

Nykredit Realkredit A/S

Full Rating Report

Ratings

Foreign Currency Nykredit Realkredit A/S

Long-Term IDR	A
Short-Term IDR	F1

Viability Rating	a
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Support Rating	5
Support Rating Floor	NF

Nykredit Bank A/S

Long-Term IDR	A
Short-Term IDR	F1

Support Rating	1
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Sovereign Risk

Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	AAA
Long-Term Local-Currency IDR	AAA

Outlooks

Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	Stable
Sovereign Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	Stable
Sovereign Long-Term Local-Currency IDR	Stable

Financial Data

Nykredit Realkredit A/S

	30 Jun 17	31 Dec 16
Total assets (USDm)	211,724	198,589
Total assets (DKKm)	1,379,698	1,400,606
Total equity (DKKm)	72,647	67,197
Operating profit (DKKm)	6,868	6,338
Published net income (DKKm)	5,432	5,329
Comprehensive income (DKKm)	5,547	5,672
Operating profit/risk weighted assets (%)	4.1	1.8
Operating ROAE (%)	19.9	9.9
Fitch Core Capital/risk weighted assets (%)	21.4	19.2
Common equity tier 1 ratio (%)	20.9	18.8
Tangible common equity/tangible assets (%)	5.3	4.8
Impaired loans/gross loans (%)	n.a.	1.8

Related Research

Nykredit Realkredit A/S – Ratings Navigator
(September 2017)

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Key Rating Drivers

Leading Danish Mortgage Lender: Nykredit Realkredit A/S's ratings reflect its leading Danish mortgage lending franchise, resilient asset quality and robust capitalisation. The ratings also factor in the group's moderate profitability and wholesale funding reliance, although the latter is mitigated by a large, deep and liquid domestic covered bond market.

Good Asset Quality: Most of Nykredit's assets are well-performing mortgage loans, with a small proportion of higher-risk non-mortgage lending in its subsidiary Nykredit Bank A/S. Nykredit Bank's impaired loans ratio is fairly high, but should not pose a material risk for the group given its small size. Management aims to gradually grow and diversify the bank's domestic franchise, although we expect this to be achieved without increasing the group's risk appetite.

Solid Capitalisation: Nykredit's risk-weighted capital ratios are solid and compare well with similarly rated international peers. Leverage is acceptable in a European context, particularly given the group's resilient asset quality.

Wholesale Funding: Nykredit's mortgage lending business is by law funded by mortgage bonds that match the interest term of the underlying mortgage loan. Nykredit reduced the share of bonds maturing within one year to just under 20% at end-2016 (from over a third at end-2012) and the proportion of short-term bonds (up to two years) to 6% (from just over 20% at end-2014). The risk of market dislocation is offset by Nykredit's sophisticated approach to wholesale funding and structural features in the Danish mortgage bond market.

Moderate Profitability: Nykredit benefits from resilient revenue generation. Margins are low, reflecting its low-risk business model, although the group increased the administration margin charged on mortgage loans in 2016. Nykredit's cost management is sound, with an underlying cost/income ratio of just over 40%. Its margins have been resilient to negative interest rates in Denmark. It is not directly exposed to interest-rate risk in its mortgage financing (due to the Danish covered bond funding structure) but it is sensitive to lower treasury returns.

Nykredit Bank, Integral Part: Nykredit Bank's ratings reflect its role as banking product provider in the Nykredit group, full ownership, strong record of support and likely high reputational risk from allowing it to default. They are aligned with its parent's ratings. Given its close integration into the larger group, including various shared services, no Viability Rating (VR) has been assigned to the bank.

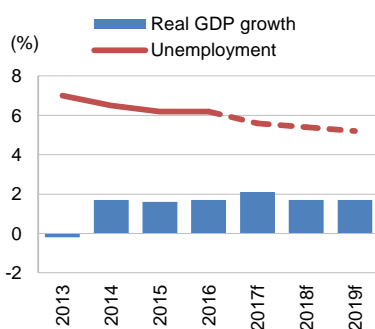
Rating Sensitivities

Stable Outlook: The Stable Outlook reflects Fitch Ratings' view that Nykredit will maintain its strong asset quality while sustaining the recent improvement in its earnings to generate capital internally.

Funding Access: A downgrade is most likely to result from Nykredit's inability to competitively access the wholesale funding markets or reduced emphasis on liquidity. An increased reliance on international debt investors who may prove less stable during financial stress, or increasing risk appetite – particularly at Nykredit Bank – would also be rating negative.

Improved Diversification: An upgrade is unlikely given the group's already high ratings and limited product breadth. In the longer term, an upgrade would be contingent on Nykredit broadening its product offering, providing it with more diversified revenue streams.

Danish Economy



Source: Fitch

Operating Environment

Strong Operating Environment; 'AAA'-Rated Sovereign

Nykredit is Denmark's largest mortgage institution with a domestic market share of about 40%. Its performance is closely linked to the health of the Danish economy. Denmark has maintained its 'AAA'/Stable rating despite experiencing a severe recession in the wake of the financial crisis. The country's low net sovereign debt with strong external finances and a positive international investment position allow for some flexibility to support the economy. Strong and transparent institutions contribute to a stable political and economic environment, and income per capita and governance indicators are in line with 'AAA' medians.

The banking sector is concentrated, with the four largest banking groups having a combined market share of about 85% in lending. This creates high barriers to entry.

Unique Mortgage Bond Market

The Danish mortgage lending and funding market is a product of the country's historic tradition of separating mortgage lending from other types of lending and funding. Mortgage lending is mostly booked in mortgage credit institutions rather than deposit-taking banks and is funded via the issuance of covered bonds. In contrast, non-mortgage bank lending is largely funded by deposits (on aggregate).

The proportion of mortgage bonds maturing within one year peaked at just over 30% of the total outstanding volume in 2012. Various regulatory measures have since been put in place to curb this and the proportion had fallen substantially (also helped by households locking in longer-term fixed-rate mortgage loans at low rates). A legal mandatory extension for certain mortgage bonds was introduced in 2014 to act as a back-stop in times of severe financial market stress. The law reduces the immediate liquidity risk for the issuer and simultaneously limits the maximum interest-rate rise for borrowers to 5pp.

The supportive dynamics of the Danish mortgage bond market serve as an important mitigating factor for refinancing risk. Fitch expects continued strong demand for Danish mortgage bonds, in light of the need for domestic financial institutions, insurance companies and pension funds to hold highly liquid, high-quality securities in domestic currency. This is reinforced by the fairly limited outstanding volume of Danish government bonds. Bonds placed with international investors, which may be less stable in a period of stress, is just over 20% of the total stock (about 10% in 1999).

