# Quarterly Report

Q1 2022



Quarterly Report Q1 2022

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# Management's Review

#### Report for Q1 in headlines

#### Satisfactory Q1 for the BANK of Greenland

The BANK of Greenland's profit before tax amounts to DKK 29.6 million for Q1 2022, compared to DKK 40.2 million for Q1 2021. The profit before value adjustments and writedowns is satisfactory at DKK 40.9 million, compared to DKK 37.1 million for the previous year.

Lending has increased by DKK 121 million since the end of 2021, amounting to DKK 3,905 million at the end of Q1. At the start of 2022, it was expected that the favourable economic development in Greenland would result in positive development in the Bank's lending. Guarantees increased by DKK 4.5 million from DKK 1,781 million at the end of 2021 to DKK 1,786 million at the end of Q1 2022.

Net interest and fee income increased by DKK 2.4 million to DKK 88.5 million in Q1 2022 compared to the same period in 2021. The increase is due, among other things, to the improvement in negative deposit interest rates and fees and commission from the pension and investment area.

Total expenses including depreciation amounted to DKK 49.2 million at the end of Q1 2022, compared to DKK 49.3 million for the same period in 2021.

The increase in medium-term and long-term interest rates and the general market turmoil meant that value adjustments at the end of March 2022 resulted in a capital loss of DKK 10.7 million, compared to a capital gain of DKK 3.1 million for the same period in 2021. The Bank's sector shareholdings and currency area developed positively in Q1, while the Bank's bond holdings generated capital losses.

Impairment write-downs on loans and guarantees decreased by DKK 0.2 million from Q1 2021 and amounted to a modest DKK 0.7 million for Q1 2022. The Bank sees continued satisfactory creditworthiness in the loan portfolio. The impact of Covid-19 on Greenland's society is moderate, and there are signs of positive development in tourism in 2022. The Russian invasion of Ukraine has and is expected to continue to have a significant impact on e.g. goods supplies and inflation across Europe. So far, no significant effect can be seen in Greenland. The Bank does not have direct exposure to Ukraine or Russia. On this basis, the Bank reduces the Covid-19 management reserve, but maintains a significant management reserve to counter risks.

In the Annual Report for 2021, the forecast for the year's profit before tax was estimated at an interval of DKK 120-140 million, which remains unchanged.

- The profit after tax gives a return of 13.5% p.a. on opening equity after disbursement of dividend.
- Lending and guarantees increased by a total of DKK 126 million to DKK 5.691 billion.
- Deposits increased to DKK 5.5 billion.
- Core earnings per krone in costs of 1.83 in Q1 2022, compared to 1.77 in Q1 2021.
- Write-downs and provisions of 0.01% for the period.
- Capital ratio and core capital ratio of 24.4 and an individual capital requirement of 10.7%.



#### Financial highlights for Q1 2021

3 3	Q1	Q1	Full year	Q1	Q1	Q1
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net interest and fee income	88,507	86,095	338,933	82,880	80,554	79,586
Value adjustments	-10,667	3,127	11,219	-11,636	3,214	-1,023
Other operating income	1,635	1,139	6,185	1,087	1,495	1,311
Staff and administration expenses	47,063	47,123	186,385	44,592	43,220	40,158
Depreciation and impairment of tangible assets	1,829	1,740	7,014	1,707	1,722	1,652
Other operating expenses	305	406	2,497	212	627	531
Write-downs on loans and receivables, etc.	718	922	1,537	9,190	1,820	3,460
Profit before tax	29,560	40,170	158,904	16,630	37,874	34,073
Tax	-10,169	-1,281	26,072	4,404	12,043	10,823
Profit for the period	39,729	41,451	132,832	12,226	25,831	23,250
Calcated balance about themes						
Selected balance sheet items:	3,904,824	3,905,129	3,783,681	3,636,588	3,628,717	3,393,345
Lending		5,571,272			5,238,496	5,282,943
Deposits Equity	5,542,272 1,236,483	1,174,147	5,363,871 1,267,911	5,742,351 1,090,630	988,813	933,187
Total assets						6,429,309
	7,375,601	7,177,469	7,226,988	7,183,145	6,536,682	
Contingent liabilities	1,786,028	1,804,673	1,781,465	1,514,627	1,270,841	1,200,728
Key figures:						
Capital ratio	24.4	22.3	24.4	24.6	21.8	22.4
Core capital ratio	24.4	22.3	24.4	24.6	21.8	22.4
Return on equity before tax for the period	2.4	3.4	13.0	1.5	3.8	3.6
Return on equity after tax for the period	3.2	3.5	10.9	1.1	2.6	2.5
Income per cost krone	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.7
Rate of return	0.5	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.4
Interest risk rate	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.0	2.3	1.3
Foreign exchange position	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5
Liquidity coverage ratio	236.7	290.9	238.6	284.8	293.5	203.6
Lending plus write-downs as a ratio of deposits	68.8	70.1	69.1	64.3	71.3	67.1
Lending as a ratio of equity	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.6
Growth in lending for the period	3.2	-2.5	-5.6	-3.2	4.5	1.8
Sum of large exposures	164.0	163.6	156.7	159.8	162.6	169.1
Write-down ratio for the period	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Accumalated write-down ratio	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4
Profit per share after tax for the period	22.1	23.0	73.8	6.8	14.4	12.9
Net book value per share	687.0	652.0	704.0	606.0	549.0	518.0
Stock exchange quotation/net book value per share	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2

#### Management's Review, Q1 2022

#### Statement of income

At TDKK 59,384, compared to TDKK 57,382 in Q1 2021, net interest income increased by 3.5%. Lending interest rates are at an unchanged level, while interest income from bonds and negative interest income have improved.

