

Executive order on resolution planning and resolution preparedness

Pursuant to Section 245a (4), after consultation with Finansiell Stabilitet, Section 259(6), Section 260(8), Section 264(6), Section 265(9), and Section 373(4) of the Financial Business Act, cf. Consolidation Act no. 1140 of 26 September 2017, states:

Part 1

Scope

§ 1. The Executive Order applies to the following:

- 1) Credit institutions.
 - 2) Mortgage credit institutions.
 - 3) Investment firms I.
 - 4) Mixed holding companies, cf. Section 5(1), no. 51, of the Financial Business Act.
 - 5) Financial holding companies, cf. Section 5(1), no. 10, of the Financial Business Act, when at least one subsidiary is a credit institution or mortgage credit institution.
 - 6) Financial holding companies, cf. Section 5(1), no. 10, of the Financial Business Act, which has at least one subsidiary which is an investment firm I and which has no other financial companies as a subsidiary.
 - 7) Financial institutions, cf. Section 5(1), no. 6, of the Financial Business Act, if the financial institution is a subsidiary of a credit institution or mortgage credit institution.
- (2) The Executive Order shall not apply to subsidiaries of Finansiell Stabilitet.
(3) For the purposes of this Executive Order, the term "company" is understood to refer to the companies listed in subsection 1, nos. 1-7.

Part 2

Resolution planning

§ 2. A company shall, at the request of the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority (Danish FSA), cf. Section 261 of the Financial Business Act, to the extent that it is relevant for the business type concerned, be able to provide overviews and information, cf. Appendix 1, for the purpose of preparation, adoption and maintenance of the resolution plan or the group resolution plan, cf. Sections 259 and 260 of the Financial Business Act.

(2) The Danish FSA shall make a request pursuant to subsection 1 when the overviews and information are not already available to the Danish FSA, or are not available in a format useful in the preparation, adoption or maintenance of the resolution plan or the group resolution plan, cf. Sections 259 and 260 of the Financial Business Act.

(3) The Danish FSA shall set a deadline for submission of the overviews and information.

§ 3. The resolution plan shall be prepared in accordance with Sections 259 and 260 of the Financial Business Act and shall contain a resolution strategy. The resolution strategy shall be established in cooperation between the Danish FSA and Finansiell Stabilitet in connection with the preparation of the resolution plan.

(2) The Danish FSA and Finansiell Stabilitet may consider several alternative resolution strategies to be possible. In such situations, the Danish FSA must decide which resolution strategy will be preferred after recommendations from Finansiell Stabilitet.

§ 4. If the Danish FSA and Finansiell Stabilitet find that there are significant impediments to the resolution of a company or group according to the preferred resolution strategy, cf. Section 3, the Danish FSA may make use of one or more of the powers set forth in Section 264 (3) of the Financial Business Act in order to reduce or remove the material impediments when such powers are appropriate, necessary and proportionate.

(2) In cases where the resolution plan or the group resolution plan presents multiple alternative resolution strategies, cf. Section 3(2), and the Danish FSA and Finansiell Stabilitet find that there are material impediments to the resolution of a company or a group according to the alternative resolution strategies, the Danish FSA may make use of one or more of the powers set forth in Section 264(3) of the Financial Business Act in order to reduce or remove such material impediments when these powers are appropriate, necessary and proportionate, unless reduction or removal of impediments to resolution for an alternative resolution strategy will prevent or impair the implementation and credibility of the preferred resolution strategy.

§ 5. Once the Danish FSA has adopted a resolution plan, cf. Section 259(1) of the Financial Business Act, the Danish FSA shall send a brief summary of the resolution plan to the company in question.

(2) Once the Danish FSA has adopted a group resolution plan, cf. Section 260(1) of the Financial Business Act, the Danish FSA shall send a brief summary of the group resolution plan to the parent company.

Part 3

Resolution preparedness

Necessary overviews and information to be used for resolution

§ 6. A company must be able to provide a balance sheet to be used for Finansiel Stabilitet's restructuring and resolution of the company in accordance with the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises.

(2) The balance sheet shall contain a statement of assets, debt and other liabilities and shall be drawn up on the basis of accounts with the necessary adjustments resulting from subsection 3 and in accordance with Appendix 2. For credit institutions and mortgage credit institutions, the balance sheet must be calculated in accordance with Appendix 3 of the Executive Order on Financial Reports for Credit Institutions and Investment Firms etc.

