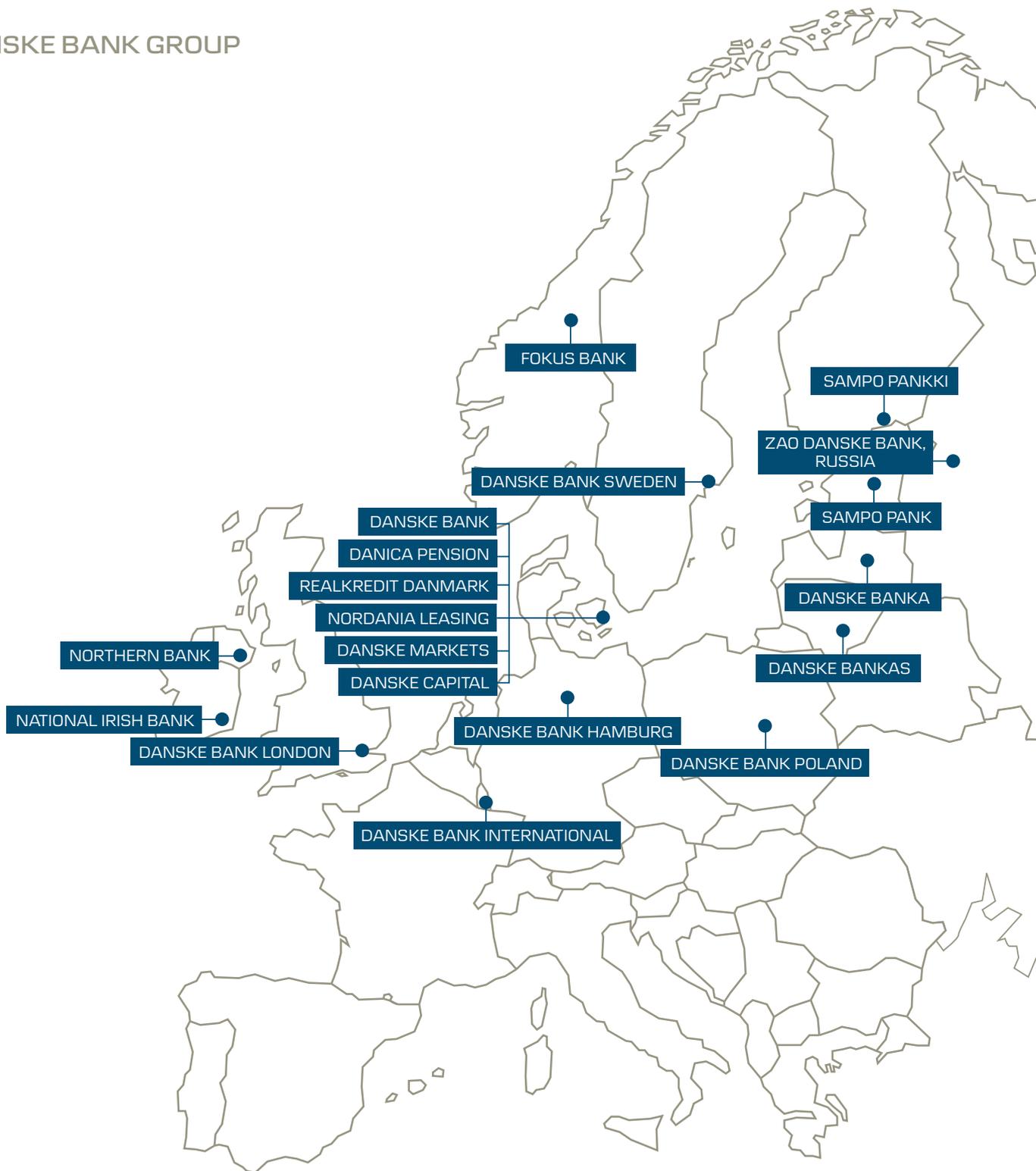

FINANCIAL RESULTS 2009

FINANCIAL RESULTS 2009

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Financial Results 2009 is a translation of the original document in the Danish language (*Årsregnskabsmeddelelse 2009*). In case of discrepancies, the Danish version prevails.

DANSKE BANK GROUP



OPERATIONS IN 14 COUNTRIES / 734 BRANCHES / 5.1 MILLION CUSTOMERS / 22,093 EMPLOYEES

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

INCOME STATEMENT (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	2007	Proforma 2006	2006	2005
Net interest income	27,524	27,005	102	24,391	22,610	19,501	17,166
Net fee income	7,678	8,110	95	9,166	8,877	7,301	7,289
Net trading income	18,244	6,076	-	7,378	7,280	6,631	6,351
Other income	3,083	3,585	86	3,010	2,952	2,698	2,255
Net income from insurance business	2,810	-1,733	-	1,118	1,355	1,355	1,647
Total income	59,339	43,043	138	45,063	43,074	37,486	34,708
Expenses	28,907	28,726	101	25,070	22,640	19,485	18,198
Profit before loan impairment charges	30,432	14,317	213	19,993	20,434	18,001	16,510
Loan impairment charges	25,677	12,088	212	687	-484	-496	-1,096
Profit before tax	4,755	2,229	213	19,306	20,918	18,497	17,606
Tax	3,042	1,193	255	4,436	5,549	4,952	4,921
Net profit for the year	1,713	1,036	165	14,870	15,369	13,545	12,685
Attributable to minority interests	-14	25	-	57	79	-12	4

BALANCE SHEET (AT DECEMBER 31) (DKr m)

Due from credit institutions and central banks	202,356	215,823	94	345,959	278,817	275,268	274,918
Loans and advances	1,669,552	1,785,323	94	1,700,999	1,519,554	1,362,351	1,188,963
Repo loans	146,063	233,971	62	287,223	294,555	294,555	209,732
Trading portfolio assets	620,052	860,788	72	652,137	504,308	490,954	444,521
Investment securities	118,979	140,793	85	37,651	28,970	26,338	28,712
Assets under insurance contracts	196,944	181,259	109	190,223	194,302	194,302	188,342
Other assets	144,531	126,017	115	135,338	117,529	95,593	96,800
Total assets	3,098,477	3,543,974	87	3,349,530	2,938,035	2,739,361	2,431,988
Due to credit institutions and central banks	311,169	562,726	55	677,355	569,142	564,549	476,363
Deposits	803,932	800,297	100	798,274	693,142	598,899	533,181
Repo deposits	55,648	74,393	75	125,721	104,044	104,044	98,003
Bonds issued by Realkredit Danmark	517,055	479,534	108	518,693	484,217	484,217	438,675
Other issued bonds	514,601	526,606	98	402,391	365,761	293,736	251,099
Trading portfolio liabilities	380,567	623,290	61	331,547	240,304	236,524	212,042
Liabilities under insurance contracts	223,876	210,988	106	213,419	215,793	215,793	212,328
Other liabilities	110,968	110,033	101	118,750	114,135	97,476	92,371
Subordinated debt	80,002	57,860	138	59,025	56,325	48,951	43,837
Shareholders' equity	100,659	98,247	102	104,355	95,172	95,172	74,089
Total liabilities and equity	3,098,477	3,543,974	87	3,349,530	2,938,035	2,739,361	2,431,988

RATIOS AND KEY FIGURES

Earnings per share (DKr)	2.5	1.5		21.7	-	21.5	20.2
Diluted earnings per share (DKr)	2.5	1.5		21.6	-	21.4	20.2
Return on average shareholders' equity (%)	1.7	1.0		15.1	-	17.5	18.4
Cost/income ratio (%)	48.7	66.7		55.6	-	52	52.4
Solvency ratio (%)	17.8	13.0		9.3	-	11.4	10.3
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	14.1	9.2		6.4	-	8.6	7.3
Share price (end of year) (DKr)	118.0	52.0		199.8	-	250	221.2
Book value per share (DKr)	145.8	142.4		152.7	-	139.1	118.2
Full-time-equivalent staff (end of year)	22,093	23,624		23,632	-	19,253	19,162

Figures for 2007 and pro forma figures for 2006 include the Sampo Bank group as of February. As of 2008, the solvency and tier 1 capital ratios are calculated in accordance with the Capital Requirements Directive.

OVERVIEW

The year 2009

- The Danske Bank Group posted a net profit of DKr1.7bn for 2009. The result, which was affected by extraordinarily large impairment charges, cannot be considered satisfactory, but it is acceptable given the difficult macroeconomic conditions and is in the aggregate slightly better than expected.
- At year-end, the capital base and solvency were stronger than ever with a capital buffer of DKr64bn over the ICAAP result.
- The total income was at a very satisfactory level of DKr59.3bn – 38% above 2008. The gains were generated by exceptionally high net trading income, particularly in the first half-year, higher net income from insurance business and higher net interest income.
- Expenses, excluding goodwill impairment charges, were as expected.
 - Tight cost control produced noticeable results.
 - The number of full-time employees was reduced by 6% by the end of the year.
 - Expenses included goodwill impairment charges, mainly against Banking Activities Baltics, of DKr1.5bn and a guarantee commission of DKr2.5bn to the Danish state for the guarantee scheme (Bank Package I).
- Loan impairment charges amounted to DKr25.7bn, showing a declining trend throughout the year.
 - The Group's markets suffered from worse macroeconomic developments than ever before, including sharply declining industrial output, lower asset values and rising unemployment.
 - Charges against facilities to corporate customers amounted to DKr16.1bn (with small and medium-sized enterprises accounting for DKr13.3bn), charges against facilities to financial counterparties to DKr5.5bn (with Bank Package I accounting for DKr1.6bn), and charges against facilities to retail customers to DKr4.1bn.
- During the year, the tier 1 capital and solvency ratios rose from 9.2% and 13.0% to 14.1% and 17.8% through the raising of DKr26bn in the form of hybrid capital from the Danish state, a strengthening of tier 1 capital from earnings for the year of DKr4.2bn and a reduction of total assets.
 - Total assets were reduced by DKr445bn, primarily through a reduction in assets held by Danske Markets. Total lending also declined in 2009. Lending as a percentage of deposits and bonds issued by Realkredit Danmark improved to 114%, against 123% at the end of 2008.
 - The Group accommodated its creditworthy customers throughout the year. In Denmark, new lending to corporate and retail customers, including renewals, amounted to DKr45bn and DKr30bn, respectively.
- The international debt markets improved significantly during the last three quarters, and the Group's 12-month liquidity curve is now positive throughout the period. In 2009, the Group issued bonds without a guarantee from the Danish state and covered bonds with maturities of up to five and ten years, respectively.
- The year 2010 is expected to be another challenging year for the financial sector. Even so, economic indicators now point to beginning stabilisation, and 2010 is likely to see modest economic growth. Unemployment will continue to rise, however. Loan impairment charges are likely to remain high, although lower than in 2009. The robust banking activities, tight cost control and a continuing, strong focus on risk, liquidity and capital management give the Group a good foundation for the future.

