

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

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 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
Total assets (USDm)	222,103	229,845
Total assets (DKKm)	1,447,976	1,426,746
Total equity (DKKm)	76,111	75,005
Operating profit (DKKm)	7,049	10,281
Published net income (DKKm)	5,740	8,004
Comprehensive income (DKKm)	5,733	7,998
Operating profit/risk weighted assets (%)	2.0	3.1
Operating ROAE (%)	9.5	14.3
Fitch Core Capital/risk-weighted assets (%)	22.0	22.2
Common equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	21.0	20.6
Tangible common equity/tangible assets (%)	5.2	5.2
Impaired loans/gross loans (%)	1.0	1.5

Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions

Related Research

[Nykredit Realkredit A/S - Ratings Navigator \(August 2018\)](#)

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Key Rating Drivers

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

Good Asset Quality: The loan book is of good quality, with a vast majority being performing mortgage loans. There is a small proportion of higher-risk non-mortgage lending in the subsidiary, Nykredit Bank A/S. Fitch Ratings expects the quality of mortgage lending to remain resilient, supported by a good domestic economic environment and the group's conservative risk appetite.

Good Capitalisation: Nykredit's capitalisation is solid and compares well with similarly rated international peers, on a risk-weighted and leverage basis.

Good Profitability: Nykredit benefits from resilient core revenue generation. Margins are low, reflecting its low-risk business model and a recent introduction of a customer loyalty discount scheme. Cost management is solid, with a cost/income ratio of below 40%. Margins have been resilient to negative interest rates in Denmark, but the bank is sensitive to low treasury returns and movement on its legacy derivatives portfolio. The effect of the latter reduced following the close-out in 2017 of the two largest exposures.

Wholesale Funding Reliant: Nykredit's mortgage lending business is by law funded by mortgage bonds that match the interest term of the underlying mortgage loan. The group has actively reduced the share of bonds maturing within one year to below 20%, and the proportion of loans with one-year adjustable rates to below 5%. We believe that the risk of wholesale market dislocation is mitigated by the group's sophisticated approach to wholesale funding requirements, and by structural features in the Danish mortgage bond market.

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

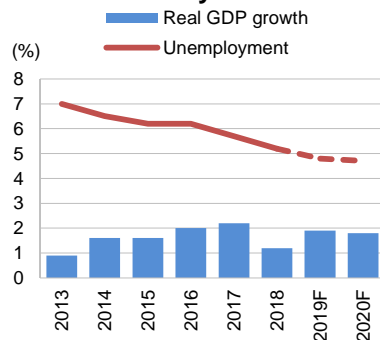
Rating Sensitivities

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

Funding Access: Ratings pressure could arise from an adverse change in investor sentiment, materially affecting Nykredit's ability to access competitively-priced funding or from a reduced emphasis on liquidity. An increased reliance on international debt investors, who may prove less stable during financial stress, or an increase in risk appetite, particularly at Nykredit Bank, would also be rating-negative.

Upgrade Unlikely: 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.

Macro Economy - Denmark



Source: Fitch Ratings, December 2018

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 state of the Danish economy. Denmark has maintained its 'AAA'/Stable rating despite 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. GDP 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.

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 fell substantially, which was 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, given 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, account for just over 20% of the total stock.

Competent Regulator

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 regulator has introduced higher capital requirements for the largest banks, including mortgage institutions.

Company Profile

Leading Mortgage Lender, Dual Distribution Approach

Nykredit has grown through various mergers and acquisitions over the past 45 years to become the largest mortgage lender in Denmark. It wholly owns Totalkredit (DKK685 billion mortgage lending at end-2018), which originates mortgage loans through 55 partner banks across Denmark, including Sydbank. Nykredit's own distribution channels accounted for DKK509 billion mortgage lending at end-2018. The group provides a full range of services that supplement its core mortgage products, including banking products via Nykredit Bank.

Concentrated Business Model

Nykredit has a domestically focused operating model, with a lack of scale in other businesses and countries. Operations include Nykredit Markets, one of the largest Danish market-makers in covered bonds. The group also provides private banking, asset-management (DKK211 billion assets under management at end-2018) and fund-administration services (DKK665

Related Criteria

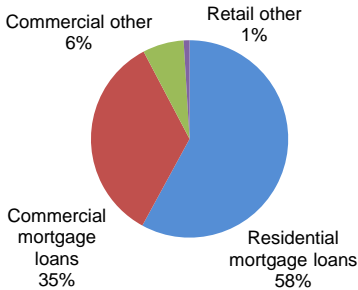
[Bank Rating Criteria \(October 2018\)](#)

billion assets under administration). Nykredit's revenue is mainly made up of net interest income, driven by its focus on mortgage lending. The bank continues to gradually diversify into consumer lending and bond market-making activities. Fitch expects the business mix to remain fairly stable in the medium term.

Nykredit is majority owned by its members (78.9%) via Forenet Kredit. This has reduced from around 90% following a transaction where a group of five Danish pension funds purchased a 10.9% stake for DKK7.5 billion. Nykredit's mortgage customers and banking customers with sufficient volumes of business with the bank automatically become members of the association, whose sole purpose is to support the group.

Loan Portfolio

End-2018



Source: Nykredit, adjusted by Fitch

Management and Strategy

Strong Management, Sound Corporate Governance

Nykredit's management is strong, with a high degree of depth and experience. Its 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, three are classified as independent and five are staff representatives.

Successful Execution of Capital Raise

In 2016, Nykredit announced its intention to partially list its holding company on the stock exchange in order to improve its capital flexibility, largely in preparation for higher mortgage risk-weight floors. In December 2017, Nykredit announced completion of a partial share sale to a group of Danish pension funds, instead of a partial listing. This increased capital and includes a non-binding agreement for a further DKK7.5 billion of capital, if required. The increased capital flexibility has led to the Danish FSA lowering its capital requirements and subsequently enabled the group to lower its capital target. Completion of the capital raise is evidence of management's ability to reach its targets.

