



Individual Solvency Need

Nordea Bank Danmark Group 30 September 2014

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1 Introduction

This report presents the individual solvency need (tilstrækkelig basiskapital og solvensbehov for pengeinstitutter) for the Nordea Bank Danmark Group and its legal entities, Nordea Bank Danmark A/S and Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab. The purpose of this report is to fulfil external disclosure requirements regarding the solvency need according to EU regulation 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending regulation (EU) no 648/2012 and the Danish Financial Business Act (Lov om finansiel virksomhed jf. lovbekendtgørelse nr. 948 af 2. juli 2013 and amended by law 268 of 25 March 2014) and Danish executive order "bekendtgørelse nr. 295 of 27 March 2014 om opgørelse af risikoeksponeringer , kapitalgrundlag og solvensbehov". An update of the individual solvency need is published each quarter and is available on Nordea's Investor Relations website (nordea.com/ir) and links can be found on each legal entity's website. Details about the Nordea Bank Danmark Group's and its legal entities' risk profile and key exposures are available in the annually disclosed Capital and Risk Management (Pillar 3) report for the Nordea Bank Danmark Group, also available on Nordea's Investor Relations website. Reference to the individual solvency need reporting is made in the annual report and the interim report for Nordea Bank Danmark A/S and Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab.

The Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) reports for the Nordea Bank Danmark Group and Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab are produced at least annually. The reports are approved by the Board of Directors and presented to the Financial Supervisory Authority.

1.1 Main conclusions

The Nordea Bank Danmark Group and its individual legal entities are well capitalised at end-Q3 2014 and have access to available capital from Nordea Bank AB (publ), the parent company of the Nordea Bank Danmark Group, if necessary.

- The individual solvency need at end-Q3 2014 for the Nordea Bank Danmark Group and Nordea Bank Danmark A/S remains unchanged at 10.8%. The individual solvency need is in excess of the legal minimum requirement of 8%, according to capital adequacy rules.
- As part of the ordinary capital planning process Nordea Bank Danmark A/S will redeem a subordinated loan (Tier 2 instrument, EUR 200m) in December 2014. The redemption is performed due to that the new capital regulations continuously will reduce the amount of the instrument allowed to be accounted for as own funds as well as that Nordea Bank Danmark A/S has a CET1 amount well above capital targets.
- The individual solvency need for Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab at end-Q3 2014 is unchanged at 10%.
- The Nordea Bank Danmark Group and its legal entities conduct capital adequacy stress testing in collaboration with the Nordea Group to ensure that adequate capital is available within the Nordea Bank Danmark Group and its parent company in the event of, for instance, severe credit losses or changes in regulatory capital requirements.

 Nordea Bank Danmark has officially been appointed systemically important financial institution (SIFI) in June 2014. This will lead to an additional capital buffer requirement. The exact amount and phase– in period will be announced by the Danish Minister for Business and Growth during the autumn 2014.

Definition of the individual solvency need

The definition of the individual solvency need and changes in methodology are described below.

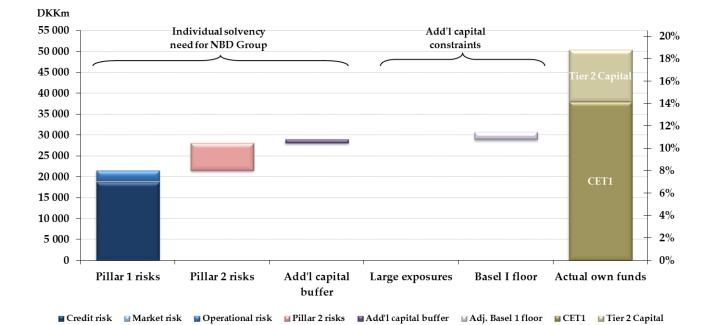


Figure 1. Individual solvency need, capital constraints and actual capital at end-Q3 2014

The Nordea Bank Danmark Group and its legal entities use a Pillar 1 plus Pillar 2 approach in calculating the individual solvency need. Each component and its capital requirement are shown graphically for the Nordea Bank Danmark Group in Figure 1 above. This methodology uses the Pillar 1 capital requirements for credit risk, market risk and operational risk as outlined in the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) as the starting point for its risk assessment. For each of these types, the risk is measured solely according to models and processes approved by the Financial Supervisory Authority for use in the calculation of legal capital requirements.