Strong Regulatory Initiatives

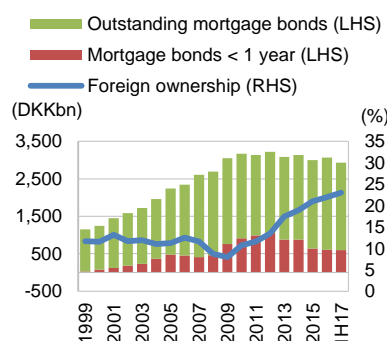
Nykredit is supervised by the Danish banking authorities. The authorities adopted several packages to support domestic banks during the financial crisis, coupled with resolution measures. The Danish government was one of the first in Europe to announce a two-year guarantee in 2008 for all deposits and senior unsecured claims against Danish financial institutions, but it was also one of the first to adopt resolution tools. The regulator has introduced additional capital requirements for its largest banks, including mortgage institutions.

Company Profile

Leading Danish Mortgage Lender

Nykredit has grown through various mergers and acquisitions over the past 45 years. Supplementing its core mortgage products, the group now provides a full range of services, including banking products via Nykredit Bank (DKK19 billion equity and DKK166 billion assets, and a market share in lending of about 7% at end-June 2017). In addition to its main brand with own distribution channels, Nykredit Realkredit (DKK515 billion mortgage lending at end-June 2017), the group wholly owns Totalkredit (DKK606 billion), which originates mortgage loans through about 60 partner banks, including Sydbank, across Denmark.

Mortgage Bonds Outstanding



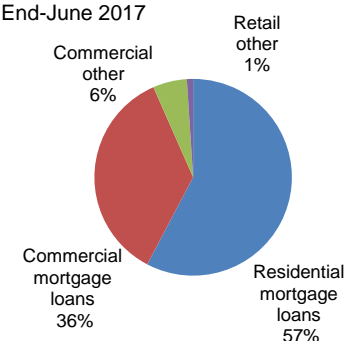
Source: Danmark Nationalbank

Related Criteria

Global Bank Rating Criteria (November 2016)

Loan Portfolio

End-June 2017



Source: Nykredit, adjusted by Fitch

Concentrated Business Model

Nykredit has a domestically focused operating model, with a lack of scale in other businesses and regions. Operations include Nykredit Markets, one of the largest Danish market-makers in covered bonds. The group also provides private banking, asset-management (DKK152 billion assets under management at end-June 2017) and fund-administration services (DKK799 billion assets under administration). Nykredit's revenue is mainly made up of interest income, driven by its focus on mortgage lending, although the bank continues to gradually diversify into consumer lending as well as bond market-making activities. We expect the business mix to remain fairly stable in the medium term.

Nykredit is majority owned by its members (about 90%) via Forenet Kredit. The remaining stake is held by three shareholders as a result of previous mergers. Mortgage customers of Nykredit, and banking customers with sufficient volume of business with the bank, automatically become members of the association, whose sole purpose is to support the group and does not pay out dividends.

Management and Strategy**Strong Management, Sound Corporate Governance**

Nykredit's management team is strong, with a high degree of depth and experience, and strategic objectives have generally been successfully executed. Senior management turnover is low and we believe a consistent corporate culture permeates the group. Corporate governance standards appear effective and follow the Danish corporate governance recommendations, taking into consideration Nykredit's ownership structure. The board of directors consists of 15 non-executive members, five of whom are classified as independent and five are staff representatives.

Future Listing to Face Expected Higher Capital Requirements

Nykredit has a well-articulated strategy and the group's strategic objective is to be a leading Danish mortgage bank, with an increasing share of other banking services. To strengthen its capital base, the group has set an ambitious target to increase profitability and achieve a pre-tax return on equity of 11% by 2019. This will come mainly from higher revenue but also through some cost reductions. Nykredit increased its mortgage loan administration margins from 1 July 2016, although the positive impact of profitability was somewhat mitigated by customers switching into longer-term loans (where the administration charge is lower).

In 2016, Nykredit announced its intention within 12 to 24 months to prepare to partially list its holding company on the stock exchange to improve its flexibility to raise capital, and considering potentially higher capital requirements from the introduction of mortgage risk-weight floors. Forenet Kredit intends to maintain a controlling stake. The final timing of the listing depends on market conditions and regulatory clarity. Nykredit has communicated that an IPO is unlikely in 2017 but that the preparation for the IPO is progressing according to plan.

Risk Appetite**Conservative Risk Appetite and Controlled Growth**

Underwriting standards in Nykredit's mortgage lending are prudent and stringent compared with global industry practices, and the group's risk appetite is constrained by the covered bond legislation. Legal restrictions exist on loan/value (LTV) ratios at origination for mortgage loans used as collateral in Danish mortgage bonds, including 80% for residential properties and 60% for most commercial properties. Underwriting standards require that home owners must be able to afford 30-year fixed-rate amortising loans. Since January 2016, stricter regulation apply in Danish growth areas, including Copenhagen, whereby a borrower with a variable rate mortgage loan must, at origination, be able to service a fixed 30 year amortising loans of at least 4%. Nykredit's mortgage loan book has an average LTV of 63% at end-June 2017, using current values.

Note on Charts

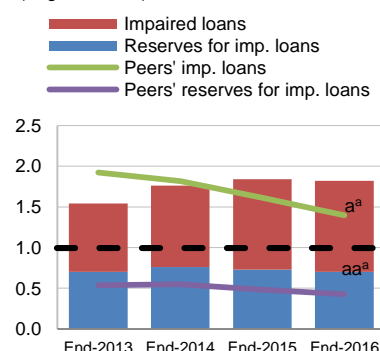
Black dashed lines in the *Asset Quality* chart and further in the report represent indicative quantitative ranges and corresponding implied scores for Fitch's core financial metrics for banks operating in the environments that Fitch scores in the 'aa' category.

Peers for the charts include: Nykredit Realkredit A/S, Realkredit Danmark A/S (VR: a), Coventry Building Society (a), Nationwide Building Society (a) and Santander UK Plc (a).

Realkredit Danmark has been excluded from the asset-quality peer group calculation as the bank does not disclose impaired loans on a comparative basis. Peer asset-quality data are not available at end-June 2017. Nationwide reports full-year numbers in April and has therefore been excluded from the interim calculations in all charts.

Impaired loans

(% gross loans)



^a Benchmark score for the impaired loans ratio
Source: Banks, Fitch

In the bank subsidiary, the risk appetite is higher, and high impaired loans result to some extent from the acquisition of Forstaedernes Bank in 2008. Fitch expects the relative size of the bank to remain modest.

