NOVO NORDISK A S Form 6-K February 01, 2019 UNITED STATES 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
February 1, 2019
NOVO NORDISK A/S (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)
Novo Allé DK-2880 Bagsværd Denmark (Adress of principal executive offices)
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 x Form 40-F o
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 o No x
If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g-32(b):82

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018

1 February 2019

Novo Nordisk's operating profit decreased by 4% in Danish kroner and increased by 3% in local currencies in 2018 Operating profit increased by 6% measured in local currencies when adjusted for the cost of severance and the priority review voucher for oral semaglutide

Sales remained broadly unchanged in Danish kroner and increased by 5% in local currencies to DKK 111.8 billion.

Sales of Victoza® increased by 5% to DKK 24.3 billion (9% in local currencies).

Sales of Ozempic® were DKK 1,796 million and total GLP-1 sales increased by 13% (18% in local currencies).

Sales of Saxenda® increased by 51% to DKK 3.9 billion (60% in local currencies).

Sales of Tresiba® increased by 10% to DKK 8.0 billion (15% in local currencies).

Sales in International Operations increased by 2% (7% in local currencies).

Sales in North America Operations decreased by 2% (increased 3% in local currencies).

Sales within diabetes and obesity increased by 1% to DKK 93.9 billion (6% in local currencies) and sales within biopharmaceuticals decreased by 5% to DKK 17.9 billion (1% in local currencies).

Operating profit decreased by 4% in Danish kroner and increased by 3% in local currencies to DKK 47.2 billion, impacted by the depreciation of the US dollar and related currencies versus the Danish krone. Adjusting for severance costs related to lay-offs in second half of 2018 and the expense related to the priority review voucher for the filing of oral semaglutide, operating profit increased by 6% in local currencies.

Net profit increased by 1% to DKK 38.6 billion and diluted earnings per share increased by 4% to DKK 15.93.

In February 2018, Novo Nordisk launched Ozempic[®], a new once-weekly GLP-1, in the USA. The weekly new-to-brand prescription market share for Ozempic[®] has now reached 26% and thereby stabilising the total Novo Nordisk GLP-1 market share. Ozempic[®] has now been launched in 11 countries in Europe and North America.

In November 2018, Novo Nordisk completed the phase 3a PIONEER programme for oral semaglutide, a new once-daily GLP-1 tablet for people with type 2 diabetes, following successful completion of the remaining two trials, PIONEER 6 and 9. Novo Nordisk has decided to submit the oral semaglutide file around the end of first quarter 2019 and has notified the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that Novo Nordisk will request priority review of the oral semaglutide filing based on a priority review voucher.

For 2019, sales growth is expected to be 2-5% measured in local currencies. This includes the previously communicated negative impact from the changes in the funding of the Medicare Part D coverage by approximately DKK 2 billion. Sales growth reported in Danish kroner is expected to be 2 percentage points higher than in local currencies. Operating profit growth is expected to be 2-6% measured in local currencies. Operating profit growth reported in Danish kroner is expected to be 4 percentage points higher than in local currencies.

The Board of Directors has adjusted the long-term financial target for OPAT/NOA from 125% to 80% to reflect the new accounting principles for handling of leases (IFRS 16) as well as the investment level in tangible and intangible assets. Further, to reflect the investment level, the cash to earnings target is adjusted from 90% to 85%. The long-term financial target for operating profit growth remains unchanged.

At the Annual General Meeting on 21 March 2019, the Board of Directors will propose a final dividend of DKK 5.15 for 2018 per share of DKK 0.20. The expected total dividend for 2018 of DKK 8.15 per share, of which DKK 3.00 per share was paid as interim dividend in August 2018, corresponds to an increase of 4% compared to 2017. The Board of Directors intends to initiate a new 12-month share repurchase programme of up to DKK 15 billion.

Lars Fruergaard Jørgensen, president and CEO: "2018 was a year of change and significant progress for Novo Nordisk. We delivered on our targets for sales and operating profit and have successfully launched Ozempic[®], our new once-weekly GLP-1 for people with type 2 diabetes, in several countries. The results from the broad PIONEER phase 3a programme for oral semaglutide are very encouraging for people with type 2 diabetes, and we are now close to submitting oral semaglutide for FDA approval."

Novo Nordisk A/S Investor Relations Penmark Novo Allé Telephone: CVR Number: 2880 Bagsværd +45 4444 8888 CVR Number: 24 25 67 90 www.novonordisk.com Company announcement No 6 / 2019

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 2 of 36

About Novo Nordisk

Novo Nordisk is a global healthcare company with more than 95 years of innovation and leadership in diabetes care. This heritage has given us experience and capabilities that also enable us to help people defeat obesity, haemophilia, growth disorders and other serious chronic diseases. Headquartered in Denmark, Novo Nordisk employs approximately 43,200 people in 80 countries, and markets its products in more than 170 countries. Novo Nordisk's B shares are listed on Nasdaq Copenhagen (Novo-B). Its ADRs are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NVO). For more information, visit novonordisk.com, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and YouTube.

Conference call details

On 1 February 2019 at 13.00 CET, corresponding to 7.00 am EST, a conference call will be held. Investors will be able to listen in via a link on novonordisk.com, which can be found under 'Investors'. Presentation material for the conference call will be available approximately one hour before on the same page.

Webcast details

On 4 February 2019 at 13.30 CET, corresponding to 7.30 am EST, management will give a presentation to institutional investors and sell-side analysts in London. A webcast of the presentation can be followed via a link on novonordisk.com, which can be found under 'Investors'. Presentation material for the webcast will be made available on the same page.

Financial calendar

05 March 2019	Deadline for the company's receipts of shareholder proposals for the Annual General Meeting 2019					
21 March 2019	Annual General Meeting 2019					
03 May 2019	Financial statement for the first three months of 2019					
09 August 2019	Financial statement for the first six months of 2019					
01 November 2019 Financial statement for the first nine months of 2019						

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Further information about Novo Nordisk is available on novonordisk.com.

Company announcement No 6 / 2019

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 3 of 36

LIST OF CONTENTS FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE <u>4</u> Consolidated financial statement for 2018 4 Sales development Diabetes and obesity, sales development Biopharmaceuticals, sales development Development in costs and operating profit Financial items (net) 11 Capital expenditure and free cash flow 11 OUTLOOK 13 RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE 15 SUSTAINABILITY UPDATE EQUITY CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 21 LEGAL MATTERS MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION Appendix 1: Quarterly numbers in DKK Appendix 2: Income statement and statement of other comprehensive income Appendix 3: Cash flow statement Appendix 4: Balance sheet Appendix 5: Equity statement Appendix 6: Regional sales split Appendix 7: Key currency assumptions Appendix 8: New accounting standards in 2018..... Appendix 9: Quarterly numbers in USD (additional information) 34 Financial Outlook R&D Sustainability Equity Corporate governance Legal Financial Information Performance Company announcement No 6 / 2019

11

18

20

<u> 25</u>

26

26

27

28 29

<u>30</u>

31

<u>33</u>

33

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 4 of 36

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 2018

The Board of Directors and Executive Management have approved the Annual Report 2018 of Novo Nordisk A/S including the audited consolidated financial statements. The Board of Directors and Executive Management also approved this unaudited financial statement containing condensed financial information for 2018. This financial statement is prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by IASB and IFRS as endorsed by the EU. The accounting policies used in this financial statement are consistent with those used in the audited consolidated financial statements in the Annual Report 2018.

INCOME STATEMENT	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change 2017 to 2018	
DKK million							
Net sales	111,831	111,696	5 111,780	107,927	88,806	0	%
Gross profit Gross margin	94,214 84.2	94,064 % 84.2	94,597 % 84.6	91,739 %85.0 %	74,244 83.6		%
Sales and distribution costs Percentage of sales	29,397 26.3	28,340 % 25.4	28,377 % 25.4	28,312 %26.2 %	23,223 26.2	4 %	%
Research and development costs Percentage of sales	14,805 13.2	14,014 % 12.5	14,563 % 13.0	13,608 %12.6 %	13,762 15.5	6 %	%
Administrative costs Percentage of sales	3,916 3.5	3,784 %3.4	3,962 % 3.5	3,857 %3.6 %	3,537 4.0 %	3	%
Other operating income, net	1,152	1,041	737	3,482	1 770	11	%
Operating profit Operating margin	47,248 42.2	48,967 %43.8	48,432 %43.3	49,444 %45.8 %	34,492 38.8	*	%)
Financial items (net)	367	(287) (634) (5,961)	(396)	N/A	
Profit before income taxes	47,615	48,680	47,798	43,483	34,096	(2	%)
Income taxes Effective tax rate	8,987 18.9	10,550 %21.7	9,873 % 20.7	8,623 %19.8 %	7,615 22.3	(15 %	%)
Net profit Net profit margin	38,628 34.5	38,130 %34.1	37,925 %33.9	34,860 %32.3 %	,	1 %	%

¹⁾ Other operating income, net for 2015 includes DKK 2,376 million for the partial divestment of associated company.

Financial

 $\frac{\texttt{Financial}}{\texttt{Performance}} \ Outlook \ R\&D \ Sustainability \ Equity \ Corporate \ governance \ Legal \ Financial \ Information$

Company announcement No 6 / 2019

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 5 of 36

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 2018 - CONTINUED

OTHER KEY NUMBERS (Amounts are in DKK million, except for earning per share and dividend per share)	2018 s	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change 2017 to 2018	7
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3,925	3,182	3,193	2,959	3,435	23	%
Capital expenditure, net (PP&E)	9,524	8,679	7,061	5,209	3,986	10	%
Net cash generated from operating activities Free cash flow	44,616 32,536	41,168 32,588	48,314 39,991	38,287 34,222	31,692 27,396	8	% %
Total assets Equity Equity ratio	110,769 51,839 46.8	49,815	45,269	46,969	77,062 40,294 %52.3	8 4 %	% %
Diluted earnings per share / ADR (in DKK) Total dividend per share (in DKK) ²⁾	15.93 8.15	15.39 7.85	14.96 7.60	13.52 6.40	10.07 5.00	4	% %
Payout ratio ³⁾	50.6	%50.4	%50.2	% 46.6 °	%48.7 °	%	

¹⁾ Including impairments of around DKK 480 million in 2014 related to discontinuation of activities within inflammatory disorders.

PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG-TERM FINANCIAL TARGETS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	Target 2)	
Operating profit growth	(3.5	%)1.1	%(2.0	%)43.3	%9.5	%5	%
Operating profit growth adjusted 1)	(3.5)	%)1.1	%3.9	% 35.2	%9.5	%	
Operating profit growth adjusted in local currencies ¹⁾	2.8	% 4.8	% 6.2	% 12.7	% 12.7	%	
	1165	. 0/ 140.0	NOT 150 0	0/ 140 5	70/ 101 () of 105	04
Operating profit after tax to net operating assets	110./	% 143.2	2% 150.2	% 148.7	/% 101.C	1% 125	%
Cash to earnings	84.2	% 85.5	% 105.4	% 98.2	% 103.5	5%	
Cash to earnings (three-year average)	91.7	% 96.4	% 102.4	% 96.8	%93.1	%90	%

¹⁾ Growth in operating profit for 2015 and 2016 are adjusted for DKK 2,376 million for the partial divestment of associated company and DKK 449 million for the income related to the out-licensing of assets for inflammatory disorders, both in 2015.

²⁾ Total dividend for the financial year 2018 including proposed final dividend of DKK 5.15 per share and interim dividend paid in August 2018 of DKK 3.00 per share.

³⁾ Total dividend for the year as a percentage of net profit.

²⁾ Targets effective 31 December 2018. The long-term financial targets were adjusted in February 2019. Please refer to the outlook section.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 6 of 36

SALES DEVELOPMENT

Sales remained unchanged in Danish kroner and increased by 5% in local currencies in 2018, reflecting a significant impact from the depreciation of the US dollar and related currencies versus the Danish krone. The sales growth is in line with the latest guidance of '4-5% sales growth measured in local currencies' provided in connection with the announcement in November 2018 for the first nine months of 2018. Sales growth in local currencies was realised within diabetes and obesity with the majority of growth originating from the GLP-1 diabetes products Victoza® and Ozempic®, the obesity product Saxenda®, as well as long-acting insulin Tresiba® and Xultophy®, partly offset by declining sales of Levemir® and NovoRapid®. Declining sales within biopharmaceuticals were driven by NovoSeven® and 'Other biopharmaceuticals', partly offset by increased sales of NovoEight® and Norditropin®.

Sales split per therapy The diabetes and obesity segment		Sales 2017 DKK million	Growth as reported	d	Growth in local currencies		Share of growth in local currencies	
Long-acting insulin - Tresiba® - Xultophy® - Levemir®	20,844 8,035 1,614 11,195	22,174 7,327 729 14,118	(6 10 121 (21	% %)(2 15 126)(17	% %	21 18 0(46	%) % % %)
Premix insulin - Ryzodeg® - NovoMix®	10,194 714 9,480	10,749 492 10,257	(5 45 (8	%)0 54)(3	% % %)		% % %)
Fast-acting insulin - Fiasp® - NovoRapid®	19,353 590 18,763	20,124 99 20,025	(4 - (6	%))1 -)(2	%	3 10 0(7	% % %)
Human insulin	9,265	9,793	(5	%))(1	%))(3	%)
Total insulin	59,656	62,840	(5	%))(1	%))(7	%)
Victoza [®] Ozempic [®] Total GLP-1	24,333 1,796 26,129	23,173 - 23,173	5 - 13	% %	9 - 18		42 36 78	% % %
Other diabetes ¹⁾	4,250	4,302	(1	%))3	%	2	%
Total diabetes	90,035	90,315	0	%	4	%	73	%
Obesity (Saxenda®)	3,869	2,562	51	%	60	%	30	%

Diabetes and obesity total	93,904	92,877	1	% 6	% 103	%
The biopharmaceutic segment	cals					
Haemophilia ²⁾	9,576	10,469	(9	%)(5	%)(10	%)
- NovoSeven®	*	9,206	(14	%)(11	%)(19	%)
- NovoEight®	1,354	1,103	23	% 26	% 5	%
Growth						
disorders	6,834	6,655	3	% 7	% 9	%
(Norditropin®)						
Other	1 517	1,695	(11	%)(8	%)(2	%)
biopharmaceuti	cals ³⁾	1,073	(11	<i>/U</i>)(0	70)(2	70)
Biopharmaceuti	cals 7.927	18,819	(5	%)(1	%)(3	%)
total	, ,	,>	(-	,-,(-	,-,(-	.=)
Total sales	111 021	111 606	0	0/ 5	% 100	%
Total sales	111,831	111,696	U	% 5	% 100	70

¹⁾ Primarily oral antidiabetic products, needles and GlucaGen® HypoKit®.