(3) The financial statements providing the basis for the balance sheet must be able to be calculated within 12 hours after the end of the day based on the company's standard accounting policies. To the greatest extent possible, a company must have updated information that it can use to prepare the balance sheet. As a general rule, the balance sheet must be calculated on the basis of the latest end-of-day data.

(4) Subsections 1-3 shall not apply to companies mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6. The Danish FSA may, however, decide that subsections 1-3 shall apply to a company mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6, if the resolution plan or group resolution plan prepared pursuant to Sections 259 and 260 of the Financial Business Act prescribes a resolution other than bankruptcy.

§ 7. For the purposes of Finansiel Stabilitet's restructuring and resolution of a company pursuant to the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises, a company must be able to produce and provide an itemized statement of the company's liabilities in accordance with Appendix 3.

(2) Subsection 1 shall not apply to companies mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6. The Danish FSA may, however, decide that subsection 1 shall apply to a company mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6, if the resolution plan or group resolution plan prepared pursuant to Sections 259 and 260 of the Financial Business Act prescribes a resolution other than bankruptcy.

§ 8. For the purposes of Finansiel Stabilitet's restructuring and resolution of a credit institution in accordance with the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises, a company must be able to produce and provide an itemised statement of eligible deposits, cf. Section 2(2) of the Executive Order on the Guarantee Fund's coverage of depositors and investors as well as covered deposits, cf. Section 9 of the Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme, including a breakdown by individual types of deposits covered by the Guarantee Fund.

(2) A mortgage credit institution or an investment firm must be able to produce and provide an itemised statement of the company's covered cash funds, cf. Section 10 of the Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme, including information on gross volume.

(3) The statement, cf. subsections 1 and 2, must also include covered securities, cf. Section 11 of the Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme.

(4) The statement of a credit institution must be drawn up in accordance with Appendix 3 of the Executive Order on the Guarantee Fund's coverage of depositors and investors. Deposits covered by Section 9(3-5) of the Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme must be disclosed to the extent that the company is aware of the same.

(5) The statement of a mortgage credit institution or an investment firm must be drawn up in accordance with Appendix 3 of the Executive Order on the Guarantee Fund's coverage of depositors and investors.

§ 9. After a company has received a statement request from Finansiel Stabilitet, the statements prepared pursuant to Sections 6-8 must be submitted to Finansiel Stabilitet within 12 hours after the end of the day. If the Danish FSA has not yet determined that a company is failing or likely to fail, cf. Section 224a of the Financial Business Act, Finansiel Stabilitet may set an extended deadline for submission of the statements in consideration of the specific situation.

(2) Finansiel Stabilitet may issue a request pursuant to subsection 1 when the Danish FSA can intervene early, cf. Sections 243 a-c of the Financial Business Act. Finansiel Stabilitet may also issue a request pursuant to subsection 1 when the Danish FSA wants to determine whether a company is considered failing or at significant risk of being likely to fail within a short period of time, cf. Section 224 a of the Financial Business Act, irrespective of whether recovery or early intervention has been initiated.

Effective administrative procedures and systems

§ 10. A company shall have a system for general information of customers and creditors etc. in connection with resolution measures, pursuant to Parts 4-8 of the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises.

(2) A company shall have a system for individual information of customers and creditors etc. in connection with resolution measures, including the transfer of all or part of the company's activities.

(3) Subsections 1-2 shall not apply to companies mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6. The Danish FSA may, however, decide that subsections 1-2 shall apply to a company mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6, including if the resolution plan or group resolution plan prepared pursuant to Sections 259 and 260 of the Financial Business Act prescribes a resolution other than bankruptcy.

§ 11. A company shall have a system that, upon request from Finansiel Stabilitet and as part of Finansiel Stabilitet's initiation of resolution measures in accordance with the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises, can temporarily and definitively execute full or partial write-downs of deposits exceeding the Guarantee Fund's coverage, cf. Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme.

(2) Subsection 1 shall not apply to companies mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6. The Danish FSA may, however, decide that subsection 1 shall apply to a company mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6, including if the resolution plan or group resolution plan prepared pursuant to Sections 259 and 260 of the Financial Business Act prescribes a resolution other than bankruptcy.