Risk and reporting tools appear robust, and the use of a credit bureau is widespread in Denmark. The loan portfolio is relatively granular and Nykredit continuously monitors risk limits. Single-name concentration is moderate. Credit risk is the most significant risk for Nykredit and represented 87% of the group's risk exposure amount at end-June 2017.

Fitch forecasts modest loan growth for Nykredit in the medium term, largely concentrated in mortgage lending. Management aims to gradually grow and diversify its franchise in Denmark, although Fitch expects this to be achieved without an increase in the group's risk appetite. Growth will focus on broadening the product offering with existing clients.

Low Overall Market Risk, Swap Rate Sensitivity

Nykredit is exposed to market risk from its market-making activity in Danish government and mortgage bonds, its investment portfolio and from market products provided to its customers, mainly interest-rate and foreign-exchange products. The value at risk at end-2016, based on a one-day holding period and a 99% confidence interval, was a low DKK79 million (11bp of Fitch Core Capital).

The market value sensitivity of Nykredit's bond portfolio to a 100bp parallel rise in interest rates was DKK342 million at end-2016. Given that all mortgage loans are funded by bonds using the balance principle (whereby the bond is matched to the interest term of the underlying loan), structural interest-rate risk is largely insignificant.

For some customers, the group previously entered into derivatives to swap the customers' variable mortgage loan rates to fixed rates (which at the time were preferred to taking out a fixed-rate loan) and the bank then hedged these positions. However, local regulation requires that Nykredit fully writes down swap exposures to clients with weak credit scores and changes in swap rates therefore cause material income statement volatility. Actual losses incurred on these legacy contracts since 2012 are lower than the aggregate provisions of DKK3.3 billion at end-June 2017. Two of the largest cases were settled in 1H17, with the bank recovering about two-thirds of the written-down swap exposures. In the longer term, Fitch expects most of these provisions to be eventually recognised as income.

Financial Profile

Asset Quality

Strong Mortgage Lending; Small High-Risk Bank Portfolio

About 95% of Nykredit's loan book is mortgage lending (about 60% owner-occupied) and we view this as a robust and resilient portfolio. The impaired loans/gross loans ratio was 1.8% at end-2016 (end-2015: 1.8%). Non-performing (overdue by more than 90 days) but not impaired loans are negligible. The reserving coverage of about 40% is adequate given the focus on collateralised mortgage lending.

In addition to collateral, about 35% of total mortgage loan portfolio (about DKK380 billion at end-2016) benefits from a set-off agreement with partner banks. While the credit risk remains on Nykredit's balance sheet, credit losses on the part of the loan exceeding 60% at origination will be set off against commission payments to the originating banks.

Interest-only loans made up 51% of the mortgage lending at end-June 2017. The original credit approvals were largely based on a 30-year fully amortising loan, using the prevailing 30-year interest rate, which was significantly higher than the current short-term interest rate. These products normally had a 10-year interest-only period, after which they converted to capital and interest payments, and the volume of loans that begin amortising between 2H17 and 2021 amounted to a sizeable DKK254 billion at end-June 2017 (21% of gross loans). This could pose a risk to the bank if borrowers' financial circumstances have changed since the loans were granted and could also have a negative impact on household consumption, but we think that the low interest rates help mitigate refinancing risk. In addition, only about 5% of the outstanding amount maturing up to 2021 exceeds an LTV of 80%. Non-private residential mortgage loans are solid. The quality of agriculture and private residential rentals lending is weaker than the portfolio average but still acceptable.

Loan Book Quality by Segment^a

End-2016	Gross loans (DKKm)	Share of gross loans (%)	Gross impaired loans/gross loans (%) ^b	2016 LICs/gross loans (%) ^c
Gross loans	1,164,676	100.0	1.86	0.06
Total mortgage lending	1,107,135	95.1	1.6	0.07
Private residential	683,759	58.7	1.1	0.04
Private rental	117,892	10.1	3.7	-0.08
Office and retail	109,625	9.4	1.3	0.07
Agricultural property	92,976	8.0	3.9	0.68
Non-profit housing	65,415	5.6	0.3	-0.02
Industry and trade	21,082	1.8	2.0	-0.11
Other	16,386	1.4	1.0	-0.04
Total bank lending	57,541	4.9	6.3	-0.25
Personal customers	12,727	1.1	5.6	1.85
Property management & trade	10,306	0.9	13.7	-2.95
Manufacturing & construction	10,938	0.9	5.1	-0.16
Transport, trade & hotels	6,096	0.5	5.0	-0.02
Credit & finance	4,382	0.4	4.1	-2.21
Other trade & public sector	13,092	1.1	3.3	0.33

^a Gross loans in this table do not match those in the spreads as this table uses nominal amounts, whereas in the spreads mortgages are largely stated at fair value.

^b Impaired loans at Nykredit Bank includes impaired loans whether performing or not.

^c LICs by segment is an approximation for Nykredit Bank as the breakdowns for LICs and lending volumes differ.

Source: Nykredit, adjusted by Fitch

Asset quality in Nykredit Bank is weaker than that in the mortgage bank, with an impaired loans/gross loans ratio of 6.3% at end-2016, as a result of the subsidiary's riskier business model and partly due to acquisitions. The portfolio contains a significant proportion of unsecured lending. While the problem loans ratio in Nykredit Bank will remain high, given its relatively small size, Fitch expects loan quality to be easily manageable at the group level. The bank's loan book has been slowly shrinking and Fitch expects the volume to be relatively flat in 2017 as legacy loans are worked out and new demand remains modest.

Other Earning Assets: Low Risk

Nykredit's bond portfolio amounted to 7% of assets at end-June 2017 and is low risk. It largely comprises of Danish and European government debt and covered bonds (98% rated 'AA-') or above. Interbank and derivative counterparties are mainly highly rated large banks.

Earnings and Profitability

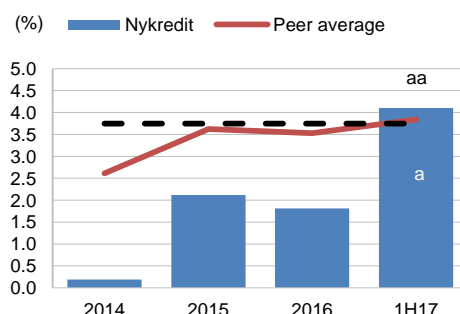
Resilient Revenue Generation; Low-Margin Business

Nykredit has stable underlying revenue generation, although margins are low reflecting the low-risk business model. Net interest income increased 6% yoy in 1H17 on the back of continued volume growth and higher administration margins. Given the mortgage pass-through model, the impact of negative interest rates is largely limited to the treasury portfolio and Nykredit Bank. The net interest margin has strengthened in recent years.

