreign exchange related losses, receipt of higher distributions from third party venture funds and lower net interest expenses.

Nokia's continuing operations non-IFRS tax rate in the fourth quarter 2015 was approximately 19%, compared to a rate of approximately 24% in the third quarter 2015. In the fourth quarter 2015, non-IFRS tax expense benefitted from the utilization of unrecognized deferred tax assets on previous losses related to Nokia's ownership interests in certain unlisted technology-related funds.

Outlook for the combined company

| | Metric | Guidance | Commentary |
|----------|--|---|---|
| Nokia | Annual operating cost synergies | Approximately EUR 900 million of net operating cost synergies to be achieved in full year 2018 | <p>Compared to the combined non-IFRS operating costs of Nokia and Alcatel-Lucent for full year 2015.</p> <p>Expected to be derived from a wide range of initiatives related to operating expenses and cost of sales, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamlining of overlapping products and services, particularly within the Mobile Networks business group; • Rationalization of regional and sales organizations; • Rationalization of overhead, particularly within manufacturing, supply-chain, real estate and information technology; • Reduction of central function and public company costs; and • Procurement efficiencies, given the combined company's expanded purchasing power. |
| | Annual interest expense reduction | Approximately EUR 200 million of reductions in interest expenses to be achieved on a full year basis in 2016 (update) | <p>Compared to the cost of debt run rate for the combined entity at year end 2014.</p> <p><u>This is an update</u> to the earlier annual interest expense reduction target of approximately EUR 200 million of reductions in interest expenses to be achieved on a full year basis in 2017.</p> |
| Networks | FY16 Net sales FY16 Non-IFRS operating margin | Not provided | <p>Due to the very recent acquisition of Alcatel-Lucent, Nokia believes it is not appropriate to provide an annual outlook for the new combined Networks business at the present time, and intends to provide its full year outlook in conjunction with its Q1 results announcement. Q1 2016 net sales and non-IFRS operating margin are expected to be influenced by factors including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A flattish capex environment in 2016 for our overall addressable market; |

- A declining wireless infrastructure market in 2016, with a greater than normal seasonal decline in Q1 2016;
 - Competitive industry dynamics;
 - Product and regional mix;
 - The timing of major network deployments; and
 - Execution of integration and synergy plans.
- Due to risks and uncertainties in determining the timing and value of significant licensing agreements, Nokia believes it is not appropriate to provide an annual outlook.

Nokia
Technologies

FY16 Net sales

Not provided

Nokia Networks

Technology partner for telecom operators of the future

Operational highlights

Radio

Nokia Networks has maintained strong operational and deal momentum.

Nokia Networks and China Mobile Research Institute announced a Memorandum of Understanding on their strategic cooperation in 5G. SK Telecom and Nokia Networks achieved 19.1 Gbps in a joint 5G trial.

Telco Cloud & Software Defined Networking

Nokia Networks established the OpenFastPath Foundation with ARM and Enea for accelerating the performance of SDN-ready applications.

Nokia Networks joined the Open Compute Project to advance its AirFrame Data Center Solution.

Global Services

Nokia Networks won the Customer Experience Management Innovation of the Year award at Telecom Asia.

Services played a significant role in generating new business during Q4 with TIM Brazil, Wind Mobile Canada and StarHub Singapore.

Analytics and Internet of Things

Nokia Networks and SK Telecom demonstrated LTE low power communication technology for IoT in Korea.

Nokia Networks and Oi Brasil announced an agreement to accelerate the development of the IoT ecosystem and to set up an LTE IoT lab in Brazil.

Financial highlights (1)

| EUR million | Q4 15 | Q4 14 | YoY change | Q3 15 | QoQ change |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>Net sales - constant currency</i> | | | (12)% | | 10% |
| Net sales | 3 210 | 3 365 | (5)% | 2 877 | 12% |
| Mobile Broadband | 1 723 | 1 760 | (2)% | 1 569 | 10% |
| Global Services | 1 487 | 1 579 | (6)% | 1 307 | 14% |
| Gross profit (non-IFRS) | 1 272 | 1 287 | (1)% | 1 137 | 12% |
| <i>Gross margin % (non-IFRS)</i> | <i>39.6%</i> | <i>38.2%</i> | <i>140bps</i> | <i>39.5%</i> | <i>10bps</i> |
| R&D (non-IFRS) | (487) | (487) | 0% | (444) | 10% |
| SG&A (non-IFRS) | (343) | (336) | 2% | (304) | 13% |
| Other income and expenses (non-IFRS) | 26 | 6 | | 3 | |
| Operating profit (non-IFRS) | 468 | 470 | 0% | 391 | 20% |
| Mobile Broadband | 267 | 220 | 21% | 217 | 23% |
| Global Services | 202 | 230 | (12)% | 173 | 17% |
| Operating margin % (non-IFRS) | 14.6% | <i>14.0%</i> | <i>60bps</i> | <i>13.6%</i> | <i>100bps</i> |
| <i>Mobile Broadband</i> | <i>15.5%</i> | <i>12.5%</i> | <i>300bps</i> | <i>13.8%</i> | <i>170bps</i> |
| <i>Global Services</i> | <i>13.6%</i> | <i>14.6%</i> | <i>(100)bps</i> | <i>13.2%</i> | <i>40bps</i> |

(1) Results are reported unless otherwise specified.

Financial discussion

Net sales by segment

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In the fourth quarter 2015, Mobile Broadband represented 54% of Nokia Networks net sales, compared to 52% in the fourth quarter 2014 and 55% in the third quarter 2015. In the fourth quarter 2015, Global Services

represented 46% of Nokia Networks net sales, compared to 47% in the fourth quarter 2014 and 45% in the third quarter 2015.

Year-on-year discussion

The year-on-year decrease of 5% in Nokia Networks net sales in the fourth quarter 2015 was due to lower net sales in both Global Services and Mobile Broadband, as well as the absence of non-recurring intellectual property rights (IPR) net sales which benefitted the year-ago quarter.

Global Services net sales decreased 6% year-on-year in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to lower net sales across all business lines except for care, which increased very slightly.

Mobile Broadband net sales decreased 2% year-on-year in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to lower net sales in core networking technologies and lower resale of third party equipment, partially offset by growth in overall radio technologies. Within overall radio technologies, the growth was primarily due to LTE. In addition, small cells grew strongly in percentage terms on a year-on-year basis.

On a constant currency basis, Nokia Networks net sales would have decreased 12% year-on-year.

Sequential discussion

The sequential increase of 12% in Nokia Networks net sales in the fourth quarter 2015 was due to growth in both Global Services and Mobile Broadband.

Global Services net sales increased 14% sequentially in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to growth across all business lines except for managed services, which declined very slightly.

Mobile Broadband net sales increased 10% sequentially in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to growth in core networking technologies and overall radio technologies. Within overall radio technologies, the growth was primarily due to LTE, as well as legacy radio technologies.

On a constant currency basis, Nokia Networks net sales would have increased 10% sequentially.

| EUR million | Q4 15 | Q4 14 | YoY change | Q3 15 | QoQ change |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Europe | 801 | 865 | (7)% | 681 | 18% |
| Middle East & Africa | 356 | 350 | 2% | 298 | 19% |
| Greater China | 482 | 413 | 17% | 489 | (1)% |
| Asia-Pacific | 806 | 915 | (12)% | 782 | 3% |
| North America | 484 | 514 | (6)% | 371 | 30% |
| Latin America | 281 | 308 | (9)% | 256 | 10% |
| Total | 3 210 | 3 365 | (5)% | 2 877 | 12% |

Net sales by region

Year-on-year discussion

On a regional basis, compared to the fourth quarter 2014, Nokia Networks net sales in Asia-Pacific decreased 12%, driven by lower net sales in both Mobile Broadband and Global Services. Overall in Asia-Pacific, net sales decreased in Japan, Vietnam, and Australia, while net sales grew in India and the Philippines.

In Europe, net sales decreased 7%, driven by lower net sales in both Mobile Broadband and Global Services. The overall decrease in Europe was primarily due to lower net sales in Russia and Italy, partially offset by growth in the United Kingdom and Ukraine.

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In North America, net sales decreased 6%, driven by the absence of non-recurring IPR net sales which benefitted the year-ago quarter and lower net sales in Global Services, partially offset by growth in Mobile Broadband. The decline in Global Services was primarily due to lower net sales in the network implementation and systems integration business lines. The higher net sales in Mobile Broadband was primarily due to overall radio technologies, particularly LTE.

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In Latin America, net sales decreased 9%, driven by lower net sales in both Global Services and Mobile Broadband. The overall decrease in Latin America was primarily due to lower net sales in Colombia, partially offset by growth in Chile.

In Greater China, net sales increased 17% primarily driven by higher net sales in Mobile Broadband. The higher net sales in Mobile Broadband was primarily due to growth in LTE and core networking technologies, partially offset by lower net sales in other radio technologies.

In Middle East and Africa, net sales increased 2% primarily due to higher net sales in Global Services. The overall increase in Middle East and Africa was primarily due to growth in Saudi Arabia.

Sequential discussion

On a regional basis, compared to the third quarter 2015, Nokia Networks net sales in Europe increased 18%, driven by higher net sales in both Global Services and Mobile Broadband. The overall increase in Europe was primarily due to higher net sales in Germany, Ukraine, and Turkey.

In North America, net sales increased 30%, driven by higher net sales in both Mobile Broadband and Global Services. The higher net sales in Mobile Broadband was primarily due to overall radio technologies, particularly LTE. The higher net sales in Global Services was primarily due to growth in the network implementation business line, partially offset by lower net sales in the systems integration business line.

In Middle East and Africa, net sales increased 19%, driven by higher net sales in both Global Services and Mobile Broadband. The overall increase in Middle East and Africa was primarily due to growth in Saudi Arabia.

In Latin America, net sales increased 10%, driven by higher net sales in both Mobile Broadband and Global Services. The overall increase in Latin America was primarily driven by growth in Chile, partially offset by lower net sales in Argentina.