Since 2020, the Bank has continuously improved the balance between the return on the Bank's surplus liquidity and the negative deposit interest rates by continuously adjusting the negative deposit interest rates. These factors had a positive impact on net interest income in Q1 2022.

Fee and commission income increased by TDKK 227 compared to the same period in 2021. The increased guarantee scope, intensified investment activity and the pension area have a positive impact on this item. Net interest and fee income therefore also increased, and by TDKK 2,412 to TDKK 88,507 for Q1 2022.

Other operating income amounted to TDKK 1,635, which is an increase of TDKK 496 from Q1 2021. To some extent, this concerns timing differences, and moreover the Bank realised non-recurring income from the sale of property, plant and equipment in Q1 2022.

Staff and administration expenses are at the level of Q1 2021, amounting to TDKK 47,063. This development reflects a small decrease in staff expenses and a small increase in other administration expenses.

Other operating expenses, which concern operation and maintenance of the Bank's office buildings, decreased by TDKK 101 to TDKK 302 in Q1 2022, compared to the same period in 2021. The decrease is due to timing differences in the payment of costs.

Depreciation of tangible assets is by and large unchanged, amounting to TDKK 1,829, compared to TDKK 1,740 for the same period in 2021.

The profit before value adjustments and write-downs is a satisfactory TDKK 40,945, compared to TDKK 37,965 in Q1 2021.

Value adjustments represent a total capital loss of TDKK 10,667, compared to a capital gain of TDKK 3,127 for the same period in 2021. The Bank's holdings of sector equities and the currency area developed favourably in Q1. The increase in medium- and long-term yields and the general market turmoil caused value adjustments of bonds and listed shares to develop negatively in Q1 2022.

### Selected highlights and key figures (not audited) $\mbox{\rm DKK}$ $1,\!000$

	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
Net interest and fee income	88,507	89,871	80,914	82,053	86,095	84,305	81,098	78,230
Costs, depreciation and								
amortisation	49,197	51,145	46,436	49,048	49,269	51,833	46,028	43,920
Other operating income	1,635	2,244	1,762	1,040	1,139	2,026	1,122	1,134
Profit before value adjustments								
and write-downs	40,945	40,970	36,242	34,045	37,965	34,498	36,192	35,444
Value adjustments	-10,667	3,503	2,601	1,988	3,127	4,828	2,638	4,306
Write-downs on loans, etc.	718	-33	-761	1,409	922	2,434	549	655
Profit before tax	29,560	44,506	39,604	34,624	40,170	36,892	38,281	39,095

Impairment of loans, etc. amounts to TDKK 718, compared to TDKK 922 for the same period in 2021. Since the first outbreak of Covid-19 in Q1 2020, the Bank has reviewed both customer exposures and sectors, in order to identify consequences of Covid-19. The impact on Greenlandic society is now very modest, and there is a positive outlook for tourism in 2022.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine has, and is expected to continue to have, a significant impact on the supply of goods and on inflation throughout Europe. So far, Greenland has not noted any significant effect, but a certain impact must be expected in the longer term. The Bank does not have direct exposures to Ukraine or Russia, but the derived effects of the invasion are also expected to affect Greenland.

In addition to the individual write-downs, the Bank has on basis of the above mentioned reduced the Covid-19 management reserve by DKK 5 million., but maintained a significant management reserve to counter risks.

The profit before tax is TDKK 29,560, and is thereby TDKK 10,610 lower than in the same period in 2021.

#### Balance sheet and equity

During Q1 the Bank's lending saw a satisfactory increase of TDKK 121,143 to TDKK 3,904,824, while the Bank's guarantees to customers increased by TDKK 4,563 from the end of 2021 and amounted to TDKK 1,786,028 at the end of March 2022.

The Bank reduced its holdings of listed shares and funds in Q1 2022, and at the end of the quarter shares, mainly comprising sector equities, totalled TDKK 117,475.

At the end of March 2022, the Bank's deposits, which predominantly comprise on-demand deposits, amounted to TDKK 5,542,272, which is an increase of TDKK 178,401 from the end of 2021.

After payment of the dividend of TDKK 72,000 for 2021 adopted by the annual general meeting, the Bank's equity was reduced from TDKK 1,267,911 to TDKK 1,236,483.

Total assets thereby increased by TDKK 148,613 to TDKK 7,375,601.

#### Uncertainty of recognition and measurement

The principal uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement are related to write-downs on lending, provisions on guarantees and non-utilised credit facilities, together with the valuation of properties, unlisted securities and financial instruments. The management assesses that the presentation of the accounts is subject to an appropriate level of uncertainty.

#### Financial risks

The BANK of Greenland is exposed to various financial risks, which are managed at different levels of the organisation. The Bank's financial risks consist of:

Credit risk: Risk of loss as a consequence of debtors' or counterparties' default on actual payment obligations.

Market risk: Risk of loss as a consequence of fluctuation in the fair value of financial instruments and derivative financial instruments due to changes in market prices. The BANK of

Greenland classifies three types of risk within the market risk area: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and share risk.