Risk Appetite

Conservative Risk Appetite and Controlled Growth

Underwriting standards in Nykredit's mortgage lending are prudent and stringent compared with global industry practices. The group's risk appetite is further constrained by 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 and 60% for most commercial properties. Underwriting standards state that home owners must be able to afford 30-year fixed-rate amortising loans. Since January 2016, the Danish authorities have been introducing additional guidelines to try to curb house-price rises in particular growth areas such as Copenhagen. Such measures include the requirement that borrowers are able to afford repayments on a 30-year amortising loan with a rate of at least 4%. Nykredit's mortgage loan book had an average LTV of 62% at end-2018, using current fair values.

Risk appetite at the bank subsidiary is higher, as reflected in the greater proportion of impaired loans. Fitch expects the relative size of the bank in relation to the group to remain modest. Risk and reporting tools appear robust. The loan portfolio is granular and Nykredit continuously monitors risk limits. Single-name concentration is moderate. Credit risk is the most significant risk for Nykredit and represented 85% of the group's risk exposure amount at end-2018.

Fitch expects Nykredit to maintain modest loan growth in the medium term, with a focus on broadening its product offering to existing clients. We do not expect material strategic changes under the new ownership.

Low Market Risk

Nykredit is exposed to market risk from its market-making activities in Danish government and mortgage bonds, its investment portfolio and from market products provided to its customers. These are mainly interest-rate and foreign-exchange products. Value at risk at end-2018 was a low DKK86 million (11bp of Fitch Core Capital), based on a one-day holding period and 99% confidence interval.

The market value sensitivity of Nykredit's bond portfolio to a 100bp parallel rise in interest rates was DKK323 million at end-2018. Structural interest-rate risk is largely insignificant, 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).

Nykredit has a portfolio of "legacy derivatives". These largely comprise derivatives that are taken out with customers (including housing associations) to swap their variable mortgage loan rates to fixed rates. Nykredit hedged these positions with other banks. These derivatives are no longer offered. However, local regulation requires Nykredit to fully write-down swap exposures to clients with weak credit scores. DKK2.1 billion provisions had been booked, from a total of DKK5.6 billion legacy derivatives that were outstanding at end-2018. Fitch expects actual losses incurred to be lower, meaning that much of these provisions will be recognised, over time, as income.

Financial Profile

Asset Quality

Strong Mortgage Loan Portfolio; Small High-Risk Bank Portfolio

About 95% of Nykredit's loan book is mortgage lending (63% of which is owner-occupied) and we view this as a robust and resilient portfolio. The overall impaired loans/gross loans ratio, now using Stage 3 loans under IFRS 9, was 1.0% at end-2018 (1.5% at end-2017 under IAS39). The reserve coverage improved given the need to now reserve for Stage 1 and Stage 2 loans, and was almost 60% at end-2018 (44% at end-2017). Fitch considers this a good level when combined with the focus on collateralised mortgage lending.

In addition to collateral, over 50% of the total mortgage loan portfolio (about DKK685 billion at end-2018) is originated through Totalkredit and benefits from a set-off agreement with partner banks. Credit risk remains on Nykredit's balance sheet. However, credit losses on the part of the loan exceeding 60% of the mortgage value at origination will be set-off against commission payments to the originating banks.

Interest-only loans made up 47% of mortgage lending at end-2018, and this amount has been steadily reducing in recent years. The original credit approvals were largely based on a 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. The volume of loans that begin amortising between 2019 and 2022 amounted to a large DKK190 billion at end-2018 (16% of gross loans).

This could pose a risk to the bank if borrowers' financial circumstances have changed since the loans were originated and could also have a negative effect on household consumption. However, we think that the low interest rates help mitigate refinancing risk. Only about 3% of the outstanding amount maturing up to 2022 exceeds an LTV of 80%. Non-private residential mortgage loans are solid. The quality of agriculture and private residential lending is weaker than the portfolio average but still acceptable.

Asset quality in Nykredit Bank is weaker than in the mortgage bank, with a Stage 3 loans/gross loans ratio of 5.4% at end-2018. This is due to the subsidiary's riskier business model. The portfolio contains a significant proportion of unsecured lending. The problem loans ratio in Nykredit Bank will remain high given its small size. However, Fitch expects loan quality to be

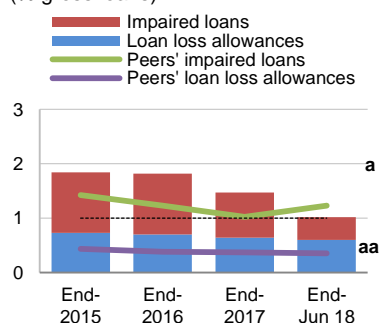
Note on Charts

Blackdashed 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 (VR: 'a'), Realkredit Danmark A/S (a), Santander UK Plc (a), Nationwide Building Society (a) and Coventry Building Society (a). Nationwide Building Society's FY ends in April

Asset Quality

(% gross loans)



Source: Fitch Ratings, Banks

easily manageable at group level. The bank's loan book has grown since 2016 as the majority of legacy loans have been worked out and demand has increased.

