Financial results - first half 2017



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20 July 2017

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Executive summary: A satisfactory first half of 2017

The Nordic economies saw positive trends in the first half of 2017

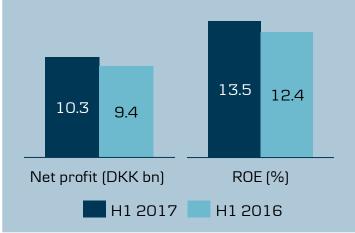
Loan growth of 3% y/y ; stronger footprint in Norway and Sweden as we continue to realise our Nordic potential

Customer activity drove total income up; good traction in Wealth Management and solid progress in C&I

Expenses driven by higher activity, regulatory requirements and digitalisation as we continue to invest for the future

Financial results, H1 2017

- Net profit of DKK 10.3 bn, up 10% from H1 2016, which included property sales
- ROE of 13.5%
- Strong capital position, with a CET1 capital ratio of 16.2% after deduction of full share buy-back in Q1 2017
- Net profit outlook for 2017 revised upwards to DKK 18-20 bn



Net profit: DKK 10.3 bn, up 10% from H1 2016*

Income statement and key figures (DKK millions)

	H12017	H1 2016	Index	022017	01 2017	Index
Net interest income	11,431	10,747	106	5,692	5,739	99
Net fee income	7,593	6,737	113	3,743	3,850	97
Net trading income	4,519	3,735	121	1,814	2,705	67
Other income	843	1,794	47	487	356	137
Total income	24,385	23,012	106	11,736	12,649	93
Expenses	11,484	11,115	103	5,760	5,724	101
Profit before loan impairment charges	12,901	11,897	108	5,976	6,925	86
Loan impairment charges	-466	-107	-	-231	-235	98
Profit before tax, core	13,368	12,004	111	6,208	7,160	87
Profit before tax, Non-core	-45	47	-	-25	-19	132
Profit before tax	13,323	12,051	111	6,182	7,140	87
Тах	3,002	2,688	112	1,392	1,610	86
Net profit	10,321	9,363	110	4,790	5,530	87
Return on avg. shareholders' equity (%)	13.5	12.4		12.6	14.4	
Cost/income ratio (%)	47.1	48.3		49.1	45.3	
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio (%)	16.2	15.8		16.2	15.5	
EPS (DKK)	10.8	9.4		5.0	5.8	
Lending (DKK bn)	1,707	1,664	103	1,707	1,705	100
Deposits and RD funding (DKK bn)	1,691	1,611	105	1,691	1,659	102
- of which deposits (DKK bn)	914	855	107	914	884	103
Risk exposure amount (DKK bn)	779	800	97	779	799	97

Key points, H1 2017 vs H1 2016

- Return on equity of 13.5%
- Total income up 6%, driven by all major income lines
- In H1 2016, other income included the sale of headquarters, and trading income included the VISA Europe sale
- Expenses up 3%, partly because H1 2016 benefited from one-off items; cost/income ratio of 47.1%.
- Lending volume up 3%

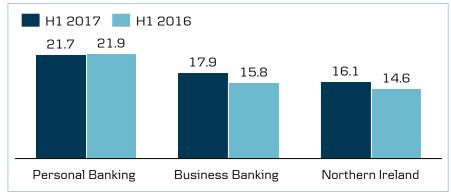
Key points, 02 2017 vs 01 2017

- NII down 1% mainly due to tax related one-off, currency effects and USD AT1 expenses
- Fee and trading income down, reflecting strong customer activity in Ω1
- Expenses up 1%, mainly due to regulatory compliance
- Reversal of impairments continued
- CET1 capital ratio of 16.2% and REA of DKK 779 bn

* H1 2016 included the sale of headquarters in Q, the sale of VISA Europe in Q2 and negative CVA due to model improvement.

Banking units: Nordic banking units continue to benefit from growth and strong credit quality

Pre-tax return on allocated capital (%)



Financial highlights, H1 2017 vs H1 2016

Personal Banking

- Total income up, driven by all income lines
- Expenses up 2% due to IT development and regulatory compliance
- Lending up 2% driven by growth in Sweden and Norway

Business Banking

- Total income up 3%, reflecting higher NII and fee income
- Expenses down 2% partly as a result of efficiency improvements
- Lending up 3% with growth in all markets

Northern Ireland

• Result affected by GBP/DKK depreciation of 9%, negative impact of lower UK interest rates and reduced reversals of impairment charges

	Personal Banking		Business Banking		No	orthern Irelan	d		
	H12017	H12016	Index	H12017	H12016	Index	H12017	H1 2016	Index
Net interest income	3,926	3,823	103	4,311	4,202	103	692	777	89
Net fee income	1,731	1,596	108	906	789	115	228	233	98
Net trading income	310	264	117	261	292	89	44	47	94
Otherincome	384	312	123	274	288	95	6	12	50
Total income	6,351	5,995	106	5,753	5,571	103	970	1,070	91
Expenses	3,796	3,735	102	2,277	2,329	98	613	613	100
Profit before loan impairment charges	2,555	2,260	113	3,476	3,242	107	357	457	78
Loan impairment charges	3	-179	-	-545	-23	-	-130	-151	86
Profit before tax	2,552	2,440	105	4,021	3,265	123	487	608	80
Lending (DKK bn)	748	731	102	678	657	103	46	46	100
Deposits and RD funding (DKK bn)	680	662	103	564	534	106	59	59	100
- of which deposits (DKK bn)	275	267	103	246	224	110	59	59	100

Income statement (DKK millions)

C&I and Wealth Management: Positive development in all major income lines due to stronger customer activity

Wealth Management: Financial highlights, H1 2017 vs H1 2016 C&I: Financial highlights, H1 2017 vs H1 2016 Total income up 27% compared to a challenging environment in Assets under management up 12% owing to positive inflow the beginning of 2016 and performance Fee income up 21% owing to increased customer activity in Net sales at Asset Management* of DKK 12.9 bn in H1 2017, Capital Markets and General Banking with inflow from both institutional and retail customers; net premiums of DKK 20.4 bn at Danica Pension in H1 2017 Trading income reflects strong customer activity at FICC driven by geopolitical events in the first quarter Fee income up 15% driven by increased AuM and new product launches Expenses up 4% owing mainly to positive one-offs in Q1 2016 and increased performance-based compensation in Q1 2017 Expenses up 8% due to increased regulatory implementation, especially MIFID II, activity and restructuring costs Impairment charges were made mainly against facilities to the oil sector