Vagifem® and

Activelle®.

International Operations was the main driver of sales growth and sales increased by 2% measured in Danish kroner and by 7% in local currencies. Sales in North America Operations decreased by 2% measured in Danish kroner and increased by 3% in local currencies.

Financial

Performance Outlook R&D Sustainability Equity Corporate governance Legal Financial Information

Company announcement No 6 / 2019

²⁾ Comprises NovoSeven[®], NovoEight[®], NovoThirteen[®] and Refixia[®].

³⁾ Primarily

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 7 of 36

Sales split per region	Sales 2018 DKK million	Growth as reported	Growth in local currencies	.	Share of growth in local currencies	8
North America Operations	s 56,908	(2	%)3	%	29	%
- USA	54,488	(2	%)2	%	22	%
International Operations	54,923	2	% 7	%	71	%
- Region Europe	21,679	2	% 3	%	11	%
- Region AAMEO	12,153	1	% 11	%	26	%
- Region China	11,285	5	% 8	%	16	%
- Region Japan & Korea	5,797	(5	%)(2	%)(2	%)
- Region Latin America	4,009	8	% 29	%	20	%
Total sales	111,831	0	% 5	%	100	%

Please refer to appendix 6 for further details on sales in 2018.

In the following sections, unless otherwise noted, market data are based on moving annual total (MAT) from November 2018 and November 2017 provided by the independent data provider IQVIA.

DIABETES AND OBESITY, SALES DEVELOPMENT

Sales of diabetes and obesity products increased by 1% measured in Danish kroner and by 6% in local currencies to DKK 93,904 million. Novo Nordisk is the world leader in diabetes care with a global value market share of 27.9% compared with 27.4% in 2017.

Insulin

Sales of insulin decreased by 5% measured in Danish kroner and by 1% in local currencies to DKK 59,656 million. The decline in sales measured in local currencies was driven by North America Operations declining by 7% driven by lower prices, partly offset by International Operations increasing sales with 5%, where all regions apart from Region Japan & Korea contributed to growth. Novo Nordisk is the global leader with 46.4% of the total insulin market and 45.2% of the market for modern insulin and new-generation insulin, both measured in volume.

Sales of long-acting insulin (Tresiba®, Xultophy® and Levemir®) decreased by 6% measured in Danish kroner and by 2% in local currencies to DKK 20,844 million.

Sales of Tresiba[®] (insulin degludec), the once-daily new-generation insulin, reached DKK 8,035 million compared with DKK 7,327 million in 2017. Tresiba[®] has now been launched in 76 countries.

Sales of Xultophy[®], a once-daily combination of insulin degludec (Tresiba[®]) and liraglutide (Victoza[®]), reached DKK 1,614 million compared with DKK 729 million in 2017. Sales growth was driven by both International Operations, where predominantly Region Europe contributed to growth, and North America Operations. Xultophy[®] has now been launched in 26 countries.

Sales of premix insulin (Ryzodeg® and NovoMix®) decreased by 5% measured in Danish kroner and remained unchanged in local currencies to DKK 10,194 million.

Sales of Ryzodeg[®], a soluble formulation of insulin degludec and insulin aspart, reached DKK 714 million compared with DKK 492 million in 2017. Ryzodeg[®] has now been launched in 27 countries.

Sales of fast-acting insulin (Fiasp® and NovoRapid®) decreased by 4% measured in Danish kroner and increased by 1% in local currencies to DKK 19,353 million.

Sales of Fiasp®, the novel mealtime fast-acting insulin aspart, reached DKK 590 million. Fiasp® has now been launched in 25 countries.

Novo Nordisk's share

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 8 of 36

INSULIN MARKET SHARES (volume, MAT)	Novo Nordisk's shar of the total insulin market		reof the modern insuli and new-generation insulin market*		
	Novembe	er Novembe	rNovembe	rNovember	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Global	46.4%	45.9%	45.2%	44.8%	
North America Operations	40.0%	38.8%	41.1%	39.6%	
- USA	40.4%	39.0%	41.8%	40.2%	
International Operations	49.1%	48.9%	47.4%	47.6%	
- Region Europe	43.5%	44.1%	43.3%	43.8%	
- Region AAMEO**	57.0%	55.5%	50.7%	50.7%	
- Region China***	50.8%	52.9%	59.8%	61.0%	
- Region Japan & Korea	50.3%	49.6%	50.3%	49.3%	
- Region Latin America****	46.1%	42.2%	37.4%	39.2%	

Source: IQVIA, November 2018 data. * Modern insulin and new-generation insulin comprises the following Novo Nordisk products: Levemir[®], NovoMix[®], NovoRapid[®], Tresiba[®], Xultophy[®], Ryzodeg[®] and Fiasp[®] ** Data available for 11 private markets representing approximately 70% of total Novo Nordisk's diabetes sales in the region. *** Data for mainland China, excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan. **** Data available for three private markets representing approximately 70% of total Novo Nordisk's diabetes sales in the region.

North America Operations

Sales of insulin in North America Operations decreased by 11% measured in Danish kroner and by 7% in local currencies. The decline in sales in the USA was driven by Levemir[®] and NovoLog[®] and lower realised prices partly offset by higher sales of the new-generation insulin Xultophy[®] 100/3.6 and Tresiba[®] following a net market share gain of approximately 5 percentage points in the basal insulin segment and underlying volume growth. The sales decline in the USA in the short-acting insulin segment was driven by lower realised prices for NovoLog[®].

International Operations

Sales of insulin in International Operations remained unchanged in Danish kroner and increased by 5% in local currencies. Sales growth measured in local currencies was driven by long-acting, premix and fast-acting insulin, partly offset by declining human insulin sales.

Region Europe

Sales of insulin in Region Europe increased by 2% in both Danish kroner and local currencies. Sales were driven by the penetration of Xultophy[®], Tresiba[®] and Fiasp[®] across the region, partly offset by contracting Levemir[®] sales reflecting the continued roll-out of Tresiba[®], as well as declining NovoMix[®] and human insulin sales.

Region AAMEO

Sales of insulin in Region AAMEO increased by 1% measured in Danish kroner and by 11% in local currencies. The sales growth measured in local currencies was driven by growth of the overall diabetes market and market share gains as well as a positive contribution from all three insulin segments: long-acting, premix and fast-acting as well as human insulin.

Region China

Sales of insulin in Region China increased by 3% measured in Danish kroner and by 6% in local currencies. The sales growth measured in local currencies was driven by continued growth in the three insulin segments: long-acting, premix and fast-acting, reflecting solid underlying volume growth, partly offset by lower human insulin sales.

Region Japan & Korea

Sales of insulin in Region Japan & Korea decreased by 10% measured in Danish kroner and by 7% in local currencies. The decline in sales was driven by NovoMix® and NovoRapid®, as both products reached the 15-year price protection limit 1 April 2018, leading to significant mandatory price reductions as well as lower human insulin sales, partly offset by positive contribution from market share gains for Ryzodeg® and Tresiba® in Japan.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 9 of 36

Region Latin America

Sales of insulin in Region Latin America decreased by 8% measured in Danish kroner and increased by 13% in local currencies. The sales growth measured in local currencies was driven by growth of the overall diabetes market, inflationary price effects and positive volume contribution from all three insulin segments: long-acting, premix and fast-acting.

GLP-1 therapy for type 2 diabetes

Sales of GLP-1 products for type 2 diabetes (Victoza® and Ozempic®) increased by 13% measured in Danish kroner and by 18% in local currencies to DKK 26,129 million. Ozempic® has now been marketed in 11 countries in North America Operations and Region Europe and initial feedback is encouraging. Sales growth is predominantly driven by North America Operations comprising 81% share of the GLP-1 growth. The GLP-1 segment's value share of the total diabetes market has increased to 14.5% compared with 11.8% 12 months ago. Novo Nordisk continues to be the market leader in the GLP-1 segment with a 46% value market share.

Novo Nordisk's share

GLP-1 MARKET SHARES (value, MAT)		nare of tota market	l of the diabetes GLP-1 market*		
	November 2018	er Novembe 2017		per November 2017	
Global	14.5%	11.8%	46%	50%	

Global	14.5%	11.8%	46%	50%
North America Operations	17.1%	13.9%	45%	48%
- USA	17.3%	14.1%	45%	48%
International Operations	7.7%	6.6%	52%	56%
- Region Europe	11.9%	10.5%	55%	58%
- Region AAMEO**	3.2%	2.7%	43%	48%
- Region China***	1.3%	0.9%	87%	68%
- Region Japan & Korea	5.9%	4.6%	33%	41%
- Region Latin America****	6.2%	5.2%	68%	75%

Source: IQVIA, November 2018 data MAT. * Novo Nordisk's GLP-1 diabetes products comprise Victoza® and Ozempic® ** Data for 11 selected private markets representing approximately 70% of Novo Nordisk's total diabetes sales in the region. *** Data for mainland China, excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan. **** Data for three selected private markets representing approximately 70% of Novo Nordisk's total diabetes sales in the region.

North America Operations

Sales of Novo Nordisk's GLP-1 diabetes products (Victoza® and Ozempic®) in North America Operations increased by 14% measured in Danish kroner and by 19% in local currencies. Sales growth is driven by an underlying prescription volume growth of the GLP-1 class of more than 25%, driven by the launch of Ozempic® and a competitive once-weekly GLP-1, and Novo Nordisk is the market leader with a 45% value market share. The value

share of the GLP-1 class of the total North American diabetes market has increased to 17.1%.

In February 2018, Novo Nordisk launched Ozempic® in the USA, a new once-weekly GLP-1, and broad formulary coverage has been obtained. The weekly new-to-brand prescription market share for Ozempic® has now reached 26% and thereby stabilising the total Novo Nordisk market share. Sales of Victoza® increased by 4% measured in Danish kroner and by 8% in local currencies. Sales growth of Victoza® is driven by the positive impact from the updated label for Victoza® reflecting cardiovascular benefits and the overall growth of the GLP-1 class, partly offset by the continued competition from a once-weekly product and the impact from the launch of Ozempic®.

International Operations

Sales of Victoza[®] in International Operations increased by 9% measured in Danish kroner and by 13% in local currencies. Sales growth is driven by all regions. The value share of the GLP-1 class of the total diabetes market has increased to 7.7% from 6.6% in 2017. Novo Nordisk is the market leader with a 52% value market share.

Region Europe

Sales in Region Europe increased by 9% in both Danish kroner and local currencies. The sales development reflects positive impact from the expanded CV label for Victoza®, partly offset by competition from a once-weekly product. In Region Europe, the value share of the GLP-1 class of the total diabetes market has increased to 11.9%. Novo Nordisk remains the market leader in Region Europe with a 55% value market share.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 10 of 36

Region AAMEO

Sales in Region AAMEO decreased by 2% measured in Danish kroner and increased by 6% in local currencies. Sales growth measured in local currencies is primarily driven by a number of countries in the Middle East. The value share of the GLP-1 class of the total diabetes market increased to 3.2%. Novo Nordisk remains the GLP-1 market leader across Region AAMEO with a value market share of 43%.

Region China

Sales in Region China increased by 69% measured in Danish kroner and by 73% in local currencies. The increase in sales reflects the inclusion of Victoza® in the Chinese National Reimbursement Drug List in July 2017. In China, Victoza® has increased its GLP-1 value market share to 87% and accelerated the growth of the GLP-1 class, which now represents 1.3% of the total diabetes market measured in value.

Region Japan & Korea

Sales in Region Japan & Korea increased by 4% measured in Danish kroner and by 7% in local currencies. The sales growth reflects the continued expansion of the GLP-1 market in Japan, partly offset by intensified competition from a once-weekly product. In Region Japan & Korea, the GLP-1 class represents 5.9% of the total diabetes market value compared with 4.6% in 2017. Novo Nordisk currently holds a value market share of 33%.

Region Latin America

Sales in Region Latin America increased by 9% measured in Danish kroner and by 27% in local currencies. The sales growth reflects the continued expansion of the GLP-1 markets across the region. In Region Latin America, the GLP-1 class represents 6.2% of the total diabetes market value compared with 5.2% in 2017. Novo Nordisk remains the leader in the class with a value market share of 68%.

Other diabetes

Sales of other diabetes products, predominantly consisting of oral antidiabetic products, needles and GlucaGen®HypoKit®, decreased by 1% measured in Danish kroner and increased by 3% in local currencies to DKK 4,250 million. Increasing sales measured in local currencies were seen in International Operations, where Region Latin America and Region China contributed to sales growth.

Saxenda® (obesity)

Sales of Saxenda[®], liraglutide 3 mg for weight management, increased by 51% measured in Danish kroner and by 60% in local currencies to DKK 3,869 million. Sales growth was driven by both North America Operations and International Operations, where Region AAMEO, Region Latin America, Region Europe and Region Japan & Korea contributed to growth. In the USA, Saxenda[®] has obtained broad commercial formulary market access, but generally with prior authorisation requirements. Saxenda[®] has now been launched in 41 countries.

BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, SALES DEVELOPMENT

Sales of biopharmaceutical products decreased by 5% measured in Danish kroner and by 1% in local currencies to DKK 17,927 million. Decreasing sales measured in local currencies were realised in North America Operations, partly offset by increasing sales in International Operations.

Haemophilia

Sales of haemophilia products decreased by 9% measured in Danish kroner and by 5% in local currencies to DKK 9,576 million. The sales decrease was primarily driven by lower NovoSeven® sales in the USA and Region Europe reflecting increased competition from a recently introduced product as well as increased clinical trial activity from competing products, partly offset by increased NovoSeven® sales in Region Latin America due to timing of tender

deliveries. Furthermore, sales of NovoEight[®] in Region Europe and Region AAMEO contributed positively to the sales development as well as Refixia[®], the long-acting factor IX product for people with haemophilia B, which now has been launched in 12 countries.

