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Danmarks Skibskredit A/S

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Danmarks Skibskredit A/S

Ratings Score Snapshot

Issuer Credit Rating
BBB+/Stable/A-2

SACP: bbb+ → **Support: 0** → **Additional factors: 0**

Anchor	bbb+	
Business position	Constrained	-2
Capital and earnings	Very strong	+2
Risk position	Adequate	0
Funding	Moderate	0
Liquidity	Strong	
CRA adjustment		0

ALAC support	0
GRE support	0
Group support	0
Sovereign support	0

Issuer credit rating
BBB+/Stable/A-2

ALAC--Additional loss-absorbing capacity. CRA--Comparable ratings analysis. GRE--Government-related entity. ICR--Issuer credit rating. SACP--Stand-alone credit profile.

Credit Highlights

Key strengths	Key risks
Very strong capitalization.	Concentration of revenue generation and credit risk due to the narrow business model.
Sound risk management with conservative underwriting and prudent provisioning.	Structural reliance on a narrow wholesale funding model.
Strong liquidity buffers.	

We expect that Danmarks Skibskredit (DS) will maintain robust capitalization. We expect organic capital growth will support DS' very strong risk-adjusted capital (RAC) ratio over the next two years, which we project will be in the range of 23%-24%--comfortably above our 15% threshold. This incorporates our anticipation that higher interest rates will have a significant positive effect on the bank's pre-provision earnings projected at Danish krona (DKK) 600-700 million, from DKK254 million in 2022, and support organic capital growth over the next two years.

Conservative underwriting and prudent risk management should sustain asset quality metrics. We think the combination of DS' robust capital position and effective risk-management performance partly mitigate its significant concentration in a very cyclical and capital-intensive shipping finance segment. Following successful workouts of legacy nonperforming assets (NPAs) and material credit recoveries over 2021-2022, we expect the cost of risk to gradually revert toward its historic 15-year average of 18 basis points (bps) over the next two years.

DS' narrow wholesale funding profile and lack of central bank access is offset by strict balance sheet matching and ample liquidity buffers. We expect DS will continue prefunding its liabilities and maintain a match-funded loan book based on the Danish balance principle which, in our opinion, reduces its refinancing risk. We also view its robust buffers of high-quality liquid assets, accounting for 36% of total assets as of year-end 2022, as a mitigant against its complete wholesale funding reliance.

Outlook

The stable outlook reflects our view that DS' high quality underwriting policy will allow it to continue navigating cycles in the various shipping segments, with predictable earnings and contained credit losses in the next 24 months. We also anticipate the financial institution will maintain its strong capital position, continue prefunding its lending, and maintain strong liquidity buffers against adverse scenarios.

Downside scenario

A negative rating action could stem from a worsening risk profile. This could follow increased risk appetite with DS taking up clients with weaker credit quality or the underwriting of new business with lower standards, for example. A further reduction of its client base or significantly deteriorating conditions in the shipping industry could exacerbate DS' portfolio risk concentration and, in turn, weaken its creditworthiness.

Upside scenario

We consider a positive rating action on DS to be remote at this stage given DS' high business concentration.

Key Metrics

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S--Key ratios and forecasts

	--Fiscal year ended Dec. 31 --				
(%)	**2021a**	**2022a**	**2023f**	**2024f**	**2025f**
Growth in operating revenue	9.9	-4.2	81.2-99.2	4.8-5.9	5.0-6.1
Growth in customer loans	12.1	-6.8	3.6-4.4	6.3-7.7	6.3-7.7
Growth in total assets	-8.9	2.8	2.7-3.3	4.6-5.6	4.6-5.6
Net interest income/average earning assets (NIM)	0.9	1.2	1.1-1.2	1.1-1.3	1.2-1.3
Cost to income ratio	36.9	43.3	22.9-24.1	22.4-23.5	21.6-22.7
Return on average common equity	2.7	6.9	4.4-4.8	4.3-4.8	4.3-4.8
Return on assets	0.4	1.2	0.7-0.9	0.7-0.8	0.7-0.8
New loan loss provisions/average customer loans	-0.1	-1.6	0.1-0.1	0.2-0.2	0.2-0.2
Gross nonperforming assets/customer loans	5.1	3.6	3.7-4.1	4.2-4.6	4.6-5.1
Net charge-offs/average customer loans	0.8	-0.9	(0.3)-(0.3)	0.1-0.1	0.1-0.1
Risk-adjusted capital ratio	22.7	24.7	23.3-24.5	22.5-23.6	21.7-22.8

All figures are S&P Global Ratings-adjusted. a--Actual. e--Estimate. f--Forecast. NIM--Net interest margin.