Other Earning Assets: Low Risk

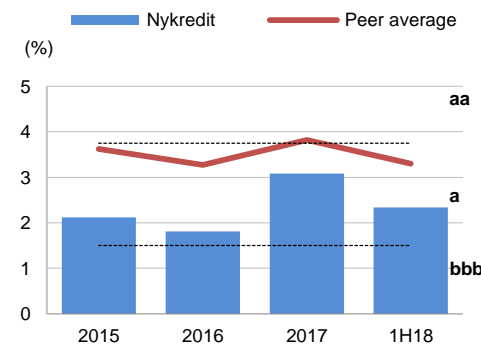
Nykredit's bond portfolio amounted to 6.4% of assets at end-2018 and is low risk. It largely comprises Danish and European government debt and covered bonds, with 97% of the portfolio rated 'AA-' or above.

Earnings and Profitability

Low-Margin Business; Strong Cost Control

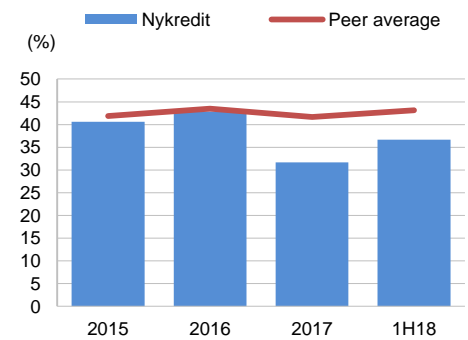
Nykredit has stable underlying revenue generation, although margins are low reflecting the low-risk business model. Net interest income dropped by 5% in 2018 following the introduction of the KundeKroner and ErhervsKroner loyalty discount programmes for personal and business customers, respectively. Clients in these programmes receive discounts of 0.15% on their mortgage administrative margins, up to debt outstanding of DKK20 million in the case of business customers. The effect of negative rates is largely limited to the treasury portfolio and Nykredit Bank, given the mortgage pass-through model. Overall 2018 operating revenue was affected by lower net gain from trading/financial instruments due to unfavourable markets.

Operating Profit/RWAs



Source: Fitch Ratings, Banks

Cost Efficiency



Source: Fitch Ratings, Banks

Nykredit's cost management is sound, with a gradual improvement in recent years. The cost/income ratio has been below the group target of 40% over the past two years. Fitch expects the group to continue to meet this target. Loan impairment charges should remain low in the medium term, underpinned by an improving Danish economy and supported by negative interest rates. Loan impairment charges were around 5% of pre-impairment operating profit in 2018 and 2017.

Legacy derivative exposure has added some volatility to the bottom line mainly due to interest and credit spreads but is also affected by recoveries as positions are closed out. In 2018, the positive result from legacy derivatives was around DKK280 million (DKK1.5 billion in 2017, including around DKK1 billion from the close-out of two of the largest exposures). Fitch expects swap adjustments to continue to affect 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 be lower.

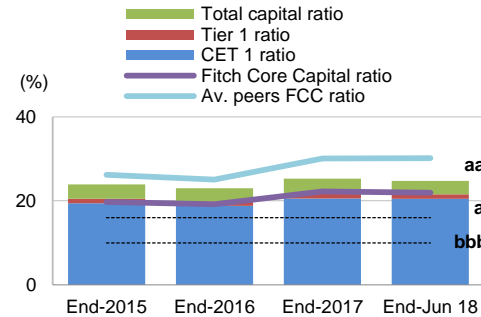
Capitalisation and Leverage

Solid Capitalisation; Moderate Leverage

Nykredit's risk-weighted capital ratios compare well with those of domestic and international peers, boosted by low risk weights on residential mortgage loans (12.6% on average at end-2018). Leverage also compares well with that of peers, particularly given resilient asset quality. The Basel III leverage ratio was 4.8% at end-2018. 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. We, therefore, expect the bank to continue to maintain significant capital

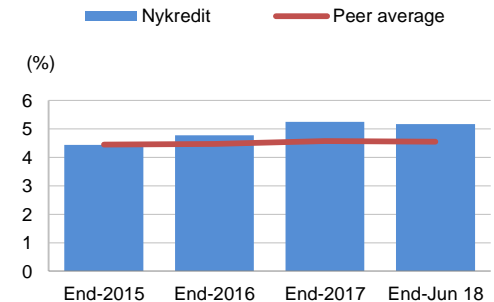
buffers. It reported a common equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of 21.0% at end-2018, above its fully loaded regulatory requirement of 10.7% (as of March 2019) and its own internal target range of 15.5%-16.5%.

Risk-Weighted Capital Ratios



Benchmark score is for the FCC ratio
Source: Fitch Ratings, Banks

Tangible Leverage^a



^aTangible common equity/tangible assets
Source: Fitch Ratings, Banks

Funding and Liquidity

Wholesale-Funding Reliance; Deep Domestic Market

Nykredit's mortgage lending is entirely funded by mortgage/covered bonds. These securities are effectively "pass-through" but 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. This is because the latter would be passed on directly to the ultimate borrower. Danish banks are the largest investors in Nykredit's covered bonds, holding around a third of the outstanding volume. Domestic insurance and pension funds are also significant investors, at just over 20%.

International investors have increased their share in recent years and now hold around a quarter. Diversification of funding sources is welcome but Fitch expects foreign investors to be the least stable in times of stress. We are likely to view a further significant increase in reliance on foreign investors as rating negative.

The group has actively reduced the share of bonds maturing within one year to under 20% at end-2018 (from over a third at end-2012) and the proportion of loans with one-year adjustable rates to 4% (over 20% at end-2014). We believe that the prolonged low-rate environment will help to reduce these volumes further, although at a slower pace than we have seen in recent years. We also expect Nykredit to continue to 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. Nykredit Bank's lending is largely deposit-funded.