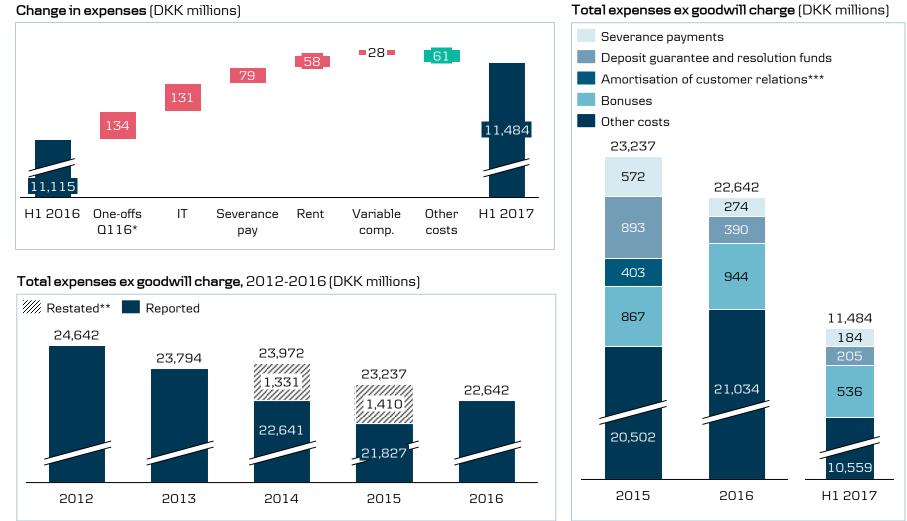
	H12017	H12016	Index
Net interest income	1,543	1,488	104
Net fee income	1,355	1,117	121
Net trading income	3,423	2,374	144
Other income	1	16	6
Total income	6,322	4,996	127
Expenses	2,404	2,322	104
Profit before loan impairment charges	3,918	2,673	147
Loan impairment charges	248	320	78
Profit before tax	3,670	2,353	156
Pre-tax return on allocated capital (%)	19.3	12.2	
Lending (DKK bn)	192	192	100
Deposits (DKK bn)	265	239	111

C&I: Income statement (DKK millions)

Wealth Management: Income statement (DKK millions)

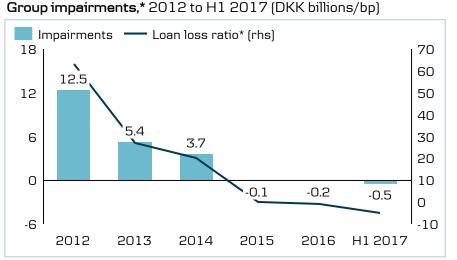
	H12017	H12016	Index
Net interest income	356	332	107
Net fee income	3,510	3,052	115
Net trading income	204	144	142
Otherincome	97	261	37
Total income	4,168	3,789	110
Expenses	2,035	1,882	108
Profit before loan impairment charges	2,132	1,907	112
Loan impairment charges	-45	-74	61
Profit before tax	2,177	1,981	110
Pre-tax return on allocated capital (%)	31.2	27.0	
Lending (DKK bn)	74	71	104
Deposits (DKK bn)	67	63	106
Assets under management (DKK bn)	1,493	1,336	112

Expenses: Up 3% from a low level, driven by IT-related regulatory compliance and digitalisation. Underlying costs were stable



* Includes a VAT reversal and the reversal of a provision for operational risk ** Expenses for 2014 and 2015 are restated to reflect the new Wealth Management unit. *** 2015 charge represents 11 months of amortisation because of a write-down in December 2015.

Impairments: Loan loss ratio of -5 bp in core activities in H1 2017



Impairments (DKK millions)

	H12017	H1 2016	022017	012017
Personal Banking	3	-179	-53	56
Business Banking	-545	-23	-261	-285
C&I	248	320	168	80
Wealth Management	-45	-74	-20	-25
Northern Ireland	-130	-151	-69	-61
Other activities	3	1	3	-
Totalcore	-466	-107	-231	-235
Non-core	-7	-80	-9	1
Group	-474	-188	-240	-234

Impairment drivers, 02 2017 vs 01 2017

- Net reversals continued, supported by benign macroeconomic conditions in all countries
- At Personal Banking, credit quality improved as property prices increased and household finances improved
- Reversals at Business Banking driven by positive outcome of work-out cases and improvements in the agriculture industry
- Impairments at C&I driven by oil-related exposure where restructuring has led to increased individual charges
- Improved credit quality and higher collateral values drove net reversals at Wealth Management and Northern Ireland

Loan loss ratio,** annualised (bp)

	H12017	H12016	022017	012017
Personal Banking	0	-5	-3	3
Business Banking	-16	-1	-15	-17
C&I	12	16	16	7
Wealth Management	-12	-21	-10	-13
Northern Ireland	-58	-60	-59	-54
Other activities	18	0	24	5
Totalcore	-5	-1	-5	-5
Non-core	-8	-67	-19	3
Group	-5	-2	-5	-5

* Includes Non-core **The loan loss ratio is defined as annualised quarterly impairment charges as a percentage of loans and guarantees.