§ 12. A company shall have effective governance arrangements ensuring that necessary information for valuation purposes, pursuant to Part 3 of the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises, and the restructuring and resolution of a company is kept up to date. The required information is, as a rule, the information specified in Appendix 4, to the extent that this is relevant to the particular business type.

(2) Information pursuant to subsection 1 must be provided as soon as possible after a company has received such a request from Finansielt Stabilitet. If the Danish FSA has not yet determined that a company is failing or likely to fail, cf. Section 224a of the Financial Business Act, Finansielt Stabilitet may set an extended deadline for submission of the statements in consideration of the specific situation.

(3) Finansielt Stabilitet may issue a request pursuant to subsection 2 when the Danish FSA can intervene early, cf. Sections 243 a-c of the Financial Business Act. Finansielt Stabilitet may furthermore issue the request when a company is considered failing or at a significant risk of being likely to fail within a short period of time, regardless of whether recovery or early intervention has been initiated.

(4) Subsections 1-3 shall not apply to companies mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6. The Danish FSA may, however, decide that subsections 1-3 shall apply to a company mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6, including if the resolution plan or group resolution plan prepared pursuant to Sections 259 and 260 of the Financial Business Act prescribes a resolution other than bankruptcy.

§ 13. A company shall have good administrative practice so that a company has an overview of the scope, importance, and location of significant reciprocal encumbered contracts, including contracts that are central to the institution's immediate continuation.

(2) A company shall have updated methods to estimate the special costs and liabilities that will arise in the event of a company's bankruptcy, including obligations for the withdrawal from data centres, leasing obligations or other costs to be posted as a liability due to the bankruptcy.

(3) Subsection 1 shall not apply to companies mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6. The Danish FSA may, however, decide that subsection 1 shall apply to a company mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6, including if the resolution plan or group resolution plan prepared pursuant to Sections 259 and 260 of the Financial Business Act prescribes a resolution other than bankruptcy.

§ 14. A company's external or internal auditor shall conduct an annual review of a company's organisation and implementation of business procedures and systems for compliance with the requirements of Sections 6-13.

Subsection 2. A company's external or internal auditor shall also ensure once annually that a company at any time can produce and provide the information required under Section 8 and Appendix 3. The work performed shall include a random check of the specified information.

(3) A company's external auditor shall issue a statement regarding subsections 1 and 2. The statement is issued according to a standard available on the Danish FSA's website. If the statement is qualified or submitted with supplementary information, the auditor must prepare a separate statement with the necessary modifications.

(4) The auditor's statement, cf. subsection 3, must be submitted no later than simultaneously with the auditor's report on a company's financial statements and must be sent to the Danish FSA no later than 14 days after the statement has been issued. The Danish FSA forwards a copy of the statements to Finansielt Stabilitet.

(5) Subsections 1-4 shall not apply to companies mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6. The Danish FSA may, however, decide that subsections 1-4 shall apply to a company mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6, including if the resolution plan or group resolution plan prepared pursuant to Sections 259 and 260 of the Financial Business Act prescribes a resolution other than bankruptcy.

(6) The internal or external auditor of companies mentioned in Section 1(1), nos. 3 and 6, must once annually ensure that a company can at any time produce and provide the information required under Section 8.

(7) For companies covered by subsection 6, the external auditor must issue a statement regarding subsection 6. Subsections 3 and 4 shall correspondingly apply for the statement pursuant to item 1.

Part 4

Penalties

§ 15. Violation of Section 2(1), Section 7(1), Section 8, Section 9(1), Section 10(1-2), Section 11(1), Section 12(1-2), Section 13(1-2), Section 14(1-4) and Section 14(6-7), shall be punishable by fine.

(2) Companies etc. (legal entities) may incur criminal liability according to the rules in Part 5 of the Criminal Code.

Part 5

Commencement etc.

§ 16. This executive order shall enter into force on 1 July 2018.

(2) Executive order no. 821 of 3 July 2015 on resolution planning and resolution preparedness shall be repealed.

