

Jyske Bank

Q3 2018

30 October 2018

Q3 2018

Return on Equity

- Delivering an attractive long-term return on equity of 8-12%

ROE 6.9%

Volume growth 2018-2020

- Total loan portfolio of DKK 350bn in Jyske Realkredit

DKK 319bn

Capital position

- Long-term targets for capital ratio 17.5% and CET1 ratio 14% post-Basel IV implementation
- Building sufficient capital level to cover expected Basel IV-effect on capital ratio of up to 3 percentage points by January 1st 2022
- Gradually building a RAC ratio of about 10.5%

20.3% and
16.6%

RAC
10.3%

- Net profit of DKK 578m, equal to ROE 6.9% p.a. in Q3 2018
- Business volumes:
 - Loan growth in all segments compared to both Q2 2018 and Q3 2017
 - AUM slightly down vs. Q2 2018 but up 9% vs. Q3 2017
 - Stable bank deposits
- Core income:
 - NII favourably affected by growth in loan volumes but lowered by decrease in strategic ALM and other NII from mortgage activities
 - Net fee income picks up mainly due to refinancing activity
 - Value adjustments positively affected by early redemption of issued bonds and effects of Murex implementation
 - Other income boosted by sale of property
- Core expenses at DKK 1,249m up from DKK 1,143m in Q2 where provision of DKK 96m was reversed
 - When adjusted for reversal of provision in Q2 2018, core expenses are up by 0.8% compared to Q2 2018 and down by 2% compared to Q3 2017
- Loan impairment charges primarily driven by corporate clients

CORE PROFIT AND PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

DKKm

	Q3 2018	Q3 2017	Index 18/17	Q3 2018	Q2 2018	Index Q3/Q2
Net interest income	1,407	1,381	102	1,407	1,439	98
Net fee and commission income	443	436	102	443	399	111
Value adjustments	132	96	138	132	-38	-
Other income	127	29	438	127	239	53
Income from operating lease (net)	26	-43	-	26	21	124
Core income	2,135	1,899	112	2,135	2,060	104
Core expenses	1,249	1,270	98	1,249	1,143	109
Core profit before loan impairment charges	886	629	141	886	917	97
Loan impairment charges	104	-194	-	104	27	385
Core profit	782	823	95	782	890	88
Investment portfolio earnings	-20	135	-	-20	129	-
Pre-tax profit	762	958	80	762	1,019	75
Tax	184	210	88	184	208	88
Net profit for the period	578	748	77	578	811	71

SUMMARY OF BALANCE SHEET, END OF PERIOD

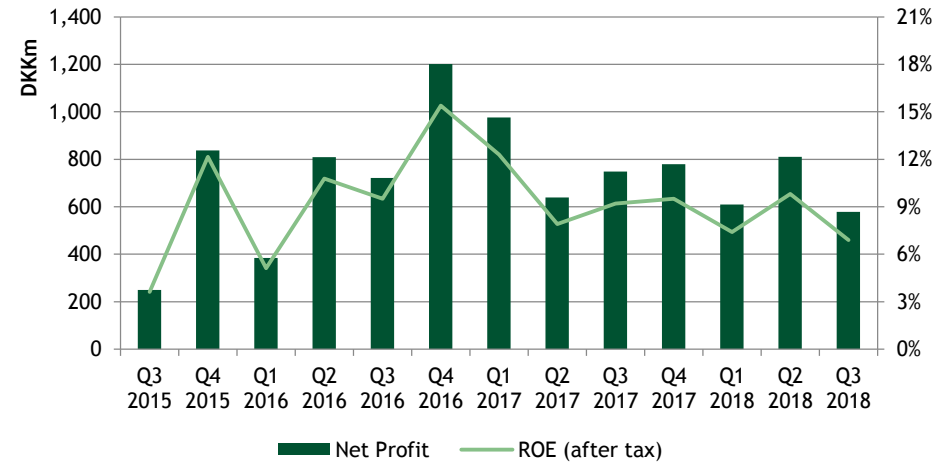
DKKbn

	Q3 2018	Q3 2017	Index 18/17	Q3 2018	Q2 2018	Index Q3/Q2
Mortgage loans	319	303	105	319	314	102
Traditional bank loans	105	99	106	105	104	101
New home loans	9	11	82	9	12	75
Bank deposits	137	134	102	137	135	101
Assets under management	147	135	109	147	148	99

ROE down compared to previous quarters

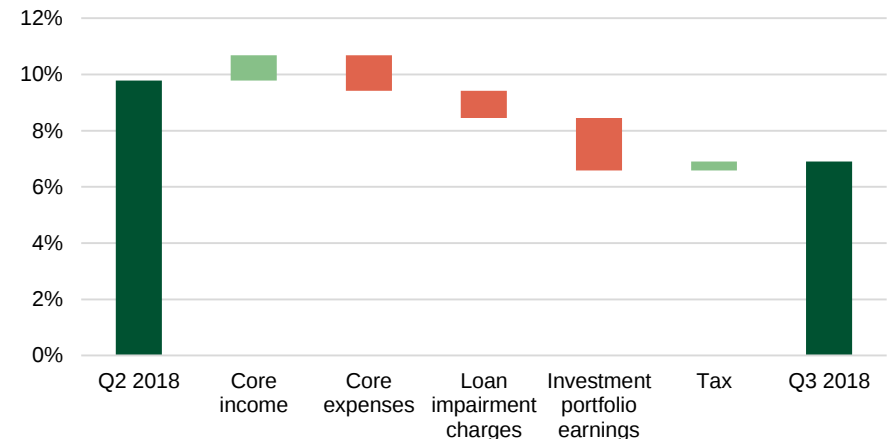
- Net profit of DKK 578m and ROE of 6.9% p.a. in Q3 2018

Net profit



- A decrease of 3.0 percentage points compared to Q2 2018 due to primarily:
 - Core income increase as net fee income rebounds and value adjustments are positively affected by early redemption of issued bonds and effects of Murex implementation
 - Core expenses increase as Q2 2018 was unusually low due to reversal of provision re law suit in Gibraltar
 - Higher loan impairment charges primarily related to corporate clients
 - Decrease in investment portfolio earnings primarily due to the sale of Nordjyske Bank shares in Q2 2018

Q3 2018 vs. Q2 2018: Development in ROE after tax

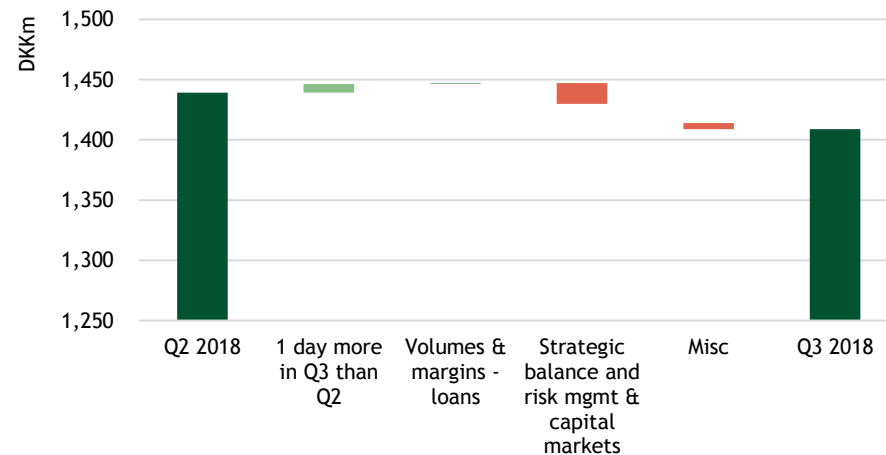


Underlying development in NII stable ...

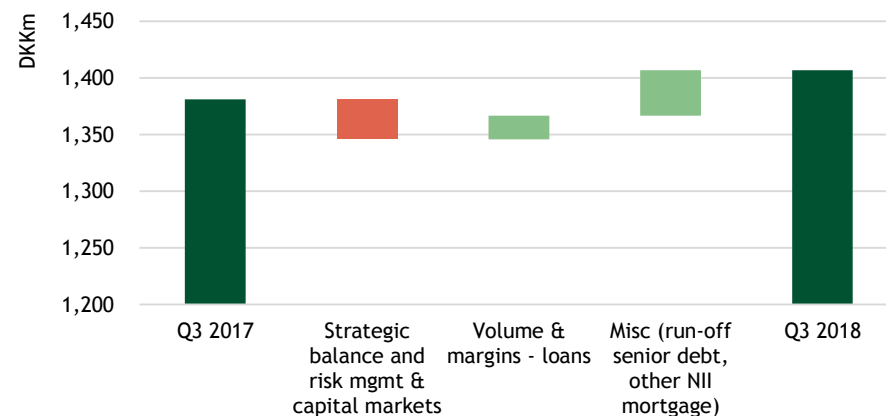
... but dampened by decline in NII from strategic balance and risk management and other NII from mortgage activities

- In Q3 2018 NII is:
 - Supported by:
 - Volume growth in all 3 segments
 - 1 day more in Q3 than Q2
 - Pressured by:
 - Continued margin compression on corporate bank loans
 - Lower NII from strategic balance and risk management, partly due to up-front fees being recognised as value adjustments
 - Lower “Other NII” from mortgage activities
- Positive variance of DKK 26m compared to Q3 2017:
 - Support from growth in mortgages and corporate bank loans as well as run-off of senior debt
 - Support as strategic balance and risk management portfolio is increased at the expense of investment portfolio
 - Pressure from NII from strategic balance and risk management and trading bond portfolio
 - Pressure as up-front fees on swaps are recognised as value adjustments as opposed to NII (affects strategic ALM)

Q3 2018 vs. Q2 2018: Development in NII



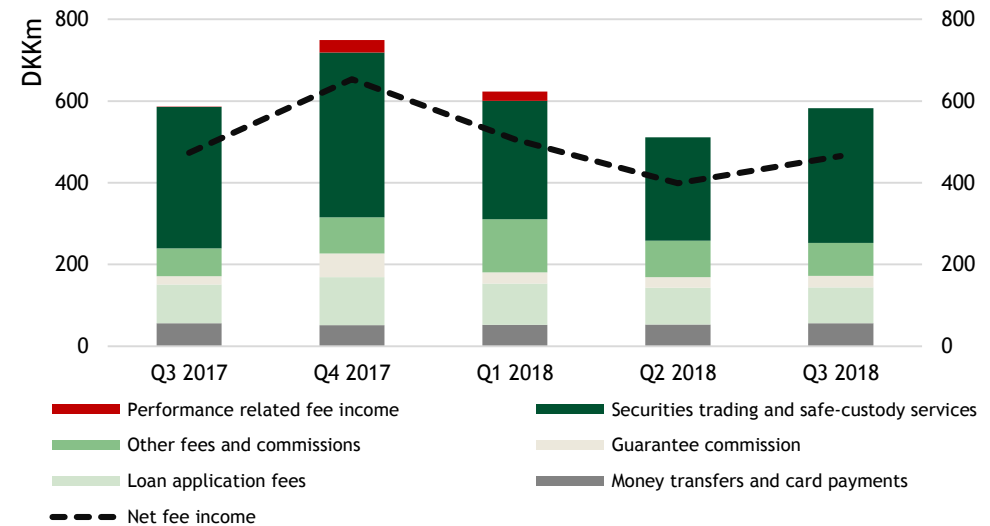
Q3 2018 vs. Q3 2017: Development in NII



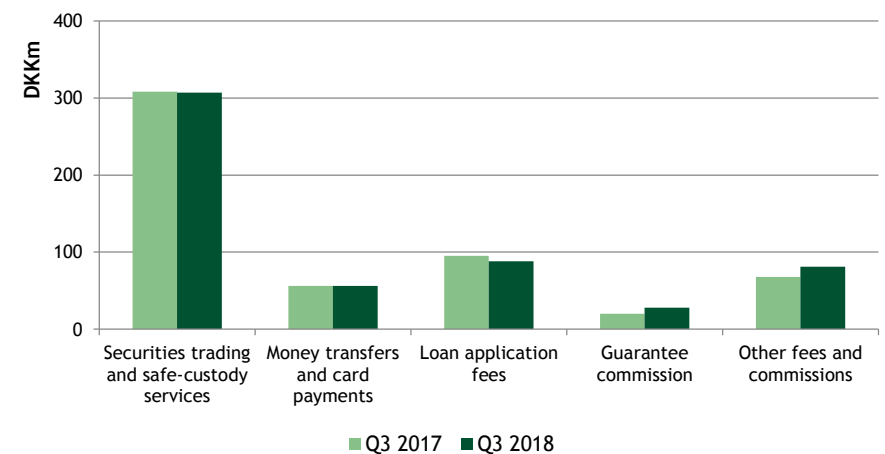
Net fee income boosted by refinancing activity JYSKE BANK

- Net fee income in Q3 2018 of DKK 443m - up by 2% relative to Q3 2017 and 11% relative to Q2 2018
- Securities trading etc. is “a mixed bag of goods”:
 - Net fee income from mortgage activities rebounds as refinancing activity/volume is extraordinarily high due to refinancing of F10 loans and transfer of subsidised housing loans to new capital centre
 - But no performance related fees and lower commission income from mutual funds as commission rates have been reduced
- Guarantee commission:
 - Change in recognition of DLR fees in Q4 2017 - up DKK 10m compared to Q3 2017
- Other fees and commissions:
 - Jyske Invest Fund Management level with Q3 2017 (DKK 26m vs. DKK 27m)
 - Uplift in various other fees

Fee income split by type



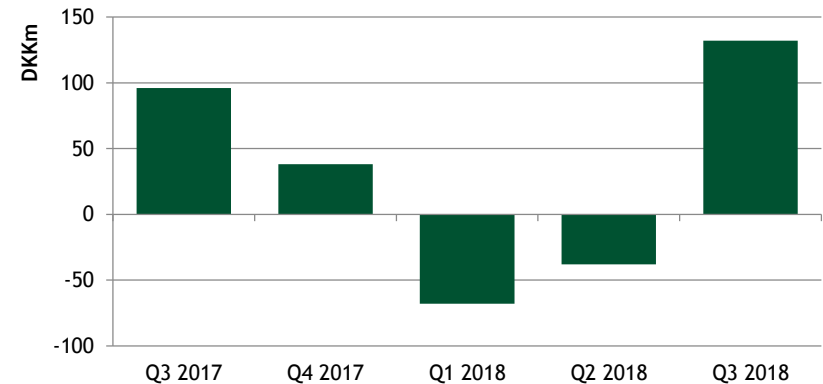
Fee and commission income



Value adjustments positively affected by one-off JYSKE BANK

- Q3 2018 has been characterized by relatively stable credit spreads for Danish mortgage bonds and marginal increases in interest rates
- Positive effect of DKK 79bm from one-off re. early redemption of issued bonds and effects of implementation of Murex - primarily related to strategic balance and risk management
- Value adjustments from clients' transactions relating to interest-rate hedging (swaps):
 - Q3 2018: a negative effect of DKK 13m (Q3 2017: DKK 1m)
 - Q1-Q3 2018: DKK -25m vs. Q1-Q3 2017: DKK 128m
- Strategic ALM and risk management is comprised of a liquidity bond portfolio as well as derivatives used for hedging purposes. Overall, limited interest rate risk
 - Liquidity portfolio of approx. DKK 30bn end of Q3 2018, consists primarily of Danish mortgage bonds
 - NII negatively affected by up-front fees on swaps now recognised as value adjustments and to lesser extent lower coupon interest rate income as bond portfolio has been reduced
 - Value adjustments positively affected by the above mentioned one-off