In addition, Pillar 2 risks, that is, risks not included in the CRR or adequately covered, are considered – specifically concentration risk, interest rate risk in the banking book, market risk in internal defined pension plans, real estate risk and business risk, which captures the P&L volatility.

Also included in the Pillar 2 requirement are four temporary capital allocations. The first capital allocation of DKK 350m reflects the risk of late registration of OEI in the Household portfolio. A capital add-on reflecting this risk has been included for a few years, but has decreased as the risk of late registration of OEI has decreased following an improved credit process. This capital add-on will be reviewed during the fourth quarter of 2014.

The second capital allocation is to reflect that the current average Actual Default Frequency (ADF) exceeds the Probability of Default (PD) used in the Pillar 1 capital requirements for the IRB corporate and institutions portfolio. This capital add-on remains at 11% of the credit risk Pillar 1 capital requirement for the IRB corporate and institutions portfolio.

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The third capital allocation relates to a credit process change that was implemented in Q4 2012. Household customers with OEI and without individually assessed provision have since then been classified as nondefaulted as opposed to previously. The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority has required that Nordea Bank Danmark A/S must allocate a temporary Pillar 2 buffer identical to the decrease in Risk Exposure Amount (REA), netted with reversals of capital shortfall (DKK 1,288m) as long as the approval process for the above mentioned change is ongoing.

Included is also a fourth and temporary capital allocation amounting to 25% of the Pillar 1 requirement for operational risk following ongoing discussion with regulators on the accuracy of the standardised approach for calculating capital requirements for operational risks. This capital allocation will be analysed and reviewed further during 2014.

Finally, additional capital is designated to provide buffers above current capital requirements in the event of unexpected changes to the capital base and/or risk exposure amount, as well as a precautionary action to compensate for the continuation of the dodgy macroeconomic environment conditions causing increased uncertainty regarding the future risk picture. For the Nordea Bank Danmark Group and Nordea Bank Danmark A/S, this buffer is the difference between the measured Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 risks (including the interim allocations) and the 10.8% individual solvency need. The individual solvency need of 10.8% for the Nordea Bank Danmark Group allows for an internal buffer at end-Q3 of 36 bps, which equals DKK 953m. For Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab the buffer is the difference between the measured Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 risks and the 10% individual solvency need.

In addition to the individual solvency need, there are regulatory capital constraints related to large exposures and the Basel I floor. At end-Q3 2014, the Basel I floor is not a constraint for Nordea Bank Danmark A/S, but the Nordea Bank Danmark Group and Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab are affected by the Basel I floor. The Basel 1 floor increased the capital requirement for the Nordea Bank Danmark Group by DKK 1,745m and for Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab by DKK 7,024m.

Individual solvency need and own funds

3.1 Individual solvency need

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The individual solvency need for the Nordea Bank Danmark Group and its legal entities at end-Q3 2014 is presented in detail in the table below. Capital ratios and own funds presented in the table are excluding profit earned during 2014.

Table 1. The Nordea Bank Danmark Group and its legal entities – individual solvency need at end Q3 2014