Anchor: 'bbb+', The Same Level For Banks Operating Predominantly In Denmark

Our bank criteria uses our Banking Industry Country Risk Assessment's economic risk and industry risk scores to determine a bank's anchor, the starting point in assigning an issuer credit rating. For DS, we use the weighted-average economic risk score of '3', based on the geographic breakdown of its loan portfolio, with an industry risk score of '4' for Denmark. DS' anchor is therefore in line with that on pure Danish commercial banks, despite its international exposures.

Our economic and industry risk trends for the Danish banking sector remain stable.

Our assessment of low economic risks for Denmark reflects our view that Danish banks benefit from operating in a high-income, open economy with mature political and institutional settings that promote fiscal discipline and growth-stimulating policies. Denmark's economy continued to expand in 2022, growing by 3.6%, albeit lower than our initial expectations because of the effects from the Russia-Ukraine conflict. We forecast that the Danish economy will remain flat in 2023, with economic growth averaging 1.5% in 2024-2025. We expect the difficult operating environment stemming from the Russia-Ukraine war will likely increase credit losses to manageable levels, mostly on nonmortgage credit exposure toward small and midsize enterprises (SMEs).

Our industry risk assessment for the Danish banking sector incorporates our expectation that banks' profitability will improve somewhat owing to increased net interest income on the back of the interest rate hikes. We expect it to remain below that of Nordic peers, however, due to significant investments in IT and compliance, and competitive pressure in retail mortgages and corporate lending.

The sector has higher reliance than peers' on functioning wholesale markets, but the Danish covered bond market's stability continues. We view the regulatory environment in Denmark as being in line with that of EU countries overall. This balances a generally robust track record of macroprudential policies and conservative bank supervision with the national anti-money-laundering (AML) governance shortcomings highlighted in Danske Bank's Estonia case. However, local banks and regulators have progressed in strengthening the country's overall AML framework and we expect this focus to continue considering significant public attention and overall political consensus.

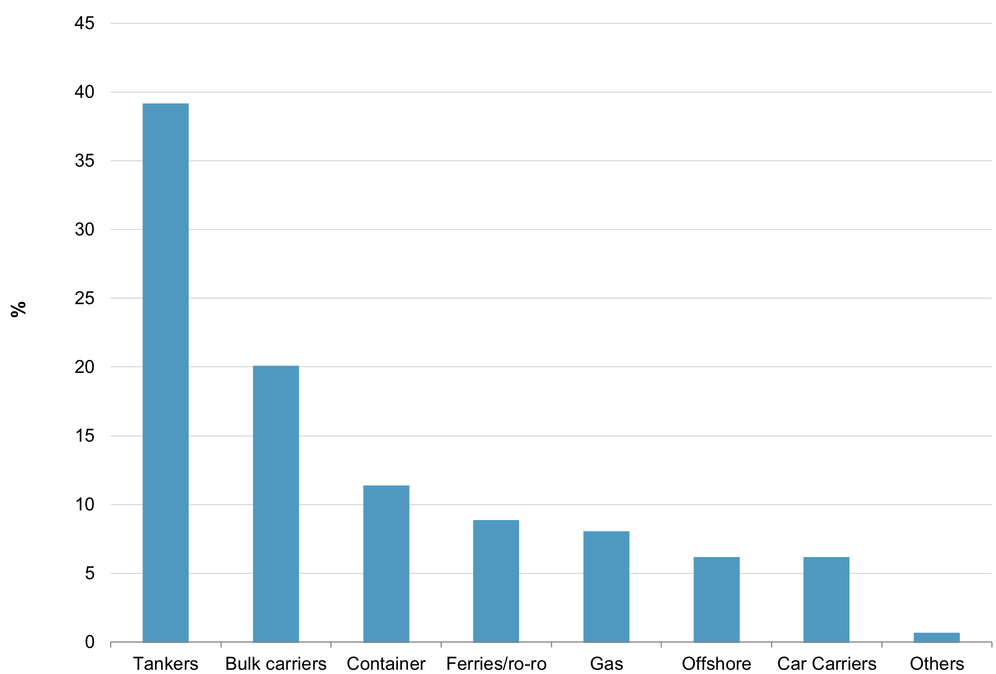
Business Position: Proven Track Record, But With Significant Concentrations In An Inherently Volatile Niche

With total assets of DKK56.0 billion (€7.5 billion) as of Dec. 31, 2022, we expect DS will remain a small, specialized lender to the shipping industry, providing services to a few large shipping players by financing vessels against first-lien mortgages. Due to its small size, narrow franchise, and inherent concentration to a highly cyclical industry, we expect DS' business profile will remain a rating constraint. That said, we view its extensive expertise in international shipping, cautious client selection, and robust operational track record--as demonstrated after the 2009 downturn in global shipping markets and amid the COVID-19-induced downturn--as mitigating factors.