Liquidity risk: Risk of loss as a consequence of the financing costs increasing disproportionately, the risk that the Bank is prevented from maintaining the adopted business model due to a lack of financing/funding, or ultimately, the risk that the Bank cannot fulfil agreed payment commitments when they fall due, as a consequence of the lack of financing/funding.

Operational risk: The risk that the Bank in full or in part incurs financial losses as a consequence of inadequate or inappropriate internal procedures, human errors, IT systems, etc.

#### Capital requirement

The BANK of Greenland must by law have a capital base that supports the risk profile. The BANK of Greenland compiles the credit and market risk according to the standard method, and the operational risk according to the basic indicator method.

#### MREL requirement

The requirement concerning own funds and eligible liabilities must be viewed as an element of the recovery and resolution of banks. This entails that banks which are subject to this requirement must maintain a ratio of capital instruments and debt obligations that, in a resolution situation, can be written down or converted before simple claims.

On 4 October 2021, an MREL requirement was determined for the BANK of Greenland at 30.4% of the Bank's risk-weighted assets at the end of 2020. The MREL requirement is being phased in during 2022 to 2027. The linear phasing-in means that by 2022, the Bank must fulfil an MREL requirement of 2.53%. This means that in the course of the coming years, the Bank must fulfil the phased-in requirement by issuing capital instruments and consolidation of equity capital.

Pursuant to the determination of the MREL requirement in October 2021, the Bank issued DKK 50 million Senior-Non-Preferred for the purpose of targeted fulfilment of the MREL requirement.

Capital requirement	Q1 2022	Year 2021
Pillar I	8.00%	8.00%
Pillar II	2.70%	2.70%
Solvency requirement	10.70%	10.7%
SIFI buffer requirement	1.50%	1.50%
Capital reserve buffer requirement	2.50%	2.50%
Capital requirement	14.70%	14.7%
MREL requirement (phased in linearly as from 1 January 2022)	2.53%	0.00%
Total capital requirement	17.23%	14.7%
Capital base, cf. Note 19	1,199,874	1,201,358
SNP issue	49,665	49,642
MREL capital base	1,249,539	1,251,000
MREL capital ratio	25.40%	25.40%
Surplus capital cover	8.17%	10.70%

#### Solid capital base

In accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act, the Board of Directors and the Executive Management must ensure that the BANK of Greenland has an adequate capital base. The capital requirement is the capital which, according to the management's assessment, as a minimum is needed to cover all risks.

The BANK of Greenland was designated as an SIFI institution in April 2017. Based on the requirements own funds and eligible liabilities determined in 2021, the Board of Directors expects that the total capital reserves must be increased during the coming years. The aim of the Board of Directors is that there must be sufficient capital for growth in the Bank's business activities, just as there must be sufficient capital to cover ongoing fluctuations in the risks assumed by the Bank. In 2021, the Bank's Board of Directors therefore adopted a capital objective with a set target for CET1 of 24%. The BANK of Greenland's capital ratio was 24.4 at the end of Q1 2022.

The result for Q1 2022 has not been verified by the Bank's auditor and is therefore not included in the capital ratio. Including the result for Q1 2022, the capital ratio is calculated at 24.8%.

As at the end of March 2022, the Bank's individual solvency requirement was compiled at an unchanged 10.7%. The BANK of Greenland thereby has surplus capital cover before the buffer requirements of 13.7%, or TDKK 670,654. After deductions for the capital reserve buffer requirement of 2.5% and the SIFI buffer requirement of 1.5%, the surplus cover is 9.7%.

The BANK of Greenland's reported individual solvency requirement according to the 8+ model

	Q1 2	Q1 2022		2021
	Capital requirement	Solvency requirement	Capital requirement	Solvency requirement
Pillar I requirement	394,087	8.0	393,339	8.0
Credit risk	99,885	2.0	98,663	2.0
Market risk	21,113	0.4	21,910	0.4
Operational risk	10,126	0.2	10,117	0.2
Other risk	3,982	0.1	4,046	0.1
Capital and solvency requirement	529,193	10.7	528,075	10.7

The BANK of Greenland has published further details of the calculated solvency requirement in a report on its website <a href="http://www.banken.gl/report/">http://www.banken.gl/report/</a>

#### Liquidity

The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) is a minimum requirement of the ratio between current assets and liabilities, to ensure a satisfactory liquidity ratio.

At the end of Q1, the Bank had an LCR of 236.7% and thereby fulfils the LCR requirement of at least 100%.

The Bank's funding is based solely on deposits.

#### The Supervisory Diamond for banks

The BANK of Greenland has considered the benchmarks set out in the Danish FSA's Supervisory Diamond for banks. The Supervisory Diamond states five benchmarks for banking activities which the Bank aims to fulfil. It must be noted that publicly-owned enterprises account for 48% points of the sum of large exposures.

The exposure to property amounts to 22.7%. This exposure is subject to considerable subordinate public financing. In addition, some of the exposure is based on lease contracts with the state, Greenland Government, or municipalities. The Bank assesses that both of these factors contribute to stabilising the overall sector exposure.

#### **Investor relations**

The BANK of Greenland's overall financial objective is to achieve a competitive return for the shareholders. At a price of 618 at the end of Q1 2022, the price of the BANK of Greenland's shares has increased from the end of 2021, when the price was 598.

At the Bank's Annual General Meeting on 29 March 2022, a dividend payment of DKK 40 per share, or a total of DKK 72 million, to the Bank's shareholders was adopted, and this was paid out on 31 March 2022.