Fourth quarter 2009

- Total income matched the level in the third quarter. A rise in net income from insurance business compensated for lower net trading income.
- Expenses were 13% above the third-quarter level. This was in line with expectations and resulted primarily from the postponement of a number of projects from the third to the fourth quarter.
- Loan impairment charges continued to show a declining trend.

INTRODUCTION

The year 2009 was unusual and challenging for the financial sector, for the Danske Bank Group and for many of its customers. The Group's earnings suffered considerably from the economic downturn, since business conditions were difficult for both the Group and its customers. Many customers saw their earnings – and their creditworthiness – deteriorate.

On the other hand, the instability in the global financial markets offered Danske Markets – the Group's trading unit – extraordinarily good trading opportunities. Danske Markets posted high net trading income and an overall record-high income. But large loan impairment charges meant that the Group's profit for the year ended at DKr1.7bn.

This result cannot be considered satisfactory, but it is acceptable given the difficult macroeconomic conditions and is in the aggregate slightly better than expected.

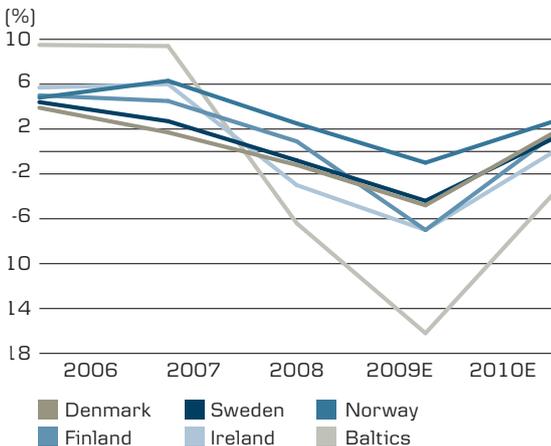
The economic crisis

When 2009 began, the global economy and the financial markets were experiencing the worst crisis since the mid-1930s. The interconnectedness of the world's economies made the crisis spread at a speed and with an impact never seen before.

At the end of 2008, the Danish economy (GDP) was set to contract by around 0.7% in 2009, but forecasts now indicate a contraction in 2009 of 4.8%. A number of the Group's other markets saw even worse declines. The crisis hit the labour markets hard. In Denmark, for example, unemployment doubled, although from a very low level.

Throughout the second half of the year, the Danish economy showed signs of beginning stabilisation. But it will take time before an improvement in macroeconomic conditions translates into a general improvement in customer creditworthiness. The Group's other markets in the Nordic region are also likely to see positive, but low, growth rates in 2010.

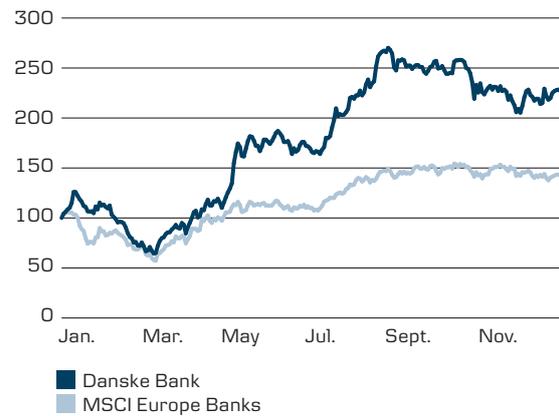
GDP DEVELOPMENT



The extreme macroeconomic situation and the uncertainty in the financial markets hit the price of Danske Bank shares. In March, the share price dropped to a low of DKr33.50. At that time, the Group's market capitalisation was DKr23bn, or some 23% of the book value. From year-end 2008 to year-end 2009, the share price climbed 127%. Over the same period, the MSCI Europe Banks Index gained 42%. At the end of 2009, market capitalisation was DKr81.4bn, or 81% of the book value.

DANSKE BANK SHARES

Index Jan. 2009 = 100



Bank packages

To ensure financial stability in Denmark and help normalise lending activities, the Danish parliament passed the Bank Package I Act on October 10, 2008, and the Bank Package II Act on February 3, 2009. The Group participates in both packages.

Bank Package I provides an unconditional state guarantee for the obligations of the participating banks, except for subordinated debt and covered bonds. The guarantee, which expires on September 30, 2010, gave Danish banks immediate access to short-term funding.

Participating banks pay a guarantee commission, and the Group's expenses for the scheme amounted to DKr2.5bn in 2009. The participating banks are also liable, pro rata, for part of the government's losses under the guarantee. In 2009, the Group set aside DKr1.6bn for this commitment.

Under Bank Package II, Danish credit institutions that met the regulatory solvency requirement could apply to the Danish state for subordinated loan capital in the form of hybrid capital and for a state guarantee specifically for non-subordinated debt issued in the period until December 31, 2010, with an option for extension. This specific state guarantee is meant to help facilitate the transition upon the expiry of the general state guarantee under Bank Package I.

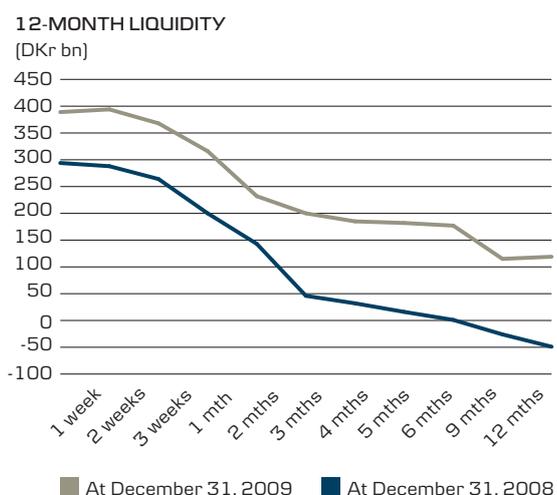
In May 2009, Danske Bank A/S and Realkredit Danmark A/S raised subordinated loan capital in the form of hybrid capital of DKr24bn and DKr2bn from the Danish state. Until May 14, 2014, Danske Bank will have the option to gradually convert the loan capital into shares in Danske Bank A/S if the hybrid capital exceeds 35% of total tier 1 capital. Danske Bank must gradually convert the loan capital into share capital if the hybrid capital exceeds 50% of total tier 1 capital in the same period.

The subordinated loans strengthened the capital base, and the Group became better prepared to withstand losses and to meet customer demand for credit.

In June 2009, Danske Bank entered into an agreement on state-guaranteed bond issues. The agreement gives Danske Bank the option, in the period until May 31, 2010, to apply for state guarantees for specific bond issues with a total value of up to DKr100bn and maturities of up to three years. The agreement may be extended until the end of 2010. Danske Bank issued bonds backed by state guarantees in the amount of DKr35bn in June and July 2009.

Liquidity

Conditions in the international financial markets improved during the year, and in step with this, the Group decided to increase the duration of its funding. The Group thus strengthened its liquidity reserve considerably in comparison with the level at end-2008. The Group can withstand a situation in which access to the capital markets is cut off for the next 12 months, as illustrated by Moody's liquidity curve. The Group uses this curve of as one of the elements of its liquidity management.



Participation in the bank packages, higher deposits and the possibility of using its considerable liquid bond

holdings as collateral for loans helped the Group improve its liquidity situation substantially.

During the year, the Group issued bonds without a state guarantee and covered bonds with maturities of up to five years and ten years, respectively. There is still much unexploited potential in loans that can serve as collateral for such bonds.

Bond issues made for financing of real property through the Danish mortgage credit system – which has 100% match funding – proved an extremely well-functioning funding source.

The Group has not issued bonds with a state guarantee since July 2009. This underlines that the measures taken and the improvement in the markets make the Group well prepared for the expiry of Bank Package I at the end of September 2010. The Group can still issue bonds worth another DKr65bn with a state guarantee.

Future regulation

Regulation and supervision of the global financial system attracted attention in 2009. At international level, a number of initiatives surfaced with the aim of raising liquidity levels and the quantity and quality of capital in the banking sector.

Among these were a number of specific measures proposed by the EU to tighten regulations with effect from the end of 2010. The proposals include stricter rules on large exposures and higher capital requirements for trading books. The Group does not expect the proposed measures to have any material effect on its future capital requirement or scope of business.

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision has also drafted a proposal to amend rules on impairments, capital requirements for mortgage loans, the maximum leverage ratio, counter-cyclical capital buffers, minimum liquidity levels, etc. After a consultation phase, the draft is expected to lead to actual recommendations at the end of 2010 and subsequent incorporation into local law. As a result, the future regulatory framework will be very different from the current one. In general, the Group believes that while the individual measures may be well-considered, it will hardly be beneficial to implement all the proposals in the present form. The Group recommends making analyses of the aggregate effect on the operations and lending capacity of banks and mortgage credit institutions prior to implementation to avoid unintentional consequences, which could be critical for the sector or the economies.

The remuneration structure of financial institutions was the subject of debate among regulators, media and the sector itself throughout 2009. As a result, new draft regulation on variable elements of pay has been drawn up nationally and internationally. The Group will adjust its remuneration policy when the regulatory framework has been clarified.