Nykredit's cost management is sound, with an average cost/income ratio of just over 40% since 2014. Fitch expects a gradual improvement in the cost structure. Loan impairment should remain low in the medium term, underpinned by a stabilising Danish economy and supported by negative interest rates. The group recorded net credit reversals of DKK448 million in 1H17 (1H16: DKK: -125 million), of which DKK266 million related to the settlement of two large housing cooperative exposures.

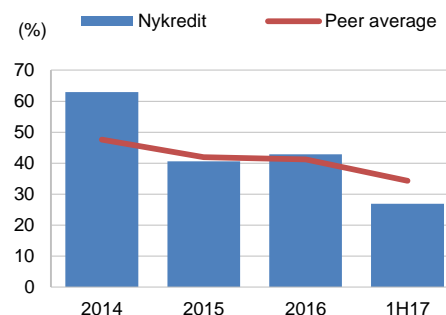
Value adjustments on the bank's legacy derivative contracts continue to cause income statement volatility. In 1H17, Nykredit reported DKK1,366 million of positive swap value adjustment, compared to a negative charge of DKK1,251 million in 1H16. This was driven by changes in interest rates and credit spreads, but it also included the settlement of two of the largest exposures, for which the bank recorded DKK739 million of recoveries (of the fully provided swap contract). The overall one-off income in 1H17 from the settlement, including the provision reversals mentioned above, was DKK1 billion. Fitch expects swap adjustments to continue to have a material impact on Nykredit's profitability given the long-term tenure of the related loans (mainly to housing cooperatives), but with two of the largest cases now resolved, the impact should become lower.

Operating Profit/RWAs



Source: Banks, Fitch

Cost Efficiency



Source: Banks, Fitch

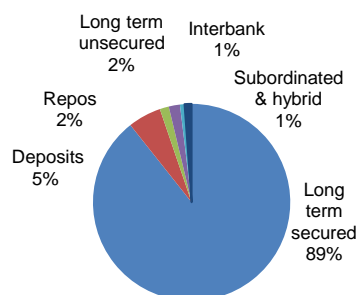
Capitalisation and Leverage

Solid Capitalisation; Moderate Leverage

Nykredit's risk-weighted capital ratios (21.4% of Fitch Core Capital at end-June 2017) compare well with domestic and international peers, boosted by low risk weights on retail mortgage loans (13% on average at end-June 2017). Leverage is acceptable in a European context, particularly given resilient asset quality. The group's Basel III leverage was 5.0% at end-June 2017 and the tangible equity/tangible assets ratio was 5.3%. Internal capital generation is moderate. Equity makes up the vast majority of total capital. Nykredit expects its capital requirements to increase in the medium term as a result of risk-weight floors and we therefore expect the bank to continue to build its capital base. The bank reported a common equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of 20.9% at end-June 2017, above its fully loaded regulatory requirement of 10.1% and its own 2019 target of 17.5%.

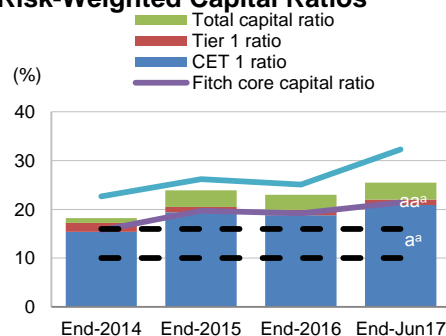
Non-Equity Funding Mix

End-June 2017



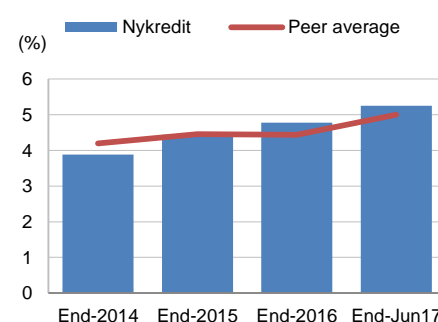
Source: Nykredit, adjusted by Fitch

Risk-Weighted Capital Ratios



^a Benchmark score for the FCC ratio
Source: Banks, Fitch

Tangible Leverage^a



^a Tangible common equity/tangible assets
Source: Banks, Fitch

Funding and Liquidity

Wholesale-Funded Reliance; Deep Domestic Market

Nykredit's mortgage lending is entirely funded by mortgage/covered bonds. Although these securities are effectively "pass-through", the structure creates a significant maturity concentration each year. Asset quality could be negatively affected if low investor demand during bond auctions materially increases funding costs, as the latter would be passed on directly to the ultimate borrower. Danish banks and mortgage institutions are the largest investors in Nykredit's covered bonds, holding about half of the outstanding volume. Other domestic investors hold about 30%, including pension funds and insurance companies. International investors hold the remaining 20% and Fitch expects these to be the least stable in times of stress. An increased reliance on international investors would likely be rating negative.

In recent years, Nykredit has actively lengthened the maturity profile of its covered bond funding. The total volume of bonds maturing within a year has reduced to just under 20% at end-2016, from over a third at end-2012. The proportion of short-term bonds (up to two years) has been reduced to 6% of total covered bonds (from just over 20% at end-2014). We believe most of the adjustment has taken place. We also expect Nykredit to continue tap issuances and multiple refinancing auctions (March, June, September and December).

Alongside mortgage bonds, the group has access to diversified funding sources including unsecured debt, commercial paper and certificates of deposit. Bank lending is largely deposit funded, and Nykredit applies negative interest rates for deposits gathered from financial institutions as well as some commercial customers with deposit accounts above DKK1m.

Maintaining a significant liquidity buffer is key to mitigate refinancing risk. Unencumbered liquid assets (DKK84 billion at end-June 2017 for the group's mortgage banks) comprised highly rated liquid government and covered bonds, eligible as collateral in the repo market and with central banks. A small part of the liquidity buffer is placed in money-market deposits, equities and other bonds. The group reported a liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) of 338% at end-June 2017, although given the pass-through mechanism on Danish mortgage/covered bond funding, this is not a particularly relevant metric for Danish mortgage banks. The Danish regulator has excluded some of the mortgage-related cash flows from the LCR calculation and instead requires mortgage banks to hold liquid assets of at least 2.5% of total mortgage lending, or DKK29 billion for Nykredit at end-June 2017. Nykredit Bank had an LCR of 154%.

Nykredit issued DKK6 billion of bail-inable senior resolution notes in 1H17, and the group's total issuance of these instruments amounted to DKK13.3 billion at end-June 2017. We do not expect further issuance in 2H17.