Capital ratios, under Basel III/CRR (%)

01 2017

reported

Capital: Strong capital base; CET1 capital ratio of 16.2%, mainly due to lower REA

12.0

10.6

Regulatory

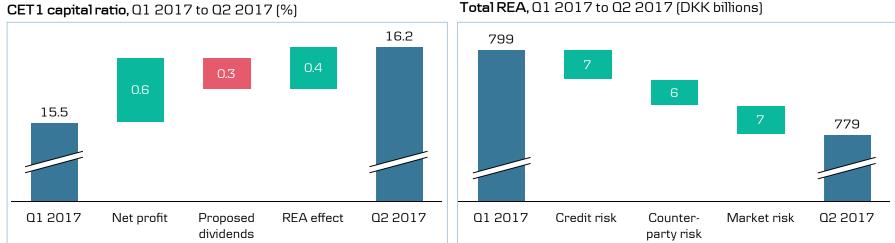
min. CET1

required*

Hybrid T1/AT1 /// Pillar II CET1 CFT1 Tier 2 21.1 20.4 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.4 16.2 16.115.5

Capital highlights, 02 2017

- REA down as portfolio changes lower credit risk. Counterparty • risk decreased due to lower derivatives exposure and market risk was down due to a lower risk level
- Implementation of IFRS9 is now expected to increase the allowance account by DKK 2-3 bn, on the basis of more clarity around final guidelines and improved credit quality**
- Leverage ratio of 4.1% on traditional rules and fully phased-in
- Capital targets unchanged: CET1 in the range of 14-15% in the • short to medium term in light of regulatory uncertainty, and total capital ratio target of around 19%



CET1 capital ratio, 01 2017 to 02 2017 (%)

02 2017

reported

02 2017

fullv

loaded

*Pro forma fully phased-in min. CET1 requirement in 2019 of 4.5%, capital conservation buffer of 2.5%, SIFI requirement of 3%, countercyclical buffers of 0.6% and CET1 component of Pillar II requirement. NB: Pillar II requirement is not relevant for the purpose of MDA. **The effect on CET1 is expected to be phased-in according to transitional rules (expected to be clarified in 2017)

Upgraded outlook for full-year 2017: We now expect net profit in the range of DKK 18-20 bn*

Net interest income	We expect net interest income to be higher than in 2016, as we will benefit from volume growth and lower funding costs
Net fee income	Revised: Net fee income is expected to be higher than in 2016, subject to customer activity Previously: Net fee income is expected to be somewhat higher than in 2016, subject to customer activity
Net trading & Other income	Net trading income and Other income are expected to be less impacted by positive special items compared to 2016
Expenses	Revised: Expenses are expected to be around the level in 2016 Previously: Expenses are expected to decline somewhat from the level in 2016
Impairments	Revised: Loan impairments are expected to remain low Previously : Loan impairments are expected to remain low, although higher than in 2016
Net profit	<u>Revised</u> : We expect net profit in the range of DKK 18-20 bn Previously : We expect net profit to be in the range of DKK 17-19 bn

*Previously: We expect net profit to be in the range of DKK 17-19 bn

Note: This guidance is subject to uncertainty and depends on economic conditions, including developments in monetary policy at central banks.

Q&A session



Press * then 1 to ask a question Press * then 2 to cancel



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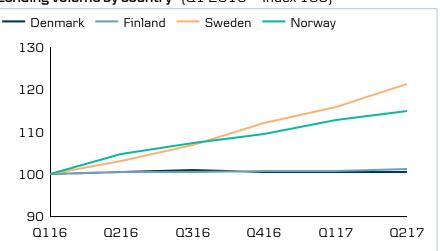
Appendix

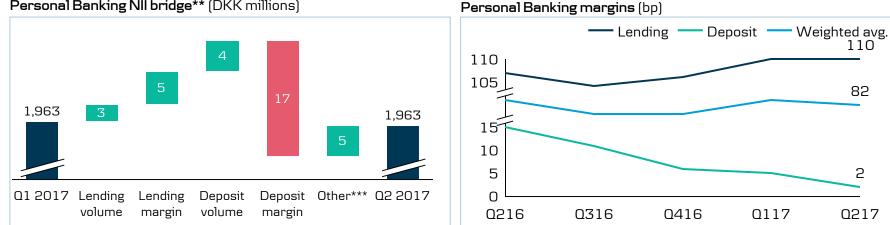
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Personal Banking: Profit before tax up 7%; growth in Sweden and Norway continues

Income statement and key figures (DKK millions)

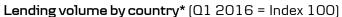
	022017	012017	Index
Net interest income	1,963	1,963	100
Net fee income	891	841	106
Net trading income	110	200	55
Otherincome	205	178	115
Total income	3,169	3,182	100
Expenses	1,900	1,896	100
Profit before loan impairment charges	1,269	1,286	99
Loan impairment charges	-53	56	-
Profit before tax	1,322	1,230	107
Lending (DKK bn)	748	746	100
Deposits and RD funding (DKK bn)	680	668	102
Deposits (DKK bn)	275	267	103





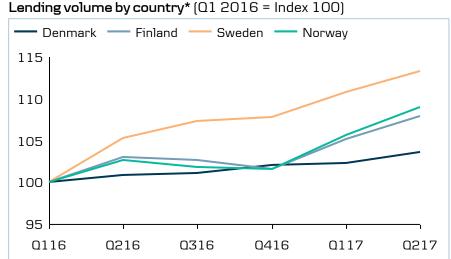
* Based on local currency lending volumes. ** Based on average volumes. *** Includes capital costs and off-balance-sheet items.

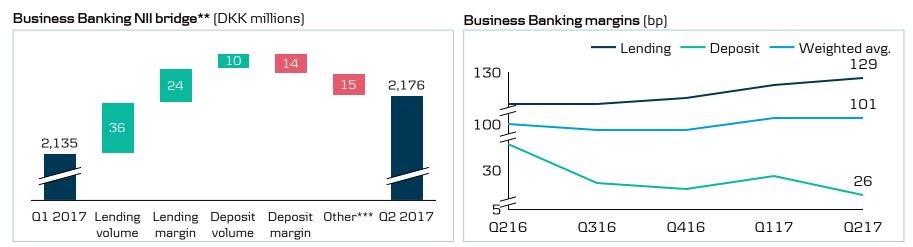
Personal Banking NII bridge** (DKK millions)



Business Banking: Profit before tax down 4% on lower mortgage refinancing activity and higher regulatory costs