In 2009, the Group decided to suspend its cash bonus programme, which previously formed part of its remuneration package. Thus, neither the Executive Board nor the Group's customer advisers or other staff, except staff at Danske Markets and Danske Capital, will receive performance-based remuneration. Performance-based remuneration is maintained at Danske Markets and Danske Capital because these units operate in highly competitive international markets. Variable pay to risk takers is based on performance over a period of years, and disbursement of a portion of the amount is deferred.

The Group's share-based incentive programme has been suspended until September 30, 2010. The Executive Board may not, however, receive share-based payments for as long as the Danish state holds hybrid capital in Danske Bank.

ICAAP result

Under Danish law, the Group, along with all other Danish banks and mortgage credit institutions, must publish its ICAAP result at December 31, 2009. The calculation of the ICAAP result is based on an internal process during which management assesses the Group's overall risks. The ICAAP result shows the estimated capital required to cover the Group's risks.

At the end of 2009, the Group's ICAAP result was calculated in accordance with the Basel I rules (the transitional rules). The period during which the transitional rules apply has been extended until the end of 2011. The ICAAP result was Dkr84.0bn, or 10.1% of riskweighted assets, at the end of 2009. As the actual capital base stood at Dkr148.3bn and the solvency ratio at 17.8% at the end of the year, the Group had a massive capital buffer of Dkr64.3bn. If the transitional rules had not still been in force, the ICAAP result would have been Dkr80.6bn.

Financial performance

The Danske Bank Group posted a net profit of Dkr1.7bn for 2009. The banking activities recorded solid and stable earnings before loan and goodwill impairment charges, and capital market activities performed very strongly.

Net interest income was up 2% over the year-earlier figure, mainly because of wider lending margins. The item was adversely affected by lower central bank rates, continued keen competition for deposits and higher long-term funding costs, however.

Throughout 2009, the Group tightened cost control. The lower level of activity along with integration and rationalisation measures led to several organisational adjustments. Consequently, it was necessary to reduce staff by a total of 6% during the year.

Reflecting the significant economic downturn, loan impairment charges remained extraordinarily high, but did decline throughout the year. Small and medium-sized businesses in Denmark, Ireland and the Baltic countries in particular suffered as a result of falling asset values and declining sales in both export and home markets.

Focus areas

In 2009, the Group worked in several areas to become a better bank for customers, employees, shareholders and other stakeholders. It continues to focus on improving customer service and on being an efficient provider of high-quality banking services.

In Denmark, the Group launched a number of initiatives to ensure that customers see their bank as accessible, responsible and transparent. The Group's Corporate Responsibility policy supports this process.

Customers will continue to see improvements in the form of more flexible self-service products and will be served by highly-qualified advisers at branches and finance centres.

The enhancement of the IT platform will strengthen the range of products and services and make it easier and faster for customers to bank online. In addition, increased digitalisation will free more advisory resources for proactive customer contact. IT improvements also help lower costs – a precondition for maintaining competitive prices.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

INCOME STATEMENT (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
				2009	2009	2009	2009
Net interest income	27,524	27,005	102	6,765	6,625	6,907	7,227
Net fee income	7,678	8,110	95	2,077	1,918	1,920	1,763
Net trading income	18,244	6,076	-	1,961	3,886	4,918	7,479
Other income	3,083	3,585	86	872	703	861	647
Net income from insurance business	2,810	-1,733	-	1,779	470	470	91
Total income	59,339	43,043	138	13,454	13,602	15,076	17,207
Expenses	28,907	28,726	101	7,184	6,338	8,489	6,896
Profit before loan impairment charges	30,432	14,317	213	6,270	7,264	6,587	10,311
Loan impairment charges	25,677	12,088	212	4,982	6,164	6,550	7,981
Profit before tax	4,755	2,229	213	1,288	1,100	37	2,330
Tax	3,042	1,193	255	883	517	865	777
Net profit for the period	1,713	1,036	165	405	583	-828	1,553
Attributable to minority interests	-14	25	-	-	-	-	-14

Financial results for the year

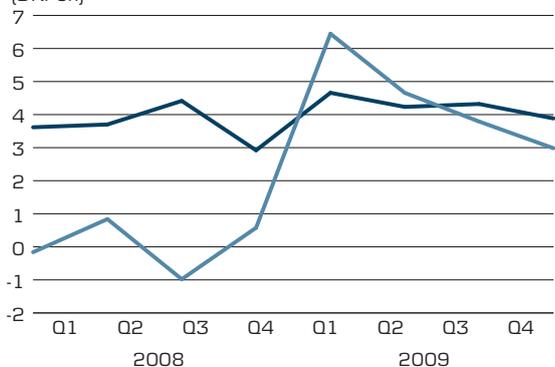
The Danske Bank Group posted a net profit of DKr1.7bn for 2009. This result cannot be considered satisfactory, but it is acceptable given the difficult macroeconomic conditions and is in the aggregate slightly better than expected.

The total income of DKr59.3bn was the highest in the Group's history. Danske Markets' exceptionally high income was the key factor behind the result. The main source of income, the banking activities, also achieved an increase in net interest income.

Excluding goodwill impairments, the guarantee commission paid under Bank Package I and severance payments, expenses fell. A stronger focus on cost control led to efficiency gains and a lower headcount. Investments in product development and improvement of processes and customer-facing functionality (such as eBanking) remained high.

PROFIT BEFORE LOAN IMPAIRMENT CHARGES

(DKr bn)



- Profit before impairment charges from Danske Markets, Danske Capital and Danica Pension
- Profit before loan and goodwill impairment charges from Banking Activities, excl. state guarantee commission

At DKr25.7bn, or 1.1% of total credit exposure from lending activities, loan impairment charges were higher than ever before. They related mainly to facilities granted to small and medium-sized enterprises and financial counterparties and the loss guarantee to the Danish state. Charges against retail facilities rose to 0.5% of retail exposure, but were still low compared with charges against corporate facilities.

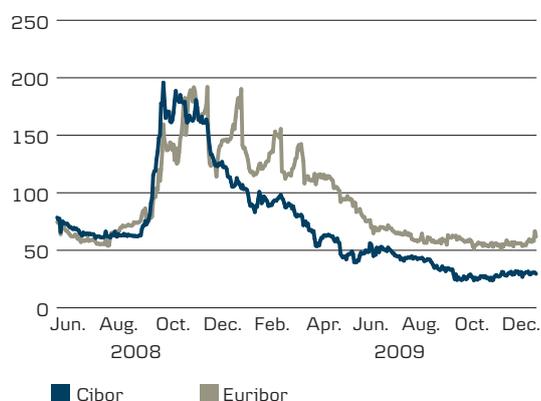
Income

The rise in income in 2009 was very satisfactory.

Net interest income rose DKr0.5bn, or 2% above the level last year, as all banking units widened lending margins to strike a better balance between margins on the one hand and the risk relating to facilities and their duration on the other. In comparison with the end-2008 figure, however, the item was adversely affected by lower central bank rates, continued keen competition for deposits and higher long-term funding costs, including interest paid to the Danish state for hybrid capital.

Net fee income fell DKr0.4bn to DKr7.7bn, mainly because the lower level of lending activity led to lower activity- and portfolio-based fee income.

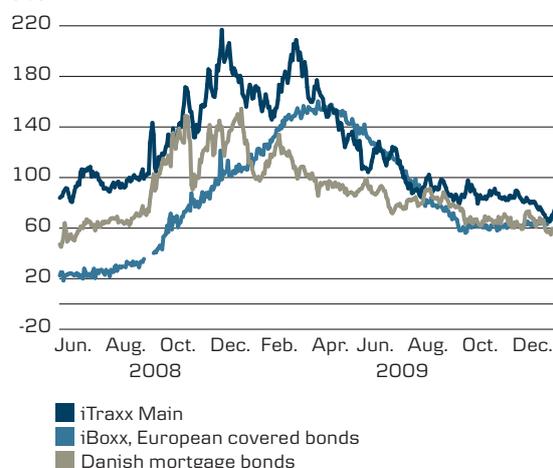
CIBOR AND EURIBOR 3-MONTH SPREAD TO OIS
(OIS = Overnight Index Swaps)
(bp)



Net trading income represented a good result, rising Dkr12.2bn to Dkr18.2bn. Especially in the first half of 2009, Danske Markets took advantage of favourable market conditions. Although the level of activity and income fell somewhat in the last months of the year, net trading income remained high in the second half-year, still benefiting from strong customer activity, particularly within interest rate and currency hedging.

The available-for-sale bond portfolio posted a gain – recognised directly in shareholders’ equity – of Dkr0.7bn. The figure comprises a loss of Dkr0.6bn in the first quarter and an aggregate gain of Dkr1.3bn in the second to fourth quarters, reflecting the trend in credit spreads. In 2008, the Group recognised a capital loss of Dkr1.9bn.

YIELD SPREADS TO SWAP RATE
(bp)



Other income fell Dkr0.5bn from the year-earlier figure, mainly because the figure for 2008 benefited from proceeds relating to property sales.

Insurance business generated a profit of Dkr2.8bn, against a loss of Dkr1.7bn in 2008, mainly because the investment return improved Dkr2.3bn. Thus, the technical basis for risk allowance enabled the Group to book the allowance for 2009 of Dkr1.1bn in the fourth quarter. The Group also booked Dkr0.6bn of the Dkr1.1bn allowance postponed in 2008. The residual amount remains in the shadow account.

PROFIT BEFORE LOAN IMPAIRMENT CHARGES (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
				2009	2009	2009	2009
Total Denmark	8,812	10,527	84	2,081	2,169	2,079	2,483
Total international	6,586	6,489	101	1,382	1,709	1,728	1,767
Total banking activities	15,398	17,016	90	3,463	3,878	3,807	4,250
Danske Markets	14,352	1,233	-	1,008	3,189	3,947	6,208
Danske Capital	751	813	92	205	140	249	157
Danica Pension	2,810	-1,733	-	1,779	470	470	91
Other Activities	-625	1,435	-	27	-222	-261	-169
Goodwill impairment charges	1,458	3,084	47	41	-	1,417	-
Total integration expenses	796	1,363	58	171	191	208	226
Profit before loan impairment charges	30,432	14,317	213	6,270	7,264	6,587	10,311

Expenses

Excluding goodwill impairments, expenses for Bank Package I and severance payments, expenses fell 2%. The fall was attributable to tighter cost control, including the cut in costs achieved through staff reductions.