	Nordea Bank Danmark Nord	lea Bank Danmark	Nordea Kredit
DKKm	Group	A/S	Realkreditaktieselskab
Credit risk	20 151	17 608	5 148
IRB approach	17 300	12 931	4 999
- of which corporate	11 258	8 188	2 558
- of which institutions	520	517	2
- of which retail mortgage	2 761	458	2 108
- of which retail revolving			
- of which retail other	2 538	3 606	313
- of which equity			
 of which assets without counterparty 	223	163	18
- of which securitisation			
SA approach	1 393	4 363	2
- of which sovereign	46	30	
- of which institutions	134	204	
- of which corporate	255	1 376	
- of which retail	395		
- of which retail mortgage	81		0
- of which contribution to default fund of a CCP	24		
- of which past due items			
- of which short-term claims on institutions and corporate			
- of which equity and items with high risk	455	2 752	1
 of which assets without counterparty 	2	0	
- of which securitisation			
Total risk for settlement/delivery			
Total risk exposure for credit valuation adjustment		6	
Concentration risk	1 458	314	147
Market risk	756	614	43
- of which trading book, internal approach	154	154	0
- of which trading book, standardised approach	213	71	0
- of which banking book, standardised approach	0	0	0
- of which IRR in the banking book	209	209	
- of which real estate risk	114	114	0
- of which pension plans	66	66	0
Operational risk	2 393	2 222	225
Other risks	5 662	6 208	1 116
- of which business risk	1 177	1 1 3 3	24
- of which temporary capital allocation for household portfolio	350	350	0
- of which corporate and bank ADF/PD adaption	1 295	958	0
- of which OEI adjustment	1 288	986	302
- of which operational risk add-on	598	555	56
- of which additional internal buffers	953	2 226	734
Individual solvency need (adequate own funds)	28 962	26 652	6 532
Additional capital requirement due to legal demands	0	0	
Adjusted individual solvency need (adjusted adequate own funds)	28 962	26 652	6 532
Individual solvency need pct. for Credit risk	7,5%	7,1%	7,9%
Individual solvency need pct. for Market risk	0,3%	0,2%	0,1%
Individual solvency need pct. for Operational risk	0,9%	0,9%	0,3%
Individual solvency need pct. for Other risks	2,1%	2,5%	1,7%
Individual solvency need pct. incl. additional internal buffers	10,8%	10,8%	10,0%
Individual solvency need pct. excl. additional internal buffers	10,4%	9,9%	8,9%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	37 942	36 877	17 270
Tier 1 Capital	37 942	36 877	17 270
Own funds	50 430	49 469	17 270
Total Risk Exposure Amount	268 164	246 778	65 316
Total Risk Exposure Amount incl Basel 1 floor	383 830	310 140	169 450
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	14,1%	14,9%	26,4%
Tier 1 ratio	14,1%	14,9%	26,4%
Total capital ratio	18,8%	20,0%	26,4%

3.2 Own funds

The own funds for the Nordea Bank Danmark Group and its legal entities at end-Q3 2014 is presented in detail in the table below. Own funds presented in the table are excluding profit earned during 2014.

Table 2. The Nordea Bank Danmark Group and its legal entities – own funds at end-Q3 2014

	Nordea Bank Danmark No	ordea Bank Danmark	Nordea Kredit
DKKm	Group	A/S	Realkreditaktieselskab
Calculation of own funds			
Own funds			
Paid up instruments	5 000	5 000	1 717
Share premium	0	0	0
Capital instruments eligible as CET 1 capital	5 000	5 000	1 717
Retained earnings/other reserves/accumulated other comprehensive income	34 070	34 070	15 780
Other CET1 instruments	1 255	0	0
Income (positive/negative) from current year	0	0	0
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before deductions	40 325	39 070	17 498
Proposed/actual dividend	0	0	0
Deferred tax assets	0	0	0
Goodwill and other intangible assets	-1 903	-1 869	0
Deductions for defined pension fund asset	-25	-25	0
IRB provisions excess (+) / shortfall (-)	-229	-73	-228
Other items, net	-226	-226	0
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-2 383	-2 193	-228
Additional Tier 1 Capital	0	0	0
Tier 1 capital (net after deduction)	37 942	36 877	17 270
-of which additional Tier 1 capital	0	0	0
Capital instruments and subordinated loans eligible as Tier 2 capital	12 641	12 641	0
Other additional Tier 2 instruments	0	0	0
Tier 2 capital (before deductions)	12 641	12 641	0
IRB provisions excess (+) / shortfall (-)	-153	-48	0
Tier 2 capital (net after deductions)	12 488	12 592	0
Total own funds	50 430	49 469	17 270