In Asia-Pacific, net sales increased 3%, primarily driven by higher net sales in Global Services, partially offset by lower net sales in Mobile Broadband. The overall increase in Asia-Pacific was primarily due to growth in Indonesia, Japan, and Thailand, partially offset by lower net sales in India and Vietnam.

In Greater China, net sales decreased 1%, primarily driven by lower net sales in Mobile Broadband. The lower net sales in Mobile Broadband was primarily due to a decrease in LTE, partially offset by growth in core networking technologies and in other radio technologies.

Non-IFRS Operating profit

Year-on-year discussion

On a year-on-year basis, Nokia Networks non-IFRS operating profit decreased slightly, primarily due to lower non-IFRS operating profit in Global Services and Nokia Networks Other, partially offset by higher non-IFRS operating profit in Mobile Broadband. The decrease in non-IFRS operating profit in Global Services was primarily due to lower non-IFRS gross profit, partially offset by lower non-IFRS operating expenses. The decrease in non-IFRS operating profit in Nokia Networks Other was primarily due to lower non-IFRS gross profit and higher non-

IFRS operating expenses. The increase in Mobile Broadband non-IFRS operating profit was primarily due to higher non-IFRS gross profit and lower non-IFRS operating expenses.

Nokia Networks non-IFRS gross margin increased, primarily due to improvements in non-IFRS gross margin in Mobile Broadband, partially offset by the absence of non-recurring IPR net sales in Nokia Networks Other. The non-IFRS gross margin increase in Mobile Broadband was primarily due to elevated levels of software. The proportion of high margin software sales in the Nokia Networks sales mix was approximately 4 percentage points higher in the fourth quarter 2015 compared to the year-ago quarter.

The non-IFRS gross profit decrease in Global Services was primarily driven by the network implementation and systems integration business lines, partially offset by the care business line. The non-IFRS gross profit decrease in Nokia Networks Other was primarily due to the absence of non-recurring IPR net sales which benefitted the year-ago quarter. The non-IFRS gross profit increase in Mobile Broadband was primarily driven by elevated levels of software, partially offset by more challenging market conditions.

Nokia Networks non-IFRS research and development expenses were flat on a year-on-year basis, primarily due to increased investments in LTE and 5G, offset by continued operational improvement. The slight increase in Nokia Networks non-IFRS selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to higher personnel expenses and investments in IT infrastructure, partially offset by continued operational improvement. On a constant currency basis, non-IFRS research and development and selling, general and administrative expenses decreased year-on-year in the fourth quarter 2015.

Nokia Networks non-IFRS other income and expenses was an income of EUR 26 million in the fourth quarter 2015, compared to an income of EUR 6 million in the year-ago quarter. On a year-on-year basis, the change in Nokia Networks non-IFRS other income and expenses was primarily due to the release of certain doubtful account allowances, lower costs related to the sale of receivables, partially offset by higher net indirect tax expenses.

On a year-on-year basis, foreign exchange fluctuations had a significantly positive impact on non-IFRS gross profit, and a slightly negative impact on non-IFRS operating expenses, resulting in a positive net impact on non-IFRS operating profit in the fourth quarter 2015.

Sequential discussion

On a sequential basis, Nokia Networks non-IFRS operating profit increased due to higher non-IFRS operating profit in both Mobile Broadband and Global Services. The increase in both Mobile Broadband and Global Services non-IFRS operating profit was primarily due to higher non-IFRS gross profit, partially offset by higher non-IFRS operating expenses.

Nokia Networks non-IFRS gross margin increased slightly, primarily due to improvements in non-IFRS gross margin in Mobile Broadband. The non-IFRS gross margin performance in Mobile Broadband was primarily due to a positive mix shift with a higher proportion of core networking technologies net sales and a lower proportion of overall radio technologies net sales, as well as higher software mix in core networking technologies. The

proportion of high margin software sales in the Nokia Networks sales mix was approximately 2 percentage points higher in the fourth quarter 2015 compared to the third quarter 2015.

The non-IFRS gross profit increase in Mobile Broadband was primarily driven by elevated levels of software, as well as an increase in non-IFRS gross profit in overall radio technologies. The non-IFRS gross profit increase in Global Services was primarily driven by a higher non-IFRS gross profit in the care business line.

The increase in Nokia Networks non-IFRS research and development expenses was primarily due to higher personnel expenses, partially offset by a continued focus on cost efficiency. The increase in Nokia Networks non-IFRS selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to higher personnel expenses and investments in IT infrastructure, partially offset by continued operational improvement.

Nokia Networks non-IFRS other income and expenses was an income of EUR 26 million in the fourth quarter 2015, compared to an income of EUR 3 million in the third quarter 2015. On a sequential basis, the change in Nokia Networks non-IFRS other income and expenses was primarily due to the release of certain doubtful account allowances.

On a sequential basis, foreign exchange fluctuations had a slightly positive impact on non-IFRS gross profit, and a slightly negative impact on non-IFRS operating expenses, resulting in a slightly positive net impact on non-IFRS operating profit in the fourth quarter 2015.

Nokia Technologies

Leveraging existing assets and continuing innovation for renewal and growth

Operational highlights

Licensing

The decision in the patent license arbitration with Samsung was received. This resulted in additional compensation payable to Nokia for the extension of the license agreement for the period beginning on January 1, 2014. The award covers part of the Nokia Technologies patent portfolio through the end of 2018. Nokia will continue to discuss its other relevant intellectual property portfolios with Samsung.

Digital Media and Digital Health

Nokia Technologies reached a significant milestone in Digital Media, with the North American sales start of OZO, the virtual reality camera for professional use. Additionally, Nokia Technologies Digital Media lab demonstrated new Spatial Audio Mixing technology for distributed spatial audio capture at the OZO launch event in Los Angeles, with enthusiastic feedback from the professional content industry.

Financial highlights (1)

| EUR million | Q4 15 | Q4 14 | YoY change | Q3 15 | QoQ change |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| <i>Net sales - constant currency</i> | | | <i>181%</i> | | <i>154%</i> |
| Net sales | 403 | 149 | 170% | 162 | 149% |
| Gross profit (non-IFRS) | 401 | 147 | 173% | 160 | 151% |
| Gross margin % (non-IFRS) | 99.5% | 98.7% | 80bps | 98.8% | 70bps |
| R&D (non-IFRS) | (54) | (45) | 20% | (40) | 35% |
| SG&A (non-IFRS) | (33) | (24) | 38% | (27) | 22% |
| Other income and expenses (non-IFRS) | 7 | (1) | | 0 | |
| Operating profit (non-IFRS) | 322 | 77 | 318% | 94 | 243% |
| Operating margin % (non-IFRS) | 79.9% | 51.7% | 2 820bps | 58.0% | 2 190bps |

(1) Results are reported unless otherwise specified.

Financial discussion

Net sales

Year-on-year discussion

In the fourth quarter 2015, Nokia Technologies net sales increased 170%, or EUR 254 million, primarily due to two factors. First, approximately 80% of the year-on-year growth, or approximately EUR 200 million, related to non-recurring adjustments from an existing agreement. Second, approximately 20% of the year-on-year growth, or approximately EUR 50 million, related to higher intellectual property licensing income from existing and new licensees, related to settled and ongoing arbitrations. This was partially offset by lower licensing income from certain existing licensees that experienced decreases in handset sales.

On a constant currency basis, Nokia Technologies net sales would have increased 181% year-on-year.

Nokia Technologies fourth quarter 2015 net sales includes revenue from all licensing agreements, including those under arbitration. It is not a forecast of the future outcome of ongoing licensing projects.

Sequential discussion

In the fourth quarter 2015, Nokia Technologies net sales increased 149%, or EUR 239 million, primarily due to two factors. First, approximately 85% of the sequential growth, or approximately EUR 200 million, related to non-recurring adjustments from an existing agreement. Second, approximately 15% of the sequential growth, or approximately EUR 35 million, related to higher intellectual property licensing income from an existing licensee, related to a settled arbitration. This was partially offset by lower licensing income from certain existing licensees that experienced decreases in handset sales.

On a constant currency basis, Nokia Technologies net sales would have increased 154% sequentially.

Nokia Technologies fourth quarter 2015 net sales includes revenue from all licensing agreements, including those under arbitration. It is not a forecast of the future outcome of ongoing licensing projects.

Non-IFRS Operating profit

Year-on-year discussion

The year-on-year increase in Nokia Technologies non-IFRS operating profit was primarily due to higher non-IFRS gross profit, partially offset by higher non-IFRS operating expenses.

The increase in Nokia Technologies non-IFRS research and development expenses was primarily due to higher investments in digital media, digital health, and technology incubation, all of which target long-term growth opportunities. The increase in Nokia Technologies non-IFRS selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to increased licensing activities, the ramp-up of new businesses, and higher business support costs.

On a year-on-year basis, foreign exchange fluctuations had a negative impact on non-IFRS gross profit, and a slightly negative impact on non-IFRS operating expenses, resulting in a negative net impact on non-IFRS operating profit in the fourth quarter 2015.

Sequential discussion

The sequential increase in Nokia Technologies non-IFRS operating profit was primarily due to higher non-IFRS gross profit, partially offset by higher non-IFRS operating expenses.

The increase in Nokia Technologies non-IFRS research and development expenses was primarily due to higher investments in digital media, digital health, and technology incubation, all of which target long-term growth opportunities. The increase in Nokia Technologies non-IFRS selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to the ramp-up of new businesses as well as increased licensing activities.

Sequentially, foreign exchange fluctuations had a slightly negative impact on non-IFRS gross profit, and a slightly negative impact on non-IFRS operating expenses, resulting in a slightly negative net impact on non-IFRS operating profit in the fourth quarter 2015.

Cash and cash flow

Nokia, including discontinued operations, change in net cash and other liquid assets (EUR billion)

| EUR million, at end of period | Q4 15 | Q4 14 | YoY change | Q3 15 | QoQ change |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Total cash and other liquid assets | 9 849 | 7 715 | 28% | 6 886 | 43% |
| Net cash and other liquid assets(1) | 7 775 | 5 023 | 55% | 4 120 | 89% |

(1) Total cash and other liquid assets less interest-bearing liabilities.