Appendix 1

Overviews and information to be used for resolution planning

- 1) Companies covered by this Executive Order shall, at the request of the Danish FSA, provide the following overviews and information for the preparation, adoption and maintenance of resolution and group resolution plans:
 - a) A detailed description of the company's organisation, as well as a group chart if the company is part of a group.
 - b) An overview of the owners of qualified holdings in the company, the size of the qualified owners' holding of the company as well as their percentage of voting rights in the company. In a group, the information must be provided for each legal person in the group.
 - c) The company's location, country of establishment, permits issued under the financial legislation, and members of the Board of Directors and the executive board. In a group, the information must be provided for each legal person in the group.
 - d) An overview, including a mapping and description of the company's critical functions and key business areas, including significant assets and liabilities associated with such functions and business areas.
 - e) A detailed description of the elements of the company's liabilities, as a minimum broken down by type and size of short-term and long-term liabilities and secured, unsecured and subordinated liabilities.
 - f) Detailed information about those liabilities that are eligible liabilities, cf. Section 267 of the Financial Business Act.
 - g) A description of the procedures necessary to determine to whom the company has provided collateral, who is in possession of the collateral and the jurisdiction in which the collateral is located.
 - h) An overview and description of the company's off-balance sheet exposures.
 - i) An overview of the company's significant hedges.
 - j) Identification of the company's largest and most critical counterparties, as well as an analysis of the consequences of the default of these counterparties for the company's financial situation.
 - k) An overview of any system in which the company carries out a significant amount of transactions or transactions of a significant value, including mapping of the use of these systems in the company in general and on the company's critical functions and key business areas.
 - l) An overview of each payment, clearing or settlement system in which the company is a direct or indirect member, including a mapping for each system broken down by company, its critical functions and key business areas.
 - m) A detailed inventory and a detailed description of the central management information systems, including systems for risk management, bookkeeping, and financial and regulatory reporting used by the company, including a mapping for each system broken down by company, its critical functions and key business areas.
 - n) Identification of the owners of the systems listed in point m, as well as associated service, software, system and license agreements, including mapping for each system and associated agreement broken down by company, its critical functions and key business areas.
 - o) The company's supervisory authority and resolution authority/authorities.
 - p) The member of management responsible for submitting the information necessary to prepare the company's resolution plan and any other persons responsible for the company's critical functions and key business areas.
 - q) A description of the arrangements that the company has established to ensure that Finansielt Stabilitet, in case of the company's resolution, has all the necessary information for the resolution, including the use of resolution tools and powers.
 - r) All agreements that the company has entered into with third parties and the cancellation of which can be triggered by a decision of the authorities to use a resolution tool and whether the consequences of the cancellation may have an impact on the use of the resolution tool.
 - s) An overview of all significant outsourcing agreements, cf. Executive Order on Outsourcing of Key Activity Areas.
 - t) A description of possible liquidity sources to support the resolution.
 - u) Information on asset encumbrance, liquid assets, off-balance sheet activities, hedging strategies and bookkeeping practices.
- 2) In addition, a parent company covered by this Executive Order should as a minimum be able to provide an identification and overview of the group's legal interconnectedness and mutual interdependency, for example
 - a) joint or shared staff, facilities and systems,
 - b) capital, financing or liquidity arrangements,
 - c) existing or contingent credit exposures,
 - d) cross guarantee agreements, cross-collateral arrangements, cross-default provisions and cross-affiliate netting arrangements,
 - e) risks transfer and back-to-back trading agreements; or
 - f) service level agreements.

Appendix 2

Balance sheet for restructuring and resolution

Credit institutions, mortgage credit institutions, and investment firms I draw up the balance sheet in accordance with Appendix 3 of the Executive Order on Financial Reports for Credit Institutions and Investment Firms etc. containing the relevant assets and liabilities that the balance sheet must contain. The balance sheet must be based on the accounting policies under which each company prepares its financial statements.

Financial holding companies and mixed holding companies draw up the balance sheet in accordance with Appendix 3 of the Executive Order on Financial Reports for Credit Institutions and Investment Firms etc. containing the relevant assets and liabilities that the balance sheet must contain. The balance sheet must be based on the accounting policies under which each company prepares its financial statements.

Financial institutions draw up the balance sheet in accordance with the balance sheet templates that cover the financial institution in question. The balance sheet must be based on the accounting policies under which each company prepares its financial statements.

The starting point for the interim balance sheet is an IT operation and arrangement corresponding to a "normal" quarterly or full-year operation.