In accordance with Section 28a of the Danish Companies Act, six shareholders have notified shareholdings in excess of 5%. The Bank has no holdings of own shares.

### The BANK of Greenland's mission, values and corporate governance

The BANK of Greenland conducts banking activities in Greenland in open competition with domestic and foreign banks and provides advice and services in the financial area to all citizens and businesses in Greenland.

The Bank's mission should be viewed in a broader perspective whereby the BANK of Greenland can be seen as the BANK for all of Greenland. This entails an enhanced responsibility to participate positively and actively in society's development and to help to create opportunities for the benefit of Greenland, while also ensuring sound financial activities. The BANK of Greenland is highly aware of this vital role.

The BANK of Greenland's values are firmly anchored in the Bank and its employees. The values are Commitment, Decency, Customer-oriented and Development-oriented. These values serve as a guide for how we act and wish to be seen within and outside the Bank.

The BANK of Greenland considers all of the Corporate Governance recommendations and the Danish Executive Order on Management and Control of Banks, etc. and it is the Bank's objective to observe these recommendations at all times and to the greatest possible extent. The Bank's Corporate Governance Statement can be found on the Bank's website <a href="https://www.banken.gl">www.banken.gl</a>.

#### Sum of large exposures

(maximum of 175% of actual core capital)
The Bank of Greenland 164.0%

#### Property exposure

(less than 25% of total loans and guarantees)
The Bank of Greenland 22.7%



#### Growth in lending

(less than 20% per year)
The Bank of Greenland 0.0%

#### Liquidity benchmark

(greater than 100%)
The Bank of Greenland 239.8%

#### Stable funding

(Loans/working capital less bonds with a remaining maturity of less than 1 year) Limit value: Less than 1 The Bank of Greenland 0.6

#### Outlook for the remainder of 2022

It is expected that Greenland achieved positive economic growth in 2020 and 2021, despite Covid-19. The BANK of Greenland also expects economic growth in 2022.

On this basis, lending is expected to develop positively towards the end of the year. Deposits are expected to be at the level of the end of 2021.

The Bank will be affected negatively if the Covid-19 pandemic returns to any significant extent or if the current crisis further to Russia's invasion of Ukraine has an increasing impact on Greenland's society.

Total core income is expected to increase in 2022, the primary factors being the expected increased lending volume, the full impact of negative deposit interest rates, and the development in the Bank's pension, insurance and investment products.

Total expenses including depreciation and amortisation are expected to be moderately higher than in 2021. Staff expenses are expected to show more subdued development. Administration expenses are also expected to increase slightly, primarily in the IT area.

The Bank assesses that the quality of the loan portfolio is satisfactory. Write-downs on loans are therefore still expected to be at a low, but normalised, level.

On the basis of the interest rate level, for 2022 as a whole moderate capital losses on the Bank's listed securities must still be expected. Capital gains are expected from the currency area and sector equities.

On presentation of the annual report for 2021, the profit before tax expected to be achieved in 2022 was in the range of DKK 120-140 million. On the basis of the uncertainty described above, this expectation is maintained.

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# Management statement

The Board of Directors and Executive Management have today considered and approved the quarterly report for the period 1 January – 31 March 2022, for the public limited liability company, GrønlandsBANKEN A/S.

The quarterly report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act, and the Management's Review is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act. The quarterly report is furthermore prepared in accordance with additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed financial companies.

It is our opinion that the quarterly report gives a true and fair view of the Bank's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2022, and of the results of the Bank's operations for Q1 2022.

It is our opinion that the Management's Review gives a true and fair review of the development in the Bank's activities and financial affairs, as well as a description of the significant risks and uncertainties to which the BANK of Greenland is subject.

Nuuk, 10 May 2022

#### **Executive Management**

Martin Birkmose Kviesgaard

#### **Board of Directors**

Gunnar í Liða Kristian Frederik Lennert Maliina Bitsch Abelsen

Chair Vice Chair

Malene Meilfart Christensen Lars Holst Yvonne Jane Poulsen Kyed

Niels Peter Fleischer Rex Peter Angutinguaq Wistoft, Ellen Dalsgaard Zdravkovic



# Income statement and statement of comprehensive income

1.000 kr.

	1. kvartal 2022	hele året 2021	1. kvartal 2021
Interest income	55,162	223,790	55,178
Negative interest income	-2,793	-13,033	-3,258
Interest expenses	260	1,019	125
Positive interest expenses	7,275	24,383	5,587
Net interest income	59,384	234,121	57,382
Share dividend, etc.	171	913	60
Fees and commission income	29,081	104,794	28,854
Fees paid and commission expenses	129	895	201
Net interest and fee income	88,507	338,933	86,095
Value adjustments	-10,667	11,219	3,127
Other operating income	1,635	6,185	1,139
Staff and administration expenses	47,063	186,385	47,123
Depreciation and impairment of tangible assets	1,829	7,014	1,740
Other operating expenses	305	2,497	406
Write-downs on loans and receivables, etc.	718	1,537	922
Profit before tax	29,560	158,904	40,170
Tax	-10,169	26,072	-1,281
Profit for the period	39,729	132,832	41,451
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Profit for the period	39,729	132,832	41,451
Other comprehensive income:			
Value adjustment of properties	1,124	4,346	1,060
Value adjustment of defined-benefit severance/pension scheme	0	-32	0
Tax on value adjustment of properties	-281	-1,152	-281
Other comprehensive income	843	3,162	779
Comprehensive income for the period	40,572	135,994	42,230

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### **Balance sheet**

1.000 kr.