The largest share of lending is to shipping companies domiciled in Denmark (25%) followed by Greece (18%), the U.K. (14%), and Norway (12%). At year-end 2022, DS had 74 clients, for which it finances 678 vessels, with tankers and bulk carriers as its largest segments. This exposes DS to significant revenue and customer concentration risk.

Chart 1

DS' loan book is diversified across vessel types



Source: S&P Global Ratings. Data for year end-2022.

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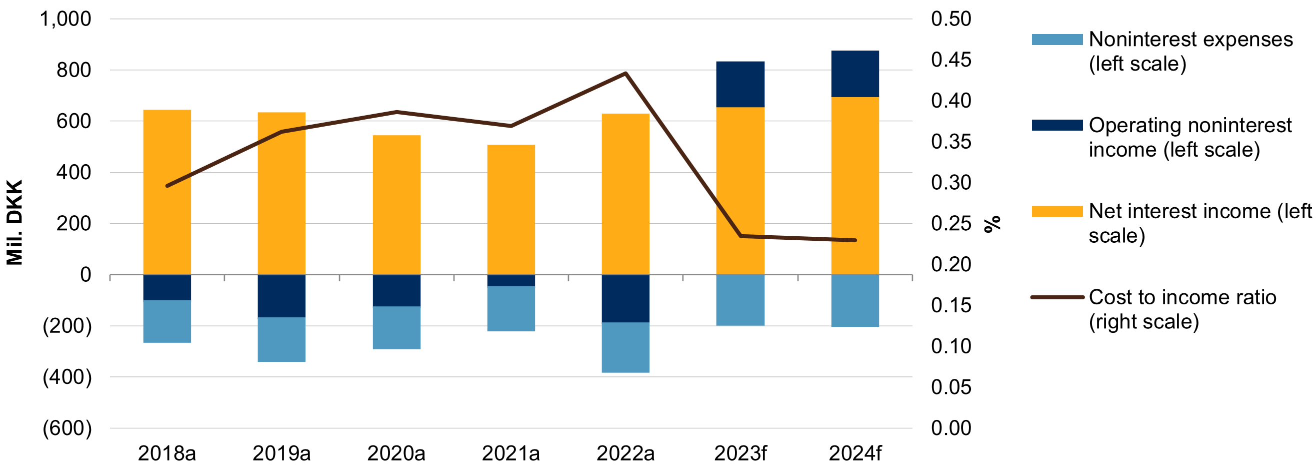
We anticipate that resumed loan growth and higher interest rates will support net interest income and have a significant positive impact on DS' large liquidity holdings over the next two years. At the same time, we expect DS to contain growth of its cost base below 3% as it maintains lean operations and continues to target efficiency gains.

Chart 2

Higher interest rates expected to boost earnings materially



DKK--Danish krone. a--Actual. e--Estimate. Source: S&P Global Ratings

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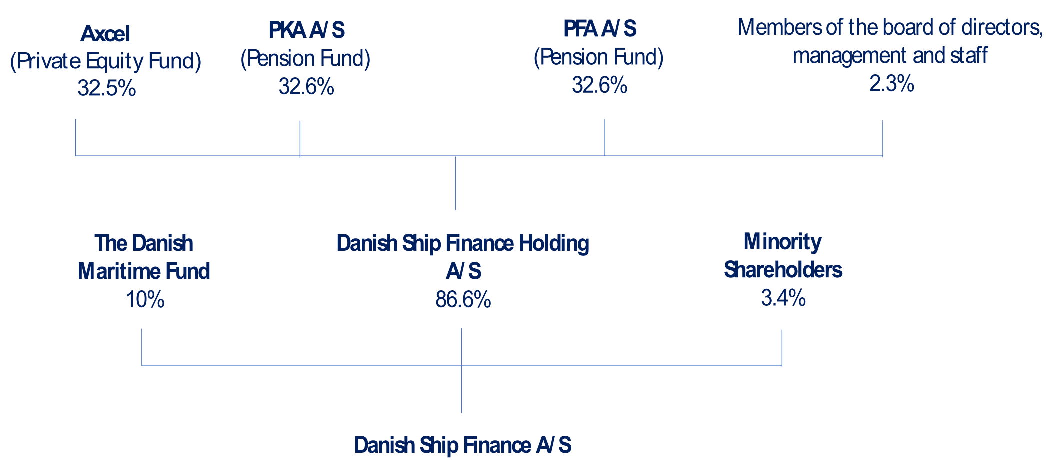
Since 2016, private equity fund Axcel and pension funds PFA and PKA have owned approximately one third each of the 86.6% of DS' shares that are held through Danmarks Skibskredit Holding A/S. In line with our expectations, the partial financial sponsor ownership has not led to higher risks related to financial policy or risk appetite and we understand that the current owners are preserving DS' business model and conservative underwriting practices. The Danish Maritime Fund maintains 10% of the share capital and has a claim on 15% of net profits.