Since the balance sheet will (probably) be run outside a scheduled reporting period, the valuation of certain items can (as a general rule) be based on a higher degree of estimation than a usual monthly/closing operation. Examples of this could be:

- Items where no updated fair values can be obtained (such as illiquid papers where the price quote is based on "recognised" models etc.) or where for other (timing) reasons it is not possible to make a full updated calculation of fair values.
- Reporting from (foreign) subsidiaries, which may be running on a separate platform and with reporting according to other accounting policies.
- Statements from (foreign) administrators and managers who cannot provide updated information (rates) at short notice.
- Reporting from companies that are proportionally consolidated.
- Loans and guarantees.
- Provisions.

The valuation of guarantees is based on an estimate of the expected loss on the liability.

The accounting specifications of all significant balance sheet items are also included as a supplement to the balance sheet in Appendix 2.

Appendix 3

Table a: Specification of liabilities, cf. the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises

Data reported in thousands of DKK	Items, in total	Secured obligations, cf. Section 25(3), no. 2	Deposited protected liabilities, cf. Section 25(3), no. 3	Entrusted protected liabilities, cf. Section 25(3), no. 4	Liabilities with an original maturity of less than 7 days, cf. Section 25(3), no. 5	Liabilities with a maturity of less than 7 days against registered systems, cf. Section 25(3), no. 6	Other exempted liabilities, cf. Section 25(3), no. 7	Intra-group liabilities
Covered deposits under the Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme	X							
Eligible deposits from natural persons not covered by the Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme	X	X						
Eligible deposits from micro, small and medium-sized enterprises not covered by the Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme	X	X						
Other eligible deposits not covered by the Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme	X	X						
Other deposits and other debts not comprised of eligible deposits	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Debts to credit institutions and central banks	X	X			X	X		X
Issued bonds at fair value	X	X			X			X
Issued bonds at amortised cost price	X	X			X			X
Other non-derivative financial liabilities at fair value	X	X			X	X		X
Current tax liabilities	X							X
Liabilities held temporarily	X	X					X	X
Other liabilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Accruals and deferred income	X							X
Total provisions	X							X
Debt obligations that, contractually or legally pursuant to the Court Fee Act (RAL) Section 13(3), are subordinated to simple claims as per Section 97 of the Bankruptcy Act (KL).	X							X
Subordinated claims, cf. Section 98 of the Bankruptcy Act	X							X
Additional Tier 2 capital	X							X
Additional Tier 1 instruments	X							X
Subordinated capital not included in the categories "Additional Tier 2 capital" and "Additional Tier 1 instruments"	X							X
Total liabilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Sum data must be provided for the checked boxes.

Translation from original text in Danish. In case of discrepancies, the Danish version prevails.

Bail-in, cf. Sections 24-28 of the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises, shall not apply to mortgage credit institutions, cf. Section 24(4) of the Act. Mortgage credit institutions shall therefore only complete the columns: item in total, secured liabilities, cf. Section 25(3), no. 2, and intra-group liabilities.

In addition, the company must provide the following specifications:

1. Specification of secured liabilities, cf. Section 25(3), no. 2, of the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises. The itemised statement must contain a description of all the exempt liabilities, including the accounting classification and accounting value, and a description of the related collateral, including accounting classification and accounting value.
2. Specification of deposited liabilities, cf. Section 25(3), no. 3, of the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises. The statement must contain a description of all the exempt liabilities, including accounting classification and accounting value.
3. Specification of entrusted protected liabilities, cf. Section 25(3), no. 4, of the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises. The statement must contain a description of all the exempt liabilities, including accounting classification and accounting value.
4. Statement of liabilities with an original maturity <7 days, cf. Section 25(3), no. 5, of the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises. The statement must contain a description of all the exempt liabilities, including accounting classification and accounting value.
5. Statement of liabilities with a maturity <7 days against registered systems, cf. Section 25(3), no. 6, of the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises. The statement must contain a description of all the exempt liabilities, including accounting classification and accounting value.
6. Specification of other exempt liabilities, cf. Section 25(3), no. 7, of the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises. The statement must contain a description of all the exempt liabilities, including accounting classification and accounting value.
7. Itemised statement of intra-group liabilities. The statement must contain a description of all the exempt liabilities, including accounting classification and accounting value.
8. Statement of certain items eligible for set-off pursuant to Section 42 of the Bankruptcy Act, cf. Section 25(1)(2), of the Act on Restructuring and Resolution of Certain Financial Enterprises. The statement must be calculated per counterparty as shown in table b. The itemised statement must be filled in by all companies that have items in the financial statements that are attributable to the account items deposits and other debt.