In the fourth quarter 2015, Nokia's total cash and other liquid assets increased by EUR 2 963 million and Nokia's net cash and other liquid assets increased by EUR 3 655 million. The sequential increase in Nokia's net cash and other liquid assets in the fourth quarter 2015 was primarily due to approximately EUR 2.54 billion of net cash inflows from the sale of the HERE business, an increase in net cash of EUR 827 million related to Nokia's adjusted net profit and an increase in net cash of EUR 712 million resulting from the conversion of the Nokia EUR 750 million convertible bond into shares.

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Foreign exchange rates had an approximately EUR 30 million positive impact on the translation of gross cash and approximately EUR 10 million positive impact on net cash.

On a sequential basis, including discontinued operations, net cash and other liquid assets were affected by the following factors:

In the fourth quarter 2015, Nokia's net cash from operating activities was EUR 460 million. Nokia's continuing operations adjusted net profit before changes in net working capital was approximately EUR 780 million in the fourth quarter 2015. Nokia's continuing operations had approximately EUR 60 million of restructuring-related

cash outflows in the fourth quarter 2015, related to Nokia Networks. Excluding this, Nokia's continuing operations net working capital generated a decrease in net cash of approximately EUR 60 million, primarily due to an increase in receivables, partially offset by an increase in short-term liabilities and decrease in inventories. In addition, Nokia's continuing operations had cash outflows of approximately EUR 140 million related to other financial income and expenses, cash outflows of approximately EUR 40 million related to income taxes and cash outflows of approximately EUR 40 million related to net interest expenses. Additionally, Nokia's discontinued operations had cash inflows of approximately EUR 20 million in the fourth quarter 2015, primarily due to adjusted net profit, partially offset by a net working capital generated decrease in net cash.

In the fourth quarter 2015, Nokia's continuing operations net cash outflows from investing activities primarily related to approximately EUR 90 million of capital expenditures and cash inflows of approximately EUR 30 million related to the foreign exchange impact on short-term loans receivable. Additionally, Nokia's discontinued operations had net cash inflows of approximately EUR 2.54 billion in the fourth quarter 2015 related to the sale of the HERE business.

In the fourth quarter 2015, Nokia's continuing operations net cash from financing activities increased primarily due to an increase in net cash of EUR 712 million resulting from the conversion of the Nokia EUR 750 million convertible bond into shares, partially offset by net cash outflows related to EUR 30 million of purchases of subsidiary shares.

Nokia's full year 2015 performance

Financial discussion

The following discussion is of Nokia's reported results for January-December 2015 which comprise the results of Nokia's two continuing businesses - Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies, as well as Group Common Functions and discontinued operations. Comparisons are given to January-December 2014 results, unless otherwise indicated.

| EUR million (except EPS in EUR) | Q1-Q4 15 | Q1-Q4 14 | YoY change |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------|------------|
| Continuing operations | | | |
| <i>Net sales - constant currency</i> | | | (2)% |
| Net sales | 12 499 | 11 763 | 6% |
| Nokia Networks | 11 490 | 11 198 | 3% |
| Nokia Technologies | 1 024 | 578 | 77% |
| <i>Gross margin %</i> | 43.6% | 41.7% | 190bps |
| Operating profit | 1 688 | 1 412 | 20% |
| Nokia Networks | 1 096 | 1 210 | (9)% |
| Nokia Technologies | 719 | 343 | 110% |
| Group Common Functions | (127) | (141) | (10)% |
| <i>Operating margin %</i> | 13.5% | 12.0% | 150bps |
| Financial income and expenses, net | (177) | (401) | (56)% |
| Taxes | (346) | 1 718 | (120)% |
| Profit | 1 194 | 2 718 | (56)% |
| EPS, EUR diluted | 0.31 | 0.67 | (54)% |

Net sales

Nokia's continuing operations net sales increased 6% year-on-year in full year 2015. On a constant currency basis, Nokia's continuing operations net sales would have decreased 2% year-on-year.

The year-on-year increase in Nokia's continuing operations net sales in full year 2015 was due to higher net sales in both Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies.

Operating profit

Nokia's continuing operations operating profit increased 20% year-on-year in full year 2015, due to an increase in operating profit in Nokia Technologies and lower operating loss from Group Common Functions, partially offset by lower operating profit in Nokia Networks. Please see the Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies sections for the operating profit discussions. The lower operating loss in Group Common Functions was due a net positive fluctuation in other income and expenses, partially offset by higher operating expenses.

On a year-on-year basis, Group Common Functions other income and expenses was an income of EUR 94 million in full year 2015, compared to an income of EUR 12 million in full year 2014. Within Group Common Functions, Nokia recorded income of approximately EUR 100 million in full year 2015 related to Nokia's investments made through its venture funds. During 2015, Nokia Growth Partners sold its holdings in Ganji.com to 58.com for a combination of cash and shares, and liquidated the shares received. BlueRun Ventures had also invested in Ganji.com and participated in the transaction.

On a year-on-year basis, Group Common Functions operating expenses increased primarily due to transaction and other related costs.

On a year-on-year basis, foreign exchange fluctuations had a significantly positive impact on gross profit, and a negative impact on operating expenses, resulting in a positive net impact on operating profit in full year 2015.

Profit

Nokia's continuing operations profit decreased to EUR 1.2 billion in full year 2015, compared to EUR 2.7 billion in full year 2014. The decrease in profit compared to the year-ago period was primarily due to the absence of a EUR 2.0 billion non-cash tax benefit reported in tax expenses, as certain deferred tax assets were recognized as Nokia re-established a pattern of sufficient tax profitability in Finland and Germany to utilize the cumulative losses, foreign tax credits and other temporary differences. This was partially offset by a net positive fluctuation in financial income and expenses.

The net positive fluctuation in financial income and expenses was primarily due to lower net interest expenses, including the absence of a EUR 123 million one-time expense related to the redemption of materially all of Nokia Networks' borrowings in full year 2014 and the absence of a EUR 57 million accounting charge related to the repayment of EUR 1.5 billion convertible bonds issued to Microsoft in full year 2014.

The share of results of associated companies and joint ventures in full year 2015 includes an out of period adjustment of approximately EUR 25 million. Nokia has historically accounted for the results of a certain joint venture in arrears, as the results have not been material. Primarily due to an increase in the entity's earnings, a portion of the amounts reflected in full year 2015 should have been recorded in the fourth quarter 2014.

Nokia Networks

| EUR million | Q1-Q4 15 | Q1-Q4 14 | YoY change |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------|------------|
| <i>Net sales - constant currency</i> | | | (6)% |
| Net sales | 11 490 | 11 198 | 3% |
| Mobile Broadband | 6 064 | 6 039 | 0% |
| Global Services | 5 422 | 5 105 | 6% |
| Gross profit | 4 437 | 4 336 | 2% |
| <i>Gross margin %</i> | 38.6% | 38.7% | (10)bps |
| R&D | (1 928) | (1 786) | 8% |
| SG&A | (1 321) | (1 236) | 7% |
| Other income and expenses | (92) | (104) | |
| Operating profit | 1 096 | 1 210 | (9)% |
| Mobile Broadband | 604 | 683 | (12)% |
| Global Services | 654 | 653 | 0% |
| <i>Operating margin %</i> | 9.5% | 10.8% | (130)bps |
| <i>Mobile Broadband</i> | 10.0% | 11.3% | (130)bps |
| <i>Global Services</i> | 12.1% | 12.8% | (70)bps |

Net sales by segment

In full year 2015, Mobile Broadband represented 53% of Nokia Networks net sales, compared to 54% in full year 2014. In full year 2015, Global Services represented 47% of Nokia Networks net sales, compared to 46% in full year 2014.

The year-on-year increase of 3% in Nokia Networks net sales in full year 2015 was primarily due to an increase in net sales in Global Services, partially offset by the absence of non-recurring IPR net sales which benefitted full year 2014.

Global Services net sales increased 6% year-on-year in full year 2015, primarily due to growth across all business lines except for managed services.

On a constant currency basis, Nokia Networks net sales would have decreased 6% year-on-year.

Net sales by region

| EUR million | Q1-Q4 15 | Q1-Q4 14 | YoY change |
|----------------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| Europe | 2 804 | 2 929 | (4)% |
| Middle East & Africa | 1 177 | 1 053 | 12% |
| Greater China | 1 712 | 1 380 | 24% |
| Asia-Pacific | 3 230 | 3 289 | (2)% |
| North America | 1 594 | 1 538 | 4% |

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| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Latin America | 973 | 1 009 | (4)% |
| Total | 11 490 | 11 198 | 3% |

On a regional basis, compared to full year 2014, Nokia Networks net sales in Greater China increased 24% driven by higher net sales in both Mobile Broadband and Global Services. The higher net sales in Mobile Broadband was primarily due to growth in LTE and core networking technologies, partially offset by lower net sales in other radio technologies. The higher net sales in Global Services was driven by growth across all business lines.

In Middle East and Africa, net sales increased 12% driven by higher net sales in both Global Services and Mobile Broadband. The overall increase in Middle East and Africa was primarily due to growth in several countries in the Middle East.

In North America, net sales increased 4%, driven by higher net sales in Global Services, partially offset by lower net sales in Mobile Broadband, as well as the absence of non-recurring IPR net sales which benefitted full year 2014. The higher net sales in Global Services was primarily due to strength in the network implementation business line, including the benefit from the acquisition of SAC Wireless. The lower net sales in Mobile Broadband was primarily due to lower net sales in overall radio technologies.

In Europe, net sales decreased 4%, primarily driven by lower net sales in Global Services. The overall decrease in Europe was primarily due to lower net sales in Germany and Russia, partially offset by growth in the United Kingdom.

In Asia-Pacific, net sales decreased 2%, driven by lower net sales in both Global Services and Mobile Broadband. The overall decrease in Asia-Pacific was primarily due to lower net sales in Japan and South Korea, partially offset by growth in India and Myanmar.