ORDINARY EXPENSES (DKr bn)	2009	2008
Expenses	28.9	28.7
Goodwill impairment charges	1.5	3.1
Commission (Bank Package I)	2.5	0.6
Severance payments	0.7	0.2
Ordinary expenses	24.2	24.8

In view of the poor state of the Baltic economies, the Group lowered the earnings estimates for its activities in Latvia and Lithuania in the second quarter and recognised goodwill impairment charges of DKr1.4bn.

If economic conditions get worse, further goodwill impairment charges against acquired activities may become necessary. Such charges will not affect the Group's solvency or liquidity.

Profit before loan impairment charges

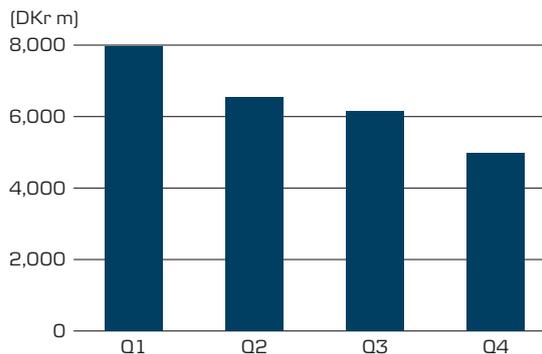
Overall, profit before loan impairment charges rose DKr16.1bn. Profit more than doubled in comparison with 2008, mainly because of the increase in the profit generated by Danske Markets and Danica Pension – the Group's market-related business units.

The cost/income ratio improved from 66.7% in 2008 to 48.7%.

Loan impairment charges

Loan impairment charges amounted to DKr25.7bn, against DKr12.1bn in 2008. Charges remained high, reflecting the economic crisis, but showed a declining trend throughout the year.

LOAN IMPAIRMENT CHARGES 2009



Charges against facilities to corporate customers amounted to DKr16.1bn (with small and medium-sized enterprises accounting for DKr13.3bn), charges against facilities to financial counterparties to DKr5.5bn (with Bank Package I accounting for DKr1.6bn), and charges against facilities to retail customers to DKr4.1bn.

Loan impairment charges against facilities to customers in default (rating category 11) accounted for DKr15bn, or 58%, of the charges recognised for the year. The remainder comprised charges for individual facilities to customers for which there is other evidence of financial difficulty and collective charges.

LOAN IMPAIRMENT CHARGES (DKr m)	2009	2008
Banking Activities Denmark	10,049	4,354
Banking Activities Finland	1,723	511
Banking Activities Sweden	509	520
Banking Activities Norway	676	489
Banking Activities Northern Ireland	1,399	641
Banking Activities Ireland	5,238	1,700
Banking Activities Baltics	2,725	295
Other Banking Activities	167	22
Danske Markets	3,237	3,237
Danske Capital	-46	319
Total	25,677	12,088

At Banking Activities Denmark, loan impairment charges totalled DKKr10.0bn and related mainly to corporate customers in the property, shipping and agricultural sectors. The Group recognised a total charge of DKKr1.6bn for its commitment to cover losses of distressed banks under Bank Package I. Charges relating to retail customers totalled DKKr2.3bn. At year-end 2009, Realkredit Danmark had 37 foreclosures, against 23 at year-end 2008.

Banking Activities Finland recognised loan impairment charges of DKKr1.7bn, mainly against a few large facilities to corporate customers.

Loan impairment charges at Banking Activities Northern Ireland amounted to DKKr1.4bn and consisted of charges against facilities to corporate customers, particularly in the property sector.

At Banking Activities Ireland, loan impairment charges totalled DKKr5.2bn, reflecting in particular the negative trend in the Irish property market. The Republic of Ireland established the National Asset Management Agency (NAMA) in which six Irish banks participate. The purpose of NAMA is to acquire property loans from banks participating in the Irish bank packages. The Group expects NAMA to help stabilise Ireland's severely strained property market.

The Baltic economies were under severe pressure through 2009, and Latvia raised loans from the International Monetary Fund. The Group's exposure to the Baltic region was relatively modest, amounting to some DKKr29bn, or 1.3% of exposure from lending activities, and the exposure to Latvia was less than DKKr2.3bn. Banking Activities Baltics recognised loan impairment charges of DKKr2.7bn.

Danske Markets recognised impairment charges of DKKr3.2bn against facilities to international financial counterparties.

Total actual losses rose and amounted to DKKr5.3bn in 2009, against DKKr1.5bn in 2008.

Tax

Tax on the profit for the year amounted to DKKr3.0bn. The tax charge is high in relation to the pretax profit for the year because of non-deductible goodwill impairment charges of DKKr1.5bn and pretax losses in countries such as Ireland. The taxable amount of losses is capitalised if it is likely that the Group will book a future taxable income that can absorb the tax loss carryforwards.

Financial results for the fourth quarter of 2009

Total income amounted to DKKr13.5bn in the fourth quarter – more or less the same as in the third quarter.

Net interest income rose 2% over the third-quarter figure, mainly because of improved results for Banking Activities Denmark. Lending margins remained at the third-quarter level. Deposit margins continued to be under pressure owing to keener competition.

Net trading income amounted to DKKr2.0bn in the fourth quarter, and was thus considerably lower than in the third quarter. The strong volatility in the capital markets in the first three quarters of the year subsided, and credit spreads narrowed. Customer-driven trading activity in instruments to hedge risks – and income – dropped somewhat during the last months of the year.

Net income from insurance business amounted to DKKr1.8bn and was considerably higher than in the third quarter. The risk allowance for the full year of DKKr1.1bn and DKKr0.6bn of the risk allowance postponed in 2008 were booked in the fourth quarter.

Expenses were 13% above the third-quarter level because of the postponement of a number of projects from the third to the fourth quarter.

Loan impairment charges continued to show a declining trend.

BALANCE SHEET

LENDING (END OF PERIOD) (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Banking Activities Denmark	1,005,751	1,043,312	96	1,005,751	1,012,763	1,023,290	1,034,386
Other, Denmark	46,420	70,686	66	46,420	44,219	56,756	67,546
Total Denmark	1,052,171	1,113,998	94	1,052,171	1,056,982	1,080,046	1,101,932
Banking Activities Finland	157,810	172,617	91	157,810	162,066	166,158	169,178
Banking Activities Sweden	167,461	173,732	96	167,461	174,389	171,656	174,973
Banking Activities Norway	150,702	141,446	107	150,702	152,603	148,773	154,541
Banking Activities Northern Ireland	51,510	53,376	97	51,510	53,214	56,600	49,694
Banking Activities Ireland	76,601	79,352	97	76,601	77,866	78,831	80,035
Banking Activities Baltics	26,816	30,426	88	26,816	27,841	28,676	29,852
Other, international	20,790	35,501	59	20,790	24,351	28,483	32,644
Total international	651,690	686,450	95	651,690	672,330	679,177	690,917
Allowance account	34,309	15,125	227	34,309	31,062	28,146	22,364
Total lending	1,669,552	1,785,323	94	1,669,552	1,698,250	1,731,077	1,770,485

DEPOSITS AND BONDS ISSUED BY REALKREDIT DANMARK (END OF PERIOD) (DKr m)

Banking Activities Denmark	317,080	305,373	104	317,080	315,376	313,547	315,274
Other, Denmark	150,036	206,416	73	150,036	169,758	152,089	179,982
Total Denmark	467,116	511,789	91	467,116	485,134	465,636	495,256
Banking Activities Finland	96,005	90,358	106	96,005	93,040	98,655	95,801
Banking Activities Sweden	74,263	56,187	132	74,263	65,716	59,692	59,294
Banking Activities Norway	62,709	47,426	132	62,709	57,250	54,422	51,514
Banking Activities Northern Ireland	45,914	44,459	103	45,914	45,959	49,240	42,807
Banking Activities Ireland	30,805	24,556	125	30,805	32,367	30,312	26,738
Banking Activities Baltics	17,073	14,962	114	17,073	14,889	15,529	15,442
Other, international	10,047	10,560	95	10,047	8,722	8,974	9,597
Total international	336,816	288,508	117	336,816	317,943	316,824	301,193
Total deposits	803,932	800,297	100	803,932	803,077	782,460	796,449
Bonds issued by Realkredit Danmark	517,055	479,534	108	517,055	536,442	521,981	511,118
Own holdings of Realkredit Danmark bonds	143,630	168,197	85	143,630	126,657	127,500	132,031
Total Realkredit Danmark bonds	660,685	647,731	102	660,685	663,099	649,481	643,149
Deposits and bonds issued by Realkredit Danmark	1,464,617	1,448,028	101	1,464,617	1,466,176	1,431,941	1,439,598
Lending as % of deposits and bonds issued by Realkredit Danmark	114.0	123.3		114.0	115.8	120.9	123.0

Credit exposure

At the end of 2009, total credit exposure was DKr3,042bn. Some DKr2,301bn derived from domestic and international lending activities, and DKr741bn from trading and investment activities.

Total credit exposure from lending activities also included amounts due from credit institutions and central banks, guarantees and irrevocable loan commitments. The exposure is calculated as the carrying amounts, including repo loans, and is adjusted for impairment charges.

Credit exposure from lending activities to retail customers accounted for 37% of total exposure, exposure to corporate customers for 39% and exposure to financial counterparties for 18%. The remaining 6% related to central banks and governments.

Loan portfolio

Credit exposure from lending activities fell DKr218bn during 2009. The reduction was primarily within exposure to financial counterparties, where, among others, unutilised commitments were lowered. The economic downturn caused a decline in corporate customer demand for credit, especially in the first half of the year. Credit exposure to retail customers recorded an increase, and demand for home finance rose in the second half of the year.

Most of the Group's credit exposure consists of loans secured on real property. At the end of 2009, these loans accounted for 87% of retail exposure and 46% of corporate exposure.