Growth disorders (Norditropin®)

Sales of growth disorder products increased by 3% measured in Danish kroner and by 7% in local currencies to DKK 6,834 million. The sales growth measured in local currencies was driven by positive contribution from both North America Operations and International Operations. Novo Nordisk is the leading company in the global human growth disorder market with a 26% market share measured in volume.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 11 of 36

DEVELOPMENT IN COSTS AND OPERATING PROFIT

The cost of goods sold was broadly unchanged compared to 2017 at DKK 17,617 million, resulting in a gross margin of 84.2% measured in Danish kroner, compared with 84.2% in 2017. The unchanged gross margin reflects a negative currency impact of 0.2 percentage point. The gross margin was positively impacted by improved productivity and positive contribution from product mix due to higher Victoza®, Tresiba® and Saxenda® sales, partly countered by lower contribution from NovoSeven®. The gross margin was negatively impacted by lower prices primarily related to the basal insulin segment in the USA.

Sales and distribution costs increased by 4% in Danish kroner and by 7% in local currencies to DKK 29,397 million. The increase in sales and distribution costs reflects higher promotional activities in both North America Operations and International Operations to support Victoza[®] and Saxenda[®] as well as launch activities for Ozempic[®] and severance costs related to lay-offs in the commercial organisation, partly offset by lower costs for legal cases.

Research and development costs increased by 6% in Danish kroner and by 8% in local currencies to DKK 14,805 million, reflecting higher costs for both research and development. The increase in research costs was driven by increased costs for the diabetes portfolio and costs related to 'other serious chronic diseases'. The increase in development costs was predominantly driven by the expense of the priority review voucher for oral semaglutide, injectable semaglutide in obesity for the STEP and SELECT programmes, partly offset by wind-down of the PIONEER programme. Research and development costs were also impacted by severance-related costs.

Administration costs increased by 3% in Danish kroner and increased by 7% in local currencies to DKK 3,916 million impacted by severance-related costs.

Other operating income (net) was DKK 1,152 million compared with DKK 1,041 million in 2017. In 2018, Novo Nordisk received milestone payments from partners related to out-licensed clinical assets, and Novo Nordisk recorded a net gain of DKK 122 million following the disposal of 2 million shares in NNIT to Novo Holdings A/S.

Operating profit decreased by 4% in Danish kroner and increased by 3% in local currencies to DKK 47,248 million, which is in line with the latest guidance for operating profit growth measured in local currencies of '2% to 5%' in 2018. The development in operating profit growth reflects the depreciation of the US dollar and related currencies versus the Danish krone as well as costs related to lay-offs in second half of 2018. Adjusting for severance costs and the priority review voucher, operating profit increased by 6% in local currencies.

FINANCIAL ITEMS (NET) AND TAX

Financial items (net) showed a net gain of DKK 367 million compared with a net loss of DKK 287 million in 2017. The reported net financial item in 2018 is broadly in line with the latest guidance of 'gain of around DKK 0.5 billion'.

In line with Novo Nordisk's treasury policy, the most significant foreign exchange risks for the Group have been hedged, primarily through foreign exchange forward contracts. The foreign exchange result was a gain of DKK 298 million compared with a loss of DKK 187 million in 2017. This development reflects a gain on foreign exchange hedging involving especially the US dollar versus the Danish krone, partly offset by a net loss from non-hedged currencies.

A negative market value of financial contracts as per the end of December 2018 of approximately DKK 1.7 billion has been deferred for recognition in 2019.

The effective tax rate for 2018 was 18.9%, which is broadly in line with the latest guidance of a tax rate of '19% to 20%' for the full year 2018. The effective tax rate is positively impacted by non-recurring change in tax provisions related to settlement of international tax cases covering multiple years.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FREE CASH FLOW

Net capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment was DKK 9.5 billion compared with DKK 8.7 billion in 2017, which is in line with the latest guidance of 'around DKK 9.5 billion'. Net capital expenditure was primarily related to investments in a new production facility for a range of diabetes active pharmaceutical ingredients in Clayton, North Carolina, USA, a new diabetes filling capacity in Hillerød, Denmark and an expansion of the manufacturing capacity for biopharmaceutical products in Kalundborg, Denmark.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 12 of 36

Free cash flow was DKK 32.5 billion compared with DKK 32.6 billion in 2017, which is in line with the latest guidance of 'DKK 29-33 billion'. The broadly unchanged free cash flow compared with 2017 primarily reflects increased capital expenditure, increased investment in intangible assets reflecting an acquisition of a priority review voucher for oral semaglutide and higher tax payments partly offset by the timing of rebate payments in the USA and higher net profit.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 2018

Please refer to appendix 1 for an overview of the quarterly numbers in DKK and to appendix 6 for details on sales in the fourth quarter of 2018.

Sales in the fourth quarter of 2018 increased by 6% in both Danish kroner and local currencies compared with the same period in 2017. The growth was driven by Ozempic®, Saxenda®, Tresiba®, NovoRapid®, Xultophy® and Fiasp®, partly offset by Levemir®, NovoSeven® and NovoMix®. Sales growth measured in local currencies in North America Operations of 7% was positively impacted by phasing of rebates in fourth quarter of 2017. Sales growth measured in local currencies in International Operations of 4% was partly impacted by timing of shipments in Region AAMEO and Region Latin America.

The gross margin was 84.4% in the fourth quarter of 2018 compared with 83.2% in the same period last year. The increase of 1.2 percentage point of the gross margin reflects a positive currency impact of 1.2 percentage point. The gross margin was positively impacted by improved productivity and positive contribution from product mix due to higher Tresiba®, Saxenda® and Ozempic® sales, partly countered by lower contribution from NovoSeven®. The gross margin was negatively impacted by lower prices primarily within the basal insulin segment in the USA.

Sales and distribution costs increased by 5% in Danish kroner and by 2% in local currencies compared with the same period in 2017, reflecting higher promotional costs in both operating units and severance costs related to lay-offs across the commercial organisations. In North America Operations, the increase in costs reflected promotional activities for the launch of Ozempic® as well as Tresiba® promotion. In International Operations, growth in costs was mainly in Region China, Region Europe and Region Latin America related to promotional activities for the GLP-1 product portfolio.

Research and development costs increased by 14% in Danish kroner and by 16% in local currencies compared with the same period in 2017. The increase in research and development costs reflects the expense of the priority review voucher for oral semaglutide. There was an underlying decline in development costs for oral semaglutide due to the finalisation of the PIONEER trials and lower costs for the development of Ozempic[®] and Fiasp[®], partly offset by increased costs for injectable semaglutide in obesity.

Administrative costs increased by 14% in Danish kroner and by 15% in local currencies compared with the same period in 2017, mainly related to severance costs for lay-offs and higher spend across the regions.

Other operating income (net) was DKK 245 million in the fourth quarter of 2018 compared with DKK 151 million in the same period last year.

Operating profit increased by 7% in Danish kroner and by 4% in local currencies compared with the same period in 2017. Adjusting for severance-related costs and the priority review voucher, operating profit increased by 15% in local currencies.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 13 of 36

OUTLOOK OUTLOOK 2019

The current expectations for 2019 are summarised in the table below:

Expectations are as reported, if not otherwise stated

Expectations 1 February 2019

Sales growth

in local currencies 2% to 5%

as reported Around 2 percentage points higher than in local currencies

Operating profit growth

in local currencies 2% to 6%

as reported Around 4 percentage points higher than in local currencies

Financial items (net)

Loss of around DKK 2.4 billion

Effective tax rate 20% to 22%

Capital expenditure (PP&E) Around DKK 9 billion

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses Around DKK 4.5 billion

Free cash flow DKK 29-34 billion

For 2019, sales growth is expected to be 2% to 5%, measured in local currencies. This guidance reflects expectations for robust performance for the GLP-1-based diabetes products Victoza® and Ozempic® and the obesity product Saxenda® as well as the portfolio of new-generation insulin. The guidance also reflects intensifying global competition both within diabetes and biopharmaceuticals, especially within the haemophilia inhibitor segment. Furthermore, continued pricing pressure within diabetes is expected, especially in the USA. This includes the previously communicated funding of the Medicare Part D coverage gap, which has been changed based on new legislation with effect from 2019 and with an expected negative impact of approximately DKK 2 billion. Given the current exchange rates versus the Danish krone, growth reported in DKK is expected to be around 2 percentage points higher than in local currencies.

For 2019, operating profit growth is expected to be 2% to 6%, measured in local currencies. The expectation for operating profit growth primarily reflects the sales growth outlook and continued focus on cost control. Operating profit growth is negatively impacted due to the changes in the funding of the coverage gap. Furthermore, growth in operating profit is positively impacted by the costs for the priority review voucher, which was expensed in fourth quarter of 2018. Given the current exchange rates versus the Danish krone, growth reported in DKK is expected to be around 4 percentage points higher than in local currencies.

For 2019, Novo Nordisk expects financial items (net) to amount to a loss of around DKK 2.4 billion, offsetting the positive currency impact on operating profit. The current expectation for 2019 reflects losses associated with foreign exchange hedging contracts, mainly related to the US dollar versus the Danish krone and losses on non-hedged currencies.

The effective tax rate for 2019 is expected to be in the range of 20-22%.

Capital expenditure is expected to be around DKK 9 billion in 2019, primarily related to investments in additional capacity for active pharmaceutical ingredient production within diabetes and an expansion of the diabetes filling capacity. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses are expected to be around DKK 4.5 billion. The increased level of depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses in 2019 reflects the inclusion of amortisation of lease assets following the introduction of IFRS 16. Free cash flow is expected to be DKK 29-34 billion.

All of the above expectations are based on assumptions that the global economic and political environment will not significantly change business conditions for Novo Nordisk during 2019 including the potential implications from Brexit, major healthcare reforms, and the currency exchange rates, especially the US dollar, will remain at the current level versus the Danish krone. Neither does the guidance include the financial implications in case of a significant bolt-on acquisition during 2019. Please refer to appendix 7 for key currency assumptions.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 14 of 36

Novo Nordisk has hedged expected net cash flows in a number of invoicing currencies and, all other things being equal, movements in key invoicing currencies will impact Novo Nordisk's operating profit as outlined in the table below.

Key invoicing currencies	Impact on Novo Nordisk's operating profit in the next 12 months of a 5% immediate movement in currency	Hedging period (months)
USD	DKK 2,000 million	11
CNY	DKK 350 million	7*
JPY	DKK 160 million	12
GBP	DKK 85 million	10
CAD	DKK 90 million	10

^{*} Chinese yuan traded offshore (CNH) used as proxy when hedging Novo Nordisk's CNY currency exposure

The financial impact from foreign exchange hedging is included in Financial items (net).

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL TARGETS

Novo Nordisk introduced four long-term financial targets in 1996 to balance short- and long-term considerations, thereby ensuring a focus on shareholder value creation. The targets were subsequently revised and updated on several occasions most recently in connection with the report for the first nine months of 2016 released in October 2016. The long-term financial targets are meant to provide the company's shareholders with a view of Novo Nordisk's general financial aspirations over an undefined period of time. Hence, the long-term financial targets are not a projection of Novo Nordisk's financial outlook or expected growth, nor do they relate to any single year.

The target level for operating profit after tax (OPAT) to net operating assets (NOA) is adjusted from 125% to 80%. The adjusted target reflects the changes to accounting principles for leases (IFRS 16) as of 1 January 2019 and the investment level in both tangible and intangible assets.

The target level for cash to earnings (three-year average) is adjusted from 90% to 85%. The adjusted target reflects the investment level in both tangible and intangible assets. Given the inherent volatility in this ratio, the target will be pursued looking at the average over a three-year period.

The target for 'operating profit growth' remains unchanged.

The long-term financial targets have been prepared based on the assumption of a continuation of the current business environment. Significant changes to the business environment, including the structure of the US healthcare system, regulatory requirements, pricing and market access environment, competitive environment, healthcare reforms, the financial implications in case of a significant bolt-on acquisition, exchange rates and changes to accounting standards may significantly impact the time horizon for achieving the long-term financial targets or require them to be revised.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL TARGETS

Previous target Adjusted target

Company announcement No 6 / 2019

Operating profit growth	5%	5%		
Operating profit after tax to net operating assets	125%	80%		
Cash to earnings (three-year average)	90%	85%		
Financial Outlook R&D Sustainability Equity Corporate governance Legal Financial Information				
Performance Performance Degart maneral information				

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 15 of 36

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE Diabetes

Oral semaglutide (NN9924) demonstrates greater reductions in both HbA_{1c} and body weight compared to Victoza® in Japanese people with type 2 diabetes in the PIONEER 9 trial

In November 2018, Novo Nordisk announced the headline results from PIONEER 9, a 52-week trial with oral semaglutide vs Victoza® (0.9 mg liraglutide) and vs placebo, all as monotherapy, in Japanese adults with type 2 diabetes. Oral semaglutide is an investigational GLP-1 analogue taken once daily as a tablet. PIONEER 9 was a phase 3a safety and efficacy trial investigating 3, 7 and 14 mg oral semaglutide compared with Victoza® and with placebo in 243 Japanese adults with type 2 diabetes.

The trial successfully achieved its primary objective by demonstrating that, from a mean baseline HbA_{1c} of 8.2%, people treated with 3, 7 and 14 mg oral semaglutide experienced statistically significant reductions in HbA_{1c} of 1.1%, 1.5% and 1.7%, respectively, compared to a reduction of 0.1% with placebo after 26 weeks. Furthermore, 14 mg oral semaglutide achieved a statistically significantly greater reduction in HbA_{1c} compared to a reduction of 1.4% with Victoza[®].

After 52 weeks, people treated with 3, 7 and 14 mg oral semaglutide experienced statistically significantly greater reductions in HbA_{1c} of 0.9%, 1.3% and 1.5%, respectively, compared to an increase of 0.5% for people treated with placebo. Furthermore, people treated with Victoza® experienced a reduction in HbA_{1c} of 1.1%, which was not statistically significant in favour of oral semaglutide.