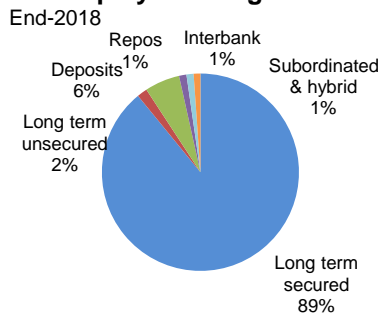
Bail-in Requirements Manageable

Nykredit is subject to Danish resolution requirements, including a debt buffer equal to at least 2% of mortgage lending for the mortgage institution and minimum requirements for eligible liabilities (MREL) at Nykredit Bank. In addition, from 2022, the group's own funds, bail-inable liabilities and debt buffer should be at least 8% of the consolidated balance sheet. Fitch expects the group to be able to meet future requirements via issuance of non-preferred senior debt. At end-2018, the group had already issued DKK17 billion of such instruments, including senior resolution notes, now senior non-preferred debt. We expect existing stock of senior unsecured notes and junior covered bonds to be refinanced with non-preferred senior debt.

Good Liquidity

Maintaining a significant liquidity buffer is key to mitigate refinancing risk. Unencumbered liquid assets (DKK86 billion at end-2018 for the group's mortgage banks) comprised highly rated

Non-Equity Funding Mix



Source: Nykredit, adjusted by Fitch

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 752% at end-2018, although this is not a particularly relevant metric for Danish mortgage banks given the pass-through mechanism on Danish mortgage/covered bond funding. The Danish regulator has excluded some of the mortgage-related cash flows from the LCR calculation. Instead, it requires mortgage banks to hold liquid assets of at least 2.5% of total mortgage lending, or DKK29.8 billion for Nykredit at end-2018. Nykredit Bank had an LCR of 157%.

Support

Government Support Unlikely

In Fitch's view, regulatory and policy initiatives, including the implementation of the EU's Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive, 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 our view that senior creditors cannot rely on receiving full extraordinary support from the sovereign if it becomes non-viable. The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive 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

Nykredit's long-term senior preferred debt and Nykredit Bank's deposit ratings are one notch above the group's Long-Term IDR. This is because deposits and senior unsecured preferred notes have preferential status over the group's large buffers of qualifying junior debt and senior non-preferred debt. Nykredit has a single point of entry resolution strategy, which also captures Nykredit Bank, hence the uplift also applies to its subsidiary.

Fitch calculates that the buffer of qualifying junior debt and senior non-preferred debt exceeds 9% of risk-weighted assets. We believe these buffers should be sufficient to recapitalise the group after a resolution without losses to senior preferred creditors.

We assume the regulator would intervene when Nykredit's CET1 capital is close to the bank's CET1 Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 requirements (excluding the capital conservation and systemic risk buffers). These total 5.6% on a forward-looking basis (point of non-viability). We assume the regulator would then be likely to require the group to be recapitalised to meet total minimum capital requirements, which total about 14.5%. This includes the capital conservation buffer and systemic risk buffers but excludes the countercyclical buffer. We estimate a combined buffer of 9%-10% (taking into account undisclosed Pillar 2 guidance) should be sufficient to recapitalise the bank after a resolution without causing losses to senior preferred creditors.

Fitch expects the group to issue further senior non-preferred debt, which should result in an increase of the buffers. We view this as sustainable given the group will have to meet MREL.

Subordinated debt and other hybrid capital instruments issued by Nykredit are all notched down from its VR. 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. This reflects the higher-than-average loss severity risk of these securities (two notches) and 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 instruments 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