Support

Government Support Unlikely

In Fitch's view, legislative, regulatory and policy initiatives – including the implementation of the EU's Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) – have substantially reduced the likelihood of sovereign support for commercial banks in general. Nykredit's Support Rating of '5' and Support Rating Floor of 'No Floor' reflect Fitch's view that senior creditors cannot rely on receiving full extraordinary support from the sovereign in the event of it becoming non-viable. The BRRD provides a framework for resolving banks that is likely to require senior creditors participating in losses, if necessary, instead of or ahead of a bank receiving sovereign support.

Debt Ratings

Subordinated debt and other hybrid capital issued by Nykredit are all notched down from its VR. In accordance with Fitch's criteria, subordinated debt is rated one notch below Nykredit's VR to reflect the higher-than-average loss severity of this type of debt.

Tier 2 contingent capital instruments and additional Tier 1 securities are rated three and five notches, respectively, below Nykredit's VR to reflect the higher-than-average loss severity risk of these securities (two notches) as well as the high risk of non-performance (an additional one notch and three notches, respectively).

The ratings of subordinated debt and hybrid securities issued by Nykredit are sensitive to a change in its VR.

Tier 2 contingent capital instruments and additional Tier 1 securities are also sensitive to Fitch changing its assessment of the probability of their non-performance risk relative to the risk captured in Nykredit's VR.

Nykredit Realkredit A/S

Income Statement

	30 Jun 2017			31 Dec 2016		31 Dec 2015		31 Dec 2014	
	6 Months - Interim USDm	6 Months - Interim DKKm	As % of Earning Assets	Year End DKKm Audited - Unqualified	As % of Earning Assets	Year End DKKm Audited - Unqualified	As % of Earning Assets	Year End DKKm Audited - Unqualified	As % of Earning Assets
	Unaudited	Unaudited							
1. Interest Income on Loans	1,347.2	8,779.0	1.29	18,623.0	1.34	22,284.0	1.63	34,597.0	2.41
2. Other Interest Income	787.1	5,129.0	0.76	10,165.0	0.73	10,307.0	0.75	2,057.0	0.14
3. Dividend Income	18.9	123.0	0.02	108.0	0.01	104.0	0.01	82.0	0.01
4. Gross Interest and Dividend Income	2,153.1	14,031.0	2.07	28,896.0	2.08	32,695.0	2.39	36,736.0	2.56
5. Interest Expense on Customer Deposits	(5.7)	(37.0)	(0.01)	48.0	0.00	93.0	0.01	352.0	0.02
6. Other Interest Expense	1,246.5	8,123.0	1.20	17,271.0	1.24	20,621.0	1.51	24,949.0	1.74
7. Total Interest Expense	1,240.9	8,086.0	1.19	17,319.0	1.25	20,714.0	1.51	25,301.0	1.76
8. Net Interest Income	912.3	5,945.0	0.88	11,577.0	0.83	11,981.0	0.88	11,435.0	0.80
9. Net Gains (Losses) on Trading and Derivatives	183.1	1,193.0	0.18	(1,067.0)	(0.08)	499.0	0.04	(4,041.0)	(0.28)
10. Net Gains (Losses) on Other Securities	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	103.0	0.01	0.0	0.00
11. Net Gains (Losses) on Assets at FV through Income Statement	142.6	929.0	0.14	1,842.0	0.13	50.0	0.00	484.0	0.03
12. Net Insurance Income	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
13. Net Fees and Commissions	(24.6)	(160.0)	(0.02)	(296.0)	(0.02)	(199.0)	(0.01)	52.0	0.00
14. Other Operating Income	134.1	874.0	0.13	220.0	0.02	194.0	0.01	185.0	0.01
15. Total Non-Interest Operating Income	435.2	2,836.0	0.42	699.0	0.05	647.0	0.05	(3,320.0)	(0.23)
16. Personnel Expenses	214.1	1,395.0	0.21	3,115.0	0.22	2,921.0	0.21	2,909.0	0.20
17. Other Operating Expenses	148.9	970.0	0.14	2,151.0	0.15	2,203.0	0.16	2,195.0	0.15
18. Total Non-Interest Expenses	362.9	2,365.0	0.35	5,266.0	0.38	5,124.0	0.37	5,104.0	0.36
19. Equity-accounted Profit/ Loss - Operating	0.6	4.0	0.00	8.0	0.00	8.0	0.00	6.0	0.00
20. Pre-Impairment Operating Profit	985.2	6,420.0	0.95	7,018.0	0.51	7,512.0	0.55	3,017.0	0.21
21. Loan Impairment Charge	(53.4)	(348.0)	(0.05)	964.0	0.07	1,195.0	0.09	2,332.0	0.16
22. Securities and Other Credit Impairment Charges	(15.3)	(100.0)	(0.01)	(284.0)	(0.02)	(275.0)	(0.02)	19.0	0.00
23. Operating Profit	1,053.9	6,868.0	1.01	6,338.0	0.46	6,592.0	0.48	666.0	0.05
24. Equity-accounted Profit/ Loss - Non-operating	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
25. Non-recurring Income	n.a.	n.a.	-	369.0	0.03	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
26. Non-recurring Expense	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	1,907.0	0.14	852.0	0.06
27. Change in Fair Value of Own Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
28. Other Non-operating Income and Expenses	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
29. Pre-tax Profit	1,053.9	6,868.0	1.01	6,707.0	0.48	4,685.0	0.34	(186.0)	(0.01)
30. Tax expense	220.4	1,436.0	0.21	1,378.0	0.10	1,494.0	0.11	90.0	0.01
31. Profit/Loss from Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
32. Net Income	833.6	5,432.0	0.80	5,329.0	0.38	3,191.0	0.23	(276.0)	(0.02)
33. Change in Value of AFS Investments	19.2	125.0	0.02	331.0	0.02	7.0	0.00	239.0	0.02
34. Revaluation of Fixed Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
35. Currency Translation Differences	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
36. Remaining OCI Gains/(losses)	(1.5)	(10.0)	(0.00)	12.0	0.00	24.0	0.00	(32.0)	(0.00)
37. Fitch Comprehensive Income	851.2	5,547.0	0.82	5,672.0	0.41	3,222.0	0.24	(69.0)	(0.00)
38. Memo: Profit Allocation to Non-controlling Interests	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
39. Memo: Net Income after Allocation to Non-controlling Interests	833.6	5,432.0	0.80	5,329.0	0.38	3,191.0	0.23	(276.0)	(0.02)
40. Memo: Common Dividends Relating to the Period	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
41. Memo: Preferred Dividends Related to the Period	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-