Notes	Assets	31 March 2022	31 December 2021	31 March 2021
	Cash balance and demand deposits with central banks	1,405,167	1,434,027	1,143,058
11	Receivables from credit institutions and central banks	122,300	57,293	410,033
17	Loans and other receivables at amortised cost	3,904,824	3,783,681	3,905,129
12	Bonds at fair value	1,088,019	1,100,975	1,002,716
	Shares, etc.	117,475	138,902	131,889
13	Assets connected to pool schemes	381,028	360,537	249,483
	Land and buildings in total, domicile properties	247,261	247,292	240,636
	Other tangible assets	6,714	6,652	6,329
	Other assets	97,987	93,798	82,366
	Accruals and deferred income	4,826	3,831	5,830
	Total assets	7,375,601	7,226,988	7,177,469
	I tak iliki			
	Liabilities	0.120	12145	10.705
1.4	Liabilities to credit institutions and central banks	9,128	13,145	10,785
14	Deposits and other liabilities	5,542,272	5,363,871	5,571,272
4.5	Deposits in pool schemes	381,028	360,537	249,483
15	Issued bonds at amortised cost	49,665	49,642	0
	Current tax liabilities	30,408	22,615	33,241
	Other liabilities	50,453	53,911	63,419
	Prepayments and deferred expenses	3,526	7,499	2,545
	Total debt	6,066,480	5,871,220	5,930,745
	Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	1,771	1,705	1,455
	Provisions for deferred tax	50,607	68,326	52,484
	Provisions for losses on guarantees	10,362	7,673	8,979
	Other provisions	5,144	5,351	5,160
	Provisions for losses on non-utilised credit facilities	4,754	4,802	4,499
	Total provisions	72,638	87,857	72,577
	Equity			
16	Share capital	180,000	180,000	180,000
	Revaluation reserves	38,471	37,628	35,528
	Retained earnings	1,018,012	978,283	958,619
	Proposed dividend	0	72,000	0
	Total equity	1,236,483	1,267,911	1,174,147
	Total liabilities	7,375,601	7,226,988	7,177,469

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies applied

<sup>2</sup> Accounting estimates

<sup>18</sup> Contingent liabilities

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## **Statement of changes in equity**

1000 kr

	Share capital	Revaluation reserves	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total equity capital
Equity, 01 January 2021	180,000	34,749	917,168	45,000	1,176,917
Dividend paid	ŕ	ŕ	•	-45,000	, ,
Other comprehensive income		779			779
Profit for the period			41,451		41,451
Equity, 31 March 2021	180,000	35,528	958,619	0	1,174,147
Other comprehensive income		2,100	283		2,383
Profit for the period			19,381	72,000	91,381
Equity, 31 December 2021	180,000	37,628	978,283	72,000	1,267,911
Equity, 01 January 2022	180,000	37,628	978,283	72,000	1,267,911
Dividend paid				-72,000	-72,000
Other comprehensive income		843			843
Profit for the period			39,729		39,729
Equity, 31 March 2022	180,000	38,471	1,018,012	0	1,236,483



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# Notes to the Quarterly Report

#### 1. Accounting policies applied etc.

The interim report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act, the statutory order on financial reports for credit institutions and investment service companies, etc. and the Danish disclosure requirements for the interim reports of listed financial companies.

The accounting policies applied are unchanged from the Annual Report for 2021.

Tax, which consists of current tax and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement when it relates to the

profit for the period, and directly in equity when it can be attributed to items carried directly to equity.

On calculating the taxable income, Greenland allows tax deduction of dividends for the dividend-paying company. The taxation value of this is therefore added to equity at the time of the Annual General Meeting's approval of the dividend.

Deferred tax assets are recognised in the balance sheet at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised. The interim report has not been audited or reviewed.

#### 2. Significant accounting estimates

The calculation of the accounting value of certain assets and liabilities is subject to a degree of uncertainty and an estimate of how future events will affect the value of these assets and liabilities. The most significant estimates relate to:

- measurement of loans, guarantees and non-utilised credit facilities:
- · financial instruments;
- · fair value of domicile properties; and
- · provisions.

Non-listed financial instruments that primarily concern sector equities and that are measured at estimated fair values.

The measurement of the fair value of the Bank's head office properties is subject to significant accounting estimates and assessments, including expectations of the properties' future returns and the fixed yield ratios.

For provisions, there are significant estimates related to the determination of the future employee turnover rate, as well as determining the interest obligation for tax-free savings accounts.