	31 Dec 2018		As % of Earning Assets	31 Dec 2017		As % of Earning Assets	31 Dec 2016		As % of Earning Assets	31 Dec 2015		As % of Earning Assets
	Year End USDm Audited - Unqualified	Year End DKKm Audited - Unqualified		Year End DKKm Audited - Unqualified	Year End DKKm Audited - Unqualified		Year End DKKm Audited - Unqualified	Year End DKKm Audited - Unqualified				
1. Interest Income on Loans	2,512.2	16,378.0	1.14	17,219.0	1.22	18,623.0	1.34	22,284.0	1.63			
2. Other Interest Income	1,426.1	9,297.0	0.65	9,941.0	0.70	10,165.0	0.73	10,307.0	0.75			
3. Dividend Income	23.0	150.0	0.01	133.0	0.01	108.0	0.01	104.0	0.01			
4. Gross Interest and Dividend Income	3,961.3	25,825.0	1.80	27,293.0	1.93	28,896.0	2.08	32,695.0	2.39			
5. Interest Expense on Customer Deposits	(19.5)	(127.0)	(0.01)	73.0	0.01	48.0	0.00	93.0	0.01			
6. Other Interest Expense	2,290.5	14,933.0	1.04	15,602.0	1.10	17,271.0	1.24	20,621.0	1.51			
7. Total Interest Expense	2,271.1	14,806.0	1.03	15,675.0	1.11	17,319.0	1.25	20,714.0	1.51			
8. Net Interest Income	1,690.2	11,019.0	0.77	11,618.0	0.82	11,577.0	0.83	11,981.0	0.88			
9. Net Fees and Commissions	(74.9)	(488.0)	(0.03)	(232.0)	(0.02)	(296.0)	(0.02)	(199.0)	(0.01)			
10. Net Gains (Losses) on Trading and Derivatives	112.0	730.0	0.05	1,575.0	0.11	(1,067.0)	(0.08)	499.0	0.04			
11. Net Gains (Losses) on Assets and Liabilities at FV	(17.3)	(113.0)	(0.01)	2,160.0	0.15	1,842.0	0.13	50.0	0.00			
12. Net Gains (Losses) on Other Securities	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	103.0	0.01			
13. Net Insurance Income	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
14. Other Operating Income	178.4	1,163.0	0.08	585.0	0.04	220.0	0.02	194.0	0.01			
15. Total Non-Interest Operating Income	198.2	1,292.0	0.09	4,088.0	0.29	699.0	0.05	647.0	0.05			
16. Total Operating Income	1,888.4	12,311.0	0.86	15,706.0	1.11	12,276.0	0.88	12,628.0	0.92			
17. Personnel Expenses	449.6	2,931.0	0.20	2,840.0	0.20	3,115.0	0.22	2,921.0	0.21			
18. Other Operating Expenses	297.7	1,941.0	0.14	2,227.0	0.16	2,150.0	0.15	2,203.0	0.16			
19. Total Non-Interest Expenses	747.3	4,872.0	0.34	5,067.0	0.36	5,265.0	0.38	5,124.0	0.37			
20. Equity-accounted Profit/ Loss - Operating	(1.4)	(9.0)	(0.00)	21.0	0.00	8.0	0.00	8.0	0.00			
21. Pre-Impairment Operating Profit	1,139.7	7,430.0	0.52	10,660.0	0.75	7,019.0	0.51	7,512.0	0.55			
22. Loan Impairment Charge	56.1	366.0	0.03	629.0	0.04	964.0	0.07	1,195.0	0.09			
23. Securities and Other Credit Impairment Charges	2.3	15.0	0.00	(250.0)	(0.02)	(284.0)	(0.02)	(275.0)	(0.02)			
24. Operating Profit	1,081.2	7,049.0	0.49	10,281.0	0.73	6,339.0	0.46	6,592.0	0.48			
25. Equity-accounted Profit/ Loss - Non-operating	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
26. Goodwill Impairment	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
27. Non-recurring Income	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	369.0	0.03	n.a.	-			
28. Non-recurring Expense	2.5	16.0	0.00	200.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	1,907.0	0.14			
29. Change in Fair Value of Own Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
30. Other Non-operating Income and Expenses	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
31. Pre-tax Profit	1,078.8	7,033.0	0.49	10,081.0	0.71	6,708.0	0.48	4,685.0	0.34			
32. Tax expense	198.3	1,293.0	0.09	2,077.0	0.15	1,379.0	0.10	1,494.0	0.11			
33. Profit/Loss from Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
34. Net Income	880.4	5,740.0	0.40	8,004.0	0.57	5,329.0	0.38	3,191.0	0.23			
35. Change in Value of AFS Investments	0.0	0.0	0.00	(7.0)	(0.00)	331.0	0.02	7.0	0.00			
36. Revaluation of Fixed Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
37. Currency Translation Differences	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
38. Remaining OCI Gains/(losses)	(1.1)	(7.0)	(0.00)	1.0	0.00	12.0	0.00	24.0	0.00			
39. Fitch Comprehensive Income	879.4	5,733.0	0.40	7,998.0	0.57	5,672.0	0.41	3,222.0	0.24			
40. Memo: Profit Allocation to Non-controlling Interests	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	n.a.	-			
41. Memo: Net Income after Allocation to Non-controlling Interests	880.4	5,740.0	0.40	8,080.0	0.57	5,329.0	0.38	3,191.0	0.23			
42. Memo: Common Dividends Relating to the Period	429.5	2,800.0	0.20	4,000.0	0.28	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
43. Memo: Preferred Dividends and Interest on Hybrid Capital	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			