In Latin America, net sales decreased 4%, driven by lower net sales in both Mobile Broadband and Global Services. The overall decrease in Latin America was primarily due to lower net sales in Brazil, partially offset by growth in Argentina.

Operating profit

The year-on-year decrease in Nokia Networks operating profit in full year 2015 was primarily due to lower operating profit in Mobile Broadband and Nokia Networks Other. The decrease in Mobile Broadband operating profit in full year 2015 was primarily due to higher operating expenses, partially offset by higher gross profit. The decrease in operating profit in Nokia Networks Other was primarily due to lower gross profit and higher operating expenses. The approximately flat Global Services operating profit in full year 2015 was primarily due to higher operating expenses, offset by higher gross profit.

On a year-on-year basis, the slight decrease in Nokia Networks gross margin in full year 2015 was primarily due to a lower gross margin in Global Services, a negative mix shift due to a higher proportion of Global Services net sales and a lower proportion of Mobile Broadband net sales and the absence of non-recurring IPR net sales in Nokia Networks Other, partially offset by a higher gross margin in Mobile Broadband. The year-on-year

decrease in gross margin in Global Services was primarily due to lower gross margin in the network implementation and network planning and optimization business lines, partially offset by higher gross margin in the care business line. The year-on-year increase in gross margin in Mobile Broadband was primarily due to higher gross margin in overall radio technologies. In addition, Nokia Networks gross margin was negatively impacted by higher costs related to the short-term impact of strategic entry deals, and challenging market conditions. The proportion of high margin software sales in the Nokia Networks sales mix was approximately flat in full year 2015, compared to full year 2014.

The year-on-year increase in gross profit in Mobile Broadband in full year 2015 was primarily due to higher gross profit in overall radio technologies, partially offset by higher costs related to the short-term impact of strategic entry deals, and challenging market conditions. The year-on-year increase in Global Services gross profit in full year 2015 was primarily due to higher gross profit in the care business line, partially offset by lower gross profit in the network implementation business line.

During full year 2015, Nokia Networks recorded amounts in order to correct items previously reported in 2014 and 2013 as cost of sales and reductions to accounts receivable. The impact of this correction was to reduce cost of sales in full year 2015 by EUR 37 million, of which EUR 7 million related to 2014 and EUR 30 million to 2013. The error related to businesses divested in 2013 where Nokia Networks continued to operate certain accounting functions under a transitional arrangement and erroneously recorded pass through costs of the disposed businesses as costs of Nokia Networks.

The year-on-year increase in Nokia Networks research and development expenses in full year 2015 was primarily due to higher personnel expenses and increased investments in LTE, 5G, small cells, and cloud core, partially offset by continued operational improvements. On a year-on-year basis, Nokia Networks selling, general and administrative expenses increased primarily due to higher personnel expenses, partially offset by a continued focus on cost efficiency.

Nokia Networks other income and expenses was an expense of EUR 92 million in full year 2015, compared to an expense of EUR 104 million in full year 2014. On a year-on-year basis, the change in Nokia Networks other income and expenses was primarily due to the absence of a EUR 31 million charge in the year-ago period for anticipated contractual remediation costs related to a technical issue with a third party component, lower costs related to the sale of receivables, lower net indirect tax expenses and the release of certain doubtful account allowances, partially offset by higher restructuring and associated charges.

In full year 2015, Nokia Networks other income and expenses included EUR 121 million of restructuring and associated charges, compared to EUR 57 million of restructuring and associated charges in full year 2014. During full year 2015, Nokia Networks recorded costs of EUR 85 million, related to certain cost reduction and efficiency improvement initiatives. The related annual cost savings are expected to be approximately EUR 70 million in 2016. The costs related to the reduction and efficiency improvement initiatives consist of personnel severance charges in Germany, the United States, China and Japan, and are expected to result in cash outflows of approximately EUR 80 million. In addition, Nokia Networks recorded EUR 37 million of costs following

changes in estimates for the Brazil and Germany provisions, related to the Global Restructuring Program announced in 2011.

On a year-on-year basis, foreign exchange fluctuations had a significantly positive impact on gross profit, and a negative impact on operating expenses, resulting in a positive net impact on operating profit in full year 2015.

Nokia Technologies

| EUR million | Q1-Q4 15 | Q1-Q4 14 | YoY change |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| <i>Net sales - constant currency</i> | | | 75% |
| Net sales | 1 024 | 578 | 77% |
| Gross profit | 1 016 | 571 | 78% |
| <i>Gross margin %</i> | 99.2% | 98.8% | 40bps |
| R&D | (199) | (161) | 24% |
| SG&A | (109) | (65) | 68% |
| Other income and expenses | 10 | (1) | |
| Operating profit | 719 | 343 | 110% |
| <i>Operating margin %</i> | 70.2% | 59.3% | 1 090bps |

Net sales

In full year 2015, Nokia Technologies net sales increased 77%, or EUR 446 million, year-on-year, primarily due to two factors. First, approximately 70% of the year-on-year growth, or approximately EUR 310 million, of Nokia Technologies net sales in full year 2015 related to non-recurring net sales from existing and new agreements, revenue share related to previously divested IPR, and IPR divestments. Second, approximately 30% of the year-on-year growth, or approximately EUR 130 million, of Nokia Technologies net sales in full year 2015 related to higher IPR licensing income from existing and new licensees, related to settled and ongoing arbitrations, as well as Microsoft becoming a more significant intellectual property licensee in conjunction with the Sale of the D&S Business. This was partially offset by lower licensing income from certain existing licensees that experienced decreases in handset sales.

On a constant currency basis, Nokia Technologies net sales would have increased 75% year-on-year.

Nokia Technologies full year 2015 net sales includes revenue from all licensing agreements, including those under arbitration. It is not a forecast of the future outcome of ongoing licensing projects.

Operating profit

The year-on-year increase in Nokia Technologies operating profit for full year 2015 was primarily due to higher gross profit, partially offset by higher operating expenses.

The increase in Nokia Technologies research and development expenses was primarily due to higher investments in digital media and technology incubation, higher patent portfolio costs, and higher investments in digital health. On a year-on-year basis, Nokia Technologies selling, general and administrative expenses increased primarily due to the ramp up of new businesses, increased licensing activities, and higher business support costs.

On a year-on-year basis, foreign exchange fluctuations had a slightly positive impact on gross profit, and a slightly negative impact on operating expenses, resulting in a slightly negative net impact on operating profit for full year 2015.

Discontinued operations

The following discussion is of Nokia's discontinued operations results for January-December 2015, which comprise the results of Nokia's discontinued HERE and D&S businesses. Comparisons are given to January-December 2014, unless otherwise indicated.

Full year 2015 primarily includes the results of the HERE business until the sale on December 4th, 2015. Full year 2014 primarily includes the results of the HERE business for the full year and the results for the D&S business until the sale on April 25th 2014.

| EUR million (except EPS in EUR) | Q1-Q4 15 | Q1-Q4 14 | YoY change |
|---|--------------|----------|------------|
| Net sales | 1 075 | 3 427 | (69)% |
| Gross profit | 831 | 1 102 | (25)% |
| R&D | (498) | (899) | (45)% |
| SG&A | (212) | (628) | (66)% |
| Other income and expenses | (23) | (1 352) | (98)% |
| Operating profit | 98 | (1 777) | |
| Financial income and expenses | (9) | 10 | |
| Profit/(loss) before taxes | 89 | (1 767) | |
| Income taxes, excluding the tax effects from disposals | 7 | (277) | |
| Profit/(loss) for the period, ordinary activities | 96 | (2 045) | |
| Gain from the Sale of HERE and D&S Businesses, net of tax | 1 178 | 2 803 | |
| Profit | 1 274 | 758 | 68% |
| EPS, EUR diluted | 0.32 | 0.18 | 77% |

Net sales

In full year 2015, discontinued operations net sales decreased 69%, primarily due to the absence of net sales related to the D&S business.

Operating profit

The year-on-year change in operating profit in discontinued operations was primarily due to the absence of a EUR 1.2 billion impairment charge related to HERE which negatively affected full year 2014 and lower selling, general and administrative and research and development expenses primarily due to the Sale of the D&S Business, partially offset by lower gross profit.

Profit

The year-on-year increase in profit in discontinued operations was primarily due to an improvement in operating profit and, to a lesser extent, the absence of tax expenses related to the de-recognition of deferred

tax assets related to HERE's historical Dutch tax losses, which negatively affected full year 2014. This was partially offset by lower gain on the sale of businesses, net of tax.

The gain on the sale of businesses included a positive foreign exchange difference reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit related to the sale of HERE in the full year 2015. Excluding the positive foreign exchange difference reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit, the sale of HERE would have generated a loss of EUR 116 million. In 2014, the gain on the sale of businesses included a negative foreign exchange difference reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit related to the Sale of the D&S Business.

Cash and cash flow

Nokia, including discontinued operations, change in net cash and other liquid assets

| EUR million, at end of period(1) | Q4 15 | Q4 14 | YTD change |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Total cash and other liquid assets | 9 849 | 7 715 | 28% |
| Net cash and other liquid assets | 7 775 | 5 023 | 55% |

(1) Total cash and other liquid assets consist of the following line items from our consolidated statement of financial position: Cash and cash equivalents (bank and cash as well as available-for-sale investments, cash equivalents), available-for sale investments, liquid assets and investments at fair value through profit and loss, liquid assets. Net cash and other liquid assets equals total cash and other liquid assets less long-term interest-bearing liabilities (including the current portion thereof) and less short-term borrowings.

In full year 2015, Nokia's total cash and other liquid assets increased by EUR 2 134 million and Nokia's net cash and other liquid assets increased by EUR 2 752 million.

Foreign exchange rates had an approximately EUR 60 million positive impact on the translation of gross cash and approximately EUR 100 million positive impact on net cash.