Exchange rate

USD1 = DKK6.5165

USD1 = DKK7.0528

USD1 = DKK6.83

USD1 = DKK6.1214

Nykredit Realkredit A/S

Balance Sheet

	30 Jun 2017		31 Dec 2016		31 Dec 2015		31 Dec 2014		
	6 Months - Interim USDm	6 Months - Interim DKKm	As % of Assets	Year End DKKm	As % of Assets	Year End DKKm	As % of Assets	Year End DKKm	As % of Assets
Assets									
A. Loans									
1. Residential Mortgage Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	1,137,126.0	78.03
2. Other Mortgage Loans	175,027.1	1,140,564.0	82.67	1,124,709.0	80.30	1,119,120.0	80.87	0.0	0.00
3. Other Consumer/ Retail Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	50,931.0	3.49
4. Corporate & Commercial Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
5. Other Loans	10,073.2	65,642.0	4.76	64,005.0	4.57	55,921.0	4.04	9,544.0	0.65
6. Less: Reserves for Impaired Loans	1,132.2	7,378.0	0.53	8,289.0	0.59	8,546.0	0.62	9,066.0	0.62
7. Net Loans	183,968.1	1,198,828.0	86.89	1,180,425.0	84.28	1,166,495.0	84.30	1,188,535.0	81.56
8. Gross Loans	185,100.3	1,206,206.0	87.43	1,188,714.0	84.87	1,175,041.0	84.91	1,197,601.0	82.18
9. Memo: Impaired Loans included above	n.a.	n.a.	-	21,669.0	1.55	21,575.0	1.56	21,092.0	1.45
10. Memo: Loans at Fair Value included above	178,383.0	1,162,433.0	84.25	1,155,155.0	82.48	1,158,926.0	83.75	1,172,805.0	80.48
B. Other Earning Assets									
1. Loans and Advances to Banks	4,675.8	30,470.0	2.21	31,463.0	2.25	19,056.0	1.38	32,670.0	2.24
2. Reverse Repos and Cash Collateral	3,493.6	22,766.0	1.65	31,370.0	2.24	40,569.0	2.93	40,202.0	2.76
3. Trading Securities and at FV through Income	14,196.0	92,508.0	6.70	114,110.0	8.15	108,179.0	7.82	129,348.0	8.88
4. Derivatives	3,163.4	20,614.0	1.49	28,894.0	2.06	31,579.0	2.28	41,937.0	2.88
5. Available for Sale Securities	395.9	2,580.0	0.19	2,445.0	0.17	2,115.0	0.15	2,035.0	0.14
6. Held to Maturity Securities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
7. Equity Investments in Associates	20.3	132.0	0.01	130.0	0.01	124.0	0.01	123.0	0.01
8. Other Securities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
9. Total Securities	21,269.1	138,600.0	10.05	176,949.0	12.63	182,566.0	13.19	213,645.0	14.66
10. Memo: Government Securities included Above	n.a.	n.a.	-	8,142.0	0.58	12,969.0	0.94	18,556.0	1.27
11. Memo: Total Securities Pledged	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
12. Investments in Property	8.3	54.0	0.00	232.0	0.02	244.0	0.02	283.0	0.02
13. Insurance Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
14. Other Earning Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
15. Total Earning Assets	209,921.3	1,367,952.0	99.15	1,389,069.0	99.18	1,368,361.0	98.89	1,435,133.0	98.48
C. Non-Earning Assets									
1. Cash and Due From Banks	303.7	1,979.0	0.14	2,087.0	0.15	3,095.0	0.22	4,644.0	0.32
2. Memo: Mandatory Reserves included above	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Foreclosed Real Estate	50.9	332.0	0.02	311.0	0.02	451.0	0.03	0.0	0.00
4. Fixed Assets	91.0	593.0	0.04	609.0	0.04	1,695.0	0.12	1,757.0	0.12
5. Goodwill	n.a.	n.a.	-	14.0	0.00	14.0	0.00	1,930.0	0.13
6. Other Intangibles	32.5	212.0	0.02	229.0	0.02	257.0	0.02	322.0	0.02
7. Current Tax Assets	0.0	0.0	0.00	162.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	632.0	0.04
8. Deferred Tax Assets	16.7	109.0	0.01	113.0	0.01	103.0	0.01	128.0	0.01
9. Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
10. Other Assets	1,307.6	8,521.0	0.62	8,012.0	0.57	9,813.0	0.71	12,755.0	0.88
11. Total Assets	211,723.8	1,379,698.0	100.00	1,400,606.0	100.00	1,383,789.0	100.00	1,457,301.0	100.00
Liabilities and Equity									
D. Interest-Bearing Liabilities									
1. Customer Deposits - Current	9,037.1	58,890.0	4.27	54,564.0	3.90	49,962.0	3.61	45,806.0	3.14
2. Customer Deposits - Savings	217.4	1,417.0	0.10	2,096.0	0.15	2,334.0	0.17	5,306.0	0.36
3. Customer Deposits - Term	1,401.8	9,135.0	0.66	8,755.0	0.63	10,303.0	0.74	14,120.0	0.97
4. Total Customer Deposits	10,656.3	69,442.0	5.03	65,415.0	4.67	62,599.0	4.52	65,232.0	4.48
5. Deposits from Banks	1,489.8	9,708.0	0.70	13,912.0	0.99	8,543.0	0.62	14,882.0	1.02
6. Repos and Cash Collateral	2,882.7	18,785.0	1.36	22,331.0	1.59	29,121.0	2.10	43,836.0	3.01
7. Commercial Paper and Short-term Borrowings	n.a.	n.a.	-	232,210.0	16.58	257,958.0	18.64	379,224.0	26.02
8. Total Money Market and Short-term Funding	15,028.8	97,935.0	7.10	333,868.0	23.84	358,221.0	25.89	503,174.0	34.53
9. Senior Unsecured Debt (original maturity > 1 year)	178,607.2	1,163,894.0	84.36	941,465.0	67.22	903,302.0	65.28	817,396.0	56.09
10. Subordinated Borrowing	1,681.3	10,956.0	0.79	11,078.0	0.79	10,906.0	0.79	4,609.0	0.32
11. Covered Bonds	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
12. Other Long-term Funding	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
13. Total LT Funding (original maturity > 1 year)	180,288.5	1,174,850.0	85.15	952,543.0	68.01	914,208.0	66.07	822,005.0	56.41
14. Derivatives	2,124.8	13,846.0	1.00	25,426.0	1.82	27,287.0	1.97	40,958.0	2.81
15. Trading Liabilities	337.3	2,198.0	0.16	3,173.0	0.23	2,689.0	0.19	4,596.0	0.32
16. Total Funding	197,779.3	1,288,829.0	93.41	1,315,010.0	93.89	1,302,405.0	94.12	1,370,733.0	94.06
E. Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities									
1. Fair Value Portion of Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
2. Credit impairment reserves	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Reserves for Pensions and Other	62.8	409.0	0.03	485.0	0.03	506.0	0.04	553.0	0.04
4. Current Tax Liabilities	148.5	968.0	0.07	14.0	0.00	142.0	0.01	146.0	0.01
5. Deferred Tax Liabilities	39.4	257.0	0.02	126.0	0.01	123.0	0.01	198.0	0.01
6. Other Deferred Liabilities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	3.0	0.00
7. Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
8. Insurance Liabilities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
9. Other Liabilities	1,968.5	12,828.0	0.93	14,014.0	1.00	15,053.0	1.09	20,233.0	1.39
10. Total Liabilities	199,998.6	1,303,291.0	94.46	1,329,649.0	94.93	1,318,229.0	95.26	1,391,866.0	95.51
F. Hybrid Capital									
1. Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Debt	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	100.0	0.01	6,785.0	0.47
2. Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Equity	577.0	3,760.0	0.27	3,760.0	0.27	3,774.0	0.27	n.a.	-
G. Equity									
1. Common Equity	10,978.7	71,543.0	5.19	66,215.0	4.73	61,038.0	4.41	58,009.0	3.98
2. Non-controlling Interest	n.a.	n.a.	-	3.0	0.00	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Securities Revaluation Reserves	169.4	1,104.0	0.08	979.0	0.07	648.0	0.05	641.0	0.04
4. Foreign Exchange Revaluation Reserves	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
5. Fixed Asset Revaluations and Other Accumulated OCI	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
6. Total Equity	11,148.2	72,647.0	5.27	67,197.0	4.80	61,686.0	4.46	58,650.0	4.02
7. Total Liabilities and Equity	211,723.8	1,379,698.0	100.00	1,400,606.0	100.00	1,383,789.0	100.00	1,457,301.0	100.00
8. Memo: Fitch Core Capital	11,115.6	72,435.0	5.25	66,954.0	4.78	61,415.0	4.44	56,398.0	3.87