Table b: Itemised statement of certain items eligible for set-off pursuant to Section 42 of the Bankruptcy Act

Data, reported in thousands of DKK.		Creditor 1	Creditor 2	Creditor X	Total
Creditor ID					
Eligible deposits from natural persons	Balances				
	Interest				
	Total				
Eligible deposits from micro enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises	Balances				
	Interest				
	Total				
Other eligible deposits	Balances				
	Interest				
	Total				
Other deposits and other debts not comprised of eligible deposits	Balances				
	Interest				
	Total				
Deposits and other debt total.	Balances				
	Interest				
	Total				
Covered deposits under the Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme	Balances				
	Interest				
	Total				
	Balances				

Translation from original text in Danish. In case of discrepancies, the Danish version prevails.

Deductions for liabilities due, cf. Section 12 of the Act on a Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme	Interest				
	Total				
Deposits and other debts that may be subject to set-off	Balances				
	Interest				
	Total				
Set-off arrangements					
Loans (including interest payable)	Total				
Unused credit commitments	Total				
Guarantees made by the institution to the creditor	Total				
Due costs to the creditor (unpaid invoices)	Total				

Appendix 4

Information for use in valuation and restructuring and resolution

- 1 Group structure
 - 1.1 Organisation chart
 - 1.1.1. Group companies
 - 1.1.2 Management
 - 1.2 Updated transcripts from the Danish Business Authority
 - 1.3 Updated Articles of Association
 - 1.4 Board minutes – last 3 years
 - 1.5 Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors
 - 1.6 List of addresses of all branches, phone numbers and branch managers
 - 1.7 All of the company's authorised signers
- 2 Subsidiaries, joint ventures, partnerships, strategic alliances and similar
 - 2.1 Names, addresses and articles of association of all subsidiaries
 - 2.2 Names, addresses and list of joint venture agreements
 - 2.3. Valuation reports for group companies prepared in connection with sales processes
- 3 Shareholders
 - 3.1 Shareholder register
 - 3.2 Dates and list of all warrants, convertible bonds and stock options that may give right to shares in the company
- 4 Executive board meetings
 - 4.1 Minutes of executive board meetings – last 3 years
 - 4.2 Rules of procedure for executive board meetings
- 5 Financial reporting
 - 5.1 Latest monthly accounts/management information
 - 5.2 Balance sheet and income statement – last 3 years
 - 5.3 Auditor's reports – last 3 years
 - 5.4 Quarterly accounts for the last 3 years
 - 5.5 Segmented balance sheets and results per business area – last 3 years
 - 5.6 Interest risk reports and statements – last 3 years
 - 5.7 All audit reports – 3 years
 - 5.7.1. External audit reports
 - 5.7.2. Internal audit reports
 - 5.8 Solvency reports and statements – latest as well as last 4 quarters
 - 5.8.1. Including individual solvency statements
 - 5.9 Estimates on balance sheet and income statement
 - 5.9.1. Assumptions and preconditions
 - 5.9.2. Budgets for the previous year and the current year
 - 5.10 Credit risk
 - 5.10.1 Large exposures – statement last 4 quarters
 - 5.10.2 Credit risk distribution – loan types and segments
 - 5.11 Pooled accounts
 - 5.12 Serial accounts
- 6 Taxes, payroll taxes and similar
 - 6.1 Tax consequences of transferring the balance sheet items less equity and subordinated capital
 - 6.2 Paid taxes, VAT, payroll taxes, and similar for companies and subsidiaries – latest year
- 7 Customers
 - 7.1 Information about the number of customers, deposits and loans
 - 7.2 Business volume, credit risk and customer flow – last 3 years
 - 7.3 The total exposures specified on loans, guarantees and unused facilities
 - 7.4 The 20 largest exposures with descriptions
 - 7.5 The 20 largest write-downs with descriptions
 - 7.6 Itemised statement of industry distribution from the latest half-year statement broken down by exposures and write-downs
 - 7.7 Itemised statement of registered collateral
- 8 Funding and liquidity
 - 8.1 Structure and types of subordinated loan capital and hybrid loan capital