1.000 ki	<u>.</u>	Q1 2022	Full year 2021	Q1 2021
3.	Interest income			
	Lending and other receivables	53,936	220,044	54,407
	Bonds	1,226	3,746	771
	Total interest income	55,162	223,790	55,178
4.	Negative interest income			
	Receivables from credit institutions and central banks	-2,476	-11,008	-2,664
	Foreign exchange, interest rate, equity, commodity and other contracts, as			
	well as derivative financial instruments	-317	-2,025	-594
	Total negative interest	-2,793	-13,033	-3,258
5.	Interest expenses			
	Credit institutions and central banks	6	6	2
	Deposits and other liabilities	254	988	123
	Issued bonds	0	25	0
	Total interest expenses	260	1,019	125
6.	Positive interest expenses			
	Deposits and other liabilities	7,275	24,383	5,587
	Total positive interest expenses	7,275	24,383	5,587
7.	Fee and commission income			
-	Securities and securities accounts	1,090	6,359	841
	Payment settlement	8,951	39,654	9,917
	Loan transaction fees	1,173	5,817	1,200
	Guarantee commission	7,571	30,718	7,411
	Other fees and commission	10,296	22,246	9,485
	Total fee and commission income	29,081	104,794	28,854
8.	Value adjustments			
	Lending at fair value	-2,904	-6,670	-1,401
	Bonds	-13,266	-6,473	-3,089
	Shares	1,445	12,922	5,147
	Currency	1,253	4,519	1,000
	Foreign exchange, interest rate, equity, commodities and other contracts, as	.,	.,	.,
	well as derivative financial instruments	2,805	6,921	1,470
	Total value adjustments	-10,667	11,219	3,127

1.000 kr		Q1 2022	Full year 2021	Q1 2021
<b>)</b> .	Staff and administration expenses			
	Staff expenses		·	
	Salaries	21,620	83,188	22,079
	Other staff expenses	618	2,302	784
	Pensions	2,691	10,535	2,566
	Social security expenses	115	535	224
	In total	25,044	96,560	25,653
	Other administration expenses	22,019	89,825	21,470
	Average number of FTEs	137.7	137.7	138.7
	Of which salaries and remuneration to the Board of Directors and the Executive Management	1,522	5,583	1,466
	Five other employees (Q1 2021: four employees) whose activities have a significant influence on the Bank's risk profile:			
	Salaries and pensions, including free car and other benefits	1,621	5,603	1,334
10.	Тах			
10.	25-% of the profit before tax	7,390	39,726	10,043
	Discount for dividend tax paid	-38	-217	-13
	6-%-supplement	441	2,370	601
	Total tax on ordinary profit	7,793	41,879	10,631
	Dail dividend and	20	217	12
	Paid dividend tax  Change in deferred tax as a consequence of a change in the corporate tax	38	217	13
	supplement	0	-4,099	C
	Adjustment to deferred tax prior year	1,080	0	C
	Taxation value of dividend paid	-19,080	-11,925	-11,925
	Tax in total	-10,169	26,072	-1,281
	Deferred tax	1,361	3,046	281
	Taxation value of dividend paid	-19,080	3,046	-11,925
	Tax to be paid	7,550	23,026	10,363
	No company tax was paid in the period.			

1.000 kr.		Q1 2022	Full year 2021	Q1 2021
11.	Amounts receivable from credit institutions and central b	anks		
-	Receivables subject to terms of notice at central banks	0	0	0
	Receivables from credit institutions	122,300	57,293	410,033
	Total amounts receivable	122,300	57,293	410,033
12.	Bonds			
	Of the bond portfolio, a nominal amount of TDKK 50,000 is pledged as collate with Danmarks Nationalbank.	eral for accounts		
13.	Assets connected to pool schemes			
	Investment associations	381,005	359,866	249,449
	Non-invested funds	23	671	34
	Total	381,028	360,537	249,483
14.	Deposits			
	On demand	5,014,523	4,826,448	4,959,850
	On terms of notice	285,564	294,802	382,390
	Special deposit conditions	242,185	242,621	229,032
	Total deposits	5,542,272	5,363,871	5,571,272
4=				
15.	Issued bonds at amortised cost	40.775	40 ( 42	
	Bond issue  Total	49,665 <b>49,665</b>	49,642 <b>49,642</b>	0 <b>0</b>
	The loan was raised as Senior Non-Preferred on 27 October 2021 and falls due for full redemption on 27 October 2026. The Bank has the option of early redemption as from 27 October 2025.			
16.				
16.	Share capital Share capital consists of 1,800,000 shares of DKK 100.			
16.	Share capital			
16.	Share capital Share capital consists of 1,800,000 shares of DKK 100.	0	0	0
<u>16.</u>	Share capital Share capital consists of 1,800,000 shares of DKK 100.  Own shares	0	0	0
	Share capital Share capital consists of 1,800,000 shares of DKK 100.  Own shares  Number of own shares	0	0	0
	Share capital Share capital consists of 1,800,000 shares of DKK 100.  Own shares Number of own shares  Loans	4,325	0 29,455	4,376
	Share capital Share capital consists of 1,800,000 shares of DKK 100.  Own shares Number of own shares  Loans Write-downs on loans, guarantees and non-utilised credit facilities:			
	Share capital Share capital consists of 1,800,000 shares of DKK 100.  Own shares Number of own shares  Loans  Write-downs on loans, guarantees and non-utilised credit facilities: New write-downs concerning new facilities during the period	4,325 -5,301	29,455	4,376 -13,771
	Share capital  Share capital consists of 1,800,000 shares of DKK 100.  Own shares  Number of own shares  Loans  Write-downs on loans, guarantees and non-utilised credit facilities: New write-downs concerning new facilities during the period Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities Net write-downs during the period as a consequence of changes in the credit risk	4,325	29,455 -25,917 -723	4,376
	Share capital Share capital consists of 1,800,000 shares of DKK 100.  Own shares Number of own shares  Loans Write-downs on loans, guarantees and non-utilised credit facilities: New write-downs concerning new facilities during the period Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities Net write-downs during the period as a consequence of changes in the	4,325 -5,301 1,688	29,455 -25,917	4,376 -13,771 10,838