Exchange rate

USD1 = DKK6.5165

USD1 = DKK7.0528

USD1 = DKK6.83

USD1 = DKK6.1214

Nykredit Realkredit A/S

Summary Analytics

	30 Jun 2017 6 Months - Interim	31 Dec 2016 Year End	31 Dec 2015 Year End	31 Dec 2014 Year End
A. Interest Ratios				
1. Interest Income on Loans/ Average Gross Loans	1.48	1.57	1.88	2.83
2. Interest Expense on Customer Deposits/ Average Customer Deposits	(0.11)	0.07	0.14	0.55
3. Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets	2.05	2.09	2.35	2.59
4. Interest Expense/ Average Interest-bearing Liabilities	1.25	1.32	1.55	1.88
5. Net Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets	0.87	0.84	0.86	0.81
6. Net Int. Inc Less Loan Impairment Charges/ Av. Earning Assets	0.92	0.77	0.78	0.64
7. Net Interest Inc Less Preferred Stock Dividend/ Average Earning Assets	0.87	0.84	0.86	0.81
B. Other Operating Profitability Ratios				
1. Non-Interest Income/ Gross Revenues	32.30	5.69	5.12	(40.91)
2. Non-Interest Expense/ Gross Revenues	26.93	42.90	40.58	62.90
3. Non-Interest Expense/ Average Assets	0.34	0.38	0.36	0.35
4. Pre-impairment Op. Profit/ Average Equity	18.55	10.98	12.35	5.07
5. Pre-impairment Op. Profit/ Average Total Assets	0.93	0.50	0.53	0.21
6. Loans and securities impairment charges/ Pre-impairment Op. Profit	(6.98)	9.69	12.25	77.93
7. Operating Profit/ Average Equity	19.85	9.92	10.84	1.12
8. Operating Profit/ Average Total Assets	1.00	0.45	0.46	0.05
9. Operating Profit / Risk Weighted Assets	4.10	1.81	2.12	0.19
C. Other Profitability Ratios				
1. Net Income/ Average Total Equity	15.70	8.34	5.25	(0.46)
2. Net Income/ Average Total Assets	0.79	0.38	0.22	(0.02)
3. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Average Total Equity	16.03	8.88	5.30	(0.12)
4. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Average Total Assets	0.80	0.41	0.23	0.00
5. Taxes/ Pre-tax Profit	20.91	20.55	31.89	(48.39)
6. Net Income/ Risk Weighted Assets	3.24	1.53	1.03	(0.08)
D. Capitalization				
1. FCC/FCC-Adjusted Risk Weighted Assets	21.42	19.17	19.73	15.73
2. Tangible Common Equity/ Tangible Assets	5.25	4.78	4.44	3.88
3. Tier 1 Regulatory Capital Ratio	22.00	19.90	20.50	17.20
4. Total Regulatory Capital Ratio	25.50	23.00	23.90	18.20
5. Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	20.90	18.80	19.40	15.40
6. Equity/ Total Assets	5.27	4.80	4.46	4.02
7. Cash Dividends Paid & Declared/ Net Income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
8. Internal Capital Generation	15.08	7.93	5.17	(0.47)
E. Loan Quality				
1. Growth of Total Assets	(1.49)	1.22	(5.04)	2.81
2. Growth of Gross Loans	1.47	1.16	(1.88)	0.40
3. Impaired Loans/ Gross Loans	n.a.	1.82	1.84	1.76
4. Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Gross Loans	0.61	0.70	0.73	0.76
5. Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Impaired Loans	n.a.	38.25	39.61	42.98
6. Impaired loans less Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Fitch Core Capital	n.a.	19.98	21.21	21.32
7. Impaired Loans less Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Equity	n.a.	19.91	21.12	20.50
8. Loan Impairment Charges/ Average Gross Loans	(0.06)	0.08	0.10	0.19
9. Net Charge-offs/ Average Gross Loans	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
10. Impaired Loans + Foreclosed Assets/ Gross Loans + Foreclosed Assets	0.03	1.85	1.87	1.76
F. Funding and Liquidity				
1. Loans/ Customer Deposits	1,737.00	1,817.19	1,877.09	1,835.91
2. Interbank Assets/ Interbank Liabilities	313.86	226.16	223.06	219.53
3. Customer Deposits/ Total Funding (excluding derivatives)	5.43	5.06	4.89	4.88
4. Liquidity Coverage Ratio	388.00	321.00	274.00	254.00
5. Net Stable Funding Ratio	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Nykredit Realkredit A/S