The Japan Diabetes Society (JDS) treatment target of HbA_{1c} <7.0% was achieved by 50%, 67% and 80% of people treated with 3, 7 and 14 mg oral semaglutide, respectively, compared to 49% of people treated with Victoza® and 12% of people treated with placebo at week 52.

From a mean baseline body weight of 71.1 kg, people treated with 14 mg oral semaglutide experienced a statistically significantly greater weight reduction of 2.8 kg after 52 weeks compared to 1.0 kg with placebo and a weight increase of 0.4 kg with Victoza[®]. People treated with 3 and 7 mg oral semaglutide experienced a body weight reduction of 0.0 kg and 0.6 kg, respectively.

In this 52-week trial, oral semaglutide was well-tolerated and with a safety profile consistent with GLP-1-based therapy. The most common adverse events for oral semaglutide were constipation and mild to moderate nausea, which diminished over time. The proportion of people who discontinued treatment due to adverse events was 2-4% for people treated with oral semaglutide.

Oral semaglutide demonstrates favourable cardiovascular safety profile and significant reduction in cardiovascular death and all-cause mortality in people with type 2 diabetes in the PIONEER 6 cardiovascular outcomes trial In November 2018, Novo Nordisk announced the headline results from the last global phase 3a trial, PIONEER 6, for oral semaglutide, an investigational GLP-1 analogue taken once daily as a tablet. This double-blinded trial investigated the cardiovascular safety of oral semaglutide 14 mg compared with placebo, both in addition to standard of care, in 3,183 adults with type 2 diabetes at high risk of cardiovascular events.

The trial achieved its primary endpoint by demonstrating non-inferiority of major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE) with oral semaglutide compared with placebo, both in addition to standard of care. The results are based on the accumulated occurrence of 137 major adverse cardiovascular events, with a median follow-up time of 16 months. The primary endpoint of the PIONEER 6 trial was defined as the MACE composite outcome of the first occurrence of

cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction or non-fatal stroke, and showed a hazard ratio of 0.79 in favour of oral semaglutide compared with placebo. The 21% reduction in MACE in favour of oral semaglutide did not reach statistical significance.

The MACE results demonstrated by oral semaglutide were driven by a statistically significant reduction in cardiovascular death of 51% (HR 0.49, p=0.03), while non-fatal myocardial infarction (HR 1.18, non-significant) or non-fatal stroke (HR 0.74, non-significant) were broadly similarly distributed between the two treatment arms. In addition, a statistically significant reduction in all-cause mortality of 49% (HR 0.51, p=0.008) in favour of oral semaglutide was observed.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 16 of 36

The improvements in secondary endpoints, including HbA_{1c} , body weight and blood pressure, were similar to results reported throughout the PIONEER programme for oral semaglutide. Furthermore, the safety profile of oral semaglutide in PIONEER 6 was consistent with the established safety profile observed in previous PIONEER clinical trials.

Semaglutide regulatory update

Novo Nordisk has decided to submit the oral semaglutide file around the end of first quarter 2019 and has notified the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that Novo Nordisk will request priority review of the oral semaglutide filing based on a priority review voucher. Novo Nordisk still expects to file oral semaglutide for EU approval during first half of 2019.

As announced in August 2018, Novo Nordisk has since the approval of Ozempic[®] (once-weekly injectable semaglutide) engaged in a constructive dialogue with the FDA on minimising the need for additional individual large cardiovascular outcomes trials (CVOTs) to obtain a cardiovascular (CV) indication for semaglutide in different formulations. Following the results of the PIONEER 6 trial, Novo Nordisk is currently evaluating the potential to obtain a CV indication for Ozempic[®] based on the already obtained clinical data from the CVOT SUSTAIN 6 in combination with the CVOT PIONEER 6 with oral semaglutide. Novo Nordisk will continue these discussions with the FDA.

Phase 2 trial initiated with once-weekly insulin LAI287 (NN1436) to evaluate safety and efficacy In November 2018, Novo Nordisk initiated a phase 2 trial with once-weekly insulin LAI287 in people with type 2 diabetes. The trial is a multi-national, double-blinded, active-controlled trial with an expected enrolment of approximately 350 insulin-naïve people with type 2 diabetes. The main objective of the trial is to assess the safety and efficacy of LAI287.

Phase 1 trial initiated with LAIsema (NN1535), the once-weekly combination of once-weekly insulin LAI287 and once-weekly injectable GLP-1 semaglutide

In January 2019, Novo Nordisk initiated a phase 1 trial with LAIsema, the combination of once-weekly insulin LAI287 and once-weekly injectable GLP-1 semaglutide. The trial will investigate single-dose pharmacokinetics of LAIsema in a fixed ratio compared with LAI287 and semaglutide given separately in people with type 2 diabetes. The trial is a single-centre, randomised, double-blinded, three-period, cross-over trial with an expected enrolment of approximately 30 people with type 2 diabetes.

Obesity

Embark and Novo Nordisk enter collaboration to discover novel therapeutics for obesity and metabolic diseases In November 2018, Embark Biotech and Novo Nordisk announced that they have entered into a research collaboration focusing on the discovery of novel treatments for obesity and its associated metabolic pathologies through mechanisms that increase energy expenditure. The aim of the collaboration is to develop novel drug candidates that help people with obesity lose weight by burning off excess energy instead of storing it as fat. The potential addition of energy expenditure drugs would make a meaningful difference in the treatment of obesity. The work behind the research platform and the spin-out of Embark Biotech has been supported by Novo Seeds and the Novo Nordisk Foundation since 2016. As part of the collaboration agreement, Embark will receive research support for activities conducted in the collaboration, and Novo Nordisk has an option to licence exclusive worldwide rights to develop and commercialise products discovered in the collaboration.

Biopharm

SC N8-GP (NN7170) discontinued due to anti-drug antibodies detection

In November 2018, Novo Nordisk completed alleviate 1, a combined single- and multiple-dose trial investing safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics with SC N8-GP. The objective of SC N8-GP was to develop N8-GP for subcutaneous administration for prophylactic treatment of patients with Haemophilia A. In the trial, anti-drug antibodies were detected after repeated treatment with SC N8-GP in five out of 26 patients. The antibody formation was considered a result of the subcutaneous route of administration as a similar antibody pattern has not been observed following intravenous administration of N8-GP. Based on the clinical findings in alleviate 1 Novo Nordisk has decided not to continue the development of SC N8-GP.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 17 of 36

Successful completion of phase 2 trial, explorer4, with concizumab (NN7415) to evaluate the efficacy and safety of prophylactic administration in people with haemophilia A and B with inhibitors

In November 2018, Novo Nordisk completed the main phase of the phase 2 trial, explorer4, with concizumab to evaluate the efficacy and safety of prophylactic administration in people with haemophilia A and B with inhibitors. In the explorer4 trial, the pre-defined criteria for clinical proof-of-concept were met, showing reduced annual bleeding rate (ABR) on daily concizumab prophylaxis compared to the control arm with NovoSeven® on-demand treatment.

The results from the two phase 2 trials: explorer4 and explorer5 (in people with severe haemophilia A without inhibitors) confirmed the correlation between increased levels of concizumab, reduced levels of TFPI and increased clotting potential as demonstrated by normalisation of the thrombin generation potential in most patients. There were no observed safety differences between the patient segments and across the two trials, and there were no issues with treatment of breakthrough bleeds and concizumab appeared to have a safe and well tolerated profile. All 57 patients completing the main phase of the two trials chose to continue in the extension phase of the trials.

Following the successful completion of the phase 2 programme with concizumab, Novo Nordisk is now preparing a broad pivotal phase 3a programme with expected initiation in second half of 2019.

Positive results from REAL 3 phase 2 extension trial with long-acting growth hormone somapacitan (NN8640) for treatment of growth hormone deficiency (GHD).

In November 2018, Novo Nordisk completed the extension phase of REAL 3, the phase 2 trial with long-acting recombinant growth hormone, somapacitan. REAL 3 was a randomised, parallel-group active-controlled trial with the endpoint to evaluate the efficacy of multiple dose regimens of once-weekly somapacitan after a full year of treatment in 59 growth hormone treatment-naïve pre-pubertal children with growth hormone deficiency, compared to daily Norditropin® administration. The trial confirmed dose dependency for the mean annualised height velocity of the three dose levels of somapacitan as reported after 26 weeks of treatment. The observed safety profile in the study was consistent with that known for Norditropin®.

Novo Nordisk is preparing for the pivotal phase 3 somapacitan programmes in GHD children as well as a phase 2 trial in children born small for gestational age (SGA).

Other Serious Chronic Diseases

Staten Biotechnology and Novo Nordisk announce collaboration to develop novel treatment for dyslipidaemia In December 2018, Staten Biotechnology and Novo Nordisk announced that they have entered into a collaboration and exclusive option agreement to develop novel therapeutics for the treatment of hypertriglyceridaemia. Under the collaboration agreement, Novo Nordisk will provide research and development funding and support for Staten Biotechnology to develop its lead asset STT-5058 for treatment of dyslipidaemia. Under the exclusive option agreement, Novo Nordisk has the right to acquire Staten Biotechnology and gain worldwide rights to STT-5058. Staten Biotechnology and its shareholders will potentially receive signing and exercise fees, R&D funding and milestone payments of up to 430 million euros.

Financial Performance

Outlook R&D Sustainability Equity Corporate governance Legal Financial Information

Company announcement No 6 / 2019

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 18 of 36

SUSTAINABILITY UPDATE SOCIAL PERFORMANCE	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	% change 2017 to 2018	
Patients							
Patients reached with Novo Nordisk diabetes products (estimate in millions)	29.2	27.7	28.0	26.8	24.4	5	%
Employees							
Employees (FTE) ¹ Employee turnover Gender in management (ratio men:women) Employee engagement	42,672 11.7 60:40 91	42,076 %11.0 60:40 %90	6 41,971 %9.7 59:41 %—	40,638 %9.2 59:41	-	1%	%
Responsible business Relevant employees trained in business ethics Product recalls Failed inspections Company reputation (scale 0-100)	99 3 0 83.3	%99 6 0 79.3	%99 6 0 77.8	% 98 2 0 81.1	%98 2 0 79.5	% (50)%
ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE							
Resources Energy consumption (1,000 GJ) Share of renewable power for production Water consumption (1,000 m³)	2,890 77 3,101	2,922 %79 3,276	2,935 %78 3,293	2,778 %78 3,131	2,556 %73 2,959	(1 % (5)% %)
Emissions and waste CO ₂ emissions from energy consumption at production sites and product distribution (1,000 tons)	127 142	129 157	130 153	150 159	177 141	(2 (10	%) %)
Waste (1,000 tons)	142	15/	153	159	141	(10)	%)

¹⁾ Employee FTE for 2014 includes approximately 2,400 full-time equivalent employees of associated company.

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Patients

Novo Nordisk's business is built on the ambition to drive change to defeat diabetes and other serious chronic diseases. This involves helping people with these diseases live better, healthier lives and enhancing access to medical treatment

and quality of care.

In 2018, Novo Nordisk provided medical treatment to an estimated 29.2 million people with diabetes worldwide, compared with 27.7 in 2017. This 5% increase was primarily driven by sales of human insulin (0.6 million people) and long-acting, premix and fast-acting modern and new-generation insulin (0.6 million people).

Through Novo Nordisk's Access to Insulin Commitment, the company guarantees to provide low-priced human insulin to governments in the poorest parts of the world and selected humanitarian organisations at a ceiling price of USD 4 per vial. As a result, an estimated 0.3 million people were treated with insulin for on average USD 0.12 per day as in 2017. Beyond this commitment, Novo Nordisk sold human insulin at or below the ceiling price in other countries, reaching an estimated 5 million people in 2018, which is the same level as in 2017.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 19 of 36

As of 2019, the guarantee is expanded to include 29 middle-income countries as defined by the World Bank. This means that a total of 78 countries, home of 124 million people with diabetes as well as selected humanitarian organisations, can benefit from this guarantee.

Employees

Novo Nordisk aims to be an attractive employer that offers a safe and healthy, inclusive and engaging working environment in which all employees have equal opportunities to realise their potential. At the end of 2018, the total number of employees was 43,202, corresponding to 42,672 full-time positions, which is a 1% increase compared with 2017. The development in employees was mainly driven by Region China, Region Europe, the global service centre in Bangalore, India and expansions of production facilities in Algeria, China and the US. Employee turnover increased from 11.0% in 2017 to 11.7% in 2018 as a result of organisational adjustments in line with the company's strategy for growth.

In 2018, Novo Nordisk restructured the R&D organisation to accelerate the expansion and diversification of its pipeline and enable increased investment in transformational biological and technological innovation. Additional restructuring initiatives across functions and geographies were made to support the commercial activities for the portfolio of innovative products. Consequently, the total workforce was reduced by approximately 1,300 employees. These reductions are not yet fully reflected in the reported number of full-time positions for the year 2018 due to notice periods in the various jurisdictions.

By the end of 2018, the gender distribution among managers was 60% men and 40% women, unchanged from 2017. Of the newly promoted managers, 38% were women, compared with 43% in 2017. The decreasing share of women among newly appointed managers was driven by fewer women appointed to entry level positions (manager and team leader). At the same time a higher share of women were appointed to senior management positions (SVP, CVP, VP and GM), especially among external hires.

The level of employee engagement and commitment to the company's values remains high. In the annual employee survey, conducted in the second quarter of 2018, 91% of employees responded positively to a set of questions to measure the level of engagement compared with 90% in 2017.

The average frequency rate of occupational accidents with absence was 2.4 per million working hours in 2018 compared with 2.7 in 2017. As in 2017, there were no work-related fatalities in 2018. Novo Nordisk works with a zero-injury mindset and remains committed to continuously improving safety performance. Employees are encouraged to always make the safe choice, and it is emphasised that safety behaviour is part of the company values.

Responsible business

Novo Nordisk had three product recalls from the market in 2018, compared with six in 2017. None of these recalls were critical. Local health authorities were informed in all instances to ensure that distributors, pharmacies, doctors and patients received appropriate information.