Value adjustments under core income

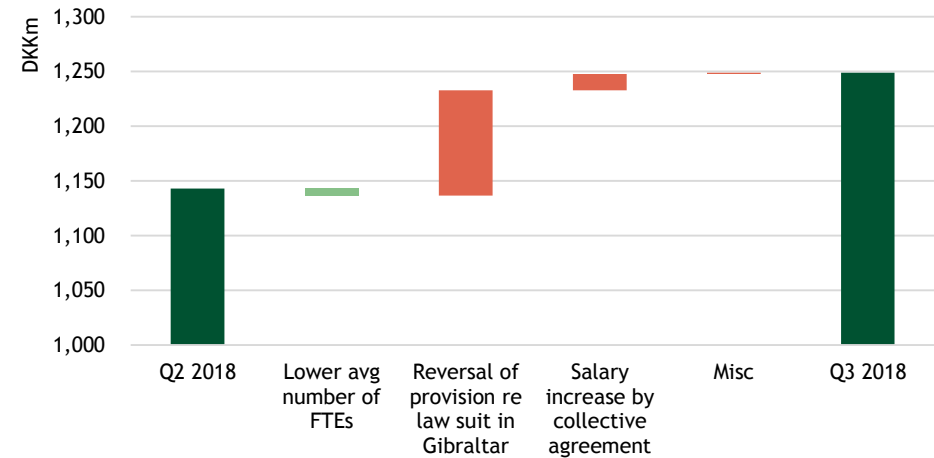


Strategic balance and risk management (DKKm)

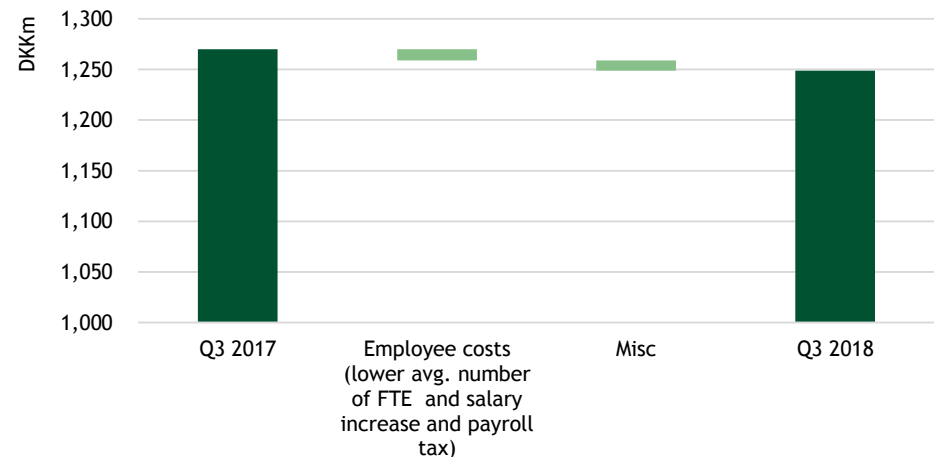
	Q3 2018	Q2 2018	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017
Net interest income	63	75	72	87	77
Value adjustments	45	-26	-61	-41	8
Banking activities, total	108	49	11	46	85
Net interest income	20	24	21	-	-
Value adjustments	-9	-41	-19	-	-
Mortgage activities, total	11	-17	2	-	-
Jyske Bank Group, total	119	32	13	46	85

- Core expenses in Q3 2018 at DKK 1,249m - up by DKK 106m compared to Q2 2018 due to:
 - Reversal of provision re. law suit in Gibraltar in Q2 2018
 - Increase in employee expenses driven by salary increase stipulated by collective agreement (1.95% as per July 1st)
- ... but down by DKK 21m (-2%) compared to Q3 2017 which can be ascribed to:
 - Lower number of FTE
 - General cost focus

Q3 2018 vs. Q2 2018 Development in core expenses



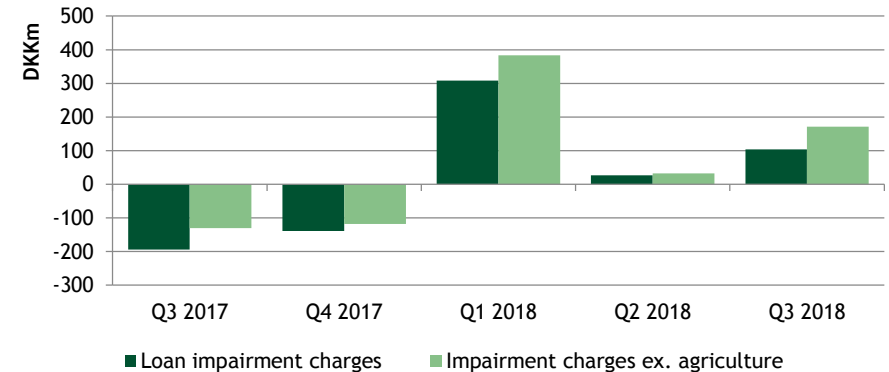
Q3 2018 vs. Q3 2017: Development in core expenses



Impairment charges driven by corporate clients JYSKE BANK

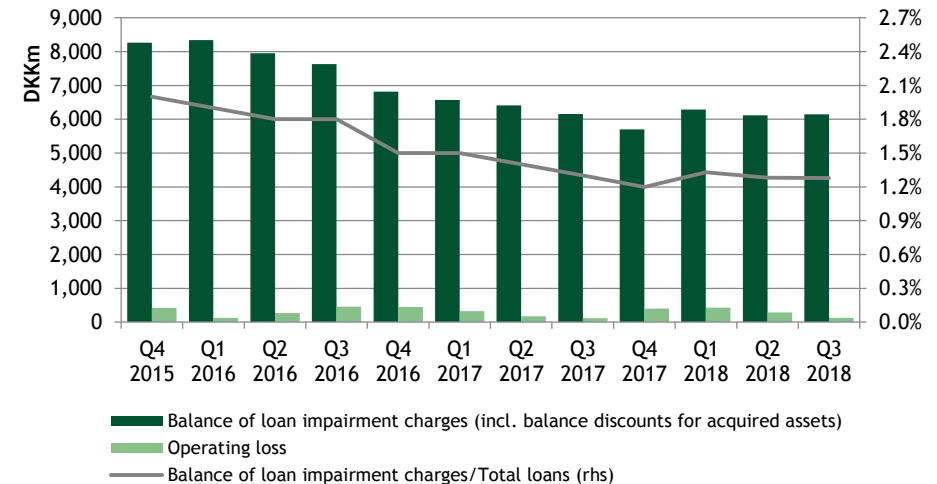
- Impairment charges of DKK 104m under core profit:
 - Increase in impairment charges primarily related to corporate clients
- Total balance of management's estimate of DKK 420m end of Q3 2018, of which DKK 180m relate to agriculture, compared to DKK 466m and DKK 75m respectively end of 2017

Loan impairment charges (under core profit)



- Impairment ratios (under core profit):
 - Impairment ratio for Q3 2018 2bp
 - Accumulated impairment ratio 1.3%

Balance of loan impairment charges and losses

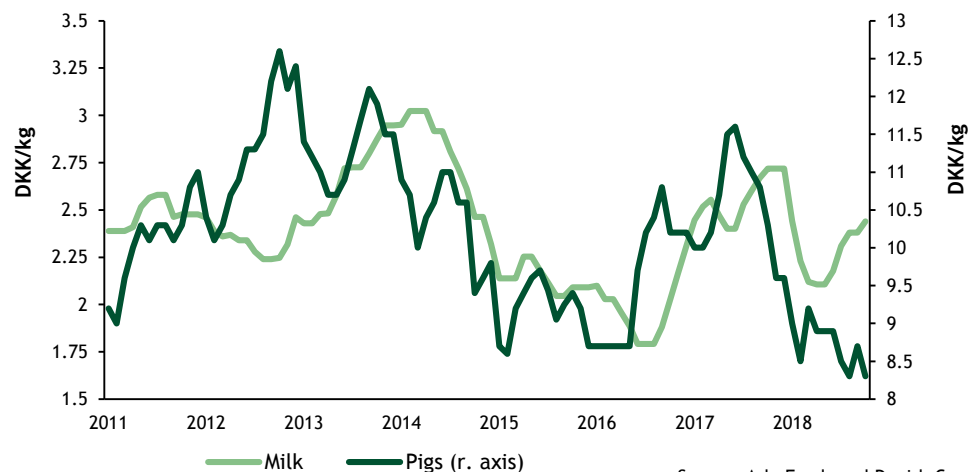


- Limited exposure as agriculture excl. fishing accounts for approx. 1% of the Group's loans and guarantees.
- Impairments ratios at a slightly lower level end of Q3 2018 than end 2017
- Acc. impairment charges include a management estimate of DKK 180m end of Q3 2018
- The increase in loan volume can be attributed to Jyske Erhvervslån. At the end of Q3 2018, Jyske Erhvervslån amounted to DKK 2bn of the loans and advances for agricultural clients
- With regards to commodity price development:
 - Pork prices continue down and have reached a low level of 8.3 DKK/kg in October 2018
 - Milk price has continued to recover since low in Q1 2018 and now stands at 2.44 DKK/kg

Dairy farmers, plant farming and pig farming (DKKm/%)

	Loans, advances and guarantees		Balance of impairment charges		Impairment ratio	
	Q3 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2018	Q4 2017
Milk	928	917	453	529	33%	37%
Pigs	1,558	1,161	267	329	15%	22%
Plants	2,242	1,758	90	122	4%	7%
Total	4,727	3,836	810	980	15%	20%

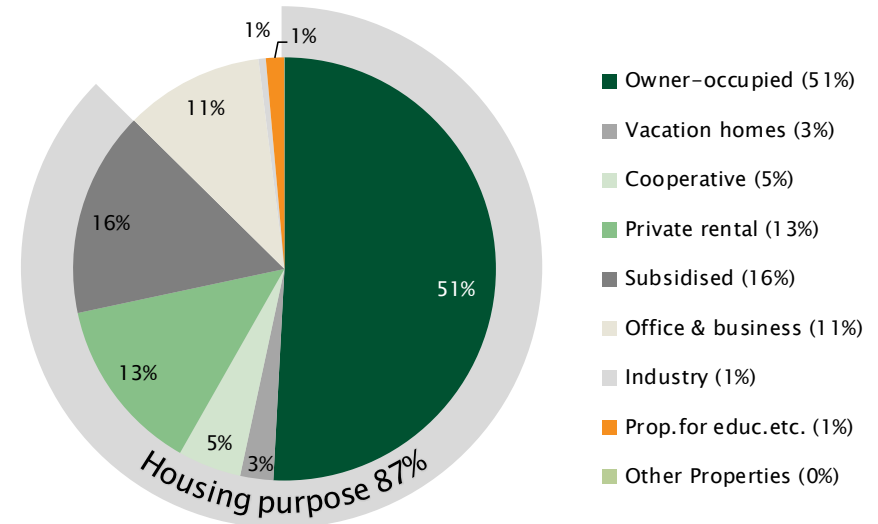
Commodity prices



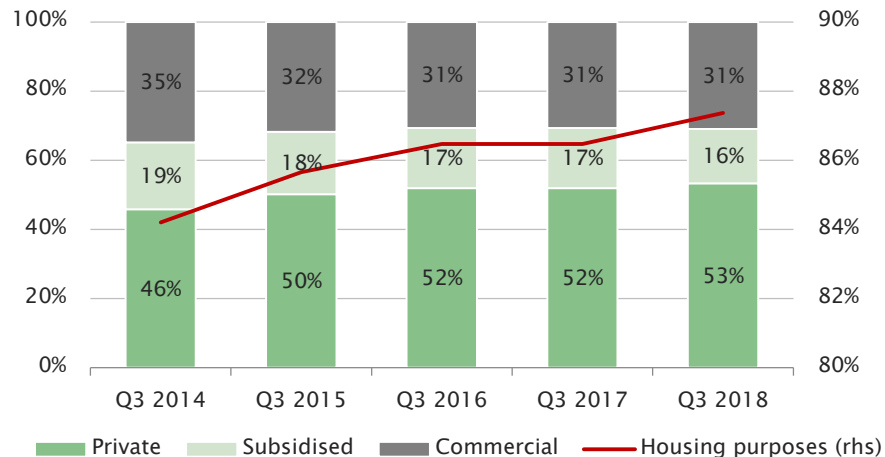
Source: Arla Foods and Danish Crown

- 87% of lending to properties with housing purposes
 - No loans with swaps to co-operative housing
 - No lending to agriculture and other primary production
- Growth in lending portfolio this quarter primarily driven by joint funding of new home loans
- Continued decrease in the share of F1 and F2 mortgages - at the same time increase in both capped and non-capped floaters