Income statement and key ngures (DKK millions)					
	022017	012017	Index		
Net interest income	2,176	2,135	102		
Net fee income	451	455	99		
Net trading income	115	146	79		
Other income	134	141	95		
Total income	2,876	2,877	100		
Expenses	1,164	1,112	105		
Profit before loan impairment charges	1,711	1,765	97		
Loan impairment charges	-261	-285	92		
Profit before tax	1,972	2,049	96		
Lending (DKK bn)	678	672	101		
Deposits and RD funding (DKK bn)	564	556	101		
Deposits (DKK bn)	246	232	106		





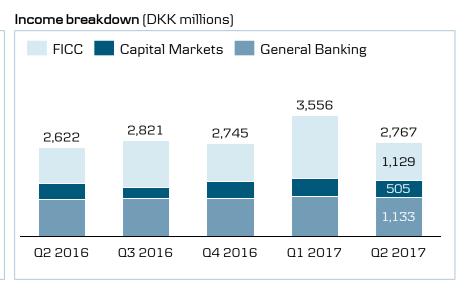
tement and key figures (DKK millions)

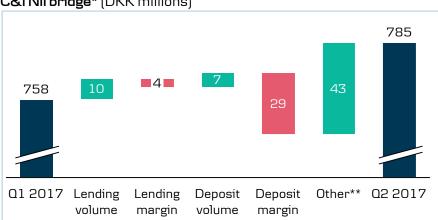
* Based on local currency lending volumes. ** Based on average volumes. *** Includes capital costs and off-balance-sheet items.

Corporates & Institutions: PBT decreased after strong customer activity in Q1 2017

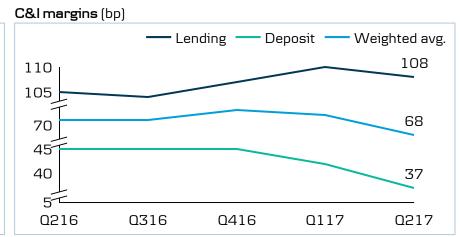
Income statement and key figures (DKK millions)

	022017	012017	Index
Net interest income	785	758	104
Net fee income	632	722	88
Net trading income	1,349	2,075	65
Other income	1	-	-
Total income	2,767	3,556	78
Expenses	1,187	1,217	98
Profit before loan impairment charges	1,580	2,338	68
Loan impairment charges	168	80	210
Profit before tax	1,411	2,259	62
Lending (DKK bn)	192	199	97
Deposits (DKK bn)	265	257	103





C&I NII bridge* (DKK millions)



* Based on average volumes. ** Includes capital costs and off-balance-sheet items.

Wealth Management: AUM and total income up 2%; expenses flat since Q1 2017

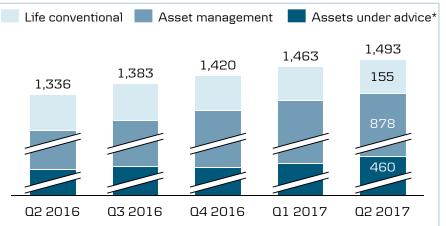
Income statement and key figures (DKK millions)

	022017	012017	Index
	022017		Index
Net interest income	174	182	96
Net fee income	1,761	1,749	101
Net trading income	101	103	98
Other income	69	28	246
Total income	2,106	2,062	102
Expenses	1,019	1,016	100
Profit before loan impairment charges	1,087	1,046	104
Loan impairment charges	-20	-25	80
Profit before tax	1,107	1,070	103
Lending (DKK bn)	74	73	100
Deposits (DKK bn)	67	62	108
Allocated capital (average, DKK bn) Pre-tax return on allocated capital (%)	14.4 30.7	13.5 31.6	106
AuM (DKK bn)	1,493	1,463	102
	1,455	1,400	98
- Life conventional (Traditionel)			
- Asset management (unit-linked)	878	875	100
- Assets under advice*	460	429	107

Key points, 02 2017 vs 01 2017

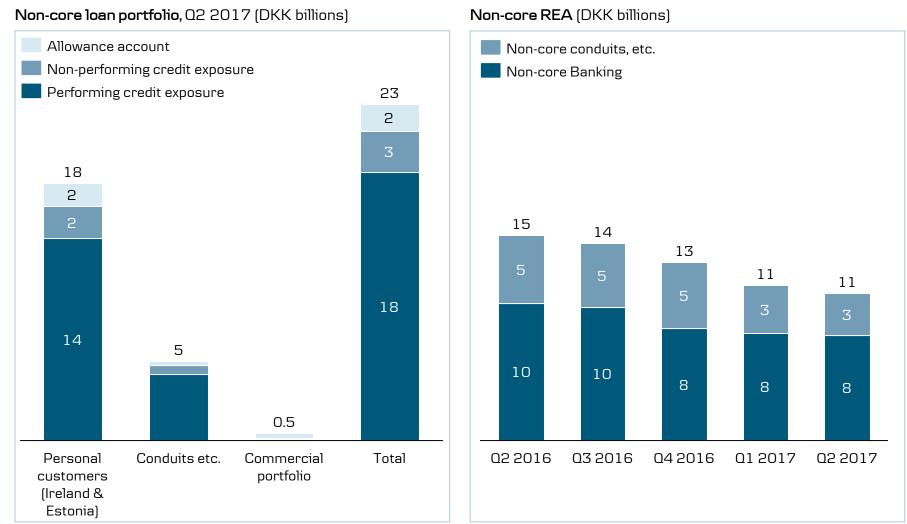
- Assets under management up 2% on performance, net sales (DKK 3 bn) and net premiums (DKK 9 bn) at Danica, resulting in higher fee income
- Operating expenses flat from the level in Q1 2017
- Impairments remain at a low level supported by improved macroeconomic conditions

AuM breakdown (DKK billions)