Novo Nordisk's reputation among key stakeholders - people with diabetes, general practitioners and diabetes specialists - is an indicator of the extent to which the company lives up to stakeholders' expectations and the likelihood that they will trust, support and engage with the company. The company reputation score, measured on a scale of 0-100, increased to 83.3, from 79.3 in 2017. Data were collected between June and September 2018; a score between 70 and 80 is considered strong.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Resources

In 2018, the energy consumption at production sites remained stable compared with 2017. 77% of the power (electricity) used at the production sites came from renewable sources such as wind and hydropower.

Water consumption at production sites decreased by 5% in 2018. Three facilities in Algeria, Brazil and China, accounting for 14% of Novo Nordisk's total water use in 2018, are located in areas that could be impacted by water stress or large seasonal variations.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 20 of 36

Emissions and waste

In 2018, CO₂ emissions from production sites and product distribution decreased by 2% to 127,000 tons. As of 2018, Novo Nordisk has expanded the scope to also cover the company's global CQ emissions from global offices, laboratories, company cars and business flights, which amounted to 269,000 tons.

Several Novo Nordisk suppliers have committed to targets and actions to reduce their carbon emissions. As part of Novo Nordisk's supply chain programme, more than 30 key suppliers were engaged in 2018 to increase energy efficiency and use of renewable energy in their operations.

Compared to 2017, waste from production sites decreased by 10% in 2018. This was primarily due to decreased amounts of organic residues from fermentation processes generated at the API facility in Kalundborg, Denmark.

A new biogas plant was put in operation in 2018 in Denmark for local handling of the organic residues. The biogas plant converts residues into bio-natural gas and fertiliser, which is used on local farmland. The project is a partnership between Novo Nordisk, Novozymes and the energy company, Ørsted.

Circular for Zero

In 2018, Novo Nordisk set an ambition to have zero negative environmental impact. To get there, a new environmental strategy was adopted that addresses risks across the entire value chain, including climate change, water and resource scarcity, pollution and plastic waste.

The strategy embraces a circular mindset - designing and producing products so that they can be recovered and re-used, and reshaping business practices to minimise consumption and eliminate waste by turning it into new resources.

In 2018, a new target was set, as part of the environmental strategy, committing to zero CO_2 emissions from operations and transportation by 2030. The target covers global operations, including offices and laboratories, along with company cars, business flights and product distribution. The target will be met by shifting to renewable energy sources whenever possible, using hybrid and electric cars and increasing use of virtual meetings. For emissions that cannot be eliminated, Novo Nordisk will compensate by investing in CO_2 -reducing projects. EOUITY

Total equity was DKK 51,839 million at the end of 2018, equivalent to 46.8% of total assets, compared with 48.7% at the end of 2017. Please refer to appendix 5 for further elaboration of changes in equity.

2018 share repurchase programme

On 5 November 2018, Novo Nordisk announced a share repurchase programme of up to DKK 3.2 billion to be executed from 6 November 2018 to 30 January 2019, as part of an overall programme of up to DKK 15 billion to be executed during a 12-month period beginning 1 February 2018. The purpose of the programme was to reduce the company's share capital and to meet obligations arising from share-based incentive programmes. Under the programme, Novo Nordisk has repurchased 10,569,282 B shares for an amount of DKK 3.2 billion in the period from 6 November 2018 to 30 January 2019. The programme was concluded on 30 January 2019.

As of 30 January 2019, Novo Nordisk A/S has repurchased a total of 49,755,912 B shares equal to a transaction value of DKK 15.0 billion under the DKK 15 billion programme beginning 1 February 2018.

As of 30 January 2019, Novo Nordisk A/S and its wholly-owned affiliates owned 59,669,930 of its own B shares, corresponding to 2.4% of the total share capital.

Proposed final dividend of DKK 5.15 for each Novo Nordisk A and B share of DKK 0.20 At the Annual General Meeting on 21 March 2019, the Board of Directors will propose a final dividend of DKK 5.15 for each Novo Nordisk A and B share of DKK 0.20. The total dividend for 2018 of DKK 8.15 for each Novo Nordisk A and B share of DKK 0.20 includes both the interim dividend of DKK 3.00 for each Novo Nordisk A and B share of DKK 0.20, which was paid in August 2018, and the proposed final dividend of DKK 5.15 for each Novo Nordisk A and B share of DKK 0.20 to be paid in March 2019. The total dividend is hence expected to increase by 4% compared with the 2017 dividend of DKK 7.85 for each Novo Nordisk A and B share of DKK 0.20. The total dividend for 2018 corresponds to a payout ratio of 50.6%, in line with a payout ratio of around 50.2% for Novo Nordisk's

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 21 of 36

peer group of comparable pharmaceutical companies in 2017. No dividend will be paid on the company's holding of own B shares.

2019 share repurchase programme

The Board of Directors has approved a new share repurchase programme of up to DKK 15 billion to be executed during the coming 12 months. The total programme may be reduced in size, in case of a significant bolt-on acquisition during 2019.

As part of the up to DKK 15 billion 2019 share repurchase programme, Novo Nordisk A/S will initiate a new share repurchase programme for an amount of up to DKK 2.7 billion in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and Council of 16 April 2014 (MAR) and the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1052 of 8 March 2016 (the "Safe Harbour Rules"). For that purpose, Novo Nordisk A/S has appointed Nordea Danmark, Filial af Nordea Bank Abp, as lead manager to execute the programme independently and without influence from Novo Nordisk A/S. The purpose of the programme is to reduce the company's share capital and to meet obligations arising from share-based incentive programmes. Under the agreement, Nordea Danmark, Filial af Nordea Bank Abp, will repurchase B shares on behalf of Novo Nordisk A/S during the trading period starting today, 1 February, and ending on 1 May 2019.

A maximum of 185,330,070 B shares in total can be bought during the trading period. The maximum number of B shares that can be repurchased on a single trading day may not exceed 20% of the average daily trading volume of Novo Nordisk B shares on the trading venue, on which the purchase takes place, during the preceding 20 trading days of the purchase (excluding the day of the purchase). Compared to previous share repurchase programmes initiated by Novo Nordisk A/S the method of determining the average daily trading volume has been updated, cf Article 3(3) of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1052. At least once every seven trading days, Novo Nordisk A/S will issue an announcement in respect of the transactions made under the repurchase programme.

Novo Nordisk's majority shareholder Novo Holdings A/S, a holding company fully owned by the Novo Nordisk Foundation, has informed Novo Nordisk that it intends to consider its participation in the Novo Nordisk share repurchase programme on a year-by-year basis. For 2019, Novo Nordisk has been informed by Novo Holdings A/S that it plans to participate in the share repurchase programme. Novo Holdings A/S has an ownership of 28.1% of the Novo Nordisk share capital, and Novo Holdings A/S currently intends to maintain its ownership of the Novo Nordisk share capital around 28%.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Remuneration principles for executives

Novo Nordisk's remuneration principles aim to attract, retain and motivate members of Executive Management. Remuneration levels are designed to be competitive and to align the interests of the executives with shareholder interests. The current remuneration principles were approved at the Annual General Meeting in March 2018.

Long-term, share-based incentive programme for senior management

Members of Novo Nordisk's Executive Management (9 at the end of 2018) and other members of the Management Board (32 in 2018) have participated in a performance-based incentive programme. In 2018, the performance-based incentive programme operated with a yearly maximum allocation equal to 18 months' fixed base salary plus pension contribution for the chief executive officer, 13.5 months' fixed base salary plus pension contribution for the other members of Executive Management and nine months' fixed base salary plus pension contribution for other members of the Management Board. Once the share allocation per member of the Management Board has been approved by the Board of Directors, the total cash amount is converted into Novo Nordisk B shares at market price. The market price is calculated as the average trading price for Novo Nordisk B shares on Nasdaq Copenhagen in the open trading

window following the release of the full-year financial results for the year prior to the relevant performance year. The shares allocated per member of the Management Board are locked up for a three-year period before they are transferred to the individual member.

For 2015, 378,421 shares were allocated to the members of the Management Board and the value at launch of the programme (DKK 108 million) was expensed in 2015. The number of shares in the 2015 performance-based incentive programme has not subsequently been reduced by the Board of Directors as the financial performance in the following years (2016-2018) reached specified threshold levels. Hence, the original number of shares allocated to the members of the Management Board will, according to the principles of the scheme, be transferred to 33

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 22 of 36

current and former members of the Management Board immediately after the announcement of the 2018 full-year financial results on 1 February 2019.

In 2018, Novo Nordisk exceeded the target for economic value creation by 4.4%, primarily driven by higher operating profit, a lower effective tax rate partly offset by an unfavourable net impact from currencies. Sales were 1.0% above the target level in local currencies. One of the non financial targets within R&D were ceased for strategic reasons and the weight was re-allocated to other R&D related targets. All of the remaining non-financial targets were reached in 2018. On this basis, 70% of the maximum share allocation will be allocated to the participants in the long-term share-based incentive programme.

On 31 January 2019, the Board of Directors consequently approved the allocation of a total of 411,090 Novo Nordisk B shares in relation to the long-term incentive programme for 2018. This allocation equals 12.6 months' fixed base salary plus pension contribution for the chief executive officer, whereas shares equalling 9.4 months' fixed base salary plus pension contribution will be allocated to the executive vice presidents and shares equalling 7 months' fixed base salary plus pension contribution will be allocated to the senior vice presidents. The shares allocated have a three-year vesting period. The amount of shares allocated may be reduced or increased by up to 30%, depending on whether the average sales growth per year in the three-year vesting period deviates from a target set by the Board of Directors.

The value at launch of the programme is DKK 115 million. The value of the programme will be amortised over four years (2018-2021). According to the principles of the programme, the share price used for the conversion of the performance programme to Novo Nordisk B shares was the average share price (DKK 304 per share of DKK 0.20) for Novo Nordisk B shares on Nasdaq Copenhagen in the 15 days trading window (1 February-15 February 2018) following the release of the annual report for 2017 when the programme was approved by the Board of Directors.

Long-term, share-based incentive programme for corporate vice presidents and vice presidents A number of key employees below senior management also participate in a share-based programme with similar performance criteria as the programme for senior management. The share-based incentive programme for key employees will, as is the case for the programme for senior management, be based on an annual calculation of economic profit generation compared to the planned performance for the year. At the beginning of each year, the Board of Directors defines a maximum number of shares per participant equal to a specific number of months of fixed base salary. The shares in the pool are also locked up for a three-year period before they may be transferred to the participants.

For 2015, 879,988 shares were allocated to a share pool for key employees, and the value at launch of the programme (DKK 251 million) has been amortised over the period 2015-2018. The number of shares in the 2015 share pool has not subsequently been reduced by the Board of Directors as the financial performance in the following years (2016-2018) reached specified threshold levels. 667,573 shares will be transferred to 670 employees after the announcement of the 2018 full-year financial results on 1 February 2019. The number of shares to be transferred is lower than the original number of shares allocated to the share pool as some participants have left the company before the release conditions of the programme have been met.

For 2018, based on an assessment similar to the senior management programme, the Board of Directors on 31 January 2019 approved the allocation 1,114,455 Novo Nordisk B shares for approximately 1,050 key employees. This allocation corresponds to a value at launch of the programme of DKK 312 million using the same share price mechanism as described for the senior management programme. The value of the programme will be amortised over four years (2018-2021). The amount of shares allocated may be reduced or increased by up to 30%, depending on whether the average sales growth per year in the three-year vesting period deviates from a target set by the Board of

Directors.

Financial

Performance Outlook R&D Sustainability Equity Corporate governance Legal Financial Information

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 23 of 36

LEGAL MATTERS

Product liability lawsuits related to Victoza®

Novo Nordisk, along with the majority of incretin-based product manufacturers in the USA, is a defendant in product liability lawsuits related to use of incretin-based medications. As of 31 January 2019, 290 plaintiffs have named Novo Nordisk in product liability lawsuits, predominantly claiming damages for pancreatic cancer that allegedly developed as a result of using Victoza® and other GLP-1/DPP-IV incretin-based products.187 of the Novo Nordisk plaintiffs have also named other defendants in their lawsuits. Most Novo Nordisk plaintiffs have filed suit in California federal and state courts.

In November 2015, all cases pending in the California federal and state courts were dismissed on federal pre-emption grounds. Plaintiffs subsequently appealed these rulings to the federal and California state appeals courts. In November 2017, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit reversed and vacated the Federal District Court Judge's ruling, thereby reinstating the dismissed federal lawsuits and sending them back to the Federal District Court in California for further proceedings. The ruling by the U.S. Court of Appeals does not bind the California State Appeals Court, which is currently reviewing the state court judge's pre-emption ruling. Currently, Novo Nordisk does not have any individual trials scheduled in 2019. Novo Nordisk does not expect the pending claims to have a material impact on its financial position, operating profit or cash flow.

US House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Reform requests information involving pricing practices from several pharmaceutical companies including Novo Nordisk

In January 2019, Novo Nordisk was one of several pharmaceutical companies that received a request for information involving pricing practices from United States Representative Elijah Cummings, chair of the United States House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Reform. The Company will be cooperating with the Committee and will respond to the requests set forth in the Committee's letter. Novo Nordisk does not expect this inquiry to have a material impact on Novo Nordisk's financial position, operating profit or cash flow.

US House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce and Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations requests information involving insulin pricing practices from three pharmaceutical companies including Novo Nordisk

In January 2019, Novo Nordisk was one of three pharmaceutical companies that received a request for information involving insulin pricing practices from United States Representatives Frank Pallone, Jr. and Diana DeGette, chairs of the United States House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce and Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, respectively. The Company will be cooperating with the Committee and will respond to the requests set forth in the Committee's letter. Novo Nordisk does not expect this inquiry to have a material impact on Novo Nordisk's financial position, operating profit or cash flow.