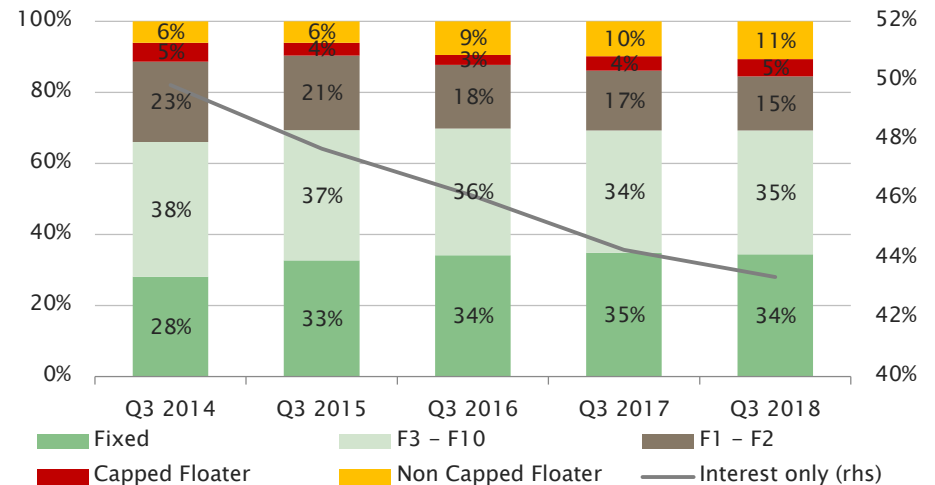
Distribution of lending portfolio



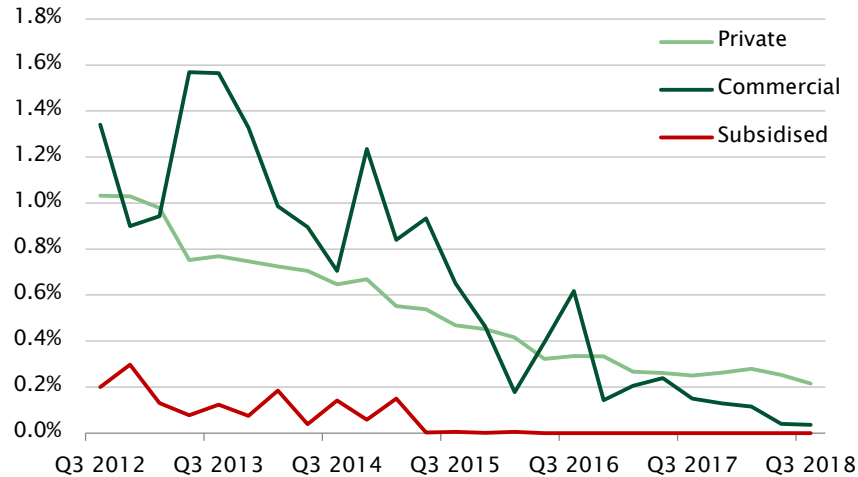
Development in lending portfolio



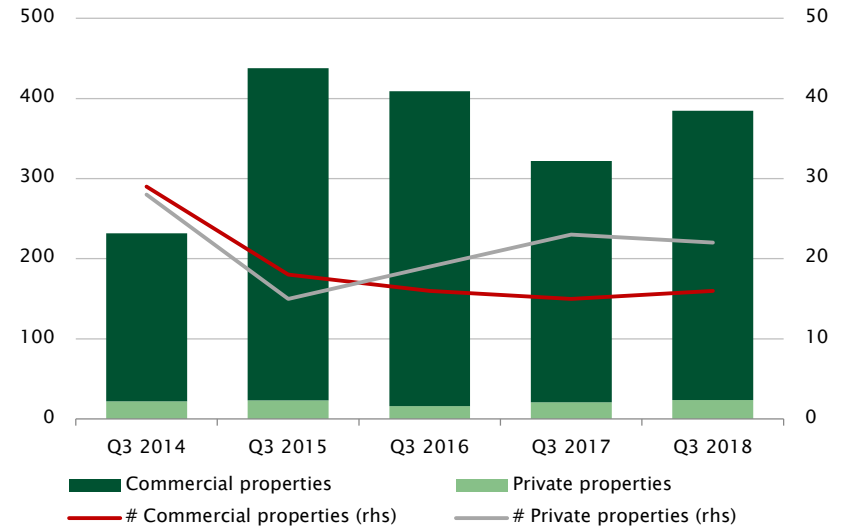
Development in loan types



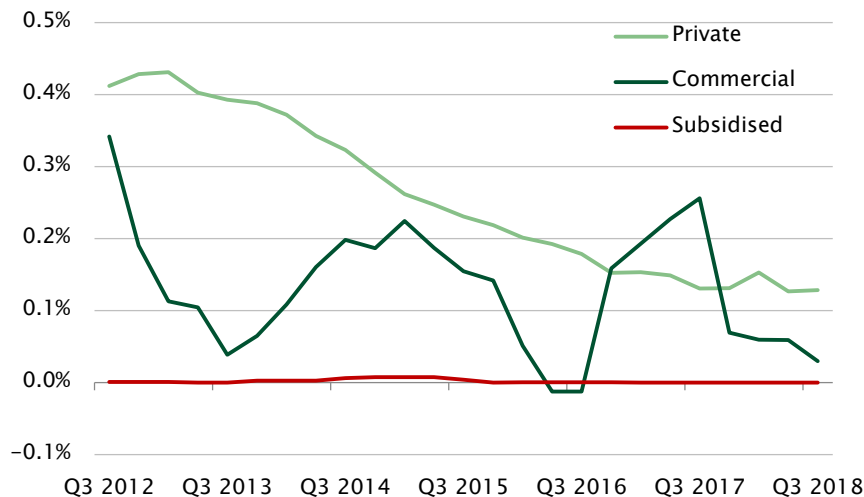
Lending in 90-days arrears (per cent of lending)



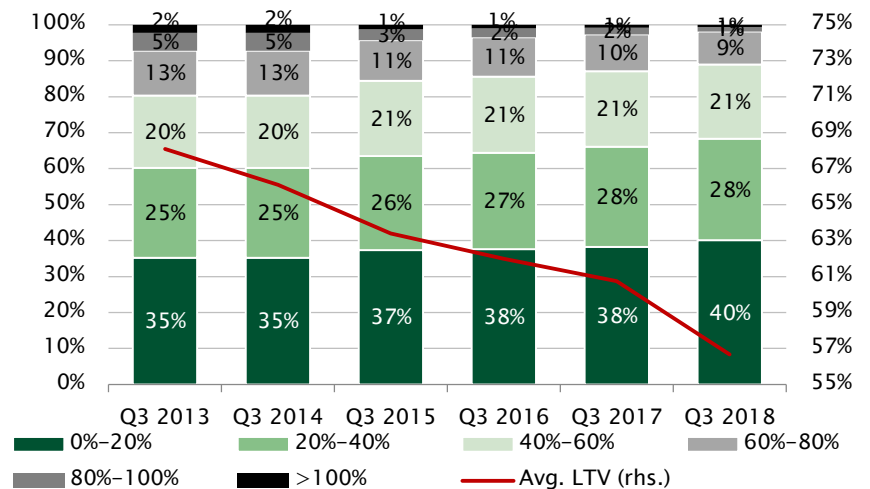
Reposessed properties (DKKm/number)



Yearly realised losses (running year)



Loan-to-Value brackets (per cent of lending)



- Portfolio composition end of Q3 2018:
 - Corporates take up larger proportion, 62% vs. 58% end of 2017 as volume grows
 - Private individuals at 32% compared to 35% end of 2017
 - Public authorities at 6%
- Accumulated impairment ratio total portfolio 3.1%
 - Public authorities 0%
 - Corporates 3.5%
 - Private individuals 2.5%
- Corporates
 - Increase in impairment charges re. corporate clients
 - Impairment ratio for Q3 2018 8bp
- Private individuals
 - Low number of new defaults
 - Impairment ratio for Q3 2018 2bp

Loans and guarantees by sector

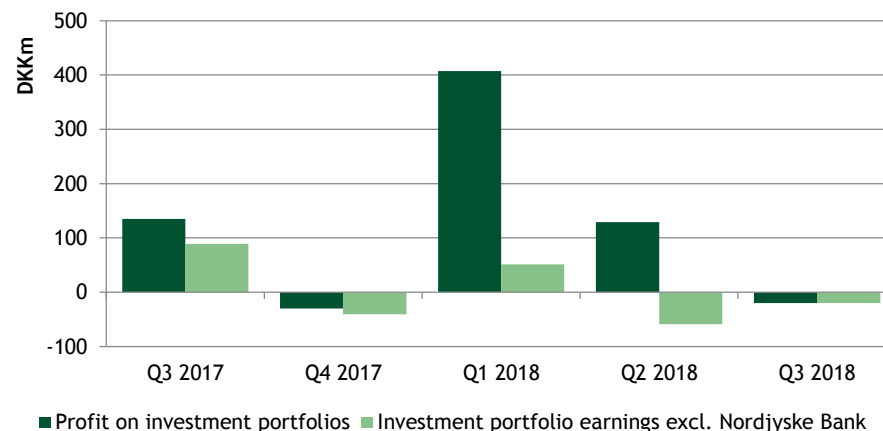
%	Loans, advances and guarantees		Balance of loan impairment charges		Losses	Impairment charges
	Q3 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2018	Q3 2018
Public authorities	6%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	6%	5%	22%	26%	25%	-75%
Manufacturing, mining etc.	4%	5%	6%	5%	8%	86%
Energy supply	5%	4%	1%	1%	0%	10%
Building and construction	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%	11%
Commerce	8%	7%	5%	4%	7%	-17%
Transport, hotels and restaurants	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%	-2%
Information and communication	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	6%
Finance and insurance (ex repo loans)	17%	19%	15%	17%	0%	-10%
Real property	12%	11%	12%	14%	37%	20%
Other sectors	4%	4%	4%	4%	0%	44%
Corporate clients	62%	58%	71%	76%	77%	75%
Private individuals	32%	35%	26%	24%	23%	8%
Unused credit commitments	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	18%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Bank loans, advances and guarantees excl. repo loans. Based on impairment charges as reported according to IFRS (as opposed to impairment charges under core profit)

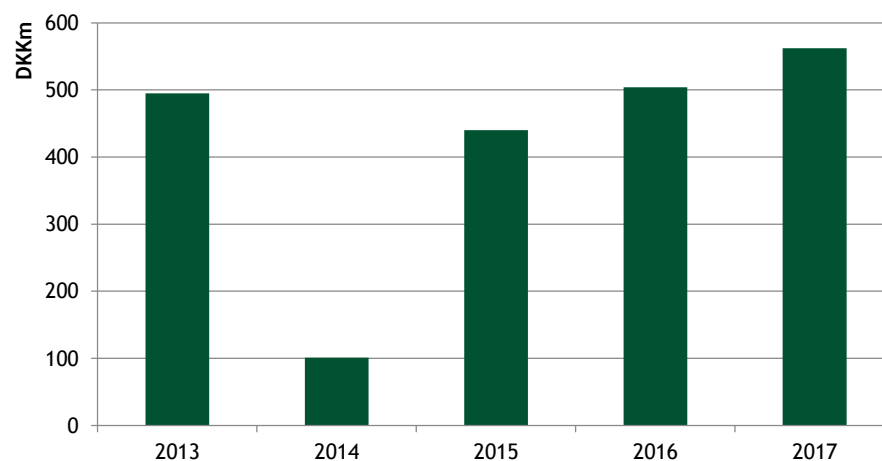
Investment portfolio earnings into negative territory

- The investment portfolio earnings continue to generate modest returns
 - Increase in investment portfolio earnings excl. Nordjyske Bank from Q2 2018 to Q3 2018
- In June 2018, Jyske Bank's share holding in Nordjyske Bank was divested in connection with the merger between Ringkjøbing Landbobank and Nordjyske Bank
 - No effect from Nordjyske Bank in Q3 2018, however, positive effects from Nordjyske Bank shares of DKK 188m in Q2 2018 and DKK 356m in Q1 2018.
- Changes to the investment portfolio in 2018:
 - Mortgage activities: Due to changes in intent and mandate, the entire investment portfolio has been reclassified to strategic balance and risk management under core income
 - Banking activities: The majority of the bond portfolio has been reclassified to strategic balance and risk management (under core income)
- In future, investment portfolio earnings will be more moderate as the portfolio is much smaller than historically and only holds limited interest risk.

Investment portfolio earnings, quarterly



Investment portfolio earnings, last 5 years



-> Q4 2017	Strategic balance & risk mgmt	Investment portfolio	Jyske Markets
Financial accounts	Core income	Investment portfolio earnings	Core income
Solvency	Trading book	Trading book	Trading book
Valuation	Fair value/Amortized cost (HtM)	Fair value	Fair value

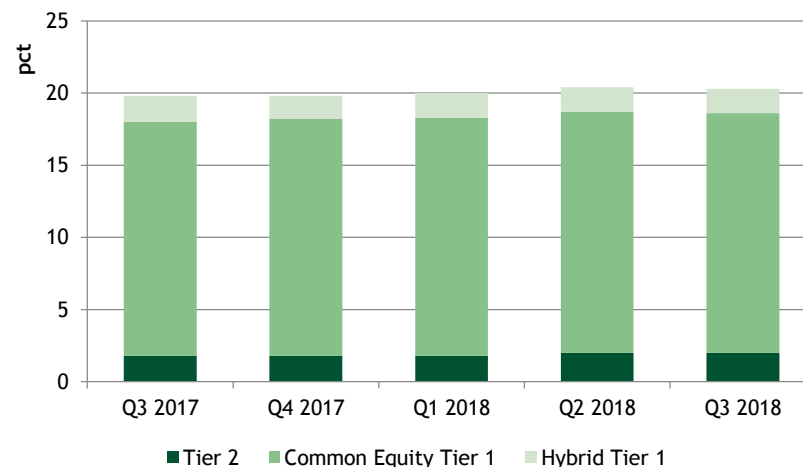
2018 ->	Strategic balance & risk mgmt	Investment portfolio	Jyske Markets
Financial accounts	Core income	Investment portfolio earnings	Core income
Solvency	Banking book	Trading book	Trading book
Valuation	Fair value/Amortized cost (Hold-to-collect)	Fair value	Fair value

- Trading intent or not? Danish vs. European practice - gradual transition, less trading intent
- Valuation: At present the majority of the banking book is still valued at fair value but will gradually move to amortized cost (Hold-to-collect)
- P/L effect:
 - Fair value (Coupon interest income and value adjustments) - "GROSS"
 - Hold-to-collect (Interest income based on amortized cost) - "NET"

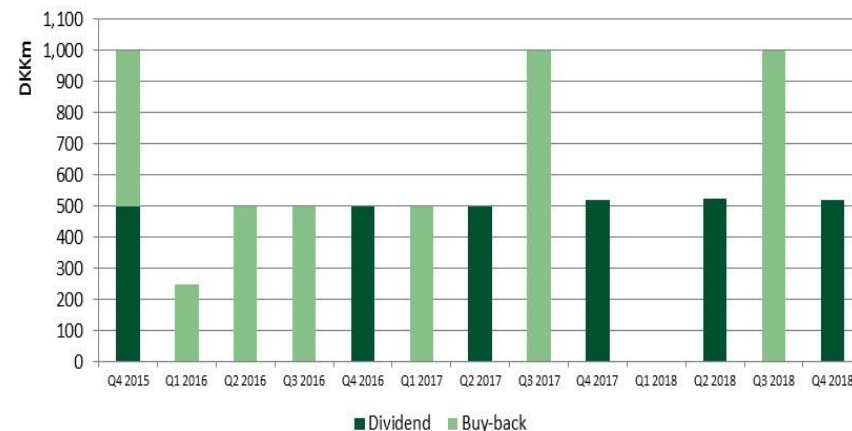
Capital and Liquidity

- Capital ratio 20.3% and CET1 ratio 16.6% end of Q3 2018 vs. long-term targets of 17.5% and 14% post-Basel IV implementation
 - Capital structure aligned with long-term targets
 - Jyske Bank will aim to distribute excess capital as dividends and/or share buy-backs when the capital position allows it
- Defending and securing a stable S&P rating of A- remains a key priority
 - Based on the FSA's measurement of MREL as well as Jyske Bank's funding plan for the required issues S&P's changed in April 2018 its view of Jyske Bank's senior ratings to 'positive outlook' from 'stable outlook'
 - RAC ratio of 10.3% end of Q3 2018
 - Jyske Bank aims long-term to build a RAC ratio of approx. 10.5%
- On-going share buy-back programme of DKK 1bn from Aug 22 - Dec 28 2018. End of Q3 a total of DKK 448m worth of shares have been bought back via this programme
- Capital distribution since November 2015:
 - Share buy-back programmes of DKK 4.25bn in total
 - Dividends of DKK 2.5bn in total
 - Intention to propose ordinary dividend of DKK 6.12 per share at AGM in March 2019