Excluding financial counterparties, Danish customers accounted for 59% of credit exposure. Lending to customers in the Nordic region accounted for 89% of credit exposure from lending activities. Lending as a percentage of deposits and bonds issued by Realkredit Danmark was 114.0%, against 123.3% at the end of 2008.

CREDIT EXPOSURE FROM LENDING ACTIVITIES (DKr m)	Dec. 31, 2009	Share of total (%)	Dec. 31, 2008	Share of total (%)
Banking Activities Denmark	1,109,062	48	1,130,067	45
Banking Activities Finland	193,155	9	207,243	8
Banking Activities Sweden	210,138	9	219,689	9
Banking Activities Norway	186,538	8	175,408	7
Banking Activities Northern Ireland	50,843	2	54,746	2
Banking Activities Ireland	72,942	3	81,057	3
Banking Activities Baltics	29,149	1	32,130	1
Other Banking Activities	50,391	2	61,967	2
Danske Markets	386,587	17	534,102	21
Danske Capital	12,615	1	23,461	1
Total	2,301,420	100	2,519,870	100

Throughout the year, the Group accommodated both existing and new creditworthy customers.

In Denmark, new lending amounted to DKr75bn, of which DKr30bn was for the retail segment and DKr45bn for the corporate segment. New mortgage lending accounted for DKr23bn of the total amount.

Large exposures are defined as exposures amounting to at least 10% of the capital base calculated in accordance with the rules of the Danish Financial Business Act. At the end of 2009, the Group had two large exposures, against nine at the end of 2008. The fall was caused by reductions in lines to financial customer and a capital increase. The sum of large exposures may not exceed 800% of the capital base; at the end of 2009, the sum was 25%, against 107% a year earlier.

Retail customers

Credit exposure to retail customers, particularly home finance, saw a rise. The quality of the retail loan portfolio was generally good, although affected by rising unemployment and declining asset values. For the year as a whole, 92% of retail loan applications in Denmark were approved. For the fourth quarter, the figure was 93%.

Falling house prices led to higher loan-to-value (LTV) ratios in the Group's markets, and the average LTV ratio was thus 69% at the end of 2009, against 54% at the

end of 2008. Despite lower interest rates, the financial situation of many households deteriorated because of rising unemployment and falling house prices.

Accumulated impairment charges against retail facilities amounted to 11% of total impairment charges.

Corporate customers

Credit exposure to corporate customers fell 7% from the end-2008 level, mainly because many sectors saw a considerable slowdown in activity. Credit quality deteriorated as a result of the global economic downturn. For the year as a whole, 87% of corporate loan applications in Denmark were approved. For the fourth quarter, the figure was 88%.

Credit exposure to commercial property totalled DKr242bn at the end of 2009, or 11% of total credit exposure. The economic downturn had a particularly adverse effect on the property sector, especially in the markets of Banking Activities Ireland and Banking Activities Baltics, causing a significant deterioration in creditworthiness. Property developers in particular found their financial situation difficult, and exposure to this sector amounted to DKr13.6bn at end-2009, against DKr16.2bn at end-2008.

The Group has monitored the property sector intensely for some time now. When measuring lending to the sector, collateral (properties) is included at current market value less a deduction. The deduction covers conservative estimates of, for example, the costs of a forced sale – including the cost of days on the market, maintenance, amounts payable to external parties for consultancy services and the like – as well as the potential loss of value during the sales period.

Low sales prices in the agricultural sector squeezed liquidity and earnings. Combined with a drop in land prices, this weakened the credit quality of this customer segment. Credit exposure to agricultural customers amounted to DKr71bn, with DKr45bn deriving from loans provided by Realkredit Danmark and DKr11bn from loans provided by Danske Bank Denmark. The average LTV ratio of agricultural properties mortgaged to Realkredit Danmark was 64%, against 46% a year earlier.

The global economic downturn has hurt the shipping industry severely. Weaker demand and growing excess capacity led to plunging freight rates and put pressure on small shipping companies and companies that had purchased vessels at high cost in particular. The industry's credit quality deteriorated further, although freight rates improved a little towards the end of the year. Credit exposure to the shipping industry amounted to DKr44bn, or 2% of total credit exposure.

Because of lower consumer spending, demand for retail goods, including consumer durables and cars, fell. At the end of 2009, exposure to consumer durables amounted to DKr85bn; at end-2008, the figure was DKr98bn.

Financial counterparties

In view of the very turbulent financial markets, the Group reduced exposure to financial counterparties throughout the year to DKr409bn at the end of 2009, or 18% of total credit exposure. At the end of 2008, exposure to financial counterparties stood at DKr634bn. Exposure to financial counterparties comprises facilities to large, creditworthy financial institutions – established as part of the Group’s capital markets activities – and is based extensively on facilities supported by collateral.

Credit exposure to private equity funds amounted to DKr25bn, or around 1% of total credit exposure. This exposure related to transactions in the Nordic region and was equally divided between financing of acquisitions and operations. Being distributed on several different industries, the exposure was well diversified.

For additional information about credit exposure, see Risk Management 2009, which is available at www.danskebank.com/ir.

Allowance account

Of total credit exposure, DKr30.6bn was in rating category 11 and DKr24.8bn in rating category 10, against DKr23.7bn and DKr8.9bn at the end of 2008.

Rating category 11 covers exposures to customers which according to the Group’s definition are in default. These customers are subject to debt collection, suspension of payments or bankruptcy, or have one or more facilities on which a payment is more than 90 days past due. If one payment is more than 90 days past due, the total credit exposure to the customer in question is downgraded. Downgrading takes place even if the customer has provided adequate collateral.

Exposure net of collateral value in rating category 11, that is, exposure less impairment charges and the value of collateral received, was DKr6.8bn, of which DKr1.9bn relates to Bank Package I. The remaining amount equals the estimated amount of dividend distributable to the Group. Collateral received is measured at the current market value less deductions. At the end of 2008, exposure net of collateral value in rating category 11 was DKr7.7bn.

Rating category 10 covers exposure to customers not in default but for which other evidence of financial difficulty exists, including an estimated future need for

financial restructuring. Most of this exposure relates to customers duly servicing their loans.

EXPOSURE AT DEC. 31, 2009 (DKr bn)	Rating category	
	11	10
Credit exposure before impairment charges	49.6	38.6
Impairment charges	19.0	13.8
Credit exposure	30.6	24.8
Collateral value	23.8	17.2
Total unsecured credit exposure	6.8	7.6
Covered by collateral [%]	86.2	80.2

Economic developments in 2009 hurt the credit quality of loan portfolios, especially at Banking Activities Ireland and Banking Activities Baltics. Impairment charges covered 8.8% and 9.3%, respectively, of these business units’ exposure. At Group level, the share of exposure covered by impairment charges was 1.6%, against 0.6% at the end of 2008.

ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT, TOTAL (DKr m)	Dec. 31, 2009	Dec. 31, 2008
Banking Activities Denmark	13,496	6,066
Banking Activities Finland	2,545	1,267
Banking Activities Sweden	1,182	696
Banking Activities Norway	1,404	737
Banking Activities Northern Ireland	2,006	627
Banking Activities Ireland	7,002	1,855
Banking Activities Baltics	2,985	432
Other Banking Activities	1,261	678
Danske Markets	4,917	3,152
Danske Capital	297	348
Total	37,095	15,858

Deposits and bonds issued by Realkredit Danmark

Deposits at Banking Activities Denmark increased 4% in 2009. Higher deposits in high-interest accounts and ordinary retail deposits contributed to the increase. Deposits in the “Other, Denmark” category saw a fall of DKr56bn from the level at end-2008 because of a decline in short-term deposits placed with Danske Markets by institutional investors.

The market value of mortgage bonds issued to fund loans provided by Realkredit Danmark, including the Group’s own holdings, rose 2% over the level at the end of 2008 and amounted to DKr661bn.

Trading and investment activities

Credit exposure to trading and investment activities declined from DKr1,003bn at year-end 2008 to DKr741bn at year-end 2009. The decline was due primarily to a drop in the positive fair value of conventional interest rate and currency contracts. The Group has made agreements with many of its counterparties to net positive and negative market values. Most of these net facilities are secured by collateral management agreements.

The bond portfolio amounted to DKr423bn, the same as at end-2008. The part of the portfolio classified as available for sale amounted to DKr92bn, against DKr117bn a year earlier.

Most of the bond portfolio can be used as collateral for loans from central banks and therefore forms part of the Group's liquidity reserve.

BOND PORTFOLIO [%]	2009	2008
Bonds guaranteed by central or local governments	24	16
Bonds issued by quasi-government institutions	2	2
Danish mortgage bonds	42	40
Swedish covered bonds	18	20
Other covered bonds	6	9
Short-dated bonds (CP etc.), primarily with banks	4	7
Credit bonds	4	6
Total holdings	100	100
Available-for-sale bonds included in preceding item	22	28

Short-dated bonds were issued primarily by banks in Scandinavia, Spain, France and Finland. Ninety per cent of the bonds had an external investment grade rating, and of those, 61% were rated AA- or higher.

Holdings of credit bonds consisted of corporate bonds, including bonds issued by banks, and covered bonds not under public supervision. Ninety-five per cent of the bonds had an external investment grade rating, and of those, 43% were rated AA- or higher.

Throughout 2009, the bond portfolio benefited from declining short-term interest rates, although modestly higher long-term yields had a slightly contrary effect. Credit spreads narrowed in the last three quarters of the year from their peak in the first quarter, resulting in higher bond prices. No issuers of bonds in the Group's portfolio defaulted on their payment obligations.

At the end of 2009, the Group's total Value at Risk (VaR), excluding insurance activities at Danica Pension, stood at DKr0.3bn, against DKr0.5bn at the end of 2008.

The fall was owing to reduced risk taking, which more than compensated for the increase in VaR caused by a model adjustment in 2009. In the adjustment, model data representing the past year were given the greatest weighting.

Solvency and capital

In May 2009, Danske Bank A/S and Realkredit Danmark A/S raised subordinated loan capital in the form of hybrid capital of DKr24bn and DKr2bn from the Danish state.