Financial Performance

Outlook R&D Sustainability Equity Corporate governance Legal Financial Information

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 24 of 36

Forward-looking statements

Novo Nordisk's reports filed with or furnished to the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including this document as well as the company's statutory Annual Report 2018 and Form 20-F, which are both expected to be filed with the SEC in February 2019 in continuation of the publication of the Annual Report 2018, and written information released, or oral statements made, to the public in the future by or on behalf of Novo Nordisk, may contain forward-looking statements. Words such as 'believe', 'expect', 'may', 'will', 'plan', 'strategy', 'prospect', 'foresee', 'estimate' 'project', 'anticipate', 'can', 'intend', 'target' and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance identify forward-looking statements. Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

statements of targets, plans, objectives or goals for future operations, including those related to Novo Nordisk's products, product research, product development, product introductions and product approvals as well as cooperation in relation thereto,

statements containing projections of or targets for revenues, costs, income (or loss), earnings per share, capital expenditures, dividends, capital structure, net financials and other financial measures, statements regarding future economic performance, future actions and outcome of contingencies such as legal proceedings, and statements regarding the assumptions underlying or relating to such statements.

In this document, examples of forward-looking statements can be found under the headings 'Outlook', 'Research and Development update' and 'Equity'.

These statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific. Novo Nordisk cautions that a number of important factors, including those described in this document, could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in any forward-looking statements.

Factors that may affect future results include, but are not limited to, global as well as local political and economic conditions, including interest rate and currency exchange rate fluctuations, delay or failure of projects related to research and/or development, unplanned loss of patents, interruptions of supplies and production, product recalls, unexpected contract breaches or terminations, government-mandated or market-driven price decreases for Novo Nordisk's products, introduction of competing products, reliance on information technology, Novo Nordisk's ability to successfully market current and new products, exposure to product liability and legal proceedings and investigations, changes in governmental laws and related interpretation thereof, including on reimbursement, intellectual property protection and regulatory controls on testing, approval, manufacturing and marketing, perceived or actual failure to adhere to ethical marketing practices, investments in and divestitures of domestic and foreign companies, unexpected growth in costs and expenses, failure to recruit and retain the right employees, and failure to maintain a culture of compliance.

For an overview of some, but not all, of the risks that could adversely affect Novo Nordisk's results or the accuracy of forward-looking statements in this document, reference is made to the overview of risk factors in 'Risk management enables better decision-making' on pp 41-43 of the Annual Report 2018.

Unless required by law, Novo Nordisk is under no duty and undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement after the distribution of this document, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Financial

 $\frac{\texttt{Financial}}{\texttt{Performance}} \ Outlook \ R\&D \ Sustainability \ Equity \ Corporate \ governance \ Legal \ Financial \ Information$

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 25 of 36

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Board of Directors and Executive Management have approved the Annual Report 2018 of Novo Nordisk A/S, including the audited consolidated financial statements. The Board of Directors and Executive Management have also approved this financial statement containing condensed financial information for 2018.

The consolidated financial statements in the Annual Report 2018 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and with the IFRS as endorsed by the EU. Furthermore, the Annual Report 2018, including the consolidated financial statements and management review, is prepared in accordance with additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies and in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting Framework.

This financial statement has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements in the IFRS, the accounting policies as applied in the audited consolidated financial statements of 2018 and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

In our opinion, the accounting policies used are appropriate, and the overall presentation of this financial statement is adequate. Furthermore, in our opinion, this company announcement of the financial statement for 2018 includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the results for the year and of the financial position of the Group as well as a reference to the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty facing the Group in accordance with Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

Bagsværd, 1 February 2019 **Executive Management:**

Lars Fruergaard Jørgensen Karsten Munk Knudsen Jesper Brandgaard

President and CEO **CFO**

Lars Green Camilla Sylvest Mads Krogsgaard Thomsen

Henrik Wulff

Board of Directors:

Helge Lund Jeppe Christiansen

Chairman Vice chairman **Brian Daniels**

Andreas Fibig

Sylvie Grégoire

Liz Hewitt

Mette Bøjer Jensen

Kasim Kutay

Anne Marie Kverneland

Martin Mackay

Thomas Rantzau

Stig Strøbæk

Financial Performance

Outlook R&D Sustainability Equity Corporate governance Legal Financial Information

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 26 of 36

APPENDIX 1: QUARTERLY NUMBERS IN DKK

(Amounts in DKK million, except number of full-time equivalent employees, earnings per share and number of shares outstanding).

outstanding).	2018				2017					% change Q4 2018 vs. Q4	2
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1		2017	
Net sales	29,732	27,762	27,407	26,930	27,992	26,614	28,638	28,452		6	%
Gross profit Gross margin	25,079 84.4	23,347 % 84.1	23,055 % 84.1	22,733 % 84.4 %	23,292 5 83.2	22,342 %83.9	24,229 % 84.6	•	%	8	%
Sales and distribution costs	8,728	7,128	7,090	6,451	8,295	6,497	6,761	6,787		5	%
Percentage of sales Research and	29.4	%25.7	%25.9	%24.0 %	29.6	% 24.4	%23.6	%23.9	%		
development costs	4,544	3,644	3,296	3,321	3,983	3,328	3,414	3,289		14	%
Percentage of sales Administrative costs Percentage of sales	15.3 1,269 4.3	% 13.1 932 % 3.4	% 12.0 851 % 3.1	864	14.2 1,118 5 4.0	% 12.5 896 % 3.4	% 11.9 857 % 3.0	913	% %	14	%
Other operating income, net	245	170	386	351	151	423	189	278		62	%
Operating profit Operating margin	10,783 36.3	11,813 %42.6	12,204 %44.5	12,448 %46.2 %	10,047 5 35.9	12,044 %45.3	13,386 %46.7	•	%	7	%
Financial income Financial expenses Financial items (net)	(37 376 (413) (78 597) (675) 1,039 745) 294	1,198 37 1,161	175 (349 524	392) (26 418	421) 1,164 (743	258 744) (486)	N/A N/A N/A	
Profit before income taxes	10,370	11,138	12,498	13,609	10,571	12,462	12,643	13,004		(2	%)
Income taxes	1,873	2,101	2,155	2,858	2,318	2,692	2,692	2,848		(19	%)
Net profit	8,497	9,037	10,343	10,751	8,253	9,770	9,951	10,156		3	%
Depreciation, amortisation and	1,642	783	768	732	905	706	863	708		81	%
impairment losses	3,311	2,316	1,587	2,310	3,043	2,098	1,934	1,604		9	%

Capital expenditure (net) Net cash generated										
from operating	7,412	11,619	15,770	9,815	6,032	12,921	10,117	12,098	23	%
activities Free cash flow	3,313	8,755	13,227	7,241	2,866	10,930	8,392	10,400	16	%
Total assets Total equity Equity ratio	110,769 51,839 46.8	101,895 47,512 %46.6 %	103,248 49,081 647.5	93,558 44,238 %47.3 %	102,355 49,815 48.7	97,891 46,946 %48.0 %	97,825 48,436 649.5 %	94,213 40,301 642.8 %	8 4	% %
Full-time equivalent employees end of period	42,672	43,161	43,105	42,688	42,076	41,656	41,385	41,636	1	%
Basic earnings per share/ADR (in DKK)	3.54	3.74	4.27	4.41	3.38	3.96	4.01	4.07	5	%
Diluted earnings per share/ADR (in DKK)	3.53	3.74	4.26	4.40	3.36	3.96	4.01	4.06	5	%
Average number of shares outstanding (million) Average number of	2,401.2	2,414.1	2,425.8	2,437.3	2,451.2	2,465.6	2,480.2	2,495.8	(2	%)
diluted shares outstanding (million)	2,406.1	2,419.2	2,430.9	2,442.3	2,456.1	2,469.4	2,484.1	2,500.0	(2	%)
Sales by business segment:										
Long-acting insulin		5,158	5,357	4,873	5,494	5,098	5,976	5,606	(1	%)
Premix insulin Fast-acting insulin	2,438 5,030	2,527 4,609	2,587 4,936	2,642 4,778	2,622 4,618	2,562 5,087	2,704 5,102	2,861 5,317	(7 9	%) %
Human insulin ¹⁾	2,178	2,386	2,335	2,366	2,393	2,429	2,455	2,516	(9	%)
Total insulin	15,102	14,680	15,215	14,659	15,127	15,176	16,237	16,300	0	%
Total GLP-1	7,492	6,655	5,924	6,058	6,305	5,343	5,775	5,750	19	%
Other diabetes ¹⁾	1,074	1,044	1,011	1,121	1,014	1,044	1,072	1,172	6	%
Total diabetes	23,668	22,379	22,150	21,838	22,446	21,563	23,084	23,222	5	%
Obesity (Saxenda®)	1.229	987	883	770	697	640	686	539	76	%
Diabetes and obesity total	24,897	23,366	23,033	22,608	23,143	22,203	23,770	23,761	8	%
Haemophilia Growth disorders	2,478	2,301	2,294	2,503	2,750	2,404	2,739	2,576	(10	%)
(Norditropin®)	1,962	1,688	1,703	1,481	1,709	1,621	1,679	1,646	15	%
Other biopharmaceuticals	395	407	377	338	390	386	450	469	1	%
Biopharmaceuticals total	4,835	4,396	4,374	4,322	4,849	4,411	4,868	4,691	0	%
Sales by geographic segment:										
oegment.	15,850	14,103	13,589	13,366	14,434	13,532	15,103	14,940	10	%

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North America										
Operations										
- USA	15,182	13,476	12,952	12,878	13,879	12,967	14,583	14,402	9	%
International Operations	13,882	13,659	13,818	13,564	13,558	13,082	13,535	13,512	2	%
- Region Europe	5,594	5,392	5,460	5,233	5,418	5,190	5,355	5,226	3	%
- Region AAMEO	2,993	3,067	3,194	2,899	3,068	2,929	3,057	2,964	(2	%)
- Region China	2,712	2,793	2,751	3,029	2,510	2,531	2,608	3,060	8	%
- Region Japan & Korea	1,610	1,446	1,484	1,257	1,570	1,462	1,573	1,467	3	%
- Region Latin America	973	961	929	1,146	992	970	942	795	(2	%)
Segment operating profit:										
Diabetes and obesit	y 8,153	9,995	9,760	9,934	7,689	9,298	10,735	10,631	6	%
Biopharmaceuticals	2,630	1,818	2,444	2,514	2,358	2,746	2,651	2,859	12	%
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¹⁾ Comparative figures have been restated as sales of bulk insulin are now disclosed as part of other diabetes.

Financial

 $\frac{\text{Financial}}{\text{Performance}} \ Outlook \ R\&D \ Sustainability \ Equity \ Corporate \ governance \ Legal \ Financial \ Information$

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 27 of 36

APPENDIX 2: INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

DKK million	2018	2017
Income statement		
Net sales Cost of goods sold	111,831 17,617	111,696 17,632
Gross profit	94,214	94,064
Sales and distribution costs Research and development costs Administrative costs Other operating income, net	29,397 14,805 3,916 1,152	28,340 14,014 3,784 1,041
Operating profit	47,248	48,967
Financial income Financial expenses	2,122 1,755	1,246 1,533
Profit before income taxes	47,615	48,680
Income taxes	8,987	10,550
NET PROFIT	38,628	38,130
Basic earnings per share (DKK) Diluted earnings per share (DKK)	15.96 15.93	15.42 15.39
Segment Information		
Segment sales: Diabetes and obesity Biopharmaceuticals	93,904 17,927	92,877 18,819
Segment operating profit: Diabetes and obesity Operating margin	37,842 40.3 %	38,353 41.3 %

Biopharmaceuticals	9,406		10,614	
Operating margin	52.5	%	56.4	%
Total segment operating profit	47,248		48,967	
Statement of comprehensive income				
Net profit for the year	38,628		38,130	
Other comprehensive income Items that will not subsequently be reclassified to the Income statement				
Remeasurements on defined benefit plans	87		103	
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to the Income statement				
Exchange rate adjustments of investments in subsidiaries	491		(632)
Cash flow hedges, realisation of previously deferred (gains)/losses	(2,027)	1,955	
Cash flow hedges, deferred gains/(losses) incurred during the period	(1,677)	1,987	
Other items	(27)	(577)
Tax on other comprehensive income, income/(expense)	755		(1,041)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(2,398 36,230)	1,795 39,925	

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Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 28 of 36

APPENDIX 3: CASH FLOW STATEMENT

DKK million	2018	2017
Net profit	38,628	38,130
Adjustment for non-cash items: Income taxes in the Income Statement Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses Other non-cash items Change in working capital Interest received Interest paid Income taxes paid	51 (89)	2,027 (3,634) 101
Net cash generated from operating activities	44,616	41,168
Purchase of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from other financial assets Purchase of other financial assets Sale of marketable securities Proceeds from the partial divestment of associated company Dividend received from associated company	13 (9,636) 178	(1,022) 9 (7,626) 73 (40) 2,009 —
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,080)	(6,571)
Purchase of treasury shares Dividends paid Proceeds from borrowings, net		(16,845) (18,844) —
Net cash used in financing activities	(34,521)	(35,689)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM ACTIVITIES	(1,985)	(1,092)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Reclassification of bank overdraft to liability from financing activity Exchange gain/(loss) on cash and cash equivalents	17,158 412 44	18,461 — (211)

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

15,629 17,158

Financial

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Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 29 of 36

APPENDIX 4: BALANCE SHEET

DKK million	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017		
ASSETS				
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Investment in associated company Deferred income tax assets Other financial assets	5,145 41,891 531 2,893 1,242	3,325 35,247 784 1,941 978		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	51,702	42,275		
Inventories Trade receivables Tax receivables Other receivables and prepayments Derivative financial instruments Cash at bank	16,336 22,786 1,013 3,090 204 15,638	15,373 20,165 958 2,428 2,304 18,852		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	59,067 110,769	60,080 102,355		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital Treasury shares Retained earnings Other reserves	490 (11) 53,406 (2,046)	500 (11) 48,977 349		
TOTAL EQUITY	51,839	49,815		
Deferred income tax liabilities Retirement benefit obligations Provisions	118 1,256 3,392	846 1,336 3,302		
Total non-current liabilities	4,766	5,484		
Current debt Trade payables Tax payables	515 6,756 4,610	1,694 5,610 4,242		

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Other liabilities Derivative financial instruments Provisions	14,098 2,024 26,161	14,446 309 20,755
Total current liabilities	54,164	47,056
TOTAL LIABILITIES	58,930	52,540
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	110,769	102,355

Financial

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Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 30 of 36

APPENDIX 5: E	EOUITY	STATEMENT
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DKK million	Share	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other reserv Exchange rate adjust-ments	Cash flow	Tax and other adjust-ments	Total other reserves	Total
2018								
Balance at the beginning of the year	500	(11)48,977	(1,556)2,027	(122)349	49,815
Change in accounting policy, IFRS 9 (net of tax)	}		(90)		90	90	_
Net profit for the period			38,628					38,628
Other comprehensive income for the year			87	491	(3,704)728	(2,485)(2,398)
Total comprehensive income for the year			38,625	491	(3,704)818	(2,395)36,230
Transactions with owners:								
Dividends			(19,048)				(19,048)
Share-based payments			414					414
Tax related to restricted stock units	3	(10	(5)				(5)
Purchase of treasury shares Reduction of the B share capital	(10	(10)10)(15,557)				(15,567)
Balance at the end of the year	490	(11)53,406	(1,065)(1,677)696	(2,046)51,839
At the end of the year proposed fin	al divid	ends (not	yet declare	ed) of DKK 12	2,309 mil	llion (5.15 DK	K per sha	are of

At the end of the year proposed final dividends (not yet declared) of DKK 12,309 million (5.15 DKK per share of DKK 0.20) are included in

Retained earnings. No dividend is declared on treasury shares.