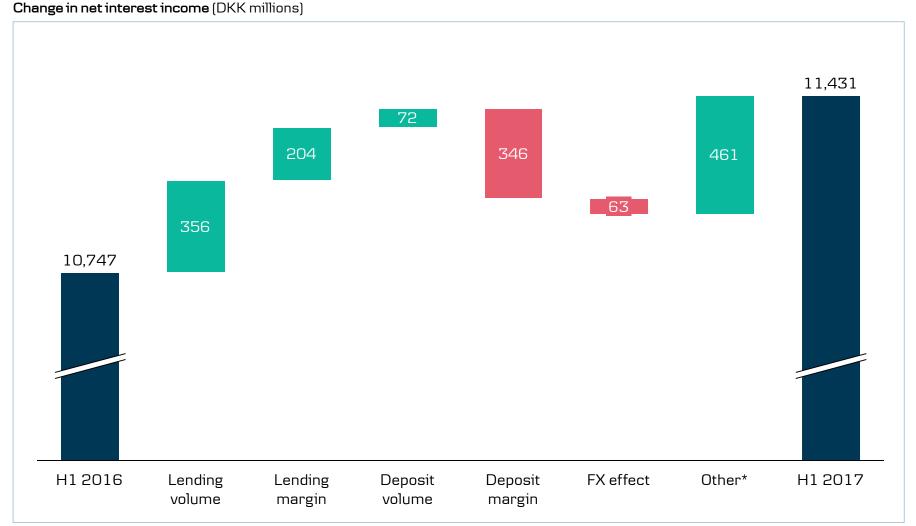


* Assets under advice from personal, business and private banking customers, where the investment decisions is taken by the customer.

Non-core: Deleveraging progressed according to plan; REA of DKK 11 bn at Q2 2017



Net interest income: Up 7% adjusted for FX



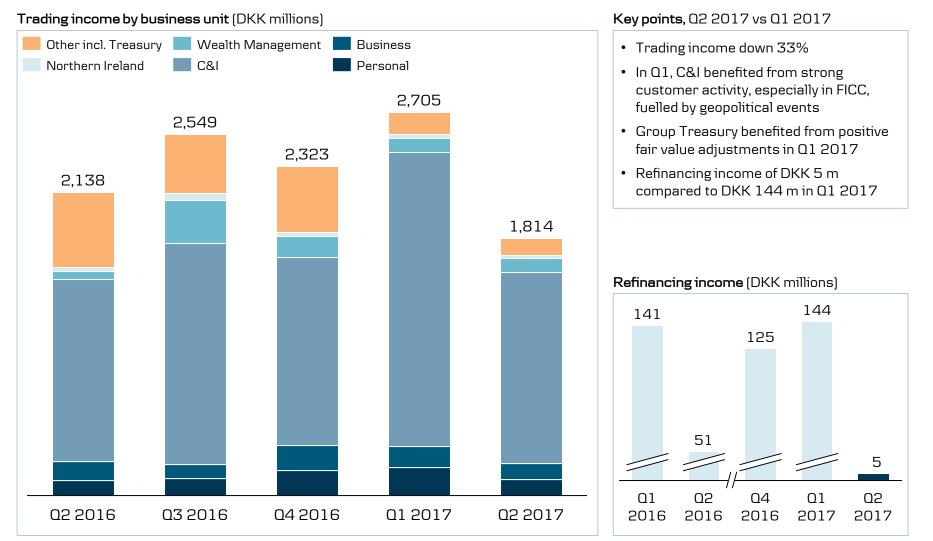
* Other includes income from the Group's liquidity portfolio as well as FTP adjustments.

Contents of the new fee lines

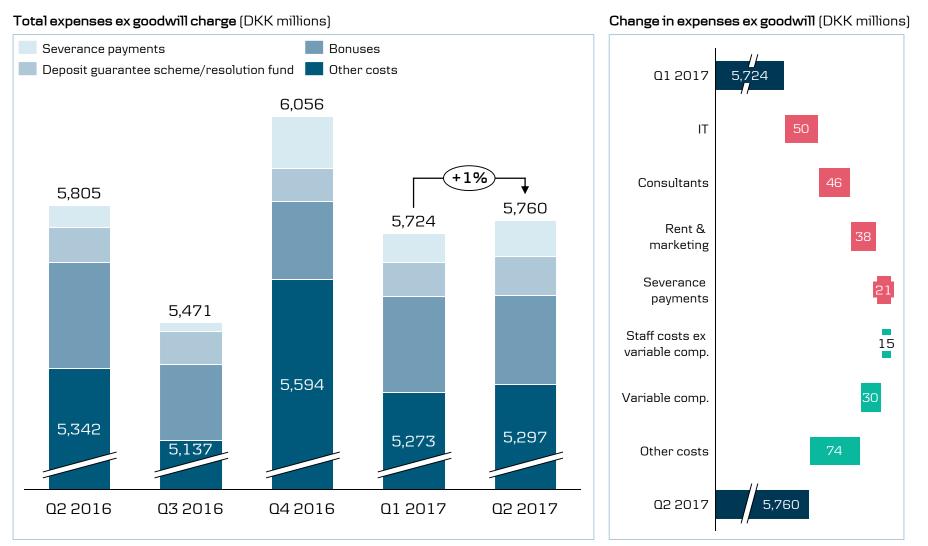
Contents of the individual lines in the new Group fee breakdown

Investment	Brokerage from bonds, shares, RD Portfolio Management fees Subscription fees	Danske Invest Custody fees
Pension & insurance		within Wealth Management, this includes e fees (incl. shadow account) from Danica
Money transfers, account fees, cash management	FX fees Money transfer fees Nets Business Online	Internet banking Cash management Account fees Card fees
Lending & guarantees	Loan establishment fees Guarantee commissions Deferral fees Leasing	Credit/audit reports RD remortgaging fees Trade finance
Capital Markets	Corporate Finance ECM DCM	