Reference Data

	30 Jun 2017		31 Dec 2016		31 Dec 2015		31 Dec 2014		
	6 Months - Interim USDm	6 Months - Interim DKKm	As % of Assets	Year End DKKm	As % of Assets	Year End DKKm	As % of Assets	Year End DKKm	As % of Assets
A. Off-Balance Sheet Items									
1. Managed Securitized Assets Reported Off-Balance Sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
2. Other off-balance sheet exposure to securitizations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Guarantees	242.9	1,583.0	0.11	1,493.0	0.11	1,990.0	0.14	3,138.0	0.22
4. Acceptances and documentary credits reported off-balance sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
5. Committed Credit Lines	928.1	6,048.0	0.44	5,130.0	0.37	5,299.0	0.38	4,508.0	0.31
7. Other Off-Balance Sheet items	1,113.6	7,257.0	0.53	7,004.0	0.50	6,290.0	0.45	5,742.0	0.39
8. Total Assets under Management	23,387.4	152,404.0	11.05	157,056.0	11.21	143,812.0	10.39	133,484.0	9.16
B. Average Balance Sheet									
Average Loans	183,811.6	1,197,808.0	86.82	1,183,885.4	84.53	1,184,643.6	85.61	1,223,561.6	83.96
Average Earning Assets	211,509.8	1,378,303.7	99.90	1,384,542.2	98.85	1,389,678.8	100.43	1,417,086.6	97.24
Average Assets	213,331.3	1,390,173.3	100.76	1,399,529.2	99.92	1,419,795.0	102.60	1,438,940.8	98.74
Average Managed Securitized Assets (OBS)	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities	199,492.6	1,299,993.3	94.22	1,316,611.0	94.00	1,333,662.2	96.38	1,346,268.6	92.38
Average Common equity	10,550.6	68,753.3	4.98	63,211.0	4.51	60,051.0	4.34	58,899.4	4.04
Average Equity	10,707.3	69,774.0	5.06	63,900.0	4.56	60,836.4	4.40	59,460.4	4.08
Average Customer Deposits	10,362.9	67,530.0	4.89	64,408.2	4.60	64,616.0	4.67	64,227.8	4.41
C. Maturities									
Asset Maturities:									
Loans & Advances < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	36,224.0	2.59	27,583.0	1.99	32,181.0	2.21
Loans & Advances 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	28,790.0	2.06	26,507.0	1.92	23,330.0	1.60
Loans and Advances 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	153,404.0	10.95	150,616.0	10.88	134,567.0	9.23
Loans & Advances > 5 years	n.a.	n.a.	-	962,008.0	68.69	961,789.0	69.50	998,457.0	68.51
Debt Securities < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Debt Securities 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Debt Securities 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Debt Securities > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Loans & Advances to Banks < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	31,455.0	2.25	19,048.0	1.38	27,812.0	1.91
Loans & Advances to Banks 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	4,850.0	0.33
Loans & Advances to Banks 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	n.a.	-
Loans & Advances to Banks > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	8.0	0.00	8.0	0.00	8.0	0.00
Liability Maturities:									
Retail Deposits < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	60,922.0	4.35	57,762.0	4.17	54,466.0	3.74
Retail Deposits 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	838.0	0.06	1,535.0	0.11	5,901.0	0.40
Retail Deposits 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	1,856.0	0.13	1,547.0	0.11	2,944.0	0.20
Retail Deposits > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	1,799.0	0.13	1,755.0	0.13	1,921.0	0.13
Other Deposits < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Other Deposits 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Other Deposits 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Other Deposits > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Deposits from Banks < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	11,087.0	0.79	6,154.0	0.44	11,587.0	0.80
Deposits from Banks 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	2,136.0	0.15	1,625.0	0.12	2,104.0	0.14
Deposits from Banks 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	689.0	0.05	764.0	0.06	1,154.0	0.08
Deposits from Banks > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	37.0	0.00
Senior Debt Maturing < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	57,465.0	4.10	59,432.0	4.29	81,612.0	5.60
Senior Debt Maturing 3-12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	174,745.0	12.48	198,526.0	14.35	297,612.0	20.42
Senior Debt Maturing 1- 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	553,298.0	39.50	298,973.0	21.61	490,043.0	33.63
Senior Debt Maturing > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	388,167.0	27.71	604,329.0	43.67	327,353.0	22.46
Total Senior Debt on Balance Sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	1,173,675.0	83.80	1,161,260.0	83.92	1,196,620.0	82.11
Fair Value Portion of Senior Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing 3-12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing 1- 5 Year	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Total Subordinated Debt on Balance Sheet	1,681.3	10,956.0	0.79	11,078.0	0.79	10,906.0	0.79	4,609.0	0.32
Fair Value Portion of Subordinated Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
D. Risk Weighted Assets									
1. Risk Weighted Assets	51,890.0	338,141.0	24.51	349,348.0	24.94	311,220.0	22.49	358,589.0	24.61
2. Fitch Core Capital Adjustments for Insurance and Securitisation Risk Weighted Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Fitch Core Capital Adjusted Risk Weighted Assets	51,890.0	338,141.0	24.51	349,348.0	24.94	311,220.0	22.49	358,589.0	24.61
4. Other Fitch Adjustments to Risk Weighted Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
5. Fitch Adjusted Risk Weighted Assets	51,890.0	338,141.0	24.51	349,348.0	24.94	311,220.0	22.49	358,589.0	24.61
E. Equity Reconciliation									
1. Equity	11,148.2	72,647.0	5.27	67,197.0	4.80	61,686.0	4.46	58,650.0	4.02
2. Add: Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Equity	577.0	3,760.0	0.27	3,760.0	0.27	3,774.0	0.27	n.a.	-
3. Add: Other Adjustments	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
4. Published Equity	11,725.2	76,407.0	5.54	70,957.0	5.07	65,460.0	4.73	58,650.0	4.02
F. Fitch Core Capital Reconciliation									
1. Total Equity as reported (including non-controlling interests)	11,148.2	72,647.0	5.27	67,197.0	4.80	61,686.0	4.46	58,650.0	4.02
2. Fair value effect incl in own debt/borrowings at fv on the B/S- CC only	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
3. Non-loss-absorbing non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
4. Goodwill	0.0	0.0	0.00	14.0	0.00	14.0	0.00	1,930.0	0.13
5. Other intangibles	32.5	212.0	0.02	229.0	0.02	257.0	0.02	322.0	0.02
6. Deferred tax assets deduction	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
7. Net asset value of insurance subsidiaries	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
8. First loss tranches of off-balance sheet securitizations	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
9. Fitch Core Capital	11,115.6	72,435.0	5.25	66,954.0	4.78	61,415.0	4.44	56,398.0	3.87

Exchange Rate

USD1 = DKK6.5165

USD1 = DKK7.0528

USD1 = DKK6.83

USD1 = DKK6.1214

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