Until May 14, 2014, Danske Bank will have the option to gradually convert the loan capital into shares in Danske Bank A/S if the hybrid capital exceeds 35% of total tier 1 capital. Danske Bank must gradually convert the loan capital into share capital if the hybrid capital exceeds 50% of total tier 1 capital in the same period. The conversion must be made at market price. At end-2009, the hybrid capital accounted for 32.9% of total tier 1 capital. Danske Bank does not expect to convert the loan capital into share capital.

The interest rate on the loans from the Danish state is 9.265% per annum, of which the individual margin, calculated on the basis of the Group's average external ratings, constitutes 0.375 of a percentage point. Payment for the conversion option is 0.5 of a percentage point per annum. The interest rate will increase if Danske Bank pays dividends in excess of DKr3.4bn per annum.

The subordinated loans strengthened the capital base, and the Group is thus better prepared to withstand losses any further negative economic developments may cause.

At December 31, 2009, the solvency ratio was 17.8%, with 14.1 percentage points deriving from tier 1 capital. The loan capital raised from the Danish state accounted for 3.1 percentage points of the solvency and tier 1 capital ratios. Impairment charges against particularly highly weighted facilities and the reduction of total assets triggered a fall in risk-weighted assets from DKr960bn at end-2008 to DKr834bn. At the end of 2008, the solvency ratio was 13.0% and the tier 1 capital ratio was 9.2%.

At year-end 2009, the ICAAP result was 10.1%. The section on capital management and Risk Management 2009 provide more details about the Group's ICAAP result.

Ratings

In the first quarter of 2009, Danske Bank was downgraded by Standard & Poor's (from AA- to A+), Moody's (from Aa1 to Aa3) and Fitch Ratings (from AA- to A+).

In the fourth quarter, Standard & Poor's further downgraded Danske Bank from A+ to A (negative outlook). Bonds issued with a guarantee from the Danish state are rated AAA.

Similarly, Standard & Poor's downgraded Danica Pension's rating from AA- to A+ in February and lowered the rating again from A+ to A (negative outlook) in December.

All new bond issues from Realkredit Danmark carry Aaa and AAA ratings, the highest possible ratings awarded by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Outlook

The Group expects 2010 to be another challenging year for the financial sector, the Danske Bank Group and its customers. Recent macroeconomic indicators do, however, lend hope that the business environment will gradually improve.

Danish GDP growth in 2010 is estimated at around 1.7%. The Group expects similar growth rates in its other markets, with the exception of Ireland, which is expected to see zero growth, and the Baltic countries, which are expected to see their GDPs contract.

Short-term interest rates are expected to rise about 0.5 of a percentage point in Denmark, and on average the same in the Group's other markets.

Unemployment rose in the Group's principal markets in 2009, and the Group expects this trend to continue throughout 2010. This rise in unemployment combined with falling house prices has caused the financial situation of many households to deteriorate. Despite low interest rates and tax reform, the Group thus expects the credit quality of the retail segment to deteriorate further in 2010. Corporate customers are likely to see their creditworthiness improve gradually, although a few sectors, agriculture for example, will continue to occasion rising impairment charges.

The performance of market-related activities – in Danske Markets, Danske Capital and Danica Pension – will depend greatly on trends in the financial markets, including the level of securities prices at the end of the year. The extraordinarily high level of income of 2009 is unlikely to continue into 2010.

The level of expenses is expected to be lower in 2010 than in 2009. Nonetheless, the Group will continue to focus on cost control. IT investments in product development and improvement of processes and customer-facing functionality will remain high also in 2010.

Loan impairment charges are likely to be high, although lower than in 2009.

The robust banking activities, tight cost control and continued strong focus on risk, liquidity and capital management combined with the massive capital buffer give the Group a solid foundation for its operations at the threshold of the new year.

BUSINESS UNITS

BANKING ACTIVITIES DENMARK (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Net interest income	16,124	15,555	104	4,049	3,901	3,963	4,211
Net fee income	3,658	3,839	95	950	923	931	854
Net trading income	539	826	65	20	139	147	233
Other income	956	773	124	235	216	281	224
Total income	21,277	20,993	101	5,254	5,179	5,322	5,522
State guarantee commission (Bank Package I)	2,500	625	-	625	625	625	625
Other expenses	9,950	9,983	100	2,514	2,405	2,628	2,403
Expenses	12,450	10,608	117	3,139	3,030	3,253	3,028
Profit before loan impairment charges	8,827	10,385	85	2,115	2,149	2,069	2,494
Impairment charges under the state guarantee	1,612	328	-	409	364	583	256
Other loan impairment charges	8,437	4,026	210	1,759	2,535	1,514	2,629
Loan impairment charges	10,049	4,354	231	2,168	2,899	2,097	2,885
Profit before tax	-1,222	6,031	-	-53	-750	-28	-391
Loans and advances (end of period)	1,005,751	1,043,312	96	1,005,751	1,012,763	1,023,290	1,034,386
Allowance account, total (end of period)	13,496	6,066	222	13,496	11,815	9,927	8,251
Deposits (end of period)	317,080	305,373	104	317,080	315,376	313,547	315,274
Bonds issued by Realkredit Danmark (end of period)	660,685	647,731	102	660,685	663,099	649,481	643,149
Allocated capital (avg.)	38,475	38,656	100	37,350	37,896	38,687	40,002
Profit before loan impairment charges as % p.a. of allocated capital	22.9	26.9		22.7	22.7	21.4	24.9
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of allocated capital (ROE)	-3.2	15.6		-0.6	-7.9	-0.3	-3.9
Cost/income ratio (%)	58.5	50.5		59.7	58.5	61.1	54.8

At April 1, 2008, the activities of Nordania Leasing within real property, construction and agricultural machinery, and capital and IT equipment (now Danske Leasing) were transferred from Other Banking Activities to Banking Activities Denmark.

BANKING ACTIVITIES FINLAND (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Net interest income	3,015	3,352	90	628	679	787	921
Net fee income	1,110	1,037	107	292	282	273	263
Net trading income	71	78	91	18	2	38	13
Other income	381	241	158	97	116	84	84
Total income	4,577	4,708	97	1,035	1,079	1,182	1,281
Amortisation of intangible assets	468	469	100	116	118	116	118
Integration expenses	214	582	37	46	45	54	69
Other expenses	2,708	2,892	94	729	598	689	692
Expenses	3,390	3,943	86	891	761	859	879
Profit before loan impairment charges	1,187	765	155	144	318	323	402
Loan impairment charges	1,723	511	-	-111	554	895	385
Profit before tax	-536	254	-	255	-236	-572	17
Profit before tax in local currency (€)	-72	34	-	34	-31	-77	2
Loans and advances (end of period)	157,810	172,617	91	157,810	162,066	166,158	169,178
Allowance account, total (end of period)	2,545	1,267	201	2,545	3,021	2,551	1,661
Deposits (end of period)	96,005	90,358	106	96,005	93,040	98,655	95,801
Allocated capital (avg.)	7,404	7,623	97	7,013	7,317	7,523	7,774
Profit before loan impairment charges as % p.a. of allocated capital	16.0	10.0		8.2	17.4	17.2	20.7
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of allocated capital (ROE)	-7.2	3.3		14.5	-12.9	-30.4	0.9
Cost/income ratio (%)	74.1	83.8		86.1	70.5	72.7	68.6
Cost/income ratio, excluding total integration expenses (%)	59.2	61.4		70.4	55.4	58.3	54.0

BANKING ACTIVITIES SWEDEN (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Net interest income	1,997	2,120	94	489	532	520	456
Net fee income	642	673	95	175	155	182	130
Net trading income	86	108	80	22	20	23	21
Other income	51	52	98	14	11	17	9
Total income	2,776	2,953	94	700	718	742	616
Goodwill impairment charge	16	-	-	16	-	-	-
Other expenses	1,497	1,555	96	402	359	395	341
Expenses	1,513	1,555	97	418	359	395	341
Profit before loan impairment charges	1,263	1,398	90	282	359	347	275
Loan impairment charges	509	520	98	-12	109	115	297
Profit before tax	754	878	86	294	250	232	-22
Profit before tax in local currency (SKr)	1,055	1,081	98	409	347	332	-33
Loans and advances (end of period)	167,461	173,732	96	167,461	174,389	171,656	174,973
Allowance account, total (end of period)	1,182	696	170	1,182	1,240	1,082	976
Deposits (end of period)	74,263	56,187	132	74,263	65,716	59,692	59,294
Allocated capital (avg.)	8,231	8,440	98	8,138	8,123	8,184	8,484
Profit before loan impairment charges as % p.a. of allocated capital	15.3	16.6		13.9	17.7	17.0	13.0
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of allocated capital (ROE)	9.2	10.4		14.4	12.3	11.3	-1.0
Cost/income ratio (%)	54.5	52.7		59.7	50.0	53.2	55.4

BANKING ACTIVITIES NORWAY (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Net interest income	2,666	2,095	127	678	674	648	666
Net fee income	342	394	87	88	86	78	90
Net trading income	158	152	104	57	18	34	49
Other income	454	327	139	119	123	115	97
Total income	3,620	2,968	122	942	901	875	902
Goodwill impairment charge	-	141	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	1,807	1,773	102	458	445	453	451
Expenses	1,807	1,914	94	458	445	453	451
Profit before loan impairment charges	1,813	1,054	172	484	456	422	451
Loan impairment charges	676	489	138	102	210	67	297
Profit before tax	1,137	565	201	382	246	355	154
Profit before tax in local currency (Nkr)	1,324	498	266	431	288	421	184
Loans and advances (end of period)	150,702	141,446	107	150,702	152,603	148,773	154,541
Allowance account, total (end of period)	1,404	737	191	1,404	1,413	1,168	1,110
Deposits (end of period)	62,709	47,426	132	62,709	57,250	54,422	51,514
Allocated capital (avg.)	7,668	7,447	103	7,545	7,551	7,873	7,705
Profit before loan impairment charges as % p.a. of allocated capital	23.6	14.2		25.7	24.2	21.4	23.4
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of allocated capital (ROE)	14.8	7.6		20.3	13.0	18.0	8.0
Cost/income ratio (%)	49.9	64.5		48.6	49.4	51.8	50.0

At April 1, 2008, the Norwegian activities of Nordania Leasing within real property, construction and agricultural machinery, and capital and IT equipment were transferred from Other Banking Activities to Banking Activities Norway.