Exchange rate

USD1 = DKK6.5194

USD1 = DKK6.2077

USD1 = DKK7.0528

USD1 = DKK6.83

Nykredit Realkredit A/S
Balance Sheet

	31 Dec 2018		31 Dec 2017		31 Dec 2016		31 Dec 2015		As % of Assets
	Year End USDm	Year End DKKm	As % of Assets	Year End DKKm	As % of Assets	Year End DKKm	As % of Assets	Year End DKKm	
Assets									
A. Loans									
1. Residential Mortgage Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
2. Other Mortgage Loans	183,096.5	1,193,679.0	82.44	1,163,895.0	81.58	1,124,709.0	80.30	1,119,120.0	80.87
3. Other Consumer/ Retail Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
4. Corporate & Commercial Loans	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
5. Other Loans	10,579.3	68,971.0	4.76	64,359.0	4.51	64,005.0	4.57	55,921.0	4.04
6. Less: Loan Loss Allowances	1,195.0	7,791.0	0.54	7,856.0	0.55	8,289.0	0.59	8,546.0	0.62
7. Net Loans	192,480.7	1,254,859.0	86.66	1,220,398.0	85.54	1,180,425.0	84.28	1,166,495.0	84.30
8. Gross Loans	193,675.8	1,262,650.0	87.20	1,228,254.0	86.09	1,188,714.0	84.87	1,175,041.0	84.91
9. Memo: Impaired Loans included above	2,007.7	13,089.0	0.90	18,044.0	1.26	21,669.0	1.55	21,575.0	1.56
10. Memo: Specific Loan Loss Allowances	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
B. Other Earning Assets									
1. Loans and Advances to Banks	2,943.2	19,188.0	1.33	43,728.0	3.06	31,463.0	2.25	19,056.0	1.38
2. Reverse Repos and Securities Borrowing	5,992.6	39,068.0	2.70	29,799.0	2.09	31,370.0	2.24	40,569.0	2.93
3. Derivatives	2,831.1	18,457.0	1.27	19,269.0	1.35	28,894.0	2.06	31,579.0	2.28
4. Trading Securities and at FV through Income	15,253.4	99,443.0	6.87	99,675.0	6.99	114,110.0	8.15	108,179.0	7.82
5. Securities at FV through OCI / Available for Sale	0.0	0.0	0.00	2,450.0	0.17	2,445.0	0.17	2,115.0	0.15
6. Securities at Amortised Cost / Held to Maturity	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
7. Other Securities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
8. Total Securities	15,253.4	99,443.0	6.87	102,125.0	7.16	116,555.0	8.32	110,294.0	7.97
9. Memo: Government Securities included Above	1,327.7	8,656.0	0.60	12,031.0	0.84	8,142.0	0.58	12,969.0	0.94
10. Memo: Total Securities Pledged	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
11. Equity Investments in Associates	5.8	38.0	0.00	150.0	0.01	130.0	0.01	124.0	0.01
12. Investments in Property	0.0	0.0	0.00	50.0	0.00	232.0	0.02	244.0	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	219,506.9	1,431,053.0	98.83	1,415,519.0	99.21	1,389,069.0	99.18	1,368,361.0	98.89
C. Non-Earning Assets									
1. Cash and Due From Banks	1,359.3	8,862.0	0.61	2,070.0	0.15	2,087.0	0.15	3,095.0	0.22
2. Memo: Mandatory Reserves included above	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Foreclosed Assets	24.5	160.0	0.01	184.0	0.01	311.0	0.02	451.0	0.03
4. Fixed Assets	29.8	194.0	0.01	340.0	0.02	609.0	0.04	1,695.0	0.12
5. Goodwill	2.1	14.0	0.00	14.0	0.00	14.0	0.00	14.0	0.00
6. Other Intangibles	41.0	267.0	0.02	213.0	0.01	229.0	0.02	257.0	0.02
7. Current Tax Assets	53.5	349.0	0.02	552.0	0.04	162.0	0.01	0.0	0.00
8. Deferred Tax Assets	20.6	134.0	0.01	153.0	0.01	113.0	0.01	103.0	0.01
9. Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
10. Other Assets	1,065.0	6,943.0	0.48	7,701.0	0.54	8,012.0	0.57	9,813.0	0.71
11. Total Assets	222,102.6	1,447,976.0	100.00	1,426,746.0	100.00	1,400,606.0	100.00	1,383,789.0	100.00
Liabilities and Equity									
D. Interest-Bearing Liabilities									
1. Total Customer Deposits	11,798.3	76,918.0	5.31	75,914.0	5.32	65,415.0	4.67	62,599.0	4.52
2. Deposits from Banks	1,823.5	11,888.0	0.82	9,690.0	0.68	13,912.0	0.99	8,543.0	0.62
3. Repos and Securities Lending	3,075.3	20,049.0	1.38	20,343.0	1.43	22,331.0	1.59	29,121.0	2.10
4. Commercial Paper and Short-term Borrowings	34,801.2	226,883.0	15.67	240,271.0	16.84	232,210.0	16.58	257,958.0	18.64
5. Customer Deposits and Short-term Funding	51,498.3	335,738.0	23.19	346,218.0	24.27	333,868.0	23.84	358,221.0	25.89
6. Senior Unsecured Debt	152,151.4	991,936.0	68.51	962,354.0	67.45	941,465.0	67.22	903,302.0	65.28
7. Subordinated Borrowing	1,689.0	11,011.0	0.76	10,942.0	0.77	11,078.0	0.79	10,906.0	0.79
8. Covered Bonds	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
9. Other Long-term Funding	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
10. Total LT Funding	153,840.4	1,002,947.0	69.27	973,296.0	68.22	952,543.0	68.01	914,208.0	66.07
11. Memo: o/w matures in less than 1 year	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
12. Trading Liabilities	857.7	5,592.0	0.39	2,307.0	0.16	3,173.0	0.23	2,689.0	0.19
13. Total Funding	206,196.4	1,344,277.0	92.84	1,321,821.0	92.65	1,289,584.0	92.07	1,275,118.0	92.15
14. Derivatives	1,799.4	11,731.0	0.81	12,904.0	0.90	25,426.0	1.82	27,287.0	1.97
15. Total Funding and Derivatives	207,995.8	1,356,008.0	93.65	1,334,725.0	93.55	1,315,010.0	93.89	1,302,405.0	94.12
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	60.3	393.0	0.03	403.0	0.03	485.0	0.03	506.0	0.04
4. Current Tax Liabilities	7.2	47.0	0.00	43.0	0.00	14.0	0.00	142.0	0.01
5. Deferred Tax Liabilities	51.8	338.0	0.02	439.0	0.03	126.0	0.01	123.0	0.01
6. Other Deferred Liabilities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
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	1,734.4	11,307.0	0.78	12,366.0	0.87	14,014.0	1.00	15,053.0	1.09
10. Total Liabilities	209,849.5	1,368,093.0	94.48	1,347,976.0	94.48	1,329,649.0	94.93	1,318,229.0	95.26
F. Hybrid Capital									
1. Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Debt	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	100.0	0.01
2. Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Equity	578.6	3,772.0	0.26	3,765.0	0.26	3,760.0	0.27	3,774.0	0.27
G. Equity									
1. Common Equity	11,673.8	76,106.0	5.26	74,013.0	5.19	66,215.0	4.73	61,038.0	4.41
2. Non-controlling Interest	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	3.0	0.00	n.a.	-
3. Securities Revaluation Reserves	0.8	5.0	0.00	992.0	0.07	979.0	0.07	648.0	0.05
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	11,674.5	76,111.0	5.26	75,005.0	5.26	67,197.0	4.80	61,686.0	4.46
7. Memo: Equity plus Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as E	12,253.1	79,883.0	5.52	78,770.0	5.52	70,957.0	5.07	65,460.0	4.73
8. Total Liabilities and Equity	222,102.6	1,447,976.0	100.00	1,426,746.0	100.00	1,400,606.0	100.00	1,383,789.0	100.00
9. Memo: Fitch Core Capital	11,631.4	75,830.0	5.24	74,778.0	5.24	66,954.0	4.78	61,415.0	4.44