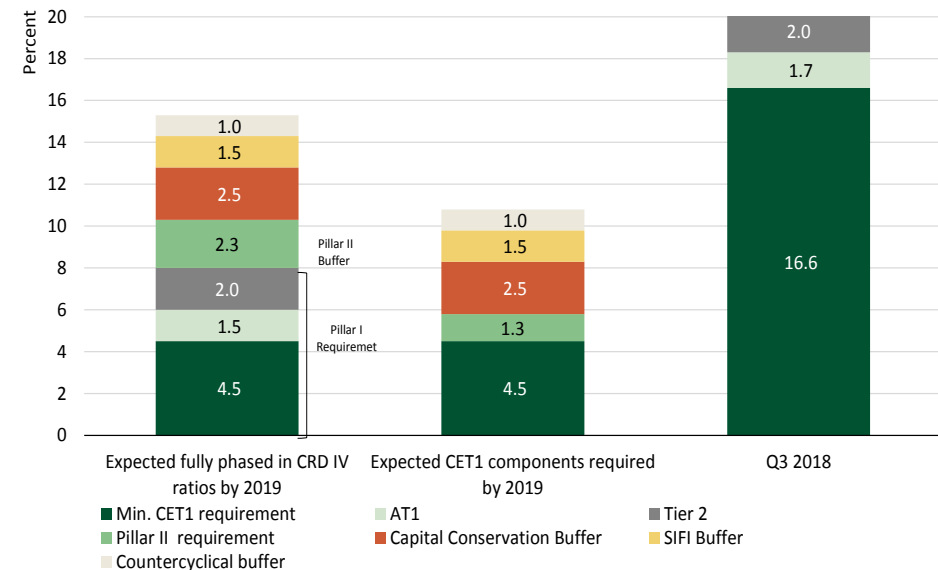
Capital ratios



Capital Distribution (time of announcement)

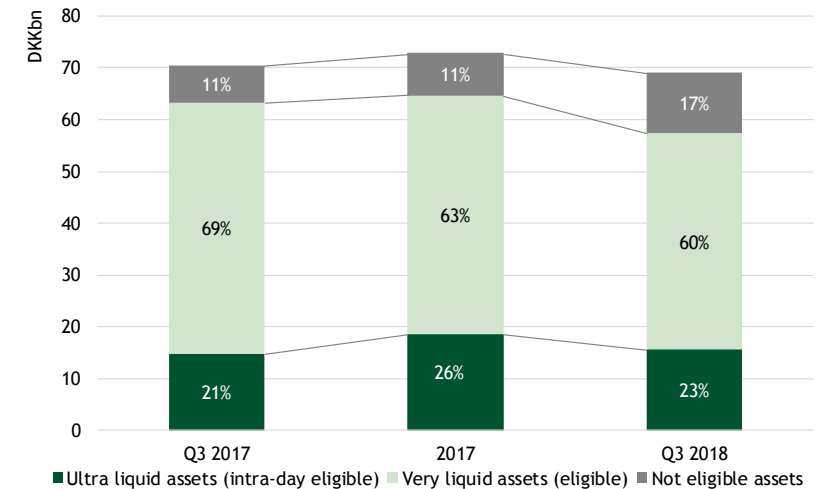


- Long-term capital targets based on fully implemented Basel IV capital requirements:
 - Capital ratio 17.5% and CET1 ratio 14%
 - Capital ratios to remain above long-term targets given upcoming capital requirements
- Basel IV
 - The Basel IV recommendations were announced in December 2017
 - Jyske Bank expects the effect on the capital ratio to be up to 3 percentage points
 - Jyske Bank aims to build the needed capital levels prior to the phasing-in period starting 1 January 2022
- Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)
 - Jyske Bank already fulfills MREL (with old senior preferred debt and capital)
 - Grandfathering of senior preferred debt issued prior to 1 January 2018
 - MREL must be fulfilled entirely with contractually subordinated debt (non-preferred senior debt) from 1 January 2022

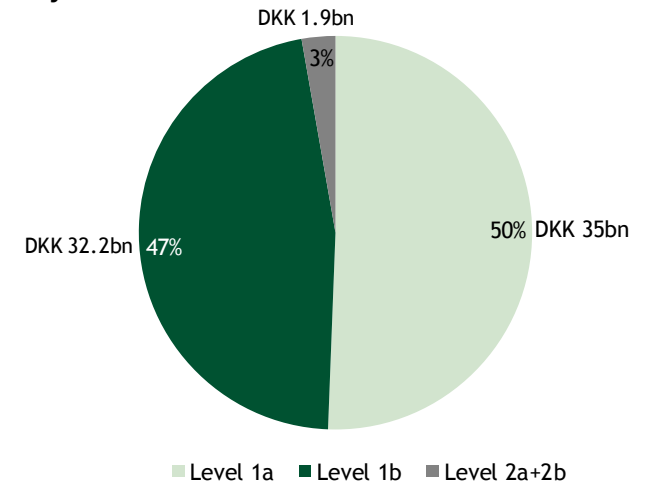


- Liquidity buffer DKK 69bn end of Q3 2018 (DKK 73bn end of 2017)
 - 83% of the buffer - DKK 57bn - is eligible for repo transactions at central banks (Nationalbanken or ECB)
 - Cash placements are categorized as intra-day eligible
 - Large decrease in intra-day eligible as bank deposits decrease and placement of cash from CP-funding proceeds are less attractive due to increased rates/prices
- Group's LCR at 234% by end of Q3 2018 vs. 189% end of 2017
 - Primarily comprised of level 1a and 1b assets
 - The Group operates with an internal minimum target for LCR of 150%
- New liquidity benchmark based on simplified LCR with 90-days horizon brought into effect in the FSA's supervisory diamond
 - Stands at 179% end of Q3 2018
- Leverage ratio of 5.3% end of Q3 2018 vs. 5.4% end of Q4 2017.

Group liquidity buffer



LCR liquidity buffer



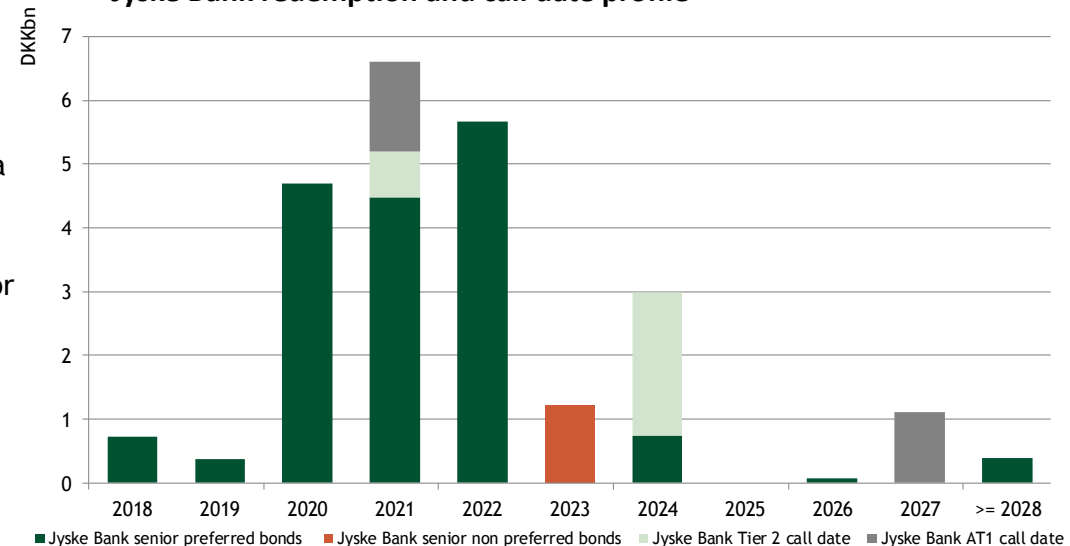
The Group has become a frequent EUR issuer



Jyske Bank

- Short term ongoing activities in French CP
- From 2011 and year to date the Group has issued one senior unsecured (Senior Preferred ("SP")) EUR public benchmark a year (focus on 3-5 year maturities)
- From 2018 and onwards focus will be on non-preferred senior ("NPS") issuance
- First NPS issued in August 2018: SEK 1.75bn

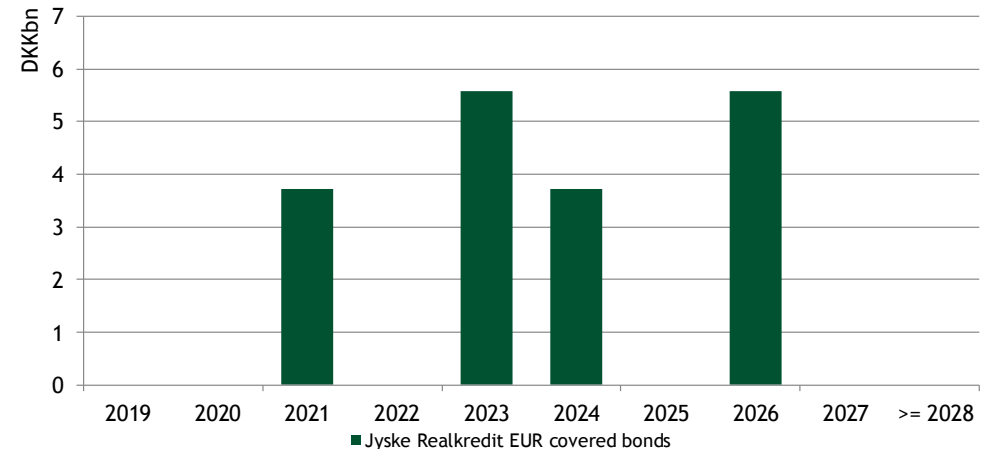
Jyske Bank redemption and call date profile

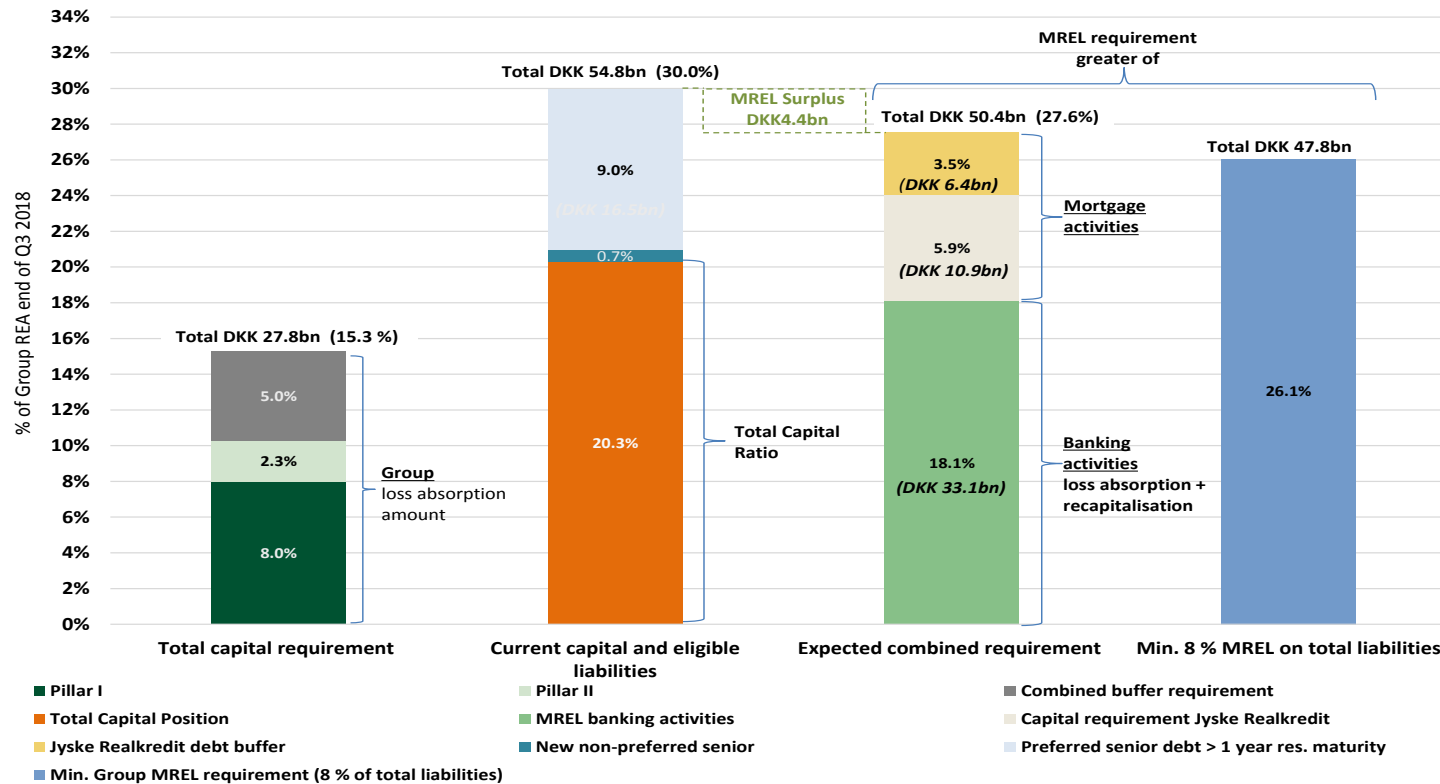


Jyske Realkredit

- AAA-rated covered bonds based on 100% Danish primarily residential mortgages
- Daily issuance in DKK
- 4 EUR covered bond benchmarks were issued during 2016-2017
- No EUR covered bond issuance in 2018 (no funding need)
- From 2019 EUR will be part of the refinancing/funding "toolbox"

Jyske Realkredit EUR covered bonds redemption profile





- Gradual replacement of old senior preferred with new non-preferred senior ("NPS")
- Total expected NPS issuance during the period up to end of 2021 is EUR 2.5bn
 - The "ice was broken" on the asset class with a 5 year SEK 1.75bn (EUR 170m) NPS end of August 2018
 - First NPS in EUR expected to be issued before end of year 2018 (EUR 500m benchmark format)
 - One EUR 500m benchmark a year to be expected in the future
- Use of AT1 issuance to fine-tune the capital targets and the RAC will remain part of the long-term "management toolbox"

Appendices:

- 1) Jyske Bank in brief and business segments**
- 2) Danish Economy Q3 2018**

- One of the four large financial institutions in Denmark and a Danish SIFI
 - 3 segments (Banking, Mortgage and Leasing)
 - Estimated market share of 12%
 - Danish play
 - Approx. 865,000 customers
 - Nationwide branch network comprised of 92 personal client branches, 32 corporate branches, 9 Private Banking centres distributed between 98 locations
 - Primary subsidiaries: Jyske Realkredit A/S, Jyske Finans A/S and Jyske Bank (Gibraltar Ltd.)
 - Total assets of DKK 597bn and total loans of DKK 458bn of which mortgage loans account for DKK 319bn (70%)
- Strong capital position
 - Long-term capital policy and well-positioned to manage effects of regulatory requirements
 - Capital distribution:
 - 2015 and 2016: DKK 2.25bn (dividend DKK 500m and buy-backs DKK 1.75bn)
 - 2017 and 2018: DKK 4.5bn (dividends DKK 2bn, buy-back DKK 2.5bn)
 - Intention to propose ordinary dividend of DKK 6.12 per share at AGM in March 2019