In full year 2015, including discontinued operations, net cash and other liquid assets were affected by the following factors:

In full year 2015, Nokia's net cash from operating activities was EUR 507 million. Nokia's continuing operations adjusted net profit before changes in net working capital was approximately EUR 2 070 million in full year 2015. Nokia's continuing operations had approximately EUR 160 million of restructuring-related cash outflows in full year 2015, related to Nokia Networks. Excluding this, Nokia's continuing operations net working capital generated a decrease in net cash of approximately EUR 810 million, primarily due to an increase in receivables and decrease in short-term liabilities, partially offset by a decrease in inventories. The decrease in short-term liabilities was primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable. In addition, Nokia's continuing operations had cash outflows of approximately EUR 40 million related to net interest expenses, cash outflows of approximately EUR 370 million related to other financial income and expenses, and cash outflows of approximately EUR 260 million related to income taxes. Additionally, Nokia's discontinued operations had cash inflows of approximately EUR 80 million in full year 2015, primarily due to adjusted net profit.

In full year 2015, Nokia's continuing operations had net cash outflows from investing activities primarily related to cash outflows of approximately EUR 100 million related to acquisitions completed in full year 2015, cash outflows of approximately EUR 20 million related to the foreign exchange impact on short-term loans receivable and approximately EUR 290 million of capital expenditures. Additionally, Nokia discontinued operations had net cash inflows of approximately EUR 2.59 billion primarily related to the sale of businesses in full year 2015.

In full year 2015, Nokia's continuing operations had net cash outflows from financing activities primarily related to the payment of the dividend of approximately EUR 510 million, cash outflows of approximately EUR 170 million related to share repurchases and cash outflows of

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approximately EUR 50 million related to purchases of subsidiary shares. This was partially offset by an increase in net cash of EUR 712 million resulting from the conversion of the Nokia EUR 750 million convertible bond into shares.

Shares

The total number of Nokia shares on December 31, 2015, equaled 3 992 863 716. On December 31, 2015, Nokia and its subsidiary companies owned 53 668 695 Nokia shares, representing approximately 1.3% of the total number of Nokia shares and voting rights.

Dividend

Nokia's Board of Directors will propose a dividend of EUR 0.16 per share for 2015 and a special dividend of EUR 0.10 per share. The distributable funds on the balance sheet of the parent company as of December 31, 2015 amounted to EUR 9 456 million. The planned proposal by Nokia's Board of Directors is estimated to result in a maximum payout of approximately EUR 960 million in dividends and EUR 600 million in special dividends. These estimated amounts have been calculated assuming the conversion of all remaining outstanding Alcatel-Lucent shares and convertible bonds into Nokia shares at the exchange ratio offered in the public exchange offers, resulting in a total of approximately 6 billion Nokia shares.

Financial statements

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Consolidated income statement (condensed, unaudited)

| EUR million | Reported Q4 15 | Reported Q4 14 | Reported Q1- Q4 15 | Reported Q1- Q4 14 | Non- IFRS Q4 15 | Non- IFRS Q4 14 | Non- IFRS Q1- Q4 15 | Non- IFRS Q1- Q4 14 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Net sales (notes 3, 4, 5) | 3 609 | 3 510 | 12 499 | 11 763 | 3 609 | 3 510 | 12 499 | 11 763 |
| Cost of sales | (1 936) | (2 077) | (7 045) | (6 855) | (1 936) | (2 077) | (7 081) | (6 855) |
| Gross profit (notes 3, 4) | 1 673 | 1 433 | 5 453 | 4 907 | 1 673 | 1 433 | 5 418 | 4 907 |
| Research and development expenses | (550) | (547) | (2 126) | (1 948) | (541) | (532) | (2 088) | (1 902) |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | (479) | (410) | (1 651) | (1 453) | (410) | (396) | (1 507) | (1 388) |
| Other income and expenses (note 9) | (2) | (7) | 12 | (95) | 11 | (2) | 126 | (16) |
| Operating profit (notes 2, 3, 4) | 641 | 468 | 1 688 | 1 412 | 734 | 503 | 1 949 | 1 600 |
| Share of results of associated companies and joint ventures | 17 | (3) | 29 | (12) | 17 | (3) | 29 | (12) |
| Financial income and expenses (note 9) | (43) | (44) | (177) | (401) | (43) | (44) | (177) | (221) |
| Profit before tax (note 3) | 615 | 421 | 1 540 | 999 | 707 | 456 | 1 800 | 1 368 |
| Income tax (expense)/benefit | (115) | (96) | (346) | 1 718 | (132) | (125) | (409) | (309) |
| Profit from continuing operations (notes 2, 3) | 499 | 325 | 1 194 | 2 718 | 575 | 331 | 1 392 | 1 058 |
| Equity holders of the parent | 498 | 324 | 1 192 | 2 710 | 574 | 330 | 1 390 | 1 050 |
| Non-controlling interests | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations | 1 292 | 120 | 1 274 | 758 | 59 | 25 | 127 | (389) |
| Equity holders of the parent | 1 292 | 120 | 1 274 | 752 | 59 | 25 | 127 | (395) |
| Non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Profit (note 8) | 1 791 | 445 | 2 468 | 3 476 | 634 | 356 | 1 518 | 670 |
| Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent | 1 790 | 443 | 2 466 | 3 462 | 633 | 355 | 1 516 | 656 |
| Non-controlling interests | 1 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| Earnings per share, EUR (for profit/(loss) attributable to the equity holders of the parent) | | | | | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | | | | | | | | |
| Continuing operations | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.32 | 0.73 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.38 | 0.28 |
| Discontinued operations | 0.34 | 0.03 | 0.35 | 0.20 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | (0.11) |
| Nokia Group | 0.47 | 0.12 | 0.67 | 0.94 | 0.17 | 0.10 | 0.41 | 0.18 |
| Diluted earnings per share | | | | | | | | |
| Continuing operations | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.31 | 0.67 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.36 | 0.27 |
| Discontinued operations | 0.33 | 0.03 | 0.32 | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 | (0.11) |
| Nokia Group | 0.45 | 0.11 | 0.63 | 0.85 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.39 | 0.17 |
| Average number of shares (000 shares) | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | | | | | | | | |
| Continuing operations | 3 793 | 3 667 | 3 670 | 3 698 | 3 793 | 3 667 | 3 670 | 3 698 |
| | 985 | 023 | 934 | 723 | 985 | 023 | 934 | 723 |
| Discontinued operations | 3 793 | 3 667 | 3 670 | 3 698 | 3 793 | 3 667 | 3 670 | 3 698 |
| | 985 | 023 | 934 | 723 | 985 | 023 | 934 | 723 |
| Nokia Group | 3 793 | 3 667 | 3 670 | 3 698 | 3 793 | 3 667 | 3 670 | 3 698 |
| | 985 | 023 | 934 | 723 | 985 | 023 | 934 | 723 |
| Diluted | | | | | | | | |
| Continuing operations | 3 947 | 3 986 | 3 949 | 4 131 | 3 947 | 3 986 | 3 949 | 4 131 |
| | 477 | 613 | 312 | 602 | 477 | 613 | 312 | 602 |
| Discontinued operations | 3 947 | 3 986 | 3 949 | 4 131 | 3 947 | 3 986 | 3 949 | 3 698 |
| | 477 | 613 | 312 | 602 | 477 | 613 | 312 | 723 |
| Nokia Group | 3 947 | 3 986 | 3 949 | 4 131 | 3 947 | 3 986 | 3 949 | 4 131 |
| | 477 | 613 | 312 | 602 | 477 | 613 | 312 | 602 |

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| | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Interest expense, net of tax, on convertible bonds | (3) | (12) | (36) | (60) | (3) | (12) | (36) | (60) |
| From continuing operations: | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization (notes 3, 4) | (75) | (68) | (286) | (240) | (54) | (51) | (207) | (173) |
| Share-based payment (note 3) | 20 | 12 | 67 | 53 | 20 | 12 | 67 | 53 |

The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated statement of comprehensive income (condensed, unaudited)

| EUR million | Reported Q4 15 | Reported Q4 14 | Reported Q1-Q4 15 | Reported Q1-Q4 14 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Profit | 1 791 | 445 | 2 468 | 3 476 |
| Other comprehensive income/(expense) | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: | | | | |
| Remeasurements on defined benefit pensions | 17 | (87) | 112 | (275) |
| Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | (7) | 39 | (28) | 96 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | | |
| Translation differences | (1 497) | 189 | (1 054) | 820 |
| Net investment hedges | 474 | (56) | 323 | (167) |
| Cash flow hedges | (23) | 23 | (5) | (30) |
| Available-for-sale investments (note 9) | 35 | 40 | 57 | 106 |
| Other (decrease)/increase, net | (1) | 1 | 1 | 40 |
| Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | (111) | 6 | (88) | 16 |
| Other comprehensive (expense)/income, net of tax | (1 113) | 155 | (682) | 606 |
| Total comprehensive income | 678 | 600 | 1 786 | 4 082 |
| Attributable to: | | | | |
| Equity holders of the parent | 676 | 594 | 1 781 | 4 061 |
| Non-controlling interests | 2 | 6 | 5 | 21 |
| | 678 | 600 | 1 786 | 4 082 |
| Attributable to equity holders of the parent: | | | | |
| Continuing operations | 528 | 324 | 1 457 | 2 350 |
| Discontinued operations (note 8) | 148 | 270 | 324 | 1 711 |
| | 676 | 594 | 1 781 | 4 061 |
| Attributable to non-controlling interest: | | | | |
| Continuing operations | 2 | 4 | 5 | 16 |
| Discontinued operations (note 8) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| | 2 | 6 | 5 | 21 |