BANKING ACTIVITIES NORTHERN IRELAND (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Net interest income	1,315	1,508	87	337	336	316	326
Net fee income	296	362	82	75	76	75	70
Net trading income	72	124	58	29	4	39	-
Other income	12	19	63	1	3	6	2
Total income	1,695	2,013	84	442	419	436	398
Expenses	1,126	1,363	83	261	267	282	316
Profit before loan impairment charges	569	650	88	181	152	154	82
Loan impairment charges	1,399	641	218	164	371	419	445
Profit before tax	-830	9	-	17	-219	-265	-363
Profit before tax in local currency (€)	-100	-12	-	2	-27	-30	-45
Loans and advances (end of period)	51,510	53,376	97	51,510	53,214	56,600	49,694
Allowance account, total (end of period)	2,006	627	-	2,006	1,843	1,575	1,080
Deposits (end of period)	45,914	44,459	103	45,914	45,959	49,240	42,807
Allocated capital (avg.)	1,951	2,449	80	1,867	2,004	1,988	1,947
Profit before loan impairment charges as % p.a. of allocated capital	29.2	26.5		38.8	30.3	31.0	16.8
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of allocated capital (ROE)	-42.5	0.4		3.6	-43.7	-53.3	-74.6
Cost/income ratio (%)	66.4	67.7		59.0	63.7	64.7	79.4

BANKING ACTIVITIES IRELAND (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Net interest income	1,140	1,284	89	243	242	316	339
Net fee income	126	160	79	28	32	33	33
Net trading income	49	62	79	13	10	11	15
Other income	10	9	111	4	3	1	2
Total income	1,325	1,515	87	288	287	361	389
Goodwill impairment charge	-	2,940	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	1,010	991	102	328	210	241	231
Expenses	1,010	3,931	26	328	210	241	231
Profit before loan impairment charges	315	-2,416	-	-40	77	120	158
Loan impairment charges	5,238	1,700	-	1,187	1,232	1,346	1,473
Profit before tax	-4,923	-4,116	120	-1,227	-1,155	-1,226	-1,315
Profit before tax in local currency (€)	-661	-552	120	-165	-155	-164	-177
Loans and advances (end of period)	76,601	79,352	97	76,601	77,866	78,831	80,035
Allowance account, total (end of period)	7,002	1,855	-	7,002	5,835	4,606	3,269
Deposits (end of period)	30,805	24,556	125	30,805	32,367	30,312	26,738
Allocated capital (avg.)	3,209	3,190	101	3,089	3,177	3,265	3,307
Profit before loan impairment charges as % p.a. of allocated capital	9.8	-75.7		-5.2	9.7	14.7	19.1
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of allocated capital (ROE)	-153.4	-129.0		-158.9	-145.4	-150.2	-159.1
Cost/income ratio, excluding goodwill impairment charge (%)	76.2	65.4		113.9	73.2	66.8	59.4

BANKING ACTIVITIES BALTICS (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Net interest income	488	638	76	110	105	130	143
Net fee income	136	162	84	36	32	36	32
Net trading income	116	109	106	31	33	17	35
Other income	22	20	110	9	7	3	3
Total income	762	929	82	186	177	186	213
Goodwill impairment charges	1,417	-	-	-	-	1,417	-
Other expenses	388	525	74	101	89	100	98
Expenses	1,805	525	-	101	89	1,517	98
Profit before loan impairment charges	-1,043	404	-	85	88	-1,331	115
Loan impairment charges	2,725	295	-	613	714	839	559
Profit before tax	-3,768	109	-	-528	-626	-2,170	-444
Loans and advances (end of period)	26,816	30,426	88	26,816	27,841	28,676	29,852
Allowance account, total (end of period)	2,985	432	-	2,985	2,460	1,783	966
Deposits (end of period)	17,073	14,962	114	17,073	14,889	15,529	15,442
Allocated capital (avg.)	1,362	1,493	91	1,232	1,293	1,416	1,512
Profit before loan impairment charges as % p.a. of allocated capital	-76.6	27.1		27.6	27.2	-	30.4
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of allocated capital (ROE)	-276.7	7.3		-171.4	-193.7	-	-117.5
Cost/income ratio, excluding goodwill impairment charges (%)	50.9	56.5		54.3	50.3	53.8	46.0

PROFIT BEFORE LOAN AND GOODWILL IMPAIRMENT CHARGES
(DKr m)

Estonia	308	337	91	61	55	83	109
Latvia	45	9	-	8	23	3	11
Lithuania	21	58	36	16	10	-	-5
Total Banking Activities Baltics	374	404	93	85	88	86	115

OTHER BANKING ACTIVITIES
(DKr m)

	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Net interest income	357	369	97	88	85	98	86
Net fee income	109	73	149	24	41	22	22
Net trading income	24	45	53	8	6	3	7
Other income	872	1,092	80	224	199	244	205
Total income	1,362	1,579	86	344	331	367	320
Goodwill impairment charges	25	-	-	25	-	-	-
Other expenses	1,087	1,209	90	310	234	280	263
Expenses	1,112	1,209	92	335	234	280	263
Profit before loan impairment charges	250	370	68	9	97	87	57
Loan impairment charges	167	22	-	77	42	114	-66
Profit before tax	83	348	24	-68	55	-27	123
Loans and advances (end of period)	17,606	22,867	77	17,606	20,560	21,487	22,778
Allowance account, total (end of period)	1,261	678	186	1,261	1,119	975	843
Deposits (end of period)	4,291	4,269	101	4,291	3,447	3,536	3,728
Allocated capital (avg.)	1,883	1,837	103	1,959	2,040	1,931	1,597
Profit before loan impairment charges as % p.a. of allocated capital	13.3	20.1		1.8	19.0	18.0	14.3
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of allocated capital (ROE)	4.4	18.9		-13.9	10.8	-5.6	30.8
Cost/income ratio (%)	81.6	76.6		97.4	70.7	76.3	82.2

PROFIT BEFORE TAX
(DKr m)

Nordania Leasing	-136	4	-	-74	-27	-19	-16
Banking Activities Germany	163	263	62	10	59	-27	121
Banking Activities Poland	67	81	83	18	21	11	17
Banking Activities Russia	-11	-	-	-22	2	8	1
Total Other Banking Activities	83	348	24	-68	55	-27	123

DANSKE MARKETS (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Total income	17,238	3,763	-	1,663	3,811	4,733	7,031
Expenses	2,886	2,530	114	655	622	786	823
Profit before loan impairment charges	14,352	1,233	-	1,008	3,189	3,947	6,208
Loan impairment charges	3,237	3,237	100	894	-7	652	1,698
Profit before tax	11,115	-2,004	-	114	3,196	3,295	4,510
Due from credit institutions and repo loans (end of period)	348,419	449,794	77	348,419	484,225	428,929	390,241
Loans and advances (end of period)	47,069	71,357	66	47,069	50,691	59,795	71,550
Allowance account, total (end of period)	4,917	3,152	156	4,917	4,206	5,902	5,010
Net trading and investment portfolio (end of period)	466,504	499,560	93	466,504	423,761	428,991	455,878
Deposits (end of period)	151,613	207,524	73	151,613	174,109	153,557	180,969
Allocated capital (avg.)	4,244	2,987	142	3,002	3,601	5,056	5,351
Profit before loan impairment charges as % p.a. of allocated capital	-	41.3		134.3	-	-	-
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of allocated capital (ROE)	261.9	-67.1		15.2	-	260.7	-
Cost/income ratio (%)	16.7	67.2		39.4	16.3	16.6	11.7

TOTAL INCOME (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Trading activities	16,929	7,361	230	1,791	3,194	4,410	7,534
Group Treasury	123	-3,996	-	-152	567	297	-589
Institutional banking	186	398	47	24	50	26	86
Total Danske Markets	17,238	3,763	-	1,663	3,811	4,733	7,031

DANSKE CAPITAL (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Total income	1,728	1,697	102	492	373	475	388
Amortisation of intangible assets	37	38	97	9	9	9	10
Other expenses	977	884	111	287	233	226	231
Expenses	1,014	922	110	296	242	235	241
Profit before loan impairment charges	714	775	92	196	131	240	147
Loan impairment charges	-46	319	-	-100	40	6	8
Profit before tax	760	456	167	296	91	234	139
Loans and advances (end of period)	9,993	22,306	45	9,993	12,469	16,017	19,297
Allowance account, total (end of period)	297	348	85	297	400	360	358
Deposits (end of period)	6,235	7,276	86	6,235	6,020	6,420	6,840
Allocated capital (avg.)	374	750	50	294	308	352	545
Cost/income ratio (%)	58.7	54.3		60.2	64.9	49.5	62.1
Cost/income ratio, excluding amortisation of intangible assets (%)	56.5	52.1		58.3	62.5	47.6	59.5
Assets under management (DKr bn)	548	513	107	548	537	509	502

DANICA PENSION (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Share of technical provisions	1,087	1,088	100	278	271	266	272
Unit-linked business	151	-21	-	43	56	51	1
Health and accident business	-97	-142	68	-41	-21	-7	-28
Return on investments	1,383	-961	-	198	485	488	212
Financing result	-247	-609	41	-41	-50	-62	-94
Special allotment	-40	-	-	-40	-	-	-
Change in shadow account	573	-1,088	-	1,382	-271	-266	-272
Net income from insurance business	2,810	-1,733	-	1,779	470	470	91
Premiums, insurance contracts	17,152	19,292	89	4,810	3,833	3,800	4,709
Premiums, investment contracts	3,279	2,587	127	1,297	758	734	490
Provisions, insurance contracts	222,377	204,123	109	222,377	221,287	212,927	207,220
Provisions, investment contracts	15,032	8,464	178	15,032	13,098	10,989	8,918
Customer funds, investment assets							
Danica Traditionel	181,288	175,778	103	181,288	182,252	176,482	173,331
Danica Balance	13,638	7,583	180	13,638	11,991	10,052	8,216
Danica Link	32,800	20,895	157	32,800	29,786	25,803	21,602
Allocated capital (avg.)	5,731	5,245	109	5,775	5,676	5,731	5,741
Net income as % p.a. of allocated capital	49.0	-33.0	-	123.2	33.1	32.8	6.3