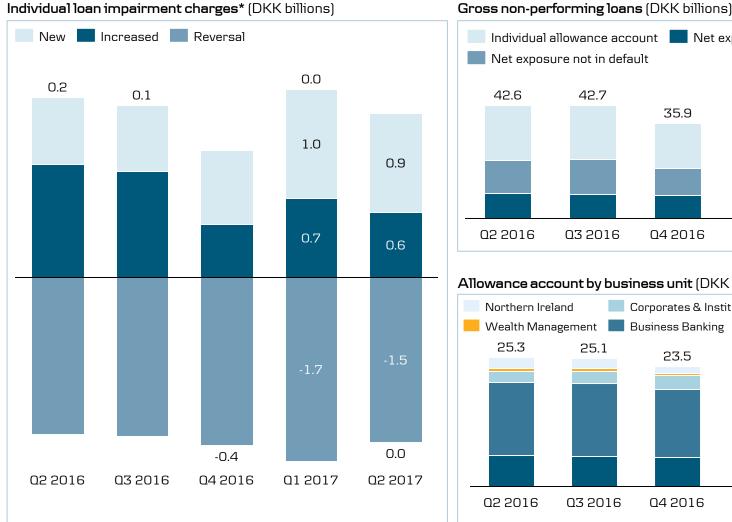
Trading income: Down because of exceptionally strong customer activity in Q1

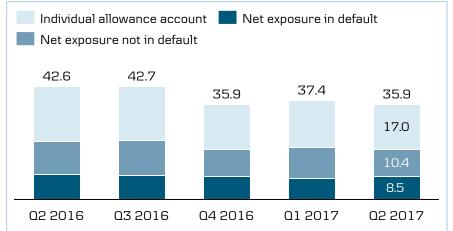


Expenses: Up 1% on regulatory compliance; underlying costs stable

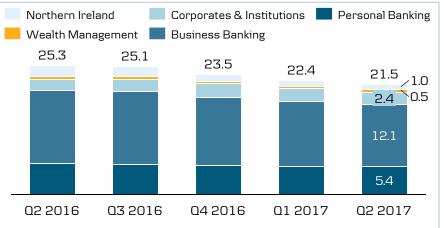


Credit quality: Positive trend in credit quality continues; NPLs decreased 16% y/y





Allowance account by business unit (DKK billions)



* Ex Baltics. Note: Non-performing loans are loans in rating categories 10 and 11 against which individual impairments have been made.

Credit exposure: Limited agriculture and directly oil-related exposure

Agriculture exposure (2.3 % of Group net exposure)	Oil-related exposure (0.8 % of Group net exposure)		
• The pressure on the Danish agricultural industry continued to ease off	 Net exposure decreased to DKK 21 bn* from DKK 23.6 bn in Q1 due to reclassification and lower utilisation of credit facilities in ail maines 		
 Pig prices continued to increase while milk prices decreased slightly 	facilities in oil majorsThe vast majority of the oil-related exposure is managed by		
 Net reversals of DKK 0.2 bn in Q2 	specialist teams for customer relationship and credit management at C&I		
 Total accumulated impairments amounted to DKK 3.5 bn of which DKK 0.8 bn were collective impairments 	 Collective impairment charges unchanged at DKK 1.1 bn and charges against second-round effects stand at DKK 0.2 bn 		
 Realkredit Danmark represented 69% of total gross exposure and 15% of total accumulated impairment charges 	 Individual impairments of DKK 0.1 bn booked in Q2 owing mainly to impairment on derivatives that according to accounting treatment are recognised not in the allowance account but as part of the fair value of derivatives 		

Agriculture by segment, Q2 2017, DKK millions

	Gross credit exposure	Portion from RD	Acc. Individual impairment charges	Net credit exposure	NPL coverage ratio
Business Banking	55,442	43,067	2,626	52,816	87%
Growing of crops, cereals, etc.	18,324	15,176	308	18,016	87%
Dairy	9,166	7,001	989	8,178	85%
Pig breeding	12,794	10,324	1,139	11,655	90%
Mixed operations etc.	15,158	10,566	190	14,968	82%
Northern Ireland	4,561	-	49	4,513	83%
C&I	4,703	2,365		4,703	
Others	283	- 0	3	281	
Total before collective impairments	64,989	45,431	2,677	62,312	87%
Collective impairment charges	838	244			
Total gross exposure	65.827				

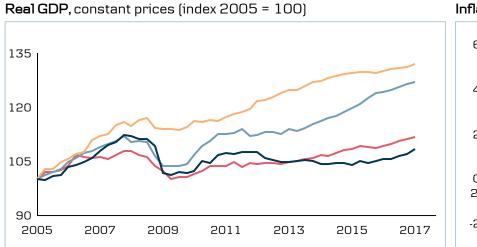
Oil-related exposure, O2 2017, DKK millions

	Gross credit exposure	Acc. Individual impairment charges	Net credit exposure
C&I	19,175	128	19,047
Oil majors	3,439	-	3,439
Oil service	8,368	32	8,336
Offshore	7,367	96	7,272
Business Banking	2,017	36	1,981
Oil majors	1	-	1
Oil service	1,916	36	1,881
Offshore	99	-	99
Others	5	0	5
Total before collective impairments	21,197	164	21,033
Collective impairment charges	1,149		
Total gross exposure	22,345		

Danske Bank

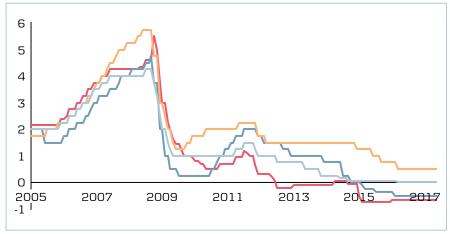
Nordic macroeconomics

---- Denmark ---- Sweden ---- Norway ---- Finland

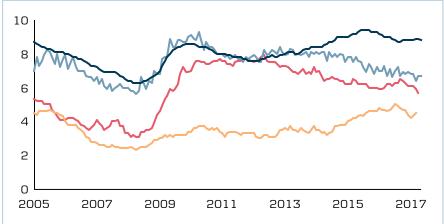




Interest rates, leading (%)



Unemployment (%)