The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated statement of financial position, reported (condensed, unaudited)

| EUR million | December 31, 2015 | December 31, 2014 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Goodwill | 237 | 2 563 |
| Other intangible assets | 323 | 350 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 695 | 716 |
| Investments in associated companies and joint ventures | 84 | 51 |
| Available-for-sale investments (note 9) | 948 | 828 |
| Deferred tax assets | 2 634 | 2 720 |
| Long-term loans receivable (note 9) | 49 | 34 |
| Prepaid pension costs | 25 | 31 |
| Other non-current assets | 51 | 47 |
| Non-current assets | 5 046 | 7 339 |
| Inventories | 1 014 | 1 275 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts (note 9) | 3 913 | 3 429 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 749 | 913 |
| Social security, VAT and other indirect taxes | 258 | 362 |
| Divestment related receivables | 160 | 206 |
| Other | 331 | 344 |
| Current income tax assets | 171 | 124 |
| Current portion of long-term loans receivable (note 9) | 21 | 1 |
| Other financial assets (note 9) | 107 | 266 |
| Investments at fair value through profit and loss, liquid assets (note 9) | 687 | 418 |
| Available-for-sale investments, liquid assets (note 9) | 2 167 | 2 127 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (note 9) | 6 995 | 5 170 |
| Current assets | 15 824 | 13 724 |
| Total assets | 20 870 | 21 063 |
| SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| Share capital | 246 | 246 |
| Share issue premium | 380 | 439 |
| Treasury shares at cost | (718) | (988) |
| Translation differences | 292 | 1 099 |
| Fair value and other reserves | 148 | 22 |
| Reserve for invested non-restricted equity | 3 820 | 3 083 |
| Retained earnings | 6 279 | 4 710 |
| Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the parent | 10 446 | 8 611 |
| Non-controlling interests | 21 | 58 |
| Total equity | 10 468 | 8 669 |
| Long-term interest-bearing liabilities (notes 9, 13) | 2 023 | 2 576 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 62 | 32 |
| Deferred revenue and other long-term liabilities | 1 677 | 2 197 |
| Advance payments and deferred revenue | 1 235 | 1 632 |
| Defined benefit pension | 423 | 530 |
| Other (note 9) | 20 | 35 |
| Provisions (note 10) | 250 | 301 |
| Non-current liabilities | 4 011 | 5 107 |
| Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities (notes 9, 13) | 1 | 1 |
| Short-term borrowing (note 9) | 50 | 115 |
| Other financial liabilities (note 9) | 113 | 174 |
| Current income tax liabilities | 446 | 481 |
| Accounts payable (note 9) | 1 910 | 2 313 |
| Accrued expenses, deferred revenue and other liabilities | 3 395 | 3 632 |
| Advance payments | 695 | 869 |

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| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Deferred revenue | 1 162 | 960 |
| Salaries and wages | 741 | 807 |
| Other | 797 | 996 |
| Provisions (note 10) | 476 | 572 |
| Current liabilities | 6 391 | 7 288 |
| Total shareholders' equity and liabilities | 20 870 | 21 063 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities, EUR million | 2 074 | 2 692 |
| Shareholders' equity per share, EUR | 2.65 | 2.36 |
| Number of shares (1 000 shares, shares owned by Group companies are excluded) | 3 939 195 | 3 648 143 |

The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated statement of cash flows, reported (condensed, unaudited)

| EUR million | Q4 15 | Q4 14 | Q1-Q4 15 | Q1-Q4 14 |
|---|-------|-------|----------|----------|
| Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities | | | | |
| Profit for the period | 1 791 | 445 | 2 468 | 3 476 |
| Adjustments, total (note 14) | (964) | 164 | (243) | (2 262) |
| Change in net working capital (note 14) | (142) | (113) | (1 016) | 1 153 |
| Cash generated from operations (note 14) | 685 | 496 | 1 209 | 2 367 |
| Interest received | 7 | 5 | 62 | 45 |
| Interest paid | (49) | (48) | (99) | (336) |
| Other financial income and expenses, net | (142) | (99) | (375) | (165) |
| Income taxes, net paid | (41) | (130) | (290) | (636) |
| Net cash from operating activities | 460 | 224 | 507 | 1 275 |
| Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities | | | | |
| Acquisition of businesses, net of acquired cash | 0 | (3) | (98) | (175) |
| Purchase of current available-for-sale investments, liquid assets | (871) | (657) | (3 133) | (2 977) |
| Purchase of investments at fair value through profit and loss, liquid assets | (99) | 0 | (311) | 0 |
| Purchase of non-current available-for-sale investments | (31) | (24) | (88) | (73) |
| Proceeds from (+) / payment of (-) other long-term loans receivable | 0 | 7 | (2) | 7 |
| Proceeds from (+) / payment of (-) short-term loans receivable | 27 | 11 | (17) | 20 |
| Capital expenditures (note 14) | (92) | (92) | (314) | (311) |
| Proceeds from disposal of businesses, net of disposed cash | 2 540 | 143 | 2 586 | 2 508 |
| Proceeds from disposal of shares in associated companies | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Proceeds from maturities and sale of current available-for-sale investments, liquid assets | 455 | 704 | 3 074 | 1 774 |
| Proceeds from maturities and sale of investments at fair value through profit and loss, liquid assets | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Proceeds from sale of non-current available-for-sale investments | 74 | 28 | 149 | 62 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | (1) | 7 | 0 | 44 |
| Dividends received | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Net cash from investing activities | 2 002 | 125 | 1 896 | 886 |
| Cash flow used in financing activities | | | | |
| Purchase of treasury shares | 0 | (207) | (173) | (427) |
| Purchase of a subsidiary's equity instruments | (27) | (45) | (52) | (45) |
| Proceeds from long-term borrowings | 19 | 28 | 232 | 79 |
| Repayment of long-term borrowings | 0 | (1) | (24) | (2 749) |
| Proceeds from (+) / payment of (-) short-term borrowings | (24) | 21 | (55) | (42) |
| Dividends paid and other contributions to shareholders | 0 | (9) | (512) | (1 392) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (32) | (213) | (584) | (4 576) |
| Foreign exchange adjustment | 14 | (24) | 6 | (48) |
| Net increase (+) / decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents | 2 444 | 112 | 1 825 | (2 463) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 4 551 | 5 058 | 5 170 | 7 633 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 6 995 | 5 170 | 6 995 | 5 170 |

Consolidated statement of cash flows combines cash flows from both the continuing and the discontinued operations. The figures in the consolidated statement of cash flows cannot be directly traced from the statement of financial position without additional information as a result of acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries and net foreign exchange differences arising on consolidation.

The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, reported (condensed, unaudited)

| EUR million | Share capital | Share issue premium | Treasury shares | Translation difference | Fair value and other reserves | Reserve for invested non-restricted equity | Retained earnings | Equity holders of the parent | Non-controlling interest | Total equity |
|---|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| January 1, 2014 | 246 | 614 | (603) | 434 | 80 | 3 115 | 2 580 | 6 466 | 193 | 6 659 |
| Remeasurements on defined benefit pension plans, net of tax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (142) | 0 | (46) | (188) | 0 | (188) |
| Translation differences | 0 | 0 | 0 | 814 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 814 | 7 | 820 |
| Net investment hedges, net of tax | 0 | 0 | 0 | (148) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (148) | 0 | (148) |
| Cash flow hedges, net of tax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (30) | 0 | 0 | (30) | 0 | (30) |
| Available-for-sale investments, net of tax (note 9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 103 |
| Other increase, net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 39 | 49 | 0 | 49 |
| Profit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 462 | 3 462 | 14 | 3 476 |
| Total comprehensive income/(expense) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 666 | (59) | 0 | 3 455 | 4 062 | 21 | 4 082 |
| Share-based payment | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Excess tax benefit on share-based payment | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Settlement of performance and restricted shares | 0 | (25) | 47 | 0 | 0 | (32) | 0 | (10) | 0 | (10) |
| Acquisition of treasury shares | 0 | 0 | (427) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (427) | 0 | (427) |
| Dividends | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1 374) | (1 374) | (9) | (1 383) |
| Disposal of subsidiaries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (109) | (109) |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (7) | (7) | (38) | (45) |
| Convertible bond - equity component | 0 | (114) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (114) | 0 | (114) |
| Other movements | 0 | (51) | (5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total of other equity movements | 0 | (175) | (385) | 0 | 0 | (32) | (1 325) | (1 917) | (156) | (2 073) |
| December 31, 2014 | 246 | 439 | (988) | 1 099 | 22 | 3 083 | 4 710 | 8 611 | 58 | 8 669 |
| January 1, 2015 | 246 | 439 | (988) | 1 099 | 22 | 3 083 | 4 710 | 8 611 | 58 | 8 669 |
| Remeasurements on defined benefit pension plans, net of tax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 0 | (8) | 78 | 0 | 78 |
| Translation differences | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1 057) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1 057) | 4 | (1 053) |
| Net investment hedges, net of tax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 0 | 252 |
| Cash flow hedges, net of tax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (4) | 0 | 0 | (4) | 0 | (4) |
| Available-for-sale investments, net of tax (note 9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 39 |
| Other increase/(decrease), net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 7 | (1) | 7 |
| Profit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 466 | 2 466 | 2 | 2 468 |
| Total comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | (805) | 126 | 0 | 2 460 | 1 781 | 5 | 1 786 |

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| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|--------|------|--------|
| Share-based payment | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 34 |
| Excess tax benefit on share-based payment | 0 | (2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2) | 0 | (2) |
| Settlement of performance and restricted shares | 0 | (13) | 24 | 0 | 0 | (16) | 0 | (5) | 0 | (5) |
| Acquisition of treasury shares | 0 | 0 | (173) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (173) | 0 | (173) |
| Cancellation of treasury shares | 0 | 0 | 427 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (427) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stock options exercise | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Dividends | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (507) | (507) | (5) | (512) |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (15) | (15) | (37) | (52) |
| Convertible bond - equity component | 0 | (57) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Convertible bond conversion | 0 | (30) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 | 0 | 720 | 0 | 720 |
| Other movements | 0 | 8 | (7) | (3) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total of other equity movements | 0 | (59) | 270 | (3) | 0 | 738 | (890) | 55 | (42) | 13 |
| December 31, 2015 | 246 | 380 | (718) | 292 | 148 | 3 820 | 6 279 | 10 446 | 21 | 10 468 |

The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

The unaudited, consolidated, condensed interim financial statements of Nokia have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting). The condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for 2014, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as published by the IASB. The same accounting policies, methods of computation and applications of judgment are followed in these interim financial statements as were followed in the consolidated financial statements of Nokia for 2014.