Chart 3
Ownership structure



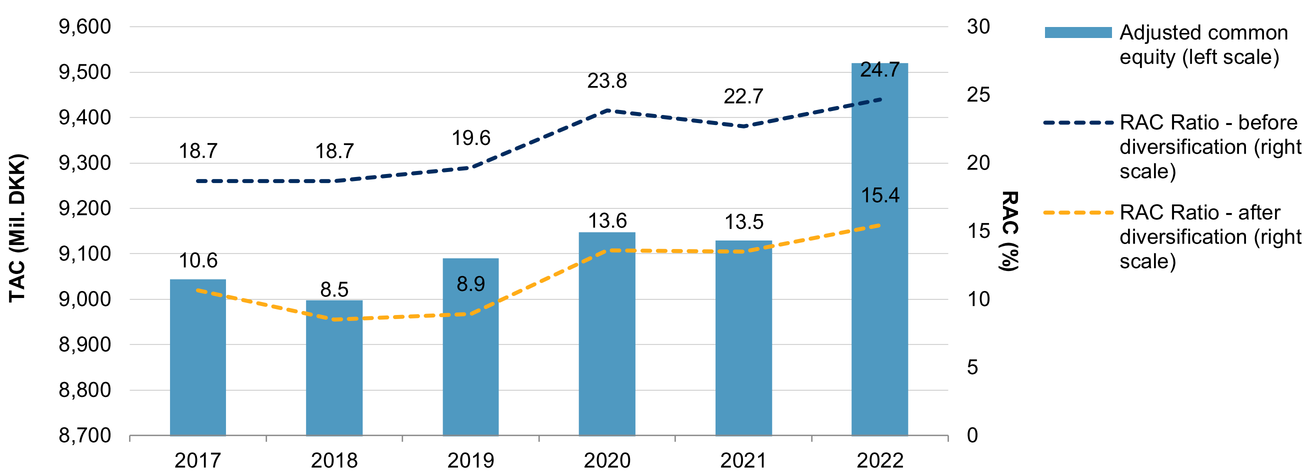
Capital And Earnings: Ample Capitalization Provides A Cushion Against Economic Risk

We expect DS' risk-adjusted capital will remain a key rating strength, primarily based on our expectations that the bank will maintain a superior loss-absorption capacity relative to its concentrated business model. This is reflected in our projected RAC ratio, our main measure for capital adequacy, remaining materially above our 15% threshold over the next two years.

As of Dec. 31, 2022, DS' RAC ratio stood at 24.7% on a stand-alone basis, compared to 22.7% in 2021. From this level, we anticipate that the RAC will decrease toward 23% through 2024.

Chart 4

DS' RAC development 2017-2022



TAC--Total adjusted capital. RAC--Risk-adjusted capital. DKK--Danish krone. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

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Our key assumptions for the 2023-2024 RAC projection include:

- Loan growth of 4%-8% over the next two years as shipping markets normalize and credit demand rebounds;
- Further strengthened net interest margins and tailwind to DS' large liquidity holdings;
- Growth in operating expenses to be contained at approximately 3% per year;
- Pre-provision income of DKK600 million-DKK700 million;
- Net new loan loss provisions of 10-20 basis points per year;
- A dividend capacity of approximately 50% of net income; and
- Subsequent organic capital growth of DKK220 million-DKK230 million (€29 million-€31 million).