DKK million	Share capital	•	Retained earnings	rate	Cash flow	Tax and other adjust-ments	Total other reserves	Total
2017								
Balance at the beginning of the year Net profit for the period Other comprehensive income for	510	(9)46,111 38,130	(924)(1,915	,	· ·)45,269 38,130
the year			103	(632)3,942	(1,618)1,692	1,795

Total comprehensive income for the year			38,233	(632)3,942	(1,618)1,692	39,925
Transactions with owners:								
Dividends			(18,844)				(18,844)
Share-based payments			292					292
Tax related to restricted stock units			18					18
Purchase of treasury shares		(12)(16,833)				(16,845)
Reduction of the B share capital	(10)10						_
Balance at the end of the year	500	(11)48,977	(1,556)2,027	(122)349	49,815

At the end of the year proposed final dividends of DKK 11,810 million (4.85 DKK per share of DKK 0.20) are included in Retained earnings. No dividend is declared on treasury shares.

Financial

Performance Outlook R&D Sustainability Equity Corporate governance Legal Financial Information

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 31 of 36

APPENDIX 6: REGIONAL SALES SPLIT

Q4 2018 sales split per region

DKK million	Total	North America Operations	USA	Inter-national Operations	al	Region Europe		Region AAMEO		Region China	1	Region Japan & Korea		Region Latin America	ı
The diabetes and obesity segment															
Long-acting insulin % change in	5,456	3,447	3,362	2,009		1,120		294		195		220		180	
local currencies	(2	%)(6	%)(7	%)7	%	15	%	(11	%)17	%	(8	%)	9	%
Tresiba® % change in	2,172	1,445	1,416	727		339		79		7		195		107	
local currencies	14	% 13	% 11	% 17	%	36	%	4	%	0	%	(5	%)	15	%
Xultophy® % change in	452	162	162	290		275		7				_		8	
local currencies	68	% 45	% 45	% 84	%	73	%	_				_			
Levemir® % change in	2,832	1,840	1,784	992		506		208		188		25		65	
local currencies	(16	%)(20	%)(20	%)(9	%)(10	%)(18	%)13	%	(25	%)	(9	%)
Premix insulin	2,438	271	261	2,167		431		626		913		167		30	
% change in local currencies	(6	%)(42	%)(43	%)2	%	(7	%)3	%	9	%	(13	%)	(8	%)
Ryzodeg [®] % change in	199	_	_	199		16		72				102		9	
local currencies	24	% —		24	%	88	%	21	%	_		23	%	_	
	2,239	271	261	1,968		415		554		913		65		21	
local currencies	(8	%)(42	%)(43	%)0	%	(9	%)1	%	9	%	(41	%)	(11	%)
Fast-acting insulin	5,030	2,632	2,525	2,398		1,193		554		345		201		105	
	9	% 13	% 13	% 4	%	5	%	1	%	16	%	(19	%)	49	%

% change in local currencies																		
Fiasp [®] % change in	206		85		78		121		121		_		_		_		_	
local currencies	312	%	_		_		165	%	165	%	_		_		_		_	
NovoRapid [®] % change in			2,547		2,447		2,277		1,072		554		345		201		105	
local currencies	5	%	9	%	10	%	1	%	(2	%))1	%	16	%	(19	%)	49	%
Human insulin % change in	2,178		432		396		1,746		396		508		677		47		118	
local currencies	(9	%)(22	%))(22	%))(5	%))(13	%))17	%	(6	%))(18	%)	(33	%)
Total insulin % change in	15,102	2	6,782		6,544		8,320		3,140		1,982		2,130		635		433	
local currencies	0	%	(3	%))(4	%))2	%	4	%	3	%	5	%	(14	%)	(1	%)
Victoza® % change in	6,500		4,919		4,785		1,581		943		179		133		174		152	
local	1	%	0	%	0	%	7	%	3	%	(4	%)	37	%	7	%	22	%
Currencies Ozempic®	992		960		896		32		32		_		_		_		_	
% change in local	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
currencies Total GLP-1	7,492		5,879		5,681		1,613		975		179		133		174		152	
% change in local	17	%	20	%	19	%	9	%	7	%	(4	%)	37	%	7	%	22	%
Other diabetes ¹⁾	1,074		252		210		822		147		175		388		94		18	
% change in local	7	%	(6	%)	8)(8	%)	11	%	(3	%)	0 (%	25	%	3	%	34	%
Total diabete	s 23,668	3	12,913		12,435	,	10,755		4,262		2,336		2,651		903		603	
% change in local	5	%	6	%	6	%	4	%	4	%	2	%	9	%	(9	%)	5	%
currencies Obesity (Saxenda®)	1,229		833		772		396		62		97		1		103		133	
% change in local currencies	78	%	63	%	67	%	117	%	72	%	35	%	_		_		82	%
Diabetes and obesity total	24,897	7	13,746		13,207	•	11,151		4,324		2,433		2,652		1,006		736	
% change in local currencies	7	%	8	%	8	%	6	%	5	%	3	%	9	%	2	%	13	%

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The																		
biopharmaceu	ticals																	
segment																		
Haemophilia	2,478		1,051		992		1,427		700		359		52		146		170	
% change in																		
local	(10	%))(19	%))(22	%))(3	%))(3	%)	13	%	2	%	(25	%)	4	%
currencies																		
NovoSeven® % change in			881		855		1,075		462		297		51		102		163	
local currencies	(20	%))(26	%))(27	%))(14	%))(19	%)	(10	%)	0	%	(29	%)	3	%
NovoEight®			90		85		306		208		57		1		33		7	
% change in local	45	%	28	%	22	%	51	%	51	%	253	%	_		(27	%)	23	%
currencies																		
Growth	1060		0.4.0		0.1.6				2=4		1.60		_		40.			
disorders	1,962		918		916		1,044		374		160		7		437		66	
(Norditropin®	9)																	
% change in																		
local	15	%	27	%	27	%	6	%	(4	%)	27	%	50	%	6	%	22	%
currencies Other																		
biopharmaceu	395		135		67		260		196		41		1		21		1	
% change in	aticais																	
local	1	0%	34	0%	88	0%	(10	%)	\ Q	0%	(50	0%)	(100	0%)	17	0%	(50	%)
currencies	1	70	34	70	00	70	(10	70))0	70	(30	70)	(100	70)	11/	70	(30	70)
	uticala																	
Biopharmace total	4,835		2,104		1,975		2,731		1,270		560		60		604		237	
% change in local currencies	0	%	0	%	(2	%)	0(1	%))(2	%)	0	%	4	%	(3	%)	8	%
Total sales	29,732	2	15,850		15,182	<u>}</u>	13,882		5,594		2,993		2,712		1,610		973	
% change in	,		•		ŕ		,		ŕ		•		Í		,			
local currencies	6	%	7	%	7	%	4	%	3	%	3	%	9	%	0	%	12	%
% change as	6	%	10	%	9	%	2	%	3	%	(2	%)	8	%	3	%	(2	%)
reported											`	,					`	,
Share of growth	100	%	63	%	56	%	37	%	11	%	5	%	14	%	0	%	7	%
1) =																		

¹⁾ Primarily oral antidiabetic products, needles and GlucaGen® HypoKit®.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 32 of 36

APPENDIX 6: REGIONAL SALES SPLIT (CONTINUED)

2018 sales split per region

DKK millio	on Total	North America Operation	USA s	Inter-nationa Operations	al	Region Europe		Region AAMEO		Region China	1	Region Japan & Korea		Region Latin America	l
The diabete	S														
and obesity															
segment	σ														
Long-actin insulin	¹⁹ 20,844	12,902	12,600	7,942		4,282		1,281		814		857		708	
% change i	in														
local	(2	%)(9	%)(9 %	6)12	%	10	%	16	%	20	%	1	%	22	%
currencies															
Tresiba®	8,035	5,271	5,192	2,764		1,246		337		16		751		414	
% change		0/ 11	or 0 o	7 24	01	20	01	20	01	0	01	4	01	22	04
local currencies	15	% 11	% 9 %	6 24	%	30	%	38	%	0	%	4	%	32	%
Xultophy ⁰		529	528	1,085		1,007		58						20	
% change		32)	320	1,005		1,007		20						20	
local	126	% 241	% 240 %	% 93	%	81	%			_		_			
currencies	3														
Levemir [®]	*	7,102	6,880	4,093		2,029		886		798		106		274	
% change														_	
local .	(17	%)(23	%)(23 %	6)(4	%)(14	%)5	%	18	%	(19	%)5	%
currencies Premix	3														
insulin	10,194	1,332	1,294	8,862		1,701		2,606		3,783		650		122	
% change i	in														
local	0	% (22	%)(22 %	6)4	%	(9	%)9	%	9	%	(4	%)8	%
currencies		•										·			
Ryzodeg®		_	_	714		56		275		_		351		32	
% change															
local .	54	% —		54	%	119	%	68	%	_		43	%	13	%
currencies NovoMix		1,332	1,294	8,148		1,645		2,331		3,783		299		90	
% change		1,332	1,294	0,140		1,043		2,331		3,763		233		90	
local	(3	%)(22	%)(22 %	6)1	%	(11	%)5	%	9	%	(31	%)6	%
currencies		, ,	, ,	-		`		•				•	•		
Fast-acting	19,353	10,021	9,634	9,332		4,558		2,194		1,450		779		351	
insulin	•														
	1	% (4	%)(5	6)7	%	5	%	10	%	18	%	(15	%)38	%

% change in local currencies																		
Fiasp® % change in	590		233		211		357		357		_		_		_		_	
local currencies	507	%	_		_		293	%	293	%	_		_		_		_	
NovoRapid® % change in			9,788		9,423		8,975		4,201		2,194		1,450		779		351	
local currencies	(2	%))(7	%)	(7	%)4	%	(1	%))10	%	18	%	(15	%))38	%
Human insulin % change in	9,265		1,917		1,778		7,348		1,580		2,065		2,821		187		695	
local currencies	(1	%))3	%	5	%	(3	%))(11	%))14	%	(7	%))(17	%))(4	%)
Total insulin % change in	59,656		26,172		25,306		33,484		12,121		8,146		8,868		2,473		1,876	
local currencies	(1	%))(7	%)	(7	%)5	%	2	%	11	%	6	%	(7	%))13	%
Victoza® % change in	24,333		18,093		17,561		6,240		3,720		841		521		614		544	
local currencies	9	%	8	%	8	%	13	%	8	%	6	%	73	%	7	%	27	%
Ozempic [®] % change in	1,796		1,757		1,634		39		39		_		_		_		_	
local currencies	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total GLP-1 % change in	26,129		19,850		19,195		6,279		3,759		841		521		614		544	
local currencies	18	%	19	%	19	%	14	%	9	%	6	%	73	%	7	%	27	%
Other diabetes ¹⁾ % change in	4,250		890		733		3,360		579		675		1,672		368		66	
local currencies	3	%	(1	%))(2	%)4	%	(4	%))(3	%)	10	%	1	%	37	%
Total diabete	s 90,035		46,912		45,234		43,123		16,459		9,662		11,061		3,455		2,486	
local currencies	4	%	2	%	2	%	6	%	3	%	10	%	8	%	(4	%))16	%
Obesity (Saxenda®) % change in	3,869		2,658		2,446		1,211		207		418		1		175		410	
local currencies	60	%	39	%	40	%	131	%	104	%	136	%	_		_		73	%
Diabetes and obesity total	93,904		49,570		47,680		44,334		16,666		10,080		11,062		3,630		2,896	
% change in local currencies	6	%	4	%	4	%	8	%	4	%	12	%	8	%	1	%	22	%

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The biopharmaceu segment	ticals																	
Haemophilia % change in	9,576		4,004		3,723		5,572		2,781		1,177		199		557		858	
local currencies	(5	%)(17	%)	(20	%)	16	%	(1	%))9	%	(4	%)	(16	%)	70	%
NovoSeven [®] change in	-		3,457		3,278		4,424		1,944		1,049		194		400		837	
local currencies	(11	%)(22	%)	(23	%)	0	%	(13	%))3	%	(6	%)	(18	%)	71	%
NovoEight® % change in			308		291		1,046		776		109		5		135		21	
local currencies	26	%	2	%	(3	%)	35	%	41	%	125	%	400	%	(18	%)	62	%
Growth disorders (Norditropin [©]	6,834 ®)		2,834		2,823		4,000		1,511		680		20		1,538		251	
% change in local currencies	7	%	16	%	16	%	2	%	(4	%))11	%	33	%	0	%	19	%
Other biopharmace % change in	1,517 utičals		500		262		1,017		721		216		4		72		4	
local currencies	(8	%)(10	%)	(22	%)	0(6	%))1	%	(16	%)	(20	%)	(29	%)	33	%
Biopharmace total % change in	uticals 17,927		7,338		6,808		10,589		5,013		2,073		223		2,167		1,113	
local currencies	(1	%])(6	%)	(8	%))3	%	(2	%))6	%	(2	%)	(6	%)	54	%
Total sales % change in	111,83	1	56,908		54,488		54,923		21,679		12,153		11,285		5,797		4,009	
local currencies	5	%	3	%	2	%	7	%	3	%	11	%	8	%	(2	%)	29	%
% change as reported	0	%	(2	%)	(2	%)	2	%	2	%	1	%	5	%	(5	%)	8	%
Share of growth	100	%	29	%	22	%	71	%	11	%	26	%	16	%	(2	%)	20	%

¹⁾ Primarily oral antidiabetic products, needles and GlucaGen® HypoKit®.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 33 of 36

APPENDIX 7: KEY CURRENCY ASSUMPTIONS

FX	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	% change		FY 2018	FY 2017	% change	Spot rate 28 Jan 2019
USD	654	632	3	%	631	660	(4	%)654
CNY	94	96	(1	%)	95	98	(3	%)97
JPY	5.79	5.60	3	%	5.72	5.88	(3	%)5.97
GBP	842	839	0	%	842	849	(1	%)860
CAD	496	498	0	%	487	508	(4	%)494

APPENDIX 8: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS IN 2018

As of 1 January 2018 Novo Nordisk applies, for the first time, IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. The effect of the implementation is disclosed below.