These interim financial statements were authorized for issue by management on February 10, 2016.

Non-IFRS measures presented in this document exclude certain non-recurring items (special items) for all periods. In addition, non-IFRS results exclude intangible asset amortization and other purchase price accounting-related items arising from business acquisitions. Non-IFRS financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information presented in compliance with IFRS, and non-IFRS financial measures as used by Nokia may not be comparable to similarly titled amounts used by other companies or persons.

Percentages and figures presented herein may include rounding differences and therefore may not add up precisely to the totals presented and may vary from previously published financial information.

We have two businesses: Nokia Networks and Nokia Technologies, and three operating and reportable segments for financial reporting purposes: Mobile Broadband and Global Services within Nokia Networks, and Nokia Technologies. We also present certain segment data for discontinued operations. Numbers are always presented for the continuing operations of Nokia, unless otherwise indicated. Below is a description of our three reportable segments.

Mobile Broadband provides mobile operators with radio and core network software together with the hardware needed to deliver mobile voice and data services. Global Services provides mobile operators with a broad range of services, including network implementation, care, managed services, network planning and optimization as well as systems integration. Nokia Technologies is built on Nokia's Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and brand and related licensing. Nokia Networks also contains Nokia Networks Other, which includes net sales and related cost of sales and operating expenses of non-core businesses, IPR net sales and related costs. It also includes restructuring and associated charges for Nokia Networks business.

Additionally, as a result of the sale of the HERE business announced on August 3, 2015, where Nokia sold its HERE business to a consortium of leading automotive companies on December 4, 2015, and of the transaction announced on September 3, 2013, where Nokia sold substantially all of its Devices & Services business to Microsoft on April 25, 2014 (the Sale of the D&S Business), the HERE and the Devices & Services businesses have been presented as discontinued operations on which we report certain separate information.

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In full year 2015, the Group acquired two businesses. The combined purchase consideration amounts to EUR 96 million.

| Company/business | Description |
|---|---|
| The wireless network business from Panasonic in Japan (1) | The business transfer included Panasonic's LTE/3G wireless base station system business, related wireless equipment system business, fixed assets and business contracts with Panasonic's customers as well as more than 300 Panasonic employees. The Group acquired the business on January 1, 2015. |
| Eden Rock Communications, LCC | Eden Rock Communications is pioneer in SON and creator of Eden-NET, an industry leading multivendor centralized SON solution. The Group acquired 100% ownership interest in Eden Rock Communications, LLC on July 10, 2015. |

(1) Asset deal

On April 15, 2015 Nokia and Alcatel-Lucent announced their intention to combine to create an innovation leader in next generation technology and services for an IP connected world. Nokia obtained control over Alcatel-Lucent on January 4, 2016 through a public exchange offer in France and in the United States, on the basis of 0.55 of a new Nokia share for every Alcatel-Lucent share. The acquisition is presented as a non-adjusting subsequent event in these interim financial statements (Note 15, Subsequent events).

During the second quarter 2015, the Group recorded amounts in order to correct items previously reported in 2014 and 2013 as cost of sales and reductions to accounts receivable. The impact of this correction was to reduce cost of sales in the current period by EUR 37 million, of which EUR 7 million related to 2014 and EUR 30 million to 2013. The error related to businesses divested in 2013 where the Group continued to operate certain accounting functions under a transitional arrangement and erroneously recorded pass through costs of the disposed businesses as costs of the Group. During the first quarter 2015 the Group recorded a correction which resulted in an increase of the results of associated companies and joint ventures by EUR 25 million in the current period. This correction related to the result of a joint venture for the fourth quarter 2014. Nokia had historically accounted for the results of the joint venture in arrears as the results have not been material for the Group. The Group evaluated these items in relation to the current period as well as the periods in which they originated and determined that the corrections are immaterial to the consolidated financial statements in all periods.

Improvements to IFRS 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycles

On January 1, 2015, the Group adopted amendments to multiple IFRS standards, which resulted from the IASB's annual improvement projects for the 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycles. They comprise amendments that result in accounting changes for presentation, recognition or measurement purposes as well as terminology or editorial amendments related to a variety of individual IFRS standards. The amendments did not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Currency exposures, NOKIA GROUP, Continuing Operations, approximately (unaudited)

| | Q4 15 | | Q4 14 | | Q3 15 | |
|-------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Net sales | Total costs | Net sales | Total costs | Net sales | Total costs |
| EUR | ~35% | ~30% | ~30% | ~35% | ~25% | ~30% |
| USD | ~35% | ~35% | ~35% | ~30% | ~40% | ~30% |
| JPY | ~5% | ~5% | ~10% | ~5% | ~5% | ~5% |
| CNY | ~10% | ~10% | ~10% | ~10% | ~15% | ~10% |
| Other | ~15% | ~20% | ~15% | ~20% | ~15% | ~25% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

End of Q4 15 balance sheet rate 1 EUR = 1.09 USD

End of Q3 15 balance sheet rate 1 EUR = 1.12 USD

End of Q4 14 balance sheet rate 1 EUR = 1.21 USD

2. Non-IFRS to reported reconciliation, Continuing Operations (unaudited)

In addition to information on our reported IFRS results, we provide certain information on a non-IFRS, or underlying business performance, basis. Non-IFRS results exclude certain non-recurring items (special items) for all periods. In addition, non-IFRS results exclude intangible asset amortization and other purchase price accounting related items arising from business acquisitions. We believe that our non-IFRS results provide meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors regarding Nokia's underlying business performance by excluding the above-described items that may not be indicative of Nokia's business operating results. These non-IFRS financial measures should not be viewed in isolation or as substitutes to the equivalent IFRS measure(s), but should be used in conjunction with the most directly comparable IFRS measure(s) in the reported results.

| EUR million | Nokia Networks Q4 15 | Nokia Technologies Q4 15 | Group Common Functions Q4 15 | Nokia continuing operations Q4 15 |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Non-IFRS Operating Profit/(Loss) | 468 | 322 | (56) | 734 |
| Restructuring, cost reduction & associated charges (1) | (17) | 0 | 1 | (16) |
| Amortization of acquired intangible assets (2) | (21) | 0 | 0 | (21) |
| Transaction and related costs, including integration costs related to Alcatel-Lucent (3) | 0 | 0 | (59) | (59) |
| Contractual remediation charges and project losses (4) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Transfer of businesses | (4) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Divestment of businesses (5) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Reported Operating Profit/(Loss) | 429 | 326 | (114) | 641 |
| Non-IFRS Profit | | | | 575 |
| Total non-IFRS exclusions from Operating Profit | | | | (93) |
| Tax (6) | | | | 17 |
| Reported Profit | | | | 499 |

(1) Includes other expenses of EUR 17 million and reversal of EUR 1 million of other expenses.

(2) Includes research and development expenses of EUR 10 million and selling, general and administrative expenses of EUR 11 million.

(3) Includes general and administrative expenses of EUR 58 million.

(4) Includes EUR 1 million partial release of the provision for anticipated contractual remediation charges recorded in Q3 14.

(5) Includes other income of EUR 2 million.

(6) Includes tax impacts of the above non-IFRS exclusions.

| EUR million | Nokia Networks Q1-Q4 15 | Nokia Technologies Q1-Q4 15 | Group Common Functions Q1-Q4 15 | Nokia continuing operations Q1-Q4 15 |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Non-IFRS Operating Profit/(Loss) | 1 257 | 720 | (28) | 1 949 |
| Restructuring, cost reduction & associated charges (1) | (121) | (3) | 1 | (123) |
| Amortization of acquired intangible assets (2) | (81) | 0 | 0 | (81) |
| Transaction and related costs, including integration costs related to Alcatel-Lucent (3) | 0 | 0 | (100) | (100) |
| Transaction and other related costs from the Sale of the D&S Business (4) | 0 | (1) | 1 | 0 |
| Divestment related cost of sales correction (5) | 37 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Contractual remediation charges and project losses (6) | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Transfer of businesses | (4) | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Divestment of businesses (7) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Reported Operating Profit/(Loss) | 1 096 | 719 | (127) | 1 688 |
| Non-IFRS Profit | | | | 1 392 |
| Total non-IFRS exclusions from Operating Profit | | | | (260) |
| Tax (8) | | | | 63 |
| Reported Profit | | | | 1 194 |

(1) Includes other expenses of EUR 120 million and research and development expenses of EUR 3 million and reversal of EUR 1 million of other expenses.

(2) Includes cost of sales of EUR 2 million, research and development expenses of EUR 35 million and selling, general and administrative expenses of EUR 44 million relating to amortization of acquired intangible assets and adjustments to inventory valuation.

(3) Includes general and administrative expenses of EUR 100 million.

(4) Includes research and development expenses of EUR 1 million and selling, general and administrative cost reversals of EUR 1 million.

(5) Includes divestment related cost of sales correction of EUR 37 million related to businesses divested in 2013 (refer to Note 1, Basis of preparation).

(6) Includes EUR 5 million partial release of the provision for anticipated contractual remediation charges recorded in Q3 14.

(7) Includes other income of EUR 2 million.

(8) Includes tax impacts of the above non-IFRS exclusions.