OTHER ACTIVITIES (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Net interest income	124	-187	-	82	1	42	-1
Net fee income	-38	-20	190	-15	-6	-13	-4
Net trading income	-168	809	-	98	-164	-144	42
Other income	251	1,056	24	164	26	42	19
Total income	169	1,658	10	329	-143	-73	56
Expenses	794	226	-	302	79	188	225
Profit before loan impairment charges	-625	1,432	-	27	-222	-261	-169
Loan impairment charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	-625	1,432	-	27	-222	-261	-169

PROFIT BEFORE TAX (DKr m)	2009	2008	Index 09/08	Q4 2009	Q3 2009	Q2 2009	Q1 2009
Real property	-36	629	-	-96	68	-60	52
Own shares	-324	840	-	67	-195	-224	28
Other, including Group support functions	-265	-37	-	56	-95	23	-249
Total Other Activities	-625	1,432	-	27	-222	-261	-169

INCOME STATEMENT – DANSKE BANK GROUP

(DKr m)	2009	2008
Interest income	112,326	150,405
Interest expense	64,784	110,859
Net interest income	47,542	39,546
Fee income	10,464	11,046
Fee expenses	3,222	3,437
Net trading income	14,101	-10,694
Other income	3,919	4,667
Net premiums	17,051	19,250
Net insurance benefits	29,821	16,531
Income from associated undertakings	288	217
Profit on sale of associated and group undertakings	5	-
Staff costs and administrative expenses	24,915	23,316
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment charges	4,980	6,431
Profit before loan impairment charges	30,432	14,317
Loan impairment charges	25,677	12,088
Profit before tax	4,755	2,229
Tax	3,042	1,193
Net profit for the year	1,713	1,036
Portion attributable to		
Shareholders of Danske Bank A/S (the Parent Company)	1,727	1,011
Minority interests	-14	25
Net profit for the year	1,713	1,036
Earnings per share (DKr)	2.5	1.5
Diluted earnings per share (DKr)	2.5	1.5
Proposed dividend per share (DKr)	-	-

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME – DANSKE BANK GROUP

(DKr m)	2009	2008
Net profit for the year	1,713	1,036
Other comprehensive income		
Translation of non-Danish units	446	-2,472
Non-Danish unit hedges	-340	2,212
Unrealised value adjustments of available-for-sale financial assets	291	-1,937
Realised value adjustments of available-for-sale financial assets	417	-
Tax on other comprehensive income	-119	43
Total other comprehensive income	695	-2,154
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,408	-1,118
Portion attributable to		
Shareholders of the Parent Company	2,422	-1,143
Minority interests	-14	25
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,408	-1,118

BALANCE SHEET – DANSKE BANK GROUP

(DKr m)	2009	2008
ASSETS		
Cash in hand and demand deposits with central banks	33,714	16,379
Due from credit institutions and central banks	202,356	215,823
Trading portfolio assets	620,052	860,788
Investment securities	118,979	140,793
Loans and advances	1,127,142	1,352,113
Loans and advances at fair value	688,473	667,181
Assets under pooled schemes and unit-linked investment contracts	45,909	34,635
Assets under insurance contracts	196,944	181,259
Holdings in associated undertakings	1,086	939
Intangible assets	23,037	25,094
Investment property	4,948	4,470
Tangible assets	8,800	9,061
Current tax assets	2,274	2,103
Deferred tax assets	2,120	1,248
Other assets	22,643	32,088
Total assets	3,098,477	3,543,974
LIABILITIES		
Due to credit institutions and central banks	311,169	562,726
Trading portfolio liabilities	380,567	623,290
Deposits	859,580	874,690
Bonds issued by Realkredit Danmark	517,055	479,534
Deposits under pooled schemes and unit-linked investment contracts	53,133	41,827
Liabilities under insurance contracts	223,876	210,988
Other issued bonds	514,601	526,606
Current tax liabilities	1,197	930
Deferred tax liabilities	5,391	3,082
Other liabilities	51,247	64,194
Subordinated debt	80,002	57,860
Total liabilities	2,997,818	3,445,727
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital	6,988	6,988
Foreign currency translation reserve	-184	-290
Reserve for available-for-sale financial assets	-1,229	-1,937
Retained earnings	95,084	93,464
Proposed dividends	-	-
Shareholders of Danske Bank A/S (the Parent Company)	100,659	98,225
Minority interests	-	22
Total shareholders' equity	100,659	98,247
Total liabilities and equity	3,098,477	3,543,974

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL – DANSKE BANK GROUP

(DKr m)

Changes in shareholders' equity	Shareholders of Danske Bank A/S (the Parent Company)							Total
	Share capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	Available-for-sale assets	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends	Minority interests		
Shareholders' equity at January 1, 2009	6,988	-290	-1,937	93,464	-	98,225	22	98,247
Comprehensive income	-	106	708	1,608	-	2,422	-14	2,408
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8	-8
Acquisition of own shares	-	-	-	-17,358	-	-17,358	-	-17,358
Sale of own shares	-	-	-	17,315	-	17,315	-	17,315
Share-based payments	-	-	-	36	-	36	-	36
Tax on entries on shareholders' equity	-	-	-	19	-	19	-	19
Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2009	6,988	-184	-1,229	95,084	-	100,659	-	100,659
Shareholders' equity at January 1, 2008	6,988	-30	-	91,325	5,940	104,223	132	104,355
Comprehensive income	-	-260	-1,937	1,054	-	-1,143	25	-1,118
Dividends paid	-	-	-	109	-5,940	-5,831	-103	-5,934
Acquisition of own shares	-	-	-	-27,597	-	-27,597	-	-27,597
Sale of own shares	-	-	-	28,332	-	28,332	-	28,332
Share-based payments	-	-	-	47	-	47	-	47
Goodwill on acquisitions of minority interests	-	-	-	-55	-	-55	-	-55
Disposal of minority interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-32	-32
Tax on entries on shareholders' equity	-	-	-	249	-	249	-	249
Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2008	6,988	-290	-1,937	93,464	-	98,225	22	98,247

Danske Bank participates in the Danish state guarantee under the Act on Financial Stability adopted by the Danish parliament on October 10, 2008. The guarantee prohibits dividend payments and share buybacks by the participating banks until the guarantee expires on September 30, 2010. From October 1, 2010, and for as long as the Danish state holds hybrid capital in Danske Bank, the Group may distribute dividends if such dividends can be paid in full out of the profit for the year. In March 2008, the Group made dividend payments of DKr8.50 per share.

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL – DANSKE BANK GROUP

(DKr m)	2009	2008
Solvency		
Shareholders' equity	100,659	98,247
Revaluation of domicile property	1,275	1,410
Pension obligations at fair value	-1,155	486
Tax effect	262	-163
Minority interests	2,984	2,979
Shareholders' equity calculated in accordance with the rules of the Danish FSA	104,025	102,959
Proposed dividends	-	-
Intangible assets of banking operations	-23,140	-25,204
Deferred tax assets	-2,223	-971
Deferred tax on intangible assets	1,229	1,433
Revaluation of real property	-753	-924
Core tier 1 capital, excluding hybrid capital	79,138	77,293
Hybrid capital	41,099	13,640
Difference between expected losses and impairment charges	-	-
Statutory deduction for insurance subsidiaries	-2,308	-2,555
Other statutory deductions	-	-31
Tier 1 capital	117,929	88,347
Subordinated debt, excluding hybrid capital	31,969	35,023
Hybrid capital	-	1,120
Revaluation of real property	753	924
Difference between expected losses and impairment charges	-	2,036
Statutory deduction for insurance subsidiaries	-2,308	-2,555
Other statutory deductions	-	-31
Capital base	148,343	124,864
Risk-weighted assets	834,242	960,079
Core tier 1 capital ratio, excluding hybrid capital (%)	9.5	8.1
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	14.1	9.2
Solvency ratio (%)	17.8	13.0

The solvency and tier 1 capital ratios are calculated in accordance with the Capital Requirements Directive. Risk-weighted assets calculated under the Basel I rules amounted to DKr1,312,565m at the end of 2009. The ICAAP result, calculated under the transitional requirement of 80% of the capital requirement of 8% of risk-weighted assets, was DKr84,004m. In 2008, the ICAAP result, calculated under the transitional requirement of 90% of the capital requirement, was DKr102,517m. Transitional rules used in 2009 will also apply in 2010 and 2011.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Conference call

Danske Bank will hold a press conference and a conference call on February 4, 2010, upon the presentation of its annual report for 2009. The press conference is scheduled for 11.00am CET and the conference call for 2.30pm CET. The conference call will be webcast live at www.danskebank.com.

Financial calendar

March 23, 2010	Annual general meeting
May 4, 2010	Interim Report - First Quarter 2010
August 10, 2010	Interim Report - First Half 2010
November 2, 2010	Interim Report - First Nine Months 2010

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Useful links

Danske Bank Group	www.danskebank.com
Banking Activities Denmark	www.danskebank.dk
Banking Activities Finland	www.sampobank.com
Banking Activities Sweden	www.danskebank.se
Banking Activities Norway	www.fokus.no
Banking Activities Northern Ireland	www.northernbank.co.uk
Banking Activities Ireland	www.nationalirishbank.ie
Realkredit Danmark	www.rd.dk
Danske Capital	www.danskecapital.com
Danica Pension	www.danicapension.dk

Additional information is available in Danske Bank's audited Annual Report 2009 and the interactive accounts at www.danskebank.com/interactiveaccounts.