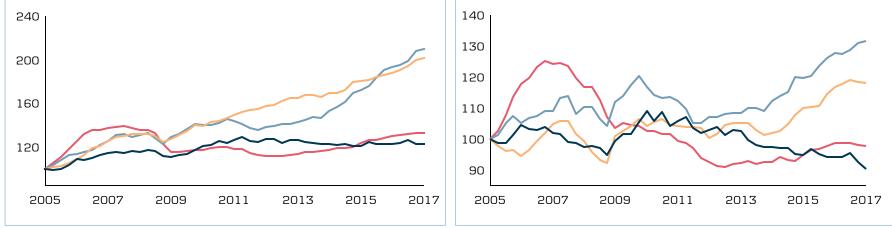
Danske Bank

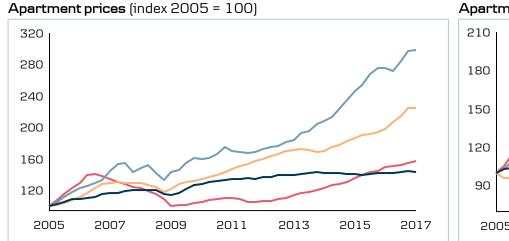
Nordic housing markets

Denmark —— Sweden —— Norway —— Finland

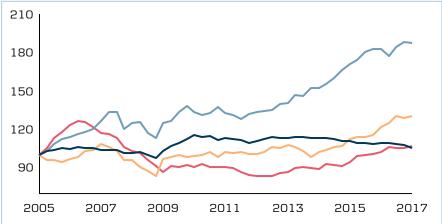
Property prices (index 2005 = 100) 240







Apartment prices/nom. GDP (index 2005 = 100)



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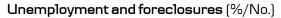
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Realkredit Danmark and the Danish housing market: Portfolio overview

Fixed rate (10yrs-30yrs) Variable rate (6m-10yrs) Variable rate (6m-10yrs) Fixed rate (5m-10yrs) Fixed rate (5

Stock of retail loans (DKK 436 bn), Realkredit Danmark, $02\ 17\ (\%)$

Mortgage margins, 80% LTV, owner-occupied (bp)



Portfolio facts, Realkredit Danmark, 02 2017

• 1,637 loans in 3- and 6-month arrears

LTV ratio at origination (legal requirement)

DKK 4 bn with public guarantee

45 repossessed properties

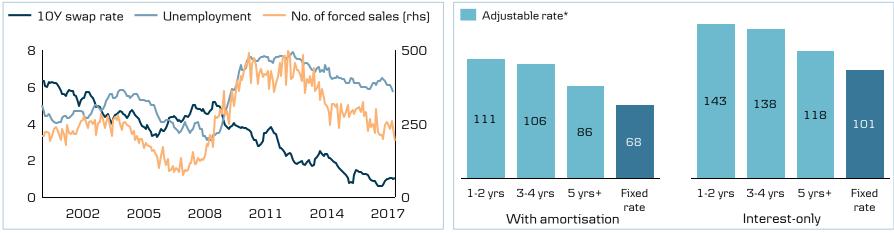
Average LTV ratio of 64%

Residential: max. 80%

Commercial: max. 60%

Approx. 370,000 loans (residential and commercial)

DKK 10 bn of loans with LTV ratio>100%, including



* In addition, we charge a fee of 30 bp of the bond price for refinancing of 1- and 2-year floaters and a fee of 20 bp for floaters of 3 or more years.

Realkredit Danmark: 51% of new retail loans are fixed rate loans; compliant with all regulatory requirements

Key points

- 51% of new retail loans in Ω2 were fixed-rate loans and 32% were 5- to 10-year variable rate loans
- Total stock of loans amounted to DKK 758 bn:*
 - o 58% to retail
 - o 20% to residential rental
 - o 16% to commercial property
 - o 6% to agriculture
- 54% of total stock are repayment loans

-32% 230 225 208 201 192 188 165 156 0 0 02 03 04 01 02 03 04 01 02 03 04 01 02 2014 2015 2016 2017 Supervisory diamond for Danish mortgage institutions

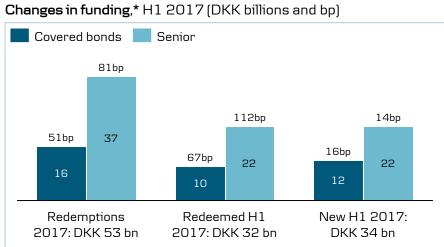
Concentration risk: Sum of 20 largest exposures/CET1 < 1 Growth: ✓ Max.15% annually in certain segments

Refinancing need: ✓ Max. 12.5% of portfolio quarterly and max. 25% annually Interest risk: (LTV ratio > 75% of legal limit and interest rate fixed < 2 years) < 25% of portfolio

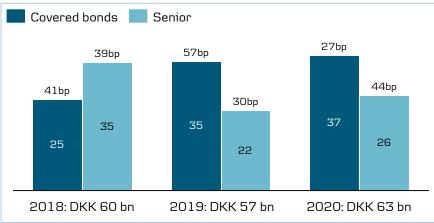
Interest-only loans: Max. 10% of portfolio with LTV ratio > 75% of legal limit

Loan portfolio, FlexLån F1-F4 (DKK billions)

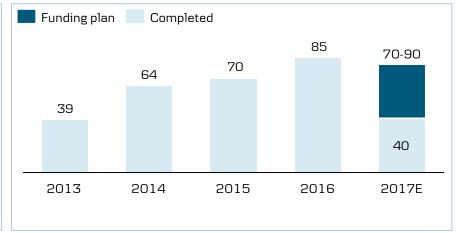
Funding and liquidity: DKK 40 bn of long-term funding issued in H1 2017**; LCR compliant at 163%



Maturing funding,* 2018-2020 (DKK billions and bp)