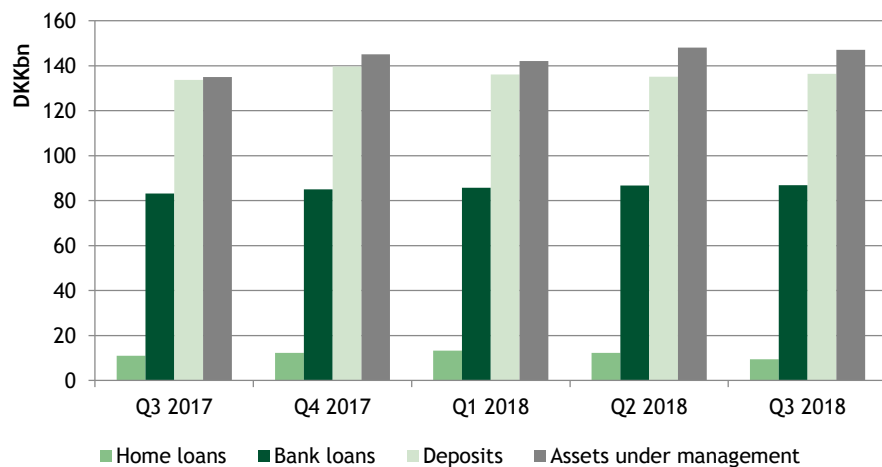
Jyske Bank Group key figures

	Profit before tax, DKKm	Net profit, DKKm	Shareholders' equity at year- end, DKKm	ROE after tax, average equity	Loans and advances, DKKbn	Deposits, DKKbn	Total assets, DKKbn	Number of FTEs
1997	584	443	4,772	9.6%	36.6	41.5	63.1	2,671
1998	710	511	5,173	10.3%	39.7	43.8	76.9	2,772
1999	1,276	897	5,421	16.9%	49.8	49.8	92.6	2,923
2000	1,255	1,083	5,887	19.2%	75.4	52.3	127.4	3,107
2001	890	623	6,174	10.3%	82.5	54.4	133.2	3,418
2002	1,083	511	6,658	8.0%	95.3	59.0	153.2	3,359
2003	1,809	1,284	7,843	17.7%	63.8	63.8	116.4	3,547
2004	1,960	1,407	7,858	17.9%	74.6	68.7	125.2	3,713
2005	2,174	1,701	9,477	19.6%	90.9	79.8	141.6	4,026
2006	2,810	2,134	9,637	22.3%	107.2	88.8	160.7	4,216
2007	2,273	1,735	9,704	17.9%	134.0	112.7	214.3	4,145
2008	1,307	988	10,722	9.7%	129.1	117.0	236.8	3,996
2009	597	471	12,523	4.1%	110.6	109.3	224.5	3,877
2010	1,003	757	13,352	5.9%	114.0	115.8	244.1	3,847
2011	601	493	13,846	3.6%	124.5	127.3	270.2	3,809
2012	851	596	15,642	4.0%	118.6	121.0	258.2	3,574
2013	2,301	1,808	17,479	10.9%	131.4	131.4	262.0	3,774
2014	3,103	3,089	27,561	13.7%	361.8	152.7	541.7	4,191
2015	3,204	2,476	30,040	8.6%	396.2	144.9	543.4	4,021
2016	3,906	3,116	31,038	10.1%	422.4	154.6	586.7	3,981
2017	4,002	3,143	32,023	9.7%	447.7	160.0	597.4	3,932
Q1-Q3 2018	2,544	1,999	31,908	8.1%	457.7	150.9	596.9	3,726

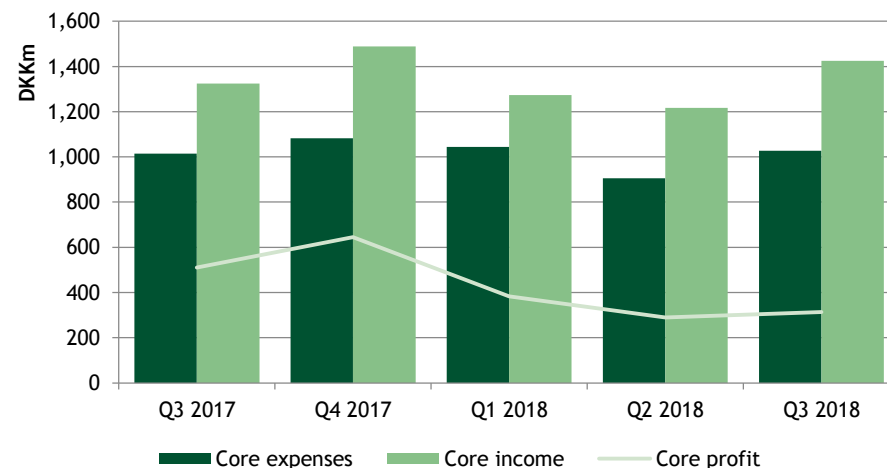
Average ROE after tax 1997- Q3 2018 of 11.7%

- Stable volume in bank loans
- Increase in bank deposits - back to 2017 levels
- Minor decrease in AUM
- Core income increase driven by sale of property and positive one-off re. value adjustments
- Stable development in core expenses - Q2 2018 was positively driven down by reversal of provision
- Increase in impairment charges compared to Q2 2018

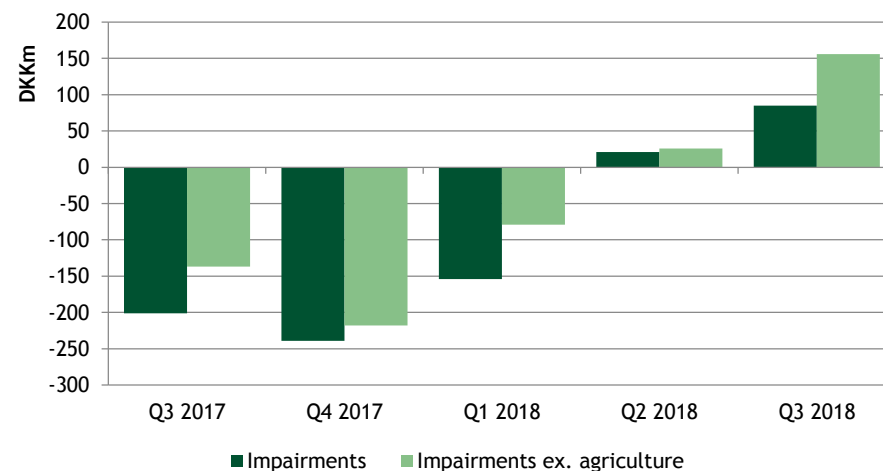
Business volumes



Financials

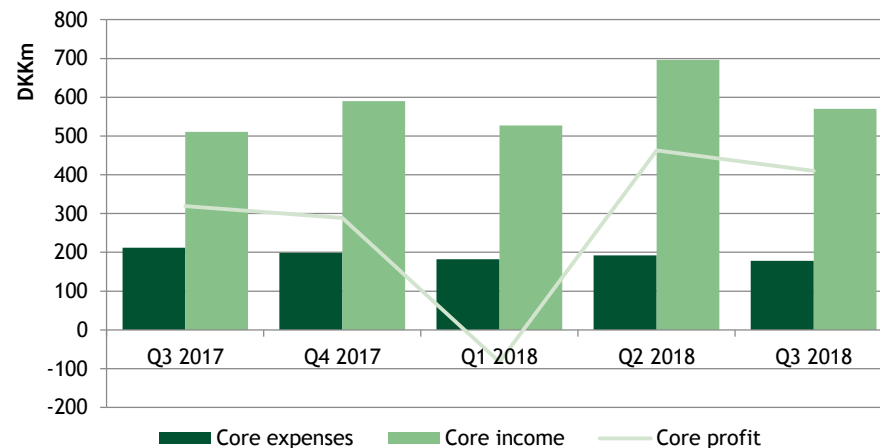


Impairments (Banking)

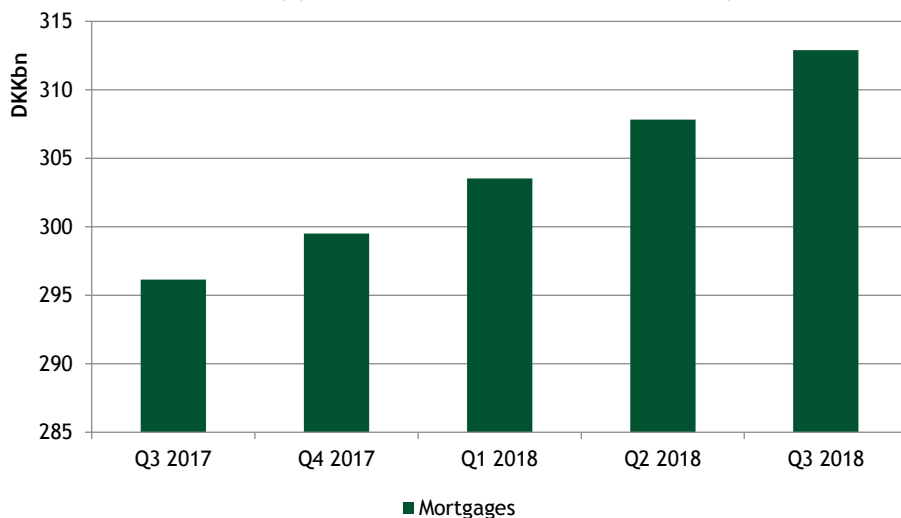


- Continued growth in volume
- Core income boosted by increase in net fee income but still below Q2 2018 where sale of property significantly increased core income and pushed it above 2017 levels
- Decrease in core expenses
- Reversal of impairments in Q3 2018

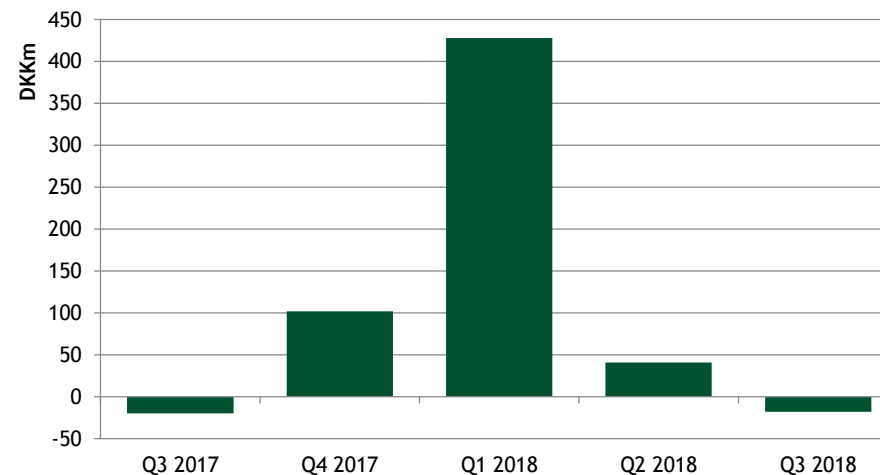
Financials



Business volumes (Jyske Realkredit A/S, nominal values)

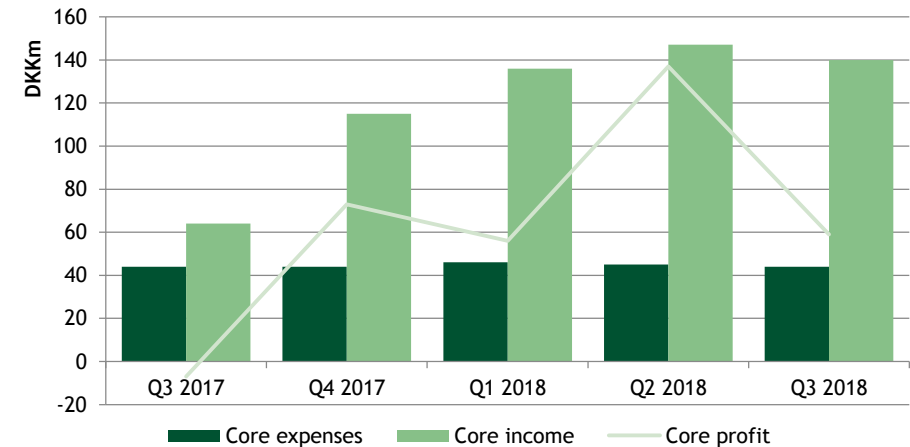


Impairments (Mortgage)

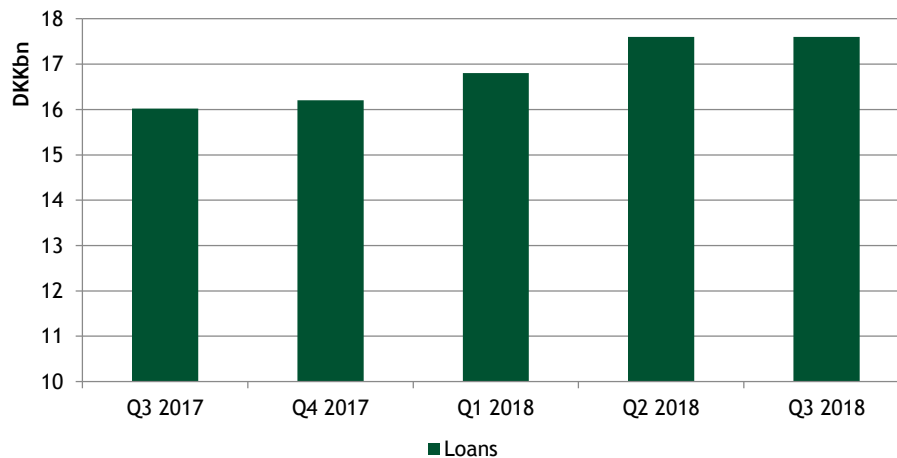


- Loan volumes continue to increase and support NII
- Stable core expenses
- Decrease in core profit primarily due to increased impairment charges

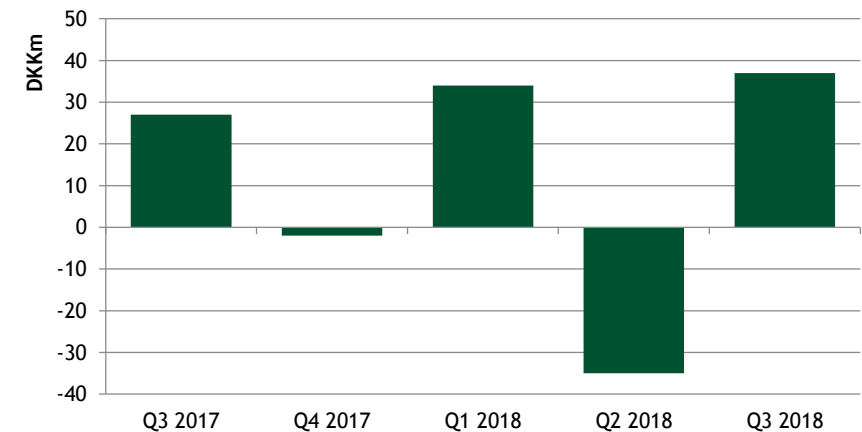
Financials



Business volumes



Impairments (Leasing)