Exchange rate

USD1 = DKK6.5194

USD1 = DKK6.2077

USD1 = DKK7.0528

USD1 = DKK6.83

Nykredit Realkredit A/S

Summary Analytics

	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
	Year End	Year End	Year End	Year End
A. Interest Ratios				
1. Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets	1.83	1.97	2.09	2.35
2. Interest Income on Loans/ Average Gross Loans	1.30	1.42	1.57	1.88
3. Interest Expense on Customer Deposits/ Average Customer Deposits	(0.17)	0.11	0.07	0.14
4. Interest Expense/ Average Interest-bearing Liabilities	1.11	1.20	1.32	1.55
5. Net Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets	0.78	0.84	0.84	0.86
6. Net Int. Inc Less Loan Impairment Charges/ Av. Earning Assets	0.75	0.79	0.77	0.78
7. Net Interest Inc Less Preferred Stock Dividend/ Average Earning Assets	0.78	0.84	0.84	0.86
B. Other Operating Profitability Ratios				
1. Operating Profit/ Risk Weighted Assets	2.04	3.05	1.81	2.12
2. Non-Interest Expense/ Gross Revenues	39.57	32.26	42.89	40.58
3. Loans and securities impairment charges/ Pre-impairment Op. Profit	5.13	3.56	9.69	12.25
4. Operating Profit/ Average Total Assets	0.49	0.73	0.45	0.46
5. Non-Interest Income/ Gross Revenues	10.49	26.03	5.69	5.12
6. Non-Interest Expense/ Average Total Assets	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.36
7. Pre-impairment Op. Profit/ Average Equity	9.98	14.84	10.98	12.35
8. Pre-impairment Op. Profit/ Average Total Assets	0.52	0.76	0.50	0.53
9. Operating Profit/ Average Equity	9.47	14.31	9.92	10.84
C. Other Profitability Ratios				
1. Net Income/ Average Total Equity	7.71	11.14	8.34	5.25
2. Net Income/ Average Total Assets	0.40	0.57	0.38	0.22
3. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Average Total Equity	7.70	11.14	8.88	5.30
4. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Average Total Assets	0.40	0.57	0.41	0.23
5. Taxes/ Pre-tax Profit	18.38	20.60	20.56	31.89
6. Net Income/ Risk Weighted Assets	1.67	2.38	1.53	1.03
D. Capitalization				
1. FCC/ FCC-Adjusted Risk Weighted Assets	22.00	22.21	19.17	19.73
2. Tangible Common Equity/ Tangible Assets	5.24	5.24	4.78	4.44
3. Equity/ Total Assets	5.26	5.26	4.80	4.46
4. Basel Leverage Ratio	4.80	4.60	4.60	4.41
5. Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	21.00	20.60	18.80	19.40
6. Fully Loaded Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7. Tier 1 Capital Ratio	22.10	21.70	19.90	20.50
8. Total Capital Ratio	25.40	25.30	23.00	23.90
9. Impaired Loans less Loan Loss Allowances/ Fitch Core Capital	6.99	13.62	19.98	21.21
10. Impaired Loans less Loan Loss Allowances/ Equity	6.96	13.58	19.91	21.12
11. Cash Dividends Paid & Declared/ Net Income	48.78	49.98	n.a.	n.a.
12. Risk Weighted Assets/ Total Assets	23.81	23.59	24.94	22.49
13. Risk Weighted Assets - Standardised/ Risk Weighted Assets	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
14. Risk Weighted Assets - Advanced Method/ Risk Weighted Assets	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
E. Loan Quality				
1. Impaired Loans/ Gross Loans	1.04	1.47	1.82	1.84
2. Growth of Gross Loans	2.80	3.33	1.16	(1.88)
3. Loan Loss Allowances/ Impaired Loans	59.52	43.54	38.25	39.61
4. Loan Impairment Charges/ Average Gross Loans	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.10
5. Growth of Total Assets	1.49	1.87	1.22	(5.04)
6. Loan Loss Allowances/ Gross Loans	0.62	0.64	0.70	0.73
7. Net Charge-offs/ Average Gross Loans	0.06	0.06	n.a.	n.a.
8. Impaired Loans + Foreclosed Assets/ Gross Loans + Foreclosed Assets	1.05	1.48	1.85	1.87
F. Funding and Liquidity				
1. Loans/ Customer Deposits	1,641.55	1,617.95	1,817.19	1,877.09
2. Liquidity Coverage Ratio	752.00	383.00	321.00	274.00
3. Customer Deposits/ Total Funding (including Pref. Shares & Hybrids)	5.71	5.73	5.06	4.89
4. Interbank Assets/ Interbank Liabilities	161.41	451.27	226.16	223.06
5. Net Stable Funding Ratio	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6. Growth of Total Customer Deposits	1.32	16.05	4.50	(4.04)