3. Consolidated income statement (unaudited)

NOKIA GROUP, Continuing operations

| EUR million | Non-IFRS | | | Non-IFRS | | | Non-IFRS | | | Non-IFRS | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| | Non-IFRS Q4 15 | Exclusions Q4 15 | Reported Q4 15 | Non-IFRS Q4 14 | Exclusions Q4 14 | Reported Q4 14 | Non-IFRS Q1-Q4 15 | Exclusions Q1-Q4 15 | Reported Q1-Q4 15 | Non-IFRS Q1-Q4 14 | Exclusions Q1-Q4 14 | Reported Q1-Q4 14 |
| Net sales | 3 609 | 0 | 3 609 | 3 510 | 0 | 3 510 | 12 499 | 0 | 12 499 | 11 763 | 0 | 11 763 |
| Cost of sales (1) | (1 936) | 0 | (1 936) | (2 077) | 0 | (2 077) | (7 081) | 36 | (7 045) | (6 855) | 0 | (6 855) |
| Gross profit | 1 673 | 0 | 1 673 | 1 433 | 0 | 1 433 | 5 418 | 35 | 5 453 | 4 907 | 0 | 4 907 |
| <i>% of net sales</i> | 46.4% | | 46.4% | 40.8% | | 40.8% | 43.3% | | 43.6% | 41.7% | | 41.7% |
| Research and development expenses (2) | (541) | (9) | (550) | (532) | (15) | (547) | (2 088) | (38) | (2 126) | (1 902) | (46) | (1 948) |
| <i>% of net sales</i> | 15% | | 15% | 15% | | 16% | 17% | | 17% | 16% | | 16% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses (3) | (410) | (69) | (479) | (396) | (14) | (410) | (1 507) | (144) | (1 651) | (1 388) | (65) | (1 453) |
| <i>% of net sales</i> | 11% | | 13% | 11% | | 12% | 12% | | 13% | 12% | | 12% |
| Other income and expenses (4) | 11 | (13) | (2) | (2) | (5) | (7) | 126 | (114) | 12 | (16) | (79) | (79) |
| Operating profit | 734 | (93) | 641 | 503 | (35) | 468 | 1 949 | (261) | 1 688 | 1 600 | (188) | 1 412 |
| <i>% of net sales</i> | 20.3% | | 17.8% | 14.3% | | 13.3% | 15.6% | | 13.5% | 13.6% | | 11.9% |
| Share of results of associated companies and joint ventures | 17 | 0 | 17 | (3) | 0 | (3) | 29 | 0 | 29 | (12) | 0 | 17 |
| Financial income and expenses (5) | (43) | 0 | (43) | (44) | 0 | (44) | (177) | 0 | (177) | (221) | (180) | (401) |
| Profit before tax | 707 | (92) | 615 | 456 | (35) | 421 | 1 800 | (260) | 1 540 | 1 368 | (369) | 1 199 |
| Income tax (expense)/benefit (6) | (132) | 17 | (115) | (125) | 29 | (96) | (409) | 63 | (346) | (309) | 2 027 | 1 720 |
| Profit from continuing operations | 575 | (76) | 499 | 331 | (6) | 325 | 1 392 | (198) | 1 194 | 1 058 | 1 660 | 2 919 |
| Equity holders of the parent | 574 | (76) | 498 | 330 | (6) | 324 | 1 390 | (198) | 1 192 | 1 050 | 1 660 | 2 919 |
| Non-controlling interests | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 |
| Depreciation and amortization | (54) | (21) | (75) | (51) | (17) | (68) | (207) | (79) | (286) | (173) | (67) | (359) |
| EBITDA | 805 | (72) | 733 | 551 | (19) | 532 | 2 185 | (182) | 2 003 | 1 762 | (122) | 1 640 |
| Share-based payment | 20 | 0 | 20 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 67 | 0 | 67 | 53 | 0 | 67 |

(1) Divestment related cost of sales correction of EUR 37 million and adjustments to inventory valuation of EUR 2 million in 2015.

(2) Amortization of acquired intangible assets and other purchase price accounting related items of EUR 9 million in Q4 15 and EUR 35 million in 2015 and EUR 7 million in Q4 14 and EUR 32 million in 2014. Restructuring, cost reduction and associated costs of EUR 3 million in 2015. Transaction and other related costs of EUR 1 million in 2015 and EUR 9 million in Q4 14 and EUR 13 million in 2014.

(3) Amortization of acquired intangible asset of EUR 11 million in Q4 15 and EUR 44 million in 2015 and EUR 9 million in Q4 14 and EUR 34 million in 2014. Transaction and other related costs of EUR 58 million in Q4 15 and EUR 99 million in 2015 and EUR 5 million in Q4 14 and EUR 30 million in 2014.

(4) Restructuring, cost reduction and associated charges of EUR 17 million in Q4 15 and EUR 121 million in 2015 and EUR 5 million in Q4 14 and EUR 57 million in 2014. Partial release of the provision for anticipated contractual remediation charges recorded in Q3 14 of EUR 1 million in Q4 15 and EUR 5 million 2015. Income related to divestment of businesses of EUR 2 million in Q4 15 and 2015. Anticipated contractual remediation charges of EUR 31 million in 2014. Gain on sale of fixed assets of EUR 6 million in 2014. Transaction and other related cost reversals of EUR 4 million in 2014.

(5) Includes EUR 57 million accounting charge related to the repayment of EUR 1 500 million convertible bonds issued to Microsoft and EUR 123 million financial expense related to the redemption of all material Nokia Networks borrowings in 2014.

(6) Includes tax impacts of the above special items in Q4 15 and 2015. Includes EUR 1 999 million reversal of valuation allowances on deferred tax assets in 2014. Includes tax impacts of the above special items of EUR 7 million and tax special item of EUR 22 million in Q4 14 and in 2014.

NOKIA NETWORKS

| EUR million | Non-IFRS | | | Non-IFRS | | | Non-IFRS | | | Non-IFRS | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| | Non-IFRS Q4 15 | Exclusions Q4 15 | Reported Q4 15 | Non-IFRS Q4 14 | Exclusions Q4 14 | Reported Q4 14 | Non-IFRS Q1-Q4 15 | Exclusions Q1-Q4 15 | Reported Q1-Q4 15 | Non-IFRS Q1-Q4 14 | Exclusions Q1-Q4 14 | Reported Q1-Q4 14 |
| Net sales | 3 210 | 0 | 3 210 | 3 365 | 0 | 3 365 | 11 490 | 0 | 11 490 | 11 198 | 0 | 11 198 |
| Cost of sales | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (1 938) | 0 | (1 938) | (2 078) | 0 | (2 078) | (7 088) | 35 | (7 053) | (6 862) | 0 | (6 862) |
| Gross profit | 1 272 | 0 | 1 272 | 1 287 | 0 | 1 287 | 4 401 | 36 | 4 437 | 4 336 | 0 | 4 336 |
| <i>% of net sales</i> | 39.6% | | 39.6% | 38.2% | | 38.2% | 38.3% | | 38.6% | 38.7% | | 38.7% |
| Research and development expenses (2) | (487) | (10) | (497) | (487) | (7) | (494) | (1 893) | (35) | (1 928) | (1 754) | (32) | (1 786) |
| <i>% of net sales</i> | 15% | | 15% | 14% | | 15% | 16% | | 17% | 16% | | 16% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses (3) | (343) | (11) | (354) | (336) | (9) | (345) | (1 277) | (44) | (1 321) | (1 202) | (34) | (1 236) |
| <i>% of net sales</i> | 11% | | 11% | 10% | | 10% | 11% | | 11% | 11% | | 11% |
| Other income and expenses (4) | 26 | (17) | 9 | 6 | (6) | 0 | 25 | (117) | (92) | (17) | (87) | (104) |
| Operating profit | 468 | (39) | 429 | 470 | (22) | 448 | 1 257 | (161) | 1 096 | 1 364 | (154) | 1 210 |
| <i>% of net sales</i> | 14.6% | | 13.4% | 14.0% | | 13.3% | 10.9% | | 9.5% | 12.2% | | 10.8% |
| Depreciation and amortization | (51) | (21) | (72) | (44) | (16) | (60) | (194) | (80) | (274) | (166) | (67) | (233) |
| Share of results of associated companies and joint ventures | 17 | 0 | 17 | (2) | 0 | (2) | 43 | 0 | 43 | (9) | 0 | (9) |
| EBITDA | 536 | (18) | 518 | 512 | (6) | 506 | 1 494 | (81) | 1 413 | 1 521 | (88) | 1 433 |

(1) Divestment related cost of sales correction of EUR 37 million and adjustments to inventory valuation of EUR 2 million in 2015.

(2) Amortization of acquired intangible assets and other purchase price accounting related items of EUR 10 million in Q4 15 and EUR 35 million in 2015 and EUR 7 million in Q4 14 and EUR 32 million in 2014.

(3) Amortization of acquired intangible assets of EUR 11 million in Q4 15 and EUR 44 million in 2015 and EUR 9 million in Q4 14 and EUR 34 million in 2014.

(4) Restructuring, cost reduction and associated charges of EUR 17 million in Q4 15 and EUR 121 million in 2015 and EUR 6 million in Q4 14 and EUR 57 million in 2014. Partial release of the provision for anticipated contractual remediation charges recorded in Q3 14 of EUR 1 million in Q4 15 and EUR 5 million 2015. Income related to divestment of businesses of EUR 2 million in Q4 15 and in 2015. Expense related to transfers of businesses of EUR 4 million in Q4 15 and in 2015. Anticipated contractual remediation charges of EUR 31 million in 2014.

NOKIA TECHNOLOGIES

| EUR million | Non-IFRS Q4 15 | Non-IFRS Exclusions Q4 15 | Reported Q4 15 | Non-IFRS Q4 14 | Non-IFRS Exclusions Q4 14 | Reported Q4 14 | Non-IFRS Q1- Q4 15 | Non-IFRS Exclusions Q1-Q4 15 | Reported Q1- Q4 15 | Non-IFRS Q1- Q4 14 | Non-IFRS Exclusions Q1-Q4 14 | Reported Q1- Q4 14 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Net sales | 403 | 0 | 403 | 149 | 0 | 149 | 1 024 | 0 | 1 024 | 578 | 0 | 578 |
| Cost of sales | (2) | 0 | (2) | (2) | 0 | (2) | (7) | 0 | (7) | (8) | 0 | (8) |
| Gross profit | 401 | 0 | 401 | 147 | 0 | 147 | 1 016 | 0 | 1 016 | 571 | 0 | 571 |
| <i>% of net sales</i> | 99.5% | | 99.5% | 98.7% | | 98.7% | 99.2% | | 99.2% | 98.8% | | 98.8% |
| Research and development expenses (1) | (54) | 1 | (53) | (45) | (9) | (54) | (195) | (4) | (199) | (148) | (13) | (161) |