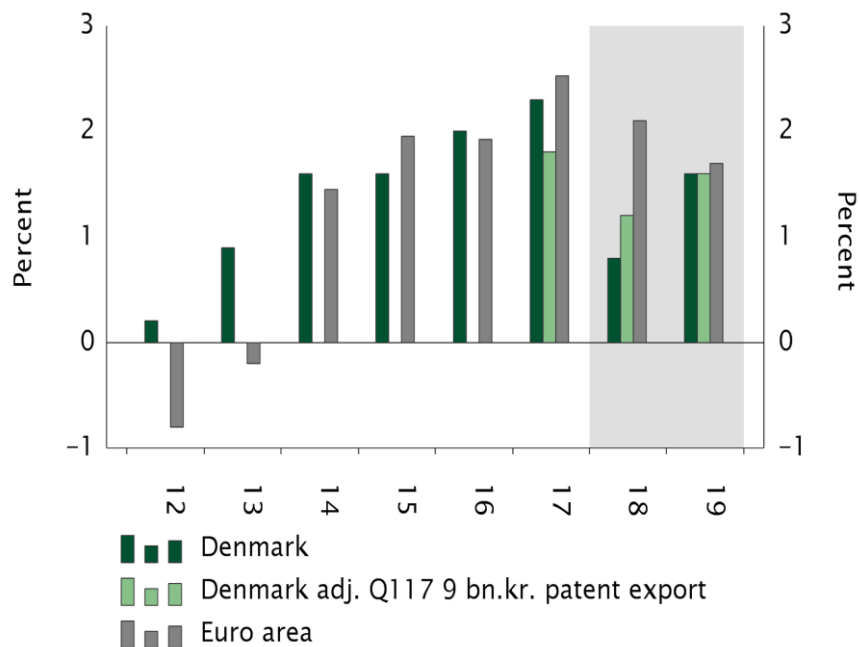
Danish Economy October 2018

- We expect the upturn in the Danish economy to continue in 2019
- Low interest rates, increasing house prices and job growth stimulates demand. Export competitiveness looks healthy
- Gradually the pace of the upturn is likely to decline to labour supply shortages and less tailwind from the global economy
- Still, we see employment continue up in 2019
- Overall lending growth has turned positive, but is still very modest
- Surge in prices on flats have stopped
- Upcoming legislation: The tax freeze on housing is abandoned from 2021 reducing risk of housing bubbles, new Danish FSA measures to limit IO and ARM loans for high DTI household borrowers from January 2018
- Denmark is a AAA economy with strong structural financial features

- Overall the Danish financial sector's operating environment is still improving
- Small setback in growth in 2018 due to weaker export. Still, employment data is strong

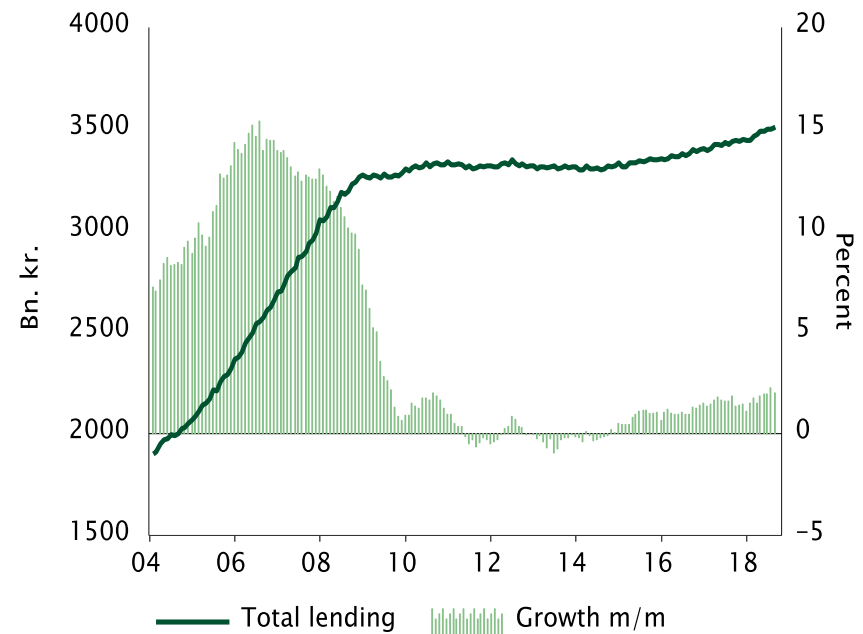
The upturn will continue

Annual GDP-growth



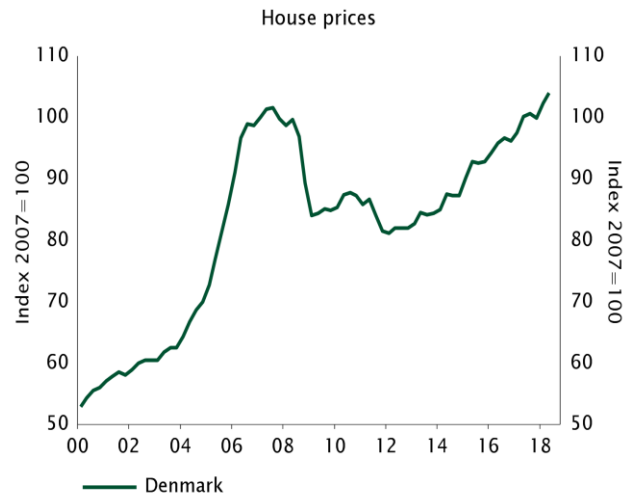
Lending growth is slowly picking up

Domestic lending

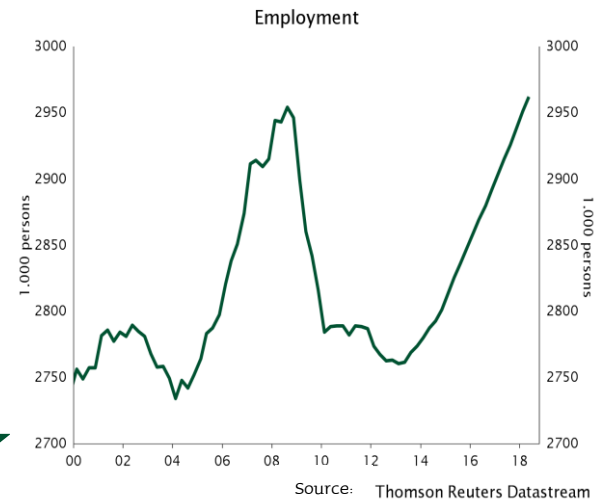


3 kinds of stimulus support demand

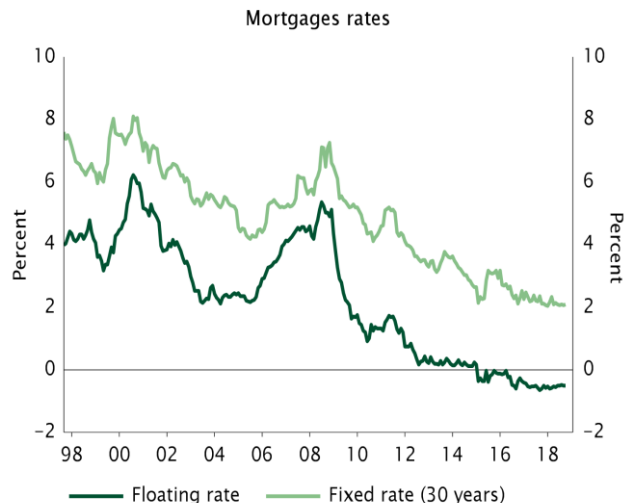
House prices recovering after burst in 08/09



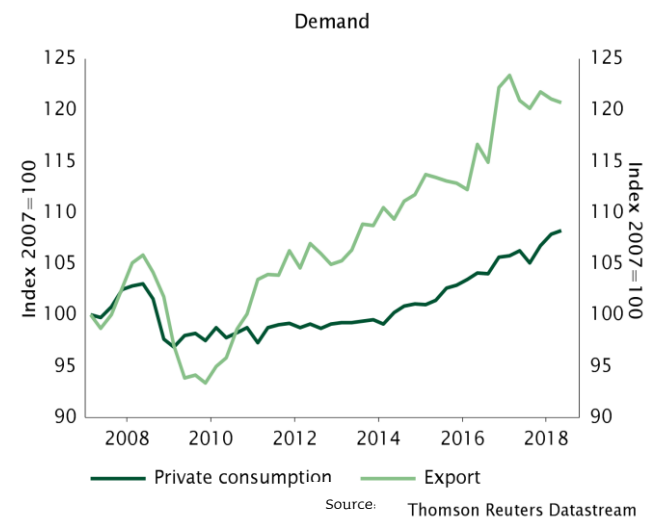
Steady rise in employment



Interest rates are at a historic low

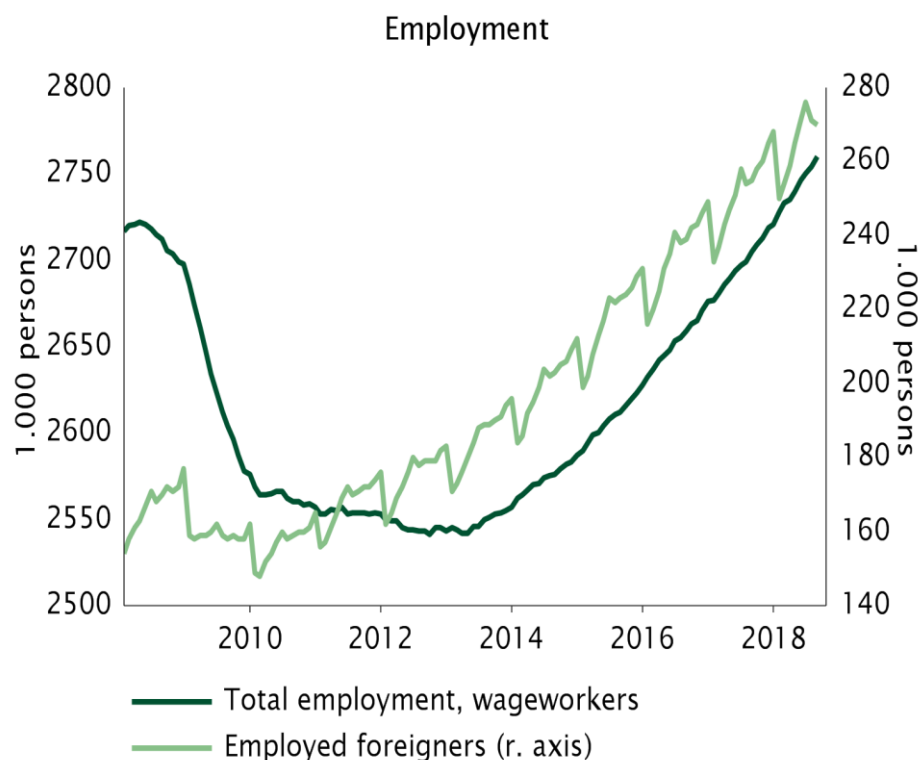


Consumption is strong, while export slows after sharp upturn



- The labour force is increasing from foreign labour supply and a higher retirement age. Gradually lack of labour supply will become more pronounced

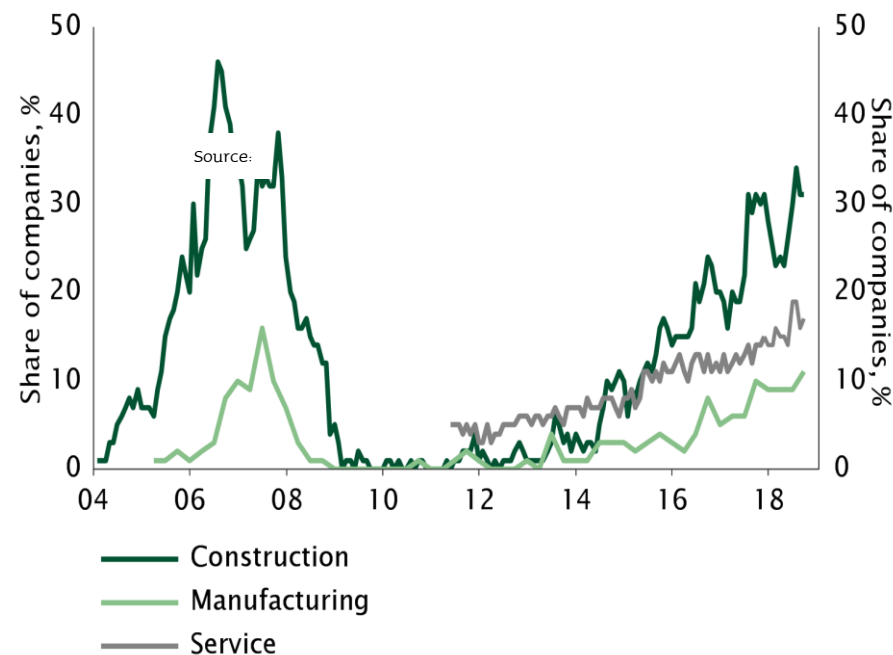
Foreign labour accounts for +40 % of rise in employment



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream og jobindsats.dk

Lack of labour supply is accelerating

Labour supply shortages limit production



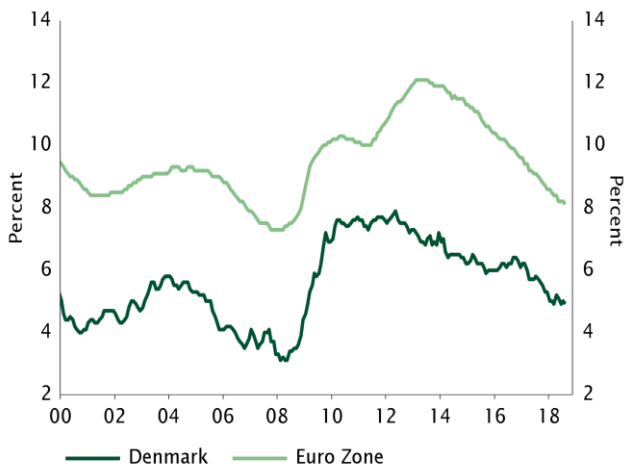
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

Improved asset quality

- as defaults have normalized

Unemployment is declining

Unemployment rate (harmonized)