Nykredit Realkredit A/S
Reference Data

	31 Dec 2018			31 Dec 2017			31 Dec 2016			31 Dec 2015		
	Year End USDm	Year End DKKm	As % of Assets	Year End 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.	-	n.a.	-	
2. Other off-balance sheet exposure to securitizations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	
3. Guarantees	76.2	497.0	0.03	1,470.0	0.10	1,493.0	0.11	1,990.0	0.14			
4. Acceptances and documentary credits reported off-balance sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	
5. Committed Credit Lines	2,344.1	15,282.0	1.06	6,617.0	0.46	5,130.0	0.37	5,299.0	0.38			
6. Other Contingent Liabilities	830.8	5,416.0	0.37	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	
7. Other Off-Balance Sheet items	255.5	1,666.0	0.12	7,411.0	0.52	7,004.0	0.50	6,290.0	0.45			
8. Total Assets under Management	32,307.1	210,623.0	14.55	178,906.0	12.54	157,056.0	11.21	143,812.0	10.39			
B. Average Balance Sheet												
1. Average Loans	192,985.2	1,258,148.0	86.89	1,208,385.6	84.70	1,183,885.4	84.53	1,184,643.6	85.61			
2. Average Earning Assets	216,820.5	1,413,539.8	97.62	1,387,516.4	97.25	1,384,542.2	98.85	1,389,678.8	100.43			
3. Average Total Assets	219,049.7	1,428,072.4	98.63	1,399,376.0	98.08	1,399,529.2	99.92	1,419,795.0	102.60			
4. Average Managed Securitized Assets (OBS)	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
5. Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities	205,170.2	1,337,586.4	92.38	1,308,350.2	91.70	1,316,611.0	94.00	1,333,662.2	96.38			
6. Average Common equity	11,384.0	74,216.6	5.13	70,804.4	4.96	63,211.0	4.51	60,051.0	4.34			
7. Average Equity	11,414.5	74,416.0	5.14	71,821.6	5.03	63,900.0	4.56	60,836.4	4.40			
8. Average Customer Deposits	11,286.9	73,583.8	5.08	69,501.0	4.87	64,408.2	4.60	64,616.0	4.67			
C. Maturities												
Asset Maturities:												
Loans & Advances < 3 months	9,405.9	61,321.0	4.23	26,949.0	1.89	36,224.0	2.59	27,583.0	1.99			
Loans & Advances 3 - 12 Months	4,936.3	32,182.0	2.22	28,960.0	2.03	28,790.0	2.06	26,507.0	1.92			
Loans and Advances 1 - 5 Years	28,181.6	183,727.0	12.69	170,114.0	11.92	153,404.0	10.95	150,616.0	10.88			
Loans & Advances > 5 years	155,697.6	1,015,055.0	70.10	994,414.0	69.70	962,008.0	68.69	961,789.0	69.50			
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	2,943.2	19,188.0	1.33	43,652.0	3.06	31,455.0	2.25	19,048.0	1.38			
Loans & Advances to Banks 3 - 12 Months	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00			
Loans & Advances to Banks 1 - 5 Years	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00			
Loans & Advances to Banks > 5 Years	0.0	0.0	0.00	76.0	0.01	8.0	0.00	8.0	0.00			
Liability Maturities:												
Retail Deposits < 3 months	10,862.8	70,819.0	4.89	72,990.0	5.12	60,922.0	4.35	57,762.0	4.17			
Retail Deposits 3 - 12 Months	568.9	3,709.0	0.26	645.0	0.05	838.0	0.06	1,535.0	0.11			
Retail Deposits 1 - 5 Years	94.6	617.0	0.04	695.0	0.05	1,856.0	0.13	1,547.0	0.11			
Retail Deposits > 5 Years	276.3	1,801.0	0.12	1,584.0	0.11	1,799.0	0.13	1,755.0	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	1,547.1	10,086.0	0.70	9,141.0	0.64	11,087.0	0.79	6,154.0	0.44			
Deposits from Banks 3 - 12 Months	276.4	1,802.0	0.12	278.0	0.02	2,136.0	0.15	1,625.0	0.12			
Deposits from Banks 1 - 5 Years	0.0	0.0	0.00	271.0	0.02	689.0	0.05	764.0	0.06			
Deposits from Banks > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
Senior Debt Maturing < 3 months	7,990.6	52,094.0	3.60	69,920.0	4.90	57,465.0	4.10	59,432.0	4.29			
Senior Debt Maturing 3-12 Months	26,810.4	174,788.0	12.07	170,351.0	11.94	174,745.0	12.48	198,526.0	14.35			
Senior Debt Maturing 1 - 5 Years	86,213.3	562,059.0	38.82	565,409.0	39.63	553,298.0	39.50	298,973.0	21.61			
Senior Debt Maturing > 5 Years	65,938.1	429,877.0	29.69	396,945.0	27.82	388,167.0	27.71	604,329.0	43.67			
Total Senior Debt on Balance Sheet	186,952.5	1,218,818.0	84.17	1,202,625.0	84.29	1,173,675.0	83.80	1,161,260.0	83.92			
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	1,689.0	11,011.0	0.76	10,942.0	0.77	11,078.0	0.79	10,906.0	0.79			
Fair Value Portion of Subordinated Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
D. Risk Weighted Assets												
1. Risk Weighted Assets	52,878.5	344,736.0	23.81	336,613.0	23.59	349,348.0	24.94	311,220.0	22.49			
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	52,878.5	344,736.0	23.81	336,613.0	23.59	349,348.0	24.94	311,220.0	22.49			
4. Other Fitch Adjustments to Risk Weighted Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-			
5. Fitch Adjusted Risk Weighted Assets	52,878.5	344,736.0	23.81	336,613.0	23.59	349,348.0	24.94	311,220.0	22.49			
E. Fitch Core Capital Reconciliation												
1. Total Equity as reported (including non-controlling interests)	11,674.5	76,111.0	5.26	75,005.0	5.26	67,197.0	4.80	61,686.0	4.46			
2. Fair-value adjustments relating to own credit risk on debt issued	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	2.1	14.0	0.00	14.0	0.00	14.0	0.00	14.0	0.00			
5. Other intangibles	41.0	267.0	0.02	213.0	0.01	229.0	0.02	257.0	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. Fund for general banking risks if not already included and readily convertible into equi	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00			
10. Fitch Core Capital	11,631.4	75,830.0	5.24	74,778.0	5.24	66,954.0	4.78	61,415.0	4.44			

Exchange Rate

USD1 = DKK6.5194

USD1 = DKK6.2077

USD1 = DKK7.0528

USD1 = DKK6.83

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