- 8.2 Covered bond, mortgage bond and specially covered bond (RO, SDRO, SDO) issues, including the value of registered collateral
- 8.3 Junior covered bonds
- 8.4 Senior debt
- 8.5 Debt issuances pursuant to RAL Section 13(3)
- 8.6 Deposits and deposit accounts
 - 8.6.1 Duration and interest rates
- 8.7 Hedging agreements and other financial instruments
- 8.8 Description of liquidity position and applicable outflow scenarios
 - 8.8.1 Last 4 quarterly liquidity reports
- 8.9 Rating from Moody's, S&P, Fitch and similar, including the latest rating reports
- 9 Assets and market risk
 - 9.1 Overview of securities, shares, bonds, derivatives, structured products and the like
 - 9.1.1 Listed securities
 - 9.1.2 Unlisted securities
 - 9.2 Overview of currency positions
 - 9.3 Description of risk management systems
 - 9.4 Procedures for handling market risk
 - 9.5 Latest internal reports on market risk to the executive board and Board of Directors
- 10 Credit relationships
 - 10.1 Business procedures for credit appropriations
 - 10.2 Description of internal models
 - 10.3 Credit risk monitoring for the last 3 years
 - 10.4 Description of the credit ledger
 - 10.4.1 Gross and net exposures and write-downs
 - 10.4.2 Group reservations
- 11 Regulatory conditions
 - 11.1 Permissions from public authorities
 - 11.2 Correspondence with the Danish FSA for the last 3 years
 - 11.3 Latest reports from the Danish FSA.
- 12 Management and key employees
 - 12.1 List of executive board members, deputy members and key employees in the individual area
 - 12.2 List of bonus schemes and incentive programmes for management and key employees
 - 12.3 All golden agreements and parachutes
 - 12.4 Stay-on bonus agreements and pension plans
- 13 Salary and staffing conditions
 - 13.1 Standard contract for employees
 - 13.2 Economic costs of all employment relationships and pensions + benefits
 - 13.3 Life and medical insurance
 - 13.4 Bonus schemes and liabilities
 - 13.5 Cost of dismissing and terminating employees
- 14 Properties
 - 14.1 Overview of properties owned by the company
 - 14.2 Overview of properties leased by the company
 - 14.3 The financial obligations on properties
 - 14.4 Pending litigation between lessee and lessor
 - 14.5 Leased properties and leasing obligations
 - 14.6 Funding of properties
- 15 Environmental issues
 - 15.1 Any environmental issues, risks for all company buildings, branches etc.
- 16 Tangible assets
 - 16.1 Fixed assets register – list all physical assets
- 17 Intangible assets
 - 17.1 List of rights and patents
- 18 IT & telecom
 - 18.1 Agreements with suppliers, including telephony, internet, data centre etc.
 - 18.2 Development agreements and licenses
 - 18.3 Description of the IT system in the company
 - 18.4 Leased software and hardware
- 19 Insurances

- 19.1 Overview of existing insurance contracts
- 20 Contracts and obligations
 - 20.1 Register of financial contracts if required pursuant to Section 245 a(2) of the Financial Business Act
 - 20.2 Intercompany balances
 - 20.3 All major cooperation agreements
 - 20.3.1 Depository banks
 - 20.3.2 Market maker agreements
 - 20.3.3 Other cooperation agreements
 - 20.4 Outsourcing agreements
 - 20.5 Outstanding letters of intent
 - 20.6 Outstanding offers
 - 20.7 Significant consulting agreements
 - 20.8 Leasing agreements, including leasing of copiers, cars or similar
 - 20.9 Other
- 21 Off-balance sheet items
 - 21.1 Guarantees given
 - 21.2 Pending litigation and the value thereof
 - 21.3 Potential legal requirements
 - 21.4 Sponsorships
- 22 Other reciprocally encumbered contracts
- 23 Information regarding bankruptcy
 - 23.1 Overview of special costs and liabilities that will arise in the event of the company's bankruptcy, including obligations for withdrawal from data centres, leasing obligations or other costs to be posted as a liability because of the bankruptcy.