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

Forced house sales below 0,2 % per year

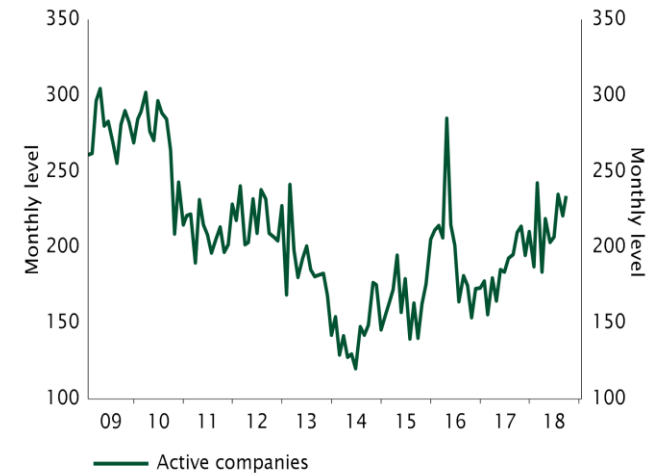
Foreced sales (properties)



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

Business bankruptcies at neutral level

Bankruptcies

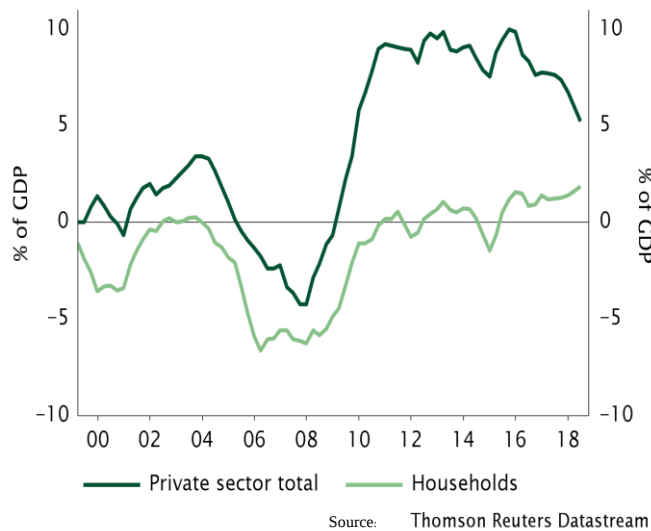


Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

- Low interest rates and solid real wage growth make it possible for households to consume more and save up at the same time

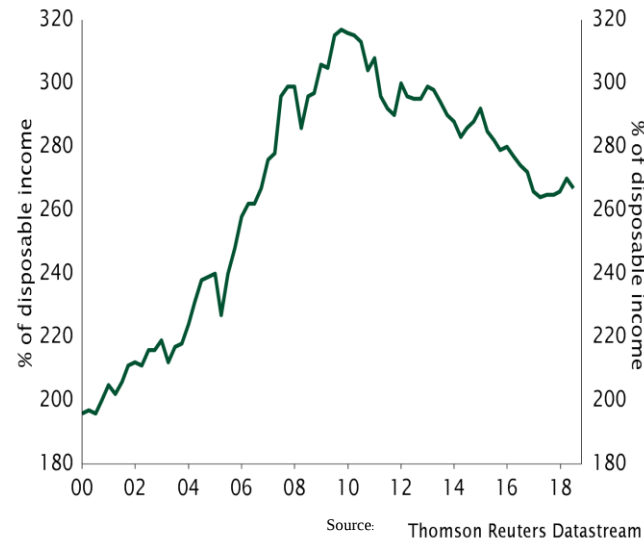
The private sector is saving up

Private sector financial saving



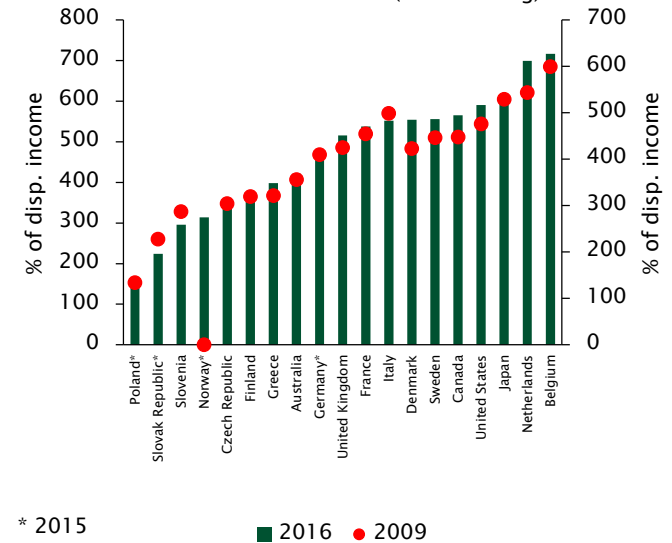
...so household debt has declined

Household gross debt



...and household net assets are large

Household net assets (incl. housing)



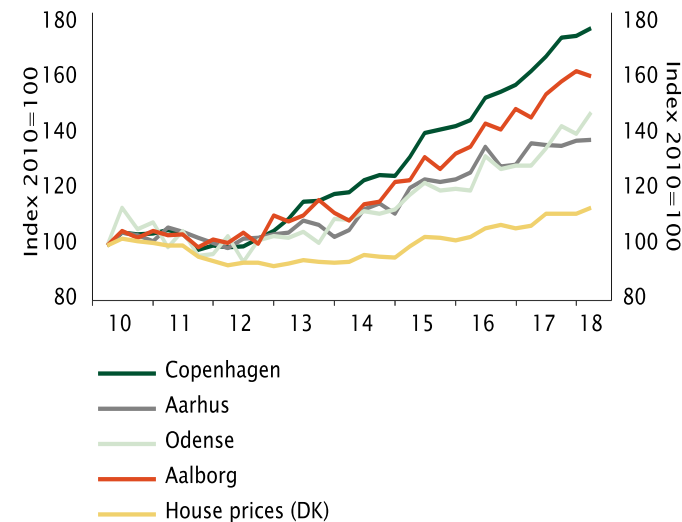
Source: OECD

House prices have continued up in all regions JYSKE BANK

- Widespread recovery on housing market, especially on flats in big cities
- There is a risk that very low interest rates may overheat local parts of the market. Especially the Copenhagen market
- However, new regulation and a new housing tax model will have a dampening effect

Large differences on the housing market

Flat prices in big cities vs. house prices



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

Real house prices are up since 2012

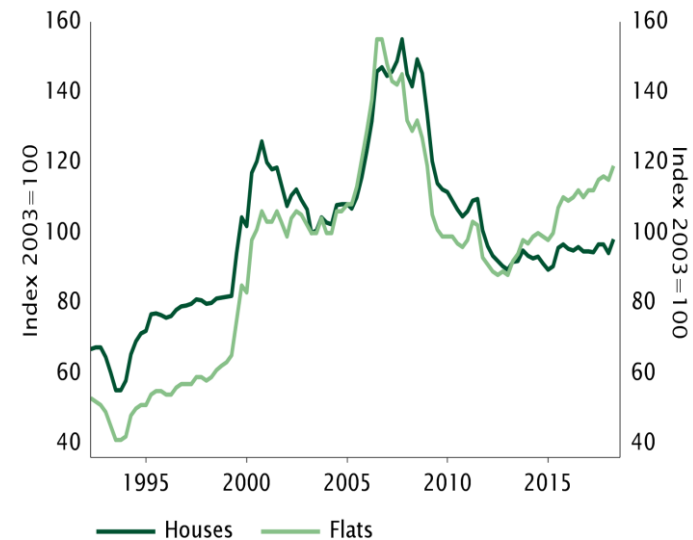
House prices relative to income



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream and Jyske Bank

But housing costs are at a moderate level

Housing cost burden



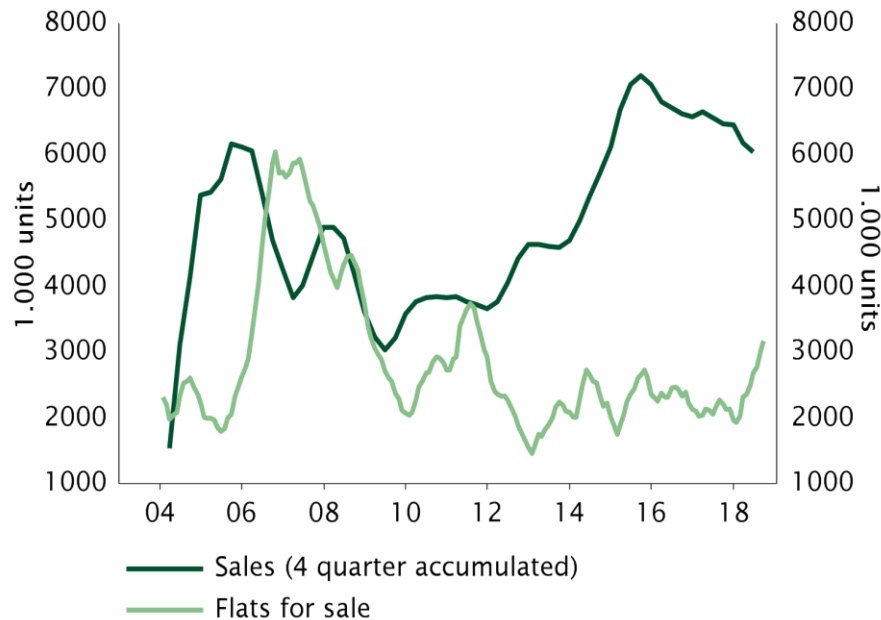
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream and Jyske Bank

Note: First year net payment (incl. installment) on fixed interest mortgage relative to wages.

- The new regulation seems to be turning down heat on the Copenhagen market

Demand and supply are getting closer

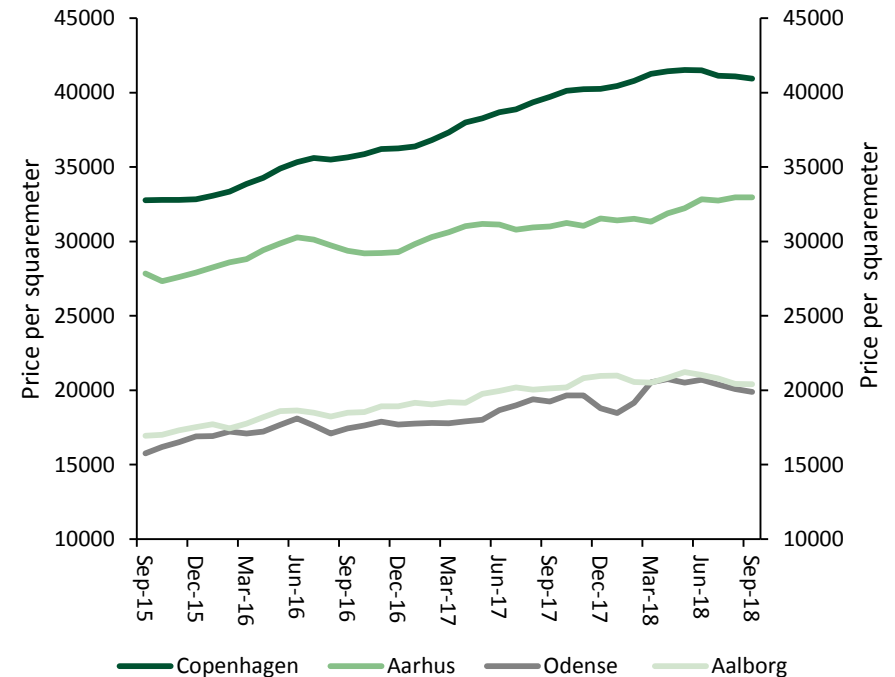
Copenhagen market for flats: Supply and demand



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

Most recent data show peaking flat prices

Prices flats

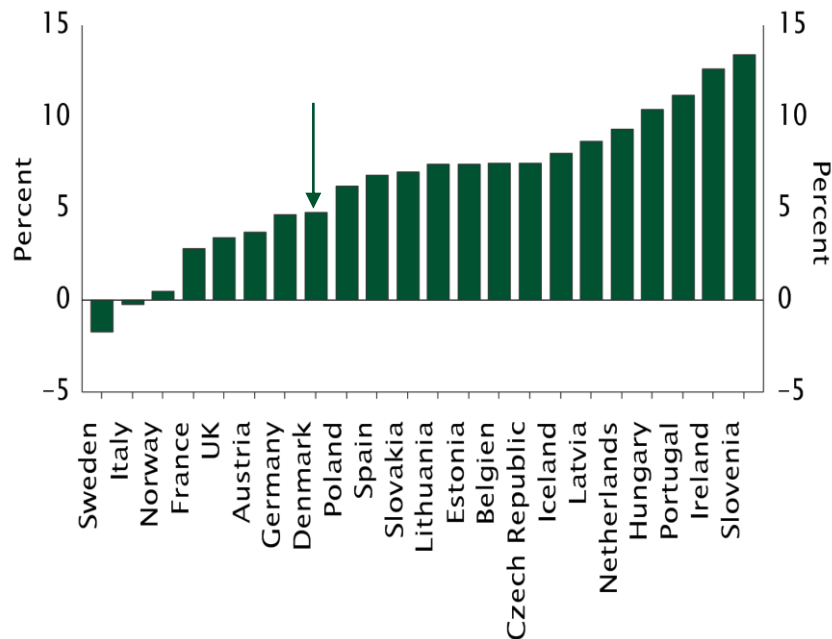


Source: Boligsiden.dk

Moderate Danish price increase in European context

European house prices the past year

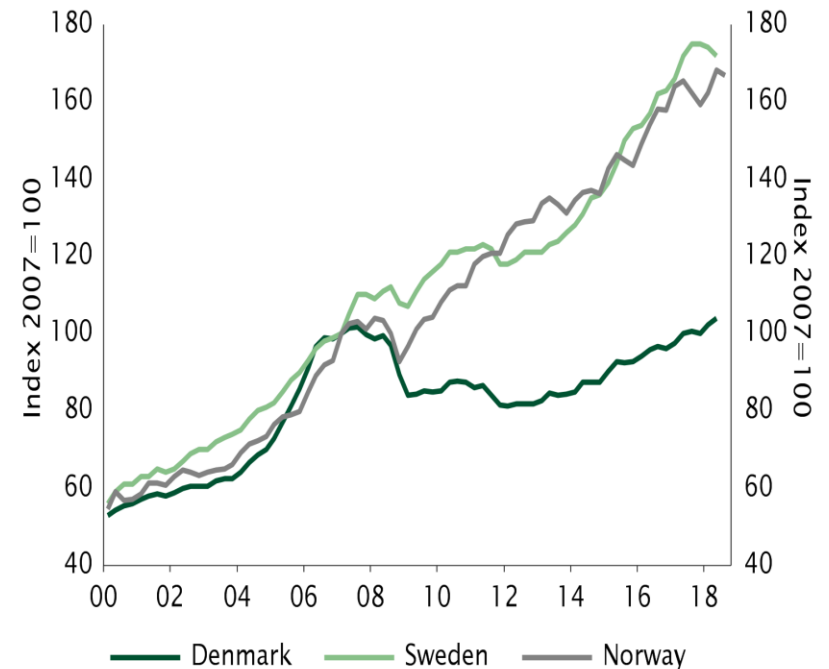
House price increase Q117-Q118



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

The development in Scandinavian houseprices

House prices

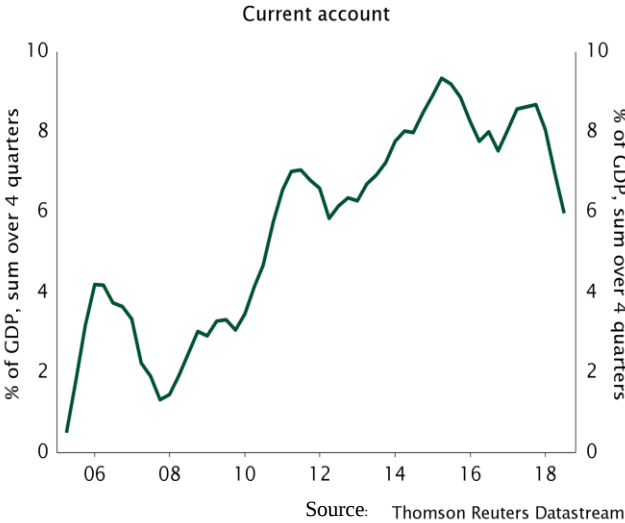


Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

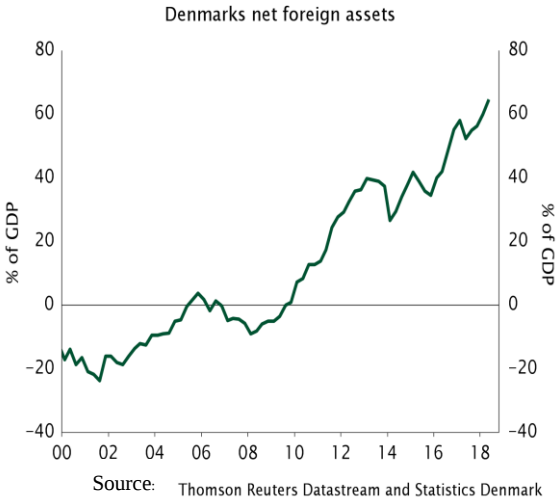
Denmark is a AAA economy with strong structural financial features