The impact of the implementation of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 has been immaterial in relation to recognition and measurement.

Effect from IFRS 9

The implementation of IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' that replaces IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', has had the effect that the changes to the fair value of minor shareholdings are now, on an investment-by-investment basis, either recognised in the income statement or other comprehensive income. For the current minor shareholdings all changes in the fair value are recognised in the income statement. Previously fair value changes were recognised in other comprehensive income.

As a result of changed accounting practice relating to minor shareholdings, DKK 90 million is moved from other reserves to retained earnings within equity as an adjustment to opening equity 1 January 2018.

Furthermore, hedge accounting is applied for the time value of currency options. Novo Nordisk has implemented these changes using the prospective approach.

Effect from IFRS 15

The group has implemented IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' using the modified retrospective approach. IFRS 15 replaces the current standards on revenue (IAS 11 'Construction Contracts' and IAS 18 'Revenue').

There is no significant effect on the financial statements.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 34 of 36

APPENDIX 9: QUARTERLY NUMBERS IN USD (ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)

Key figures are translated into USD as additional information - the translation is based on the average exchange rate for income statement and the exchange rate at the balance sheet date for balance sheet items. The specified percent changes in DKK are based on the changes in the 'Quarterly numbers in DKK', see appendix 1. The specified percentage change in USD is calculated as a development in USD numbers in this appendix.

(Amounts in USD million, except number of full-time equivalent employees, earnings per share and number of shares outstanding).

outstanding).	•	•		•	•	•	C 1						
Outstanding).	2018 Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	2017 Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1		% change Q4 2018 vs. Q4 2017 in USD		% change Q4 2018 vs. Q4 2017 in DKK	
Net sales	4,552	4,328	4,384	4,446	4,418	4,198	4,230	4,073		3	%	6	%
Gross profit Gross margin	3,840 84.4%	3,639 84.1	3,688 %84.1	3,753 %84.4	3,678 % 83.2%	3,526 83.9	3,579 % 84.6	3,465 % 85.1	%	4	%	8	%
Sales and distribution costs		1,111	1,136	1,065	1,299	1,023	999	972	Od.	3	%	5	%
Percentage of sales Research and development costs	29.4% 700	25.7570	% 25.9 527	% 24.0 548	% 29.6% 625	24.4523	% 23.6 504	% 23.9 471	%	12	%	14	%
Percentage of sales Administrative costs Percentage of sales		13.1 145 %3.4	% 12.0 136 % 3.1	% 12.3 143 % 3.2	% 14.2% 175 % 4.0	12.5 141 %3.4	% 11.9 126 % 3.0	% 11.6 131 % 3.2	% %	12	%	14	%
Other operating income, net	37	25	62	58	25	65	28	40		48	%	62	%
Operating profit Operating margin	1,638 36.3%	1,838 42.6	1,951 %44.5	2,055 %46.2	1,604 % 35.9%	1,904 45.3	1,978 %46.7	1,931 %47.4	%	2	%	7	%
Financial income Financial expenses Financial items (net)	(10) 57 (67)	(18 94 (112) 166 121) 45	198 6 192	29 (49 78	61) 3 58	62 172 (110	37 106) (69)	N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A	
Profit before income taxes	1,571	1,726	1,996	2,247	1,682	1,962	1,868	1,862		(7	%)) (2	%)
Income taxes	283	325	343	472	368	424	398	408		(23	%)	(19	%)
Net profit	1,288	1,401	1,653	1,775	1,314	1,538	1,470	1,454		(2	%)	3	%

Depreciation,	256	122	123	121	142	112	127	101	80	%	81	%
amortisation and impairment losses	230	122	123	121	142	112	127	101	80	%	81	%
Capital expenditure	510	262	252	201	472	227	205	220	0	01	0	07
(net)	512	363	252	381	473	327	285	230	8	%	9	%
Net cash generated	1 100	1.005	2.520	1.600	000	2.017	1 400	1.500	10	64	22	64
from operating activities	1,102	1,805	2,538	1,620	988	2,017	1,499	1,732	12	%	23	%
Free cash flow	468	1,358	2,131	1,195	497	1,706	1,244	1,489	(6	%)	16	%
TIOO CUIDII IIO II	.00	1,000	2,101	1,170	.,,	1,700	1,2	1,.07	(0	,,,	10	, 0
Total assets	16,986	15,828	16,143	15,577	16,491	15,540	15,004	13,532	3	%		%
Total equity	7,949	7,380	7,674	7,365	8,026	7,452	7,429	5,789	(1	%)	4	%
Equity ratio	46.8%	46.6	%47.5 %	%47.3 %	48.7%	48.0	%49.5 <i>9</i>	%42.8 %)			
Full-time equivalent												
employees end of	42,672	43,161	43,105	42,688	42,076	41,656	41,385	41,636	1	%	1	%
period												
D												
Basic earnings per share/ADR (in USD)	0.54	0.58	0.68	0.73	0.54	0.62	0.60	0.58	0	%	5	%
Diluted earnings per												
share/ADR (in USD)		0.58	0.68	0.73	0.53	0.63	0.59	0.58	0	%	5	%
Average number of												
shares outstanding	2,401.2	2,414.1	2,425.8	2,437.3	2,451.2	2,465.6	2,480.2	2,495.8	(2	%)	(2	%)
(million)												
Average number of diluted shares												
outstanding (million)	2 406 1	2,419.2	2,430.9	2,442.3	2,456.1	2,469.4	2,484.1	2,500.0	(2	%)	(2	%)
outstanding (mimon)	2,400.1	2,417.2	2,430.7	2,442.3	2,430.1	2,407.4	2,404.1	2,300.0	(2	70)	(2	70)
Sales by business												
segment:	006	004	0.55	00.	0.60	006	000	000		~ `		~ `
Long-acting insuling		804	857	805	868	806	883	802	(4	%)		%)
Premix insulin	371	393 717	414 790	436	414	405	399 755	410	(10	%) %		%)
Fast-acting insulin Human insulin ¹⁾	331	372	373	789 391	732 378	800 382	755 363	761 360	5 (12		(9	% %)
Total insulin	2,307	2,286	2,434	2,421	2,392	2,393	2,400	2,333	(4	%) %)		%
Total GLP-1	1,152	1,039	947	1,000	991	843	853	823	16		19	%
Other diabetes ¹⁾	164	163	161	185	161	165	158	168	2	%	6	%
Total diabetes	3,623	3,488	3,542	3,606	3,544	3,401	3,411	3,324	2	%	5	%
Obesity (Saxenda®		154	142	127	109	101	101	77	74	%	76	%
Diabetes and												
obesity total	3,813	3,642	3,684	3,733	3,653	3,502	3,512	3,401	4	%	8	%
Hoomort:	270	250	267	412	124	200	402	260	(12	01)	(10	07.
Haemophilia Growth disorders	378	358	367	413	434	380	403	369	(13		(10	%)
(Norditropin®)	301	264	273	244	269	255	248	236	12	%	15	%
Other	60	6.4	60	5.0	60	61	67	<i>(</i> 7	(2	<i>~</i> `	1	~
biopharmaceuticals	60	64	60	56	62	61	67	67	(3	%)	1	%
Biopharmaceutical	S 730	686	700	713	765	696	718	672	(3	%)	0	%
total	137	000	700	113	103	070	/10	012	(3	10)	U	10

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Sales by geographic segment:												
North America Operations	2,432	2,200	2,174	2,206	2,279	2,139	2,230	2,139	7	%	10	%
- USA	2,329	2,102	2,072	2,126	2,191	2,050	2,154	2,062	6	%	9	%
International Operations	2,120	2,128	2,210	2,240	2,139	2,059	2,000	1,934	(1	%)	2	%
- Region Europe	855	839	875	864	855	816	791	748	0	%	3	%
- Region AAMEO	457	478	511	479	483	461	452	424	(5	%)	(2	%)
- Region China	413	435	439	500	397	401	386	438	4	%	8	%
- Region Japan & Korea	247	226	237	208	248	230	232	210	0	%	3	%
- Region Latin America	148	150	148	189	156	151	139	114	(5	%)	(2	%)
Segment operating profit:												
Diabetes and obesity	1,234	1,558	1,560	1,640	1,229	1,472	1,586	1,522	0	%	6	%
Biopharmaceuticals	s 404	280	391	415	375	432	392	409	8	%	12	%

¹⁾ Comparative figures have been restated as sales of bulk insulin are now disclosed as part of other diabetes.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 35 of 36

APPENDIX 10: NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES (ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)

In this Company Announcement, Novo Nordisk discloses certain financial measures of the Group's financial performance, financial position and cash flows that reflect adjustments to the directly comparable measures calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS. These non-IFRS financial measures may not be defined and calculated by other companies in the same manner and may thus not be comparable with such measures.

The non-IFRS financial measures presented in the Company Announcement are:

Sales and operating profit in local currencies

Free cash flow

Cash to earnings

Operating profit after tax on net operating assets

Sales and operating profit growth in local currencies

'Growth in local currencies' means that the effect of changes in exchange rates is excluded. It is defined as sales/operating profit for the period measured at the average exchange rates for the same period prior year compared with Net sales/Operating profit for the same period prior year. Price adjustments within hyperinflation countries as defined in IAS 29 'Financial reporting in hyperinflation economies' are excluded from the calculation to avoid that growth in local currencies is artificially inflated.

Growth in local currencies is considered to be relevant information for investors in order to understand the underlying development in sales and operating profit by adjusting for the impact of currency fluctuations.

Sales in local currencies

DKK million	2018	2017
Net sales	111,831	111,696
Effect of exchange rates	5,043	2,609
Sales in local currencies	116,874	114,305
Net sales in same period previous year	111,696	111,780
% increase/(decrease) in local currencies	5 %	2 %
% increase/(decrease) in reported currencies	0 %	0 %

Operating profit in local currencies

DKK million	2018	2017	
Operating profit	47,248	48,967	
Effect of exchange rates	3,098	1,770	
Operating profit in local currencies	50,346	50,737	
Operating profit in same period previous year	48,967	48,432	
% increase/(decrease) in local currencies	3	% 5	%
% increase/(decrease) in reported currencies	(4	%)1	%

Free cash flow

Novo Nordisk defines free cash flow as 'net cash generated from operating activities' less 'net cash used in investing activities' excluding net change of marketable securities. Free cash flow is a measure of the amount of cash generated

in the period which is available for the Board to allocate between Novo Nordisk's capital providers, through e.g. dividends, share repurchases and repayment of debt (excl. lease liability repayments) or for retaining in the business to fund future growth.

With IFRS 16 'Leases' becoming effective 1 January 2019, lease payments will transfer from 'net cash flow from operating activities' to 'cash flow from financing activities' (excluding interest expense). Effective from 1 January 2019, the definition of free cash flow will be amended to also deduct the principal repayment on lease liabilities. Accordingly the implementation of IFRS 16 will have a neutral impact on free cash flow. The free cash flow outlook guidance for 2019 (p. 13) is calculated on the amended definition of free cash flow.

Financial report for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 Page 36 of 36

APPENDIX 10: NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES (ADDITIONAL INFORMATION) (CONTINUED)

The following table shows a reconciliation of Free cash flow with Net cash generated from operating activities, the most directly comparable IFRS financial measure:

Free cash flow

DKK million 2018 2017

Net cash generated from operating activities 44,616 41,168

Net cash used in investing activities (12,080)(6,571)

Net purchase of marketable securities — (2,009)

Free cash flow 32,536 32,588

Cash to earnings

Cash to earnings is defined as 'free cash flow as a percentage of net profit'. Management believes that Cash to earnings is an important performance metric because it measures the Group's ability to turn earnings into cash. Hence it is considered a meaningful measure for investors to understand the development of the Group's net cash generated from operating and investing activities. Since Management wants this measure to capture the ability of the Group's operations to generate cash, free cash flow is used as the numerator instead of net cash flow.

Cash to earnings

DKK million 2018 2017

Free cash flow 32,536 32,588 / Net profit 38,628 38,130 Cash to earnings 84.2 % 85.5 %

Operating profit after tax to net operating assets

Operating profit after tax to net operating assets is defined as 'operating profit after tax (using the effective tax rate) as a percentage of average inventories, receivables, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and deferred tax assets less non-interest-bearing liabilities including provisions and deferred tax liabilities (where average is the sum of the above assets and liabilities at the beginning of the year and at year-end divided by two)'.

Management believes Operating profit after tax to net operating assets is a useful measure in providing investors and Management with information regarding the Group's performance. The calculation of the financial target 'Operating profit after tax to net operating assets' is a widely accepted measure of earnings efficiency in relation to total capital employed.

Operating profit after tax to net operating assets

DKK million	2018	2017
Operating profit after tax	38,318	38,341
/ Average net operating assets	32,832	26,776
Operating profit after tax to net operating profit	116.7 %	6143.2 %

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf of the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 1, 2019 Novo Nordisk A/S

Lars Fruergaard Jørgensen Chief Executive Officer