1.000 kr.	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Write-downs on loans				
31.03.2022				
Start of the period	21,314	67,951	85,104	174,369
New write-downs concerning new facilities during the	1,125	1,975	753	3,853
year Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities	-772	-407	-3,839	-5,018
Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –	-//2	- 107	-5,057	-5,010
transfer to stage 1	14,974	-12,593	-2,381	0
Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –				
transfer to stage 2	-390	1,232	-842	0
Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –				
transfer to stage 3	-12	-1,314	1,326	0
Net write-downs as a consequence of changes in the credit risk	-21,468	10,685	10,018	-765
Previously written down, now finally lost	-21,700	10,005	-2,852	-2,852
Interest on written-down facilities			1,280	1,280
Write-downs in total	14,771	67,529	88,567	170,867
Wile-downs in coca	17,771	07,327	00,307	170,007
Write-downs on guarantees				
31.03.2022				
Start of the period	744	2,071	4,858	7,673
New write-downs concerning new facilities during the		_,	,,,,,,	.,
year	135	224	38	397
Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities	0	-23	-35	-58
Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –				
transfer to stage 1	1,559	-1,524	-35	0
Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –	10	40	20	0
transfer to stage 2	-10	49	-39	0
Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year — transfer to stage 3	-3	-44	47	0
Net write-downs as a consequence of changes in the	3	• •	17	Ŭ
credit risk	-1,401	290	3,461	2,350
Write-downs in total	1,024	1,043	8,295	10,362
Write-downs on non-utilised drawing rights				
31.03.2022				
Start of the period	1,203	1,037	2,561	4,801
New write-downs concerning new facilities during the				
year	74	0	1	75
Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities	-88	-104	-33	-225
Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –	207	200		0
transfer to stage 1	296	-290	-6	0
Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year – transfer to stage 2	-8	8	0	0
Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –				
transfer to stage 3	0	0	0	0
Net write-downs as a consequence of changes in the credit risk	-330	-223	656	103
		-223 <b>428</b>		
Write-downs in total	1,147	440	3,179	4,754

1,000 kr.		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Write-	downs on loans				
31.12.2	021				
	Start of the period	14,202	71,617	86,174	171,993
	New write-downs concerning new facilities during the				
	year	5,424	13,766	7,459	26,649
	Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities	-3,079	-11,891	-8,562	-23,532
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –	40.407	44.040	7.705	0
	transfer to stage 1	19,607	-11,812	-7,795	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year — transfer to stage 2	-1,397	2,581	-1,184	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –	-1,577	2,501	-1,101	O
	transfer to stage 3	-59	-1,148	1,207	0
	Net write-downs as a consequence of changes in the		•	,	
	credit risk	-13,384	4,838	10,957	2,411
	Previously written down, now finally lost	0	0	-6,975	-6,975
	Interest on written-down facilities	0	0	3,823	3,823
	Write-downs in total	21,314	67,951	85,104	174,369
Write- 31.12.2	downs on guarantees 021				
31.12.2	Start of the period	554	655	8,681	9,890
	New write-downs concerning new facilities during the	331	033	0,001	7,070
	year	342	677	865	1,884
	Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities	-5	-4	-125	-134
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –				
	transfer to stage 1	534	-188	-346	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –				
	transfer to stage 2	-17	4,051	-4,034	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –	2	2	_	0
	transfer to stage 3	-2	-3	5	0
	Net write-downs as a consequence of changes in the credit risk	-662	-3,117	-188	-3,967
	Write-downs in total	744	<b>2,071</b>	4,858	7,673
	Write-downs in total	744	2,071	4,030	7,073
Write-	downs on non-utilised drawing rights				
31.12.2					
	Start of the period	746	239	4,312	5,297
	New write-downs concerning new facilities during the			,	,
	year	769	151	2	922
	Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities	-273	-48	-1,930	-2,251
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –				
	transfer to stage 1	159	-107	-52	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –				
	transfer to stage 2	-35	58	-23	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year –	2	2		
	transfer to stage 3	0	0	0	0
	Net write-downs as a consequence of changes in the credit risk	-163	744	252	833
	Write-downs in total	1,203	1,037	<b>2,561</b>	
	441166-downs in total	1,203	1,037	2,301	4,801

000 kr.		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
/rite-d	downs on loans				
1.03.20	021				
	Start of the period	14,202	71,617	86,174	171,993
	New write-downs concerning new facilities during the				
	year	574	601	2,432	3,607
	Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities	-281	-9,169	-2,495	-11,945
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year – transfer to stage 1	21,114	-19,744	-1,370	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year – transfer to stage 2	-1,020	1,479	-459	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year – transfer to stage 3	-17	-635	652	0
	Net write-downs as a consequence of changes in the				
	credit risk	-19,255	19,523	11,222	11,490
	Previously written down, now finally lost			-303	-303
	Interest on written-down facilities			1,210	1,210
	Write-downs in total	15,317	63,672	97,063	176,052
/rite-d 1.03.20				0.101	
	Start of the period	554	655	8,681	9,890
	New write-downs concerning new facilities during the	400	200		200
	year	102	288	0	390
	Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities	-3	-2	-56	-61
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year – transfer to stage 1	1,862	-176	-1,686	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year – transfer to stage 2	-34	34	0	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year – transfer to stage 3	-2	-2	4	0
	Net write-downs as a consequence of changes in the				
	credit risk	-1,804	1,007	-443	-1,240
	Write-downs in total	675	1,804	6,500	8,979
/rite-d	downs on non-utilised drawing rights				
1.03.20	021				
	Start of the period	746	239	4,312	5,297
	New write-downs concerning new facilities during the				
	year	5	6	368	379
	Reversal of write-downs concerning redeemed facilities	-85	-31	-1,649	-1,765
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year – transfer to stage 1	40	-40	0	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year – transfer to stage 2	-16	16	0	0
	Change in write-downs at the beginning of the year – transfer to stage 3	0	-14	14	0
	Net write-downs as a consequence of changes in the				
	credit risk	-302	122	768	588
	Write-downs in total	388	298	3,813	4,499