Long-term funding excl. RD (DKK billions)**

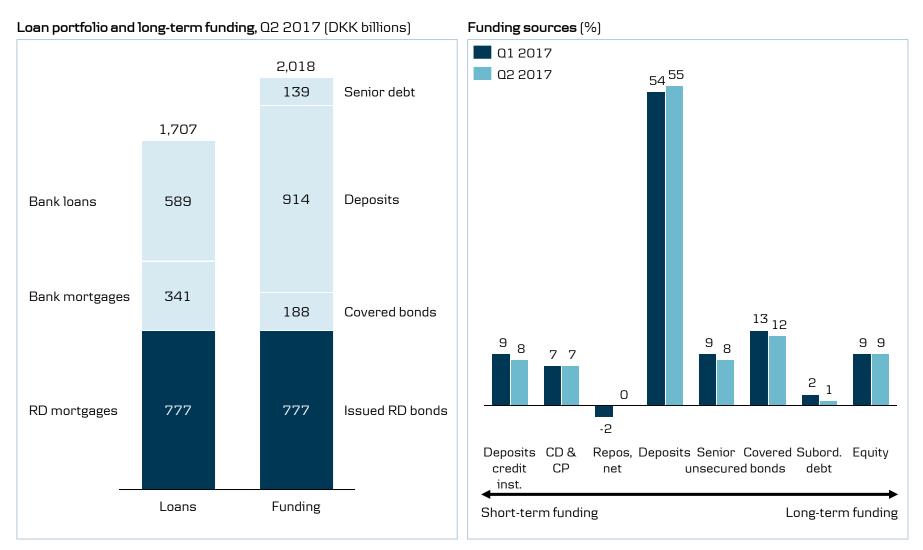


Liquidity coverage ratio (%)

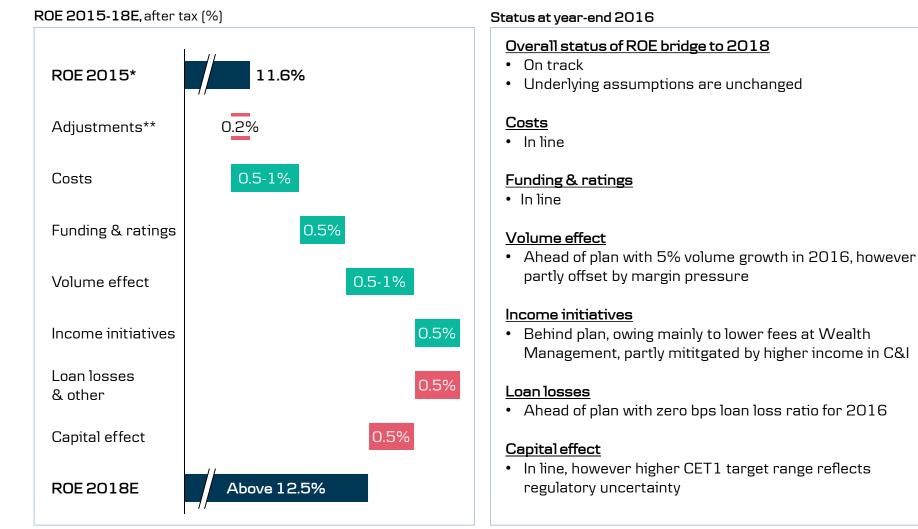


* Spread over 3M EURIBOR. **Includes covered bonds excl. RD, senior and capital instruments

Funding structure and sources: Danish mortgage system is fully pass-through



ROE of 13.1% in 2016; longer-term ambition maintained with unchanged assumptions

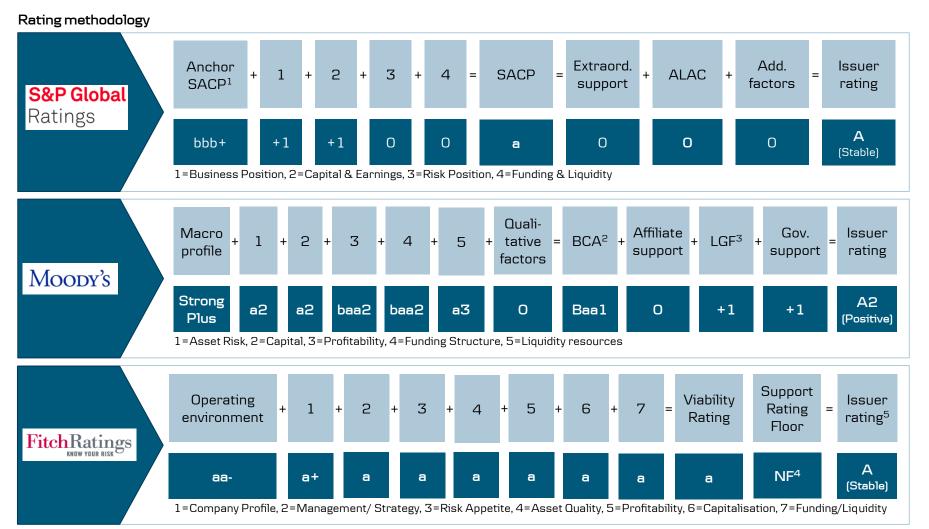


* Excluding goodwill impairment charges.

** Adjustments for equity effect of goodwill impairment charges, remortgaging fees, payroll tax refund, one-off gain on property sales, resolution fund payment and tax.

Danske Bank's rating

Three distinct methods for rating banks



^{1.} Stand-Alone Credit Profile.^{2.} Baseline Credit Assessment.^{3.} Loss Given Failure.^{4.} No Floor.⁵Issuer rating is the higher of the Viability Rating and Support Rating Floor.

Tax

Actual and adjusted tax rates (DKK millions)

	022017	012017	042016	032016	022016
Profit before tax	6,183	7,140	7,039	6,267	5,780
Ireland core and non-core	0	0	-96	-68	-23
Permanent non-taxable difference	-136	-33	96	-203	224
Adjusted pre-tax profit, Group	6,047	7,107	7,038	5,997	5,981
Tax according to P&L	1,392	1,610	1,449	1,362	1,362
Taxes from previous years	-39	-8	96	-6	-7
Adjustedtax	1,353	1,602	1,546	1,356	1,354
Adjusted tax rate	22.4%	22.5%	22.0%	22.6%	22.6%
Actualtaxrate	22.5%	22.5%	20.6%	21.7%	23.6%

Tax drivers, 02 2017

- The actual tax rate 22.5 % is higher than the Danish rate of 22% - due to higher corporate tax rates primarily in Norway and the UK
- The permanent non-taxable difference derives mainly from tax-exempt value adjustments on shares

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