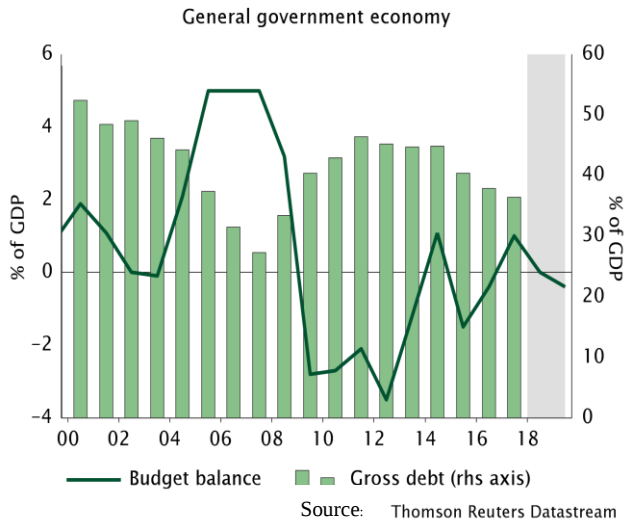
Current account surpluses since late 90s



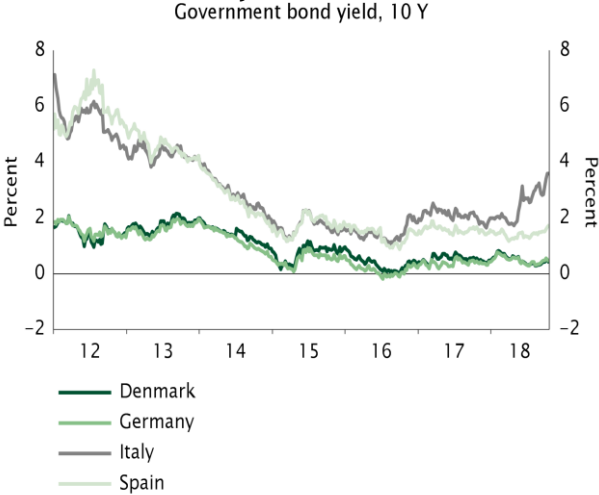
..imply that foreign assets are increasing

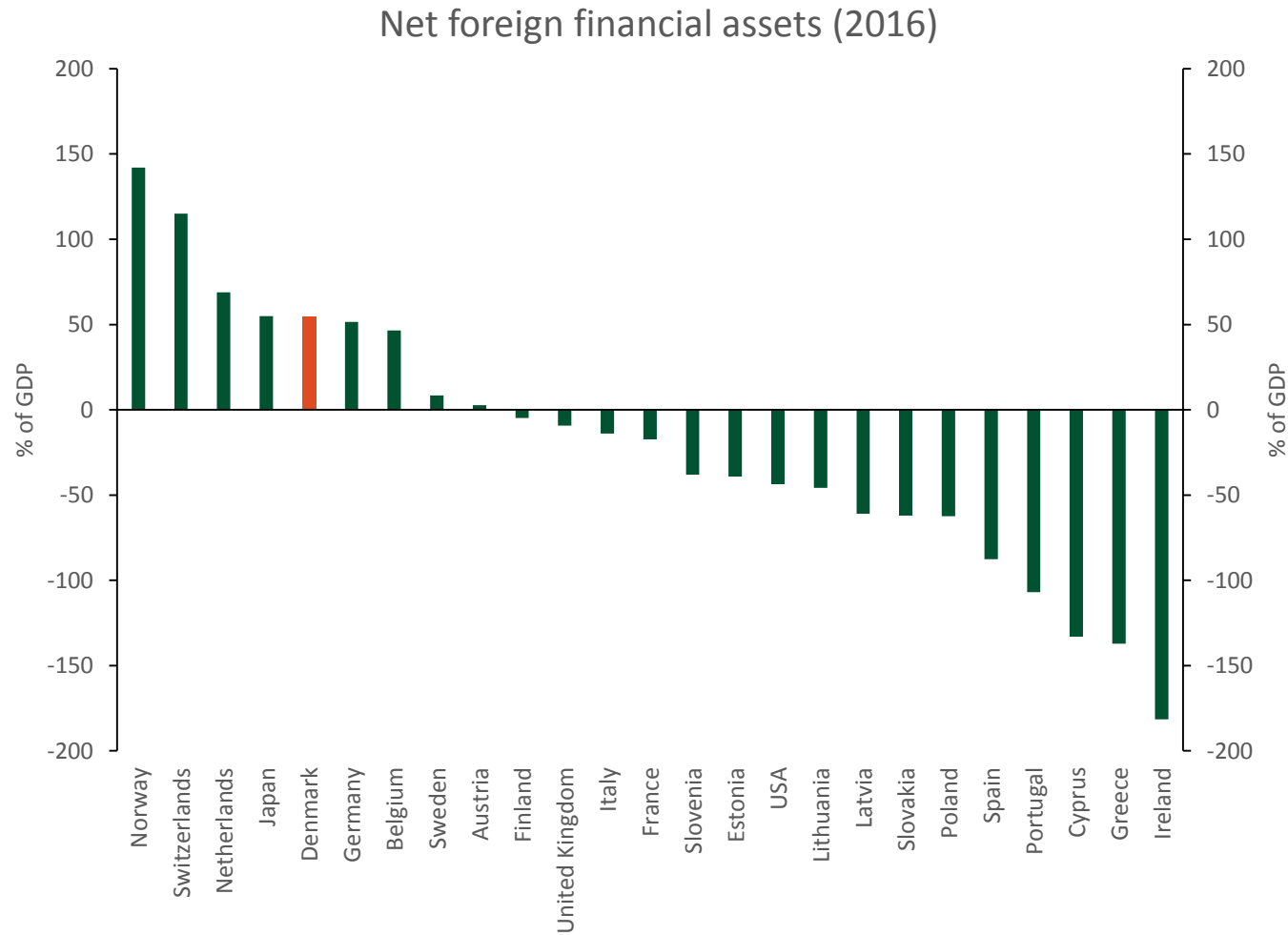


And public sector debt is low

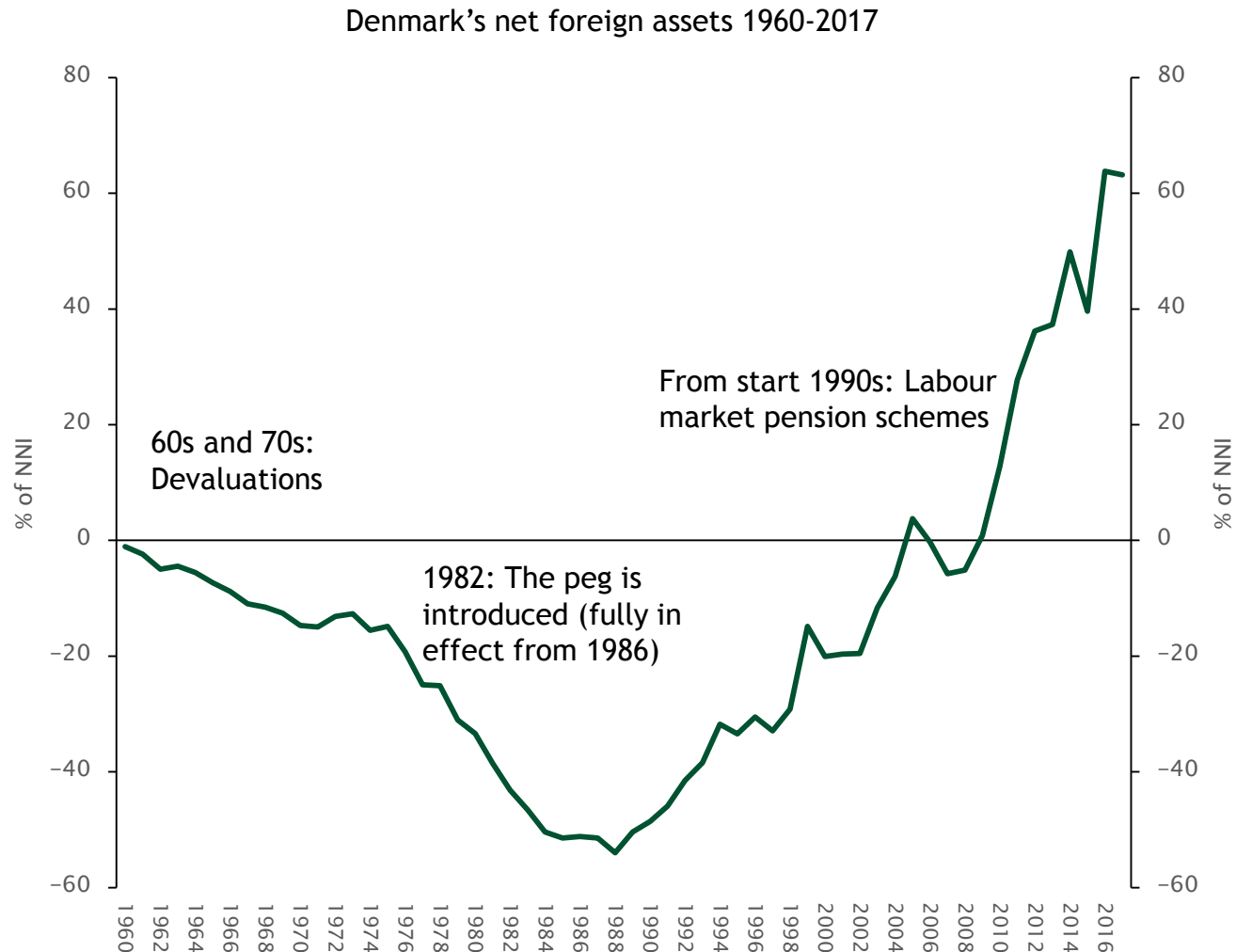


This is why Denmark is AAA





Source: Eurostat and IMF



Source: Danmarks Nationalbank

- This presentation and the information contained therein is furnished and has been prepared solely for information purposes by Jyske Bank A/S. It is furnished for your private information with the express understanding, which recipient acknowledges, that it is not an offer, recommendation or solicitation to buy, hold or sell, or a means by which any security may be offered or sold
- The information contained and presented in this presentation, other than the information emanating from and relating to Jyske Bank A/S itself, has been obtained by Jyske Bank A/S from sources believed to be reliable. Jyske Bank A/S can not verify such information, however, and because of the possibility of human or mechanical error by our sources, Jyske Bank A/S or others, no representation is made that such information contained herein is accurate in all material respects or complete. Jyske Bank A/S does not accept any liability for the accuracy, up-to-dateness, adequacy, or completeness of any such information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or the result obtained from the use of such information. The statements contained herein are statements of our non-binding opinion, not statement of fact or recommendations to buy, hold or sell any securities. Changes to assumptions may have a material impact on any performance detailed. Historic information on performance is not indicative of future performance. Jyske Bank A/S may have issued, and may in the future issue, other presentations or information that are inconsistent with, and reach different conclusions from, the information presented herein. Those presentations or the information reflect the different assumptions, views and analytical methods of the analysts who prepared them and Jyske Bank A/S is under no obligation to ensure that such other presentations or information are brought to the attention of any recipient of the information contained herein
- Nothing in this presentation constitutes investment, legal, accounting or tax advice, or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to your individual circumstances, or otherwise constitutes a personal recommendation to you. This presentation is intended only for and directed to persons sufficiently expert to understand the risks involved, namely market professionals. This publication does not replace personal consultancy. Prior to taking any investment decision you should contact your independent investment adviser, your legal or tax adviser, or any other specialist for further and more up-to-date information on specific investment opportunities and for individual investment advice and in order to confirm that the transaction complies with your objectives and constraints, regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or investment strategies discussed herein
- Jyske Bank A/S or its affiliates (and their directors, officers or employees) may have effected or may effect transactions for its own account (buy or sell or have a long or short position) in any investment outlined herein or any investment related to such an investment. Jyske Bank A/S or its affiliates may also have investment banking or other commercial relationship with the issuer of any security mentioned herein. Please note that Jyske Bank A/S or an associated enterprise of Jyske Bank A/S may have been a member of a syndicate of banks, which has underwritten the most recent offering of securities of any company mentioned herein in the last five years. Jyske Bank A/S or an associated enterprise may also have, within the last three years, served as manager or co-manager of a public offering of securities for, or currently may make a primary market in issues of, any or all of the entities mentioned herein or may be providing, or have provided within the previous 12 months, significant advice or investment services in relation to the investment concerned or a related investment
- Any particular security or investment referred to in this presentation may involve a high degree of risk, which may include principal, interest rate, index, currency, credit, political, liquidity, time value, commodity and market risk and is not suitable for all investors. Any securities may experience sudden and large falls in their value causing losses equal to the original investment when that investment is realized. Any transaction entered into is in reliance only upon your judgment as to both financial, suitability and risk criteria. Jyske Bank A/S does not hold itself out to be an advisor in these circumstances, nor does any of its staff have the authority to do so.