1.000 k	·	Q1 2022	Full year 2021	Q1 2021
18.	Contingent liabilities			
	Mortgage finance guarantees	1,004,580	942,401	1,114,410
	Registration and remortgaging guarantees	182,416	306,503	168,632
	Other guarantees	599,032	532,561	521,631
	Guarantees, etc. in total	1,786,028	1,781,465	1,804,673
	Provision balance for guarantees	10.362	9.890	8,979
	Provision balance for non-utilised credit facilities	4,754	5,297	4,499
	equivalent to the preceding five years' IT costs.  Like the rest of the Danish banking sector, the Bank has an obligation to			
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency			
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.	4,067,384	4,070,758	4,270,701
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency	4,067,384 6,154	4,070,758 1,720	4,270,701 2,767
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk			
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk  CVA risk	182,416 306,503 599,032 532,561 <b>1,786,028 1,781,465</b> 10,362 9,890 4,754 5,297 any 4,067,384 4,070,758 6,154 1,720	2,767	
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk  CVA risk  Market risk	6,154 212,905 639,644	1,720 204,615 639,644	2,767 189,177
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk  CVA risk  Market risk  Operational risk	6,154 212,905 639,644 <b>4,926,087</b>	1,720 204,615 639,644 <b>4,916,737</b>	2,767 189,177 615,611
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk  CVA risk  Market risk  Operational risk  Total risk exposure	6,154 212,905 639,644 <b>4,926,087</b> 1,267,911	1,720 204,615 639,644 <b>4,916,737</b> 1,176,917	2,767 189,177 615,611 <b>5,078,256</b>
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk  CVA risk  Market risk  Operational risk  Total risk exposure  Equity at the beginning of the period	6,154 212,905 639,644 <b>4,926,087</b> 1,267,911 0	1,720 204,615 639,644 <b>4,916,737</b> 1,176,917 135,994	2,767 189,177 615,611 <b>5,078,256</b> 1,176,917
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk  CVA risk  Market risk  Operational risk  Total risk exposure  Equity at the beginning of the period  Comprehensive income for the period	6,154 212,905 639,644 <b>4,926,087</b> 1,267,911 0	1,720 204,615 639,644 <b>4,916,737</b> 1,176,917 135,994	2,767 189,177 615,611 <b>5,078,256</b> 1,176,917 0
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk  CVA risk  Market risk  Operational risk  Total risk exposure  Equity at the beginning of the period  Comprehensive income for the period  Adjustment to deferred tax prior year	6,154 212,905 639,644 <b>4,926,087</b> 1,267,911 0 -1,080	1,720 204,615 639,644 <b>4,916,737</b> 1,176,917 135,994 0	2,767 189,177 615,611 <b>5,078,256</b> 1,176,917 0
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk  CVA risk  Market risk  Operational risk  Total risk exposure  Equity at the beginning of the period  Comprehensive income for the period  Adjustment to deferred tax prior year  Proposed dividend, accounting effect	6,154 212,905 639,644 <b>4,926,087</b> 1,267,911 0 -1,080 19,080	1,720 204,615 639,644 <b>4,916,737</b> 1,176,917 135,994 0 -52,920	2,767 189,177 615,611 <b>5,078,256</b> 1,176,917 0 0 11,925
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk  CVA risk  Market risk  Operational risk  Total risk exposure  Equity at the beginning of the period  Comprehensive income for the period  Adjustment to deferred tax prior year  Proposed dividend, accounting effect  Paid dividend	6,154 212,905 639,644 <b>4,926,087</b> 1,267,911 0 -1,080 19,080 -72,000	1,720 204,615 639,644 <b>4,916,737</b> 1,176,917 135,994 0 -52,920 -45,000	2,767 189,177 615,611 <b>5,078,256</b> 1,176,917 0 0 11,925 -45,000
19.	make payments to the Guarantee Fund and the Resolution Fund.  Capital conditions and solvency  Credit risk  CVA risk  Market risk  Operational risk  Total risk exposure  Equity at the beginning of the period  Comprehensive income for the period  Adjustment to deferred tax prior year  Proposed dividend, accounting effect  Paid dividend  Framework for ratio of own shares	6,154 212,905 639,644 <b>4,926,087</b> 1,267,911 0 -1,080 19,080 -72,000 -11,124	1,720 204,615 639,644 <b>4,916,737</b> 1,176,917 135,994 0 -52,920 -45,000 -10,764	2,767 189,177 615,611 <b>5,078,256</b> 1,176,917 0 0 11,925 -45,000 -11,160

1,199,847

24.4

24.4

8.0

1,201,358

24.4

24.4

8.0

1,131,299

22.3

22.3

8.0

Capital base

Capital ratio

Actual core capital ratio

Statutory capital ratio requirements