Since its conversion to a limited liability company in 2005, DS has held a mandatory tied-up capital reserve of DKK8.3 billion. The Danish Maritime Fund (10% of shares) receives a preferred dividend of 15% up to a maximum 1% of tied-up capital (DKK83 million). The current level of tied-up capital must be restored prior to any ordinary dividend payment, and it cannot be liquidated.

Although our main focus remains on the capitalization of the rated entity, we also take into consideration the consolidated capital, including that of Danmarks Skibskredit Holding A/S. At the consolidated level, we calculate a RAC ratio of 21.4% as of Dec. 31, 2022, compared to 19.9% in 2021. At the group level, the Danish regulator allows only a portion of the tied-up capital reserve, in proportion to consolidated risk-weighted assets (RWA). Therefore, we expect this portion of tied-up capital available at the group level to increase in line with risk.

Risk Position: Prudent Risk Management And Conservative Underwriting Offset Concentration Risks In A Highly Cyclical Industry

We consider that DS' effective risk-management performance, specifically its conservative underwriting and provisioning policy, as well its prudent asset-liability management, mitigate its material concentrations in a cyclical and capital-intense industry.

Since the COVID-19-induced downturn in seaborne trade in 2020, market conditions in global shipping have been benign across most segments over the past two years, with strongly rebounding demand, booming freight rates, and second-hand prices. In contrast to previous cyclical highs, order books have remained relatively contained at about 10% of the current fleet, not least due to uncertainties around future regulations and standards connected to the industry's transition to sustainability.

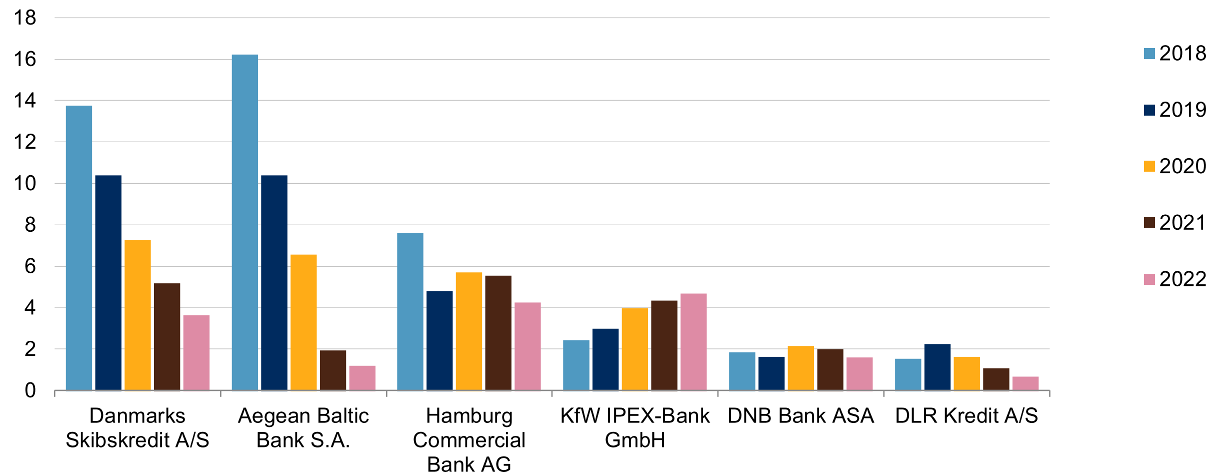
DS' loan portfolio is tilted toward financially stronger ship owners, reflecting the bank's dedicated strategy of working primarily with the best-performing shipping companies with diversified fleets and the ability to navigate difficult markets and adjust operating capacity. Close to 50% of the loan book was established more than 10 years ago. That said, its focus on a select niche of clients also results in significant concentration risks. As of fourth-quarter 2022, the lender's top 20 clients represented 63% of the loan book and 3.7x its total adjusted capital (TAC).

The NPL ratio (defined as stage 3 loans) continued its downward trajectory in 2022, now standing at 3.6% of gross loans (compared to 5.1% in 2021 and close to 14% in 2017). Loan loss coverage stood at 58% of nonperforming loans, a level we consider prudent given the collateralized nature of the loan book.

Owing to successful workouts of legacy exposures in the offshore and dry bulk segment, DS recorded net reversals of loan loss provisions of DKK583 million (161bps), contributing 70% to pretax earnings. However, as market conditions in global shipping normalize, we expect the cost of risk to gradually revert toward its 15-year average of 18bps over the next two years.

Chart 5

Asset quality has improved significantly over the past five years
NPA ratio compared to selected peers (2018-2022)



Source: S&P Global Ratings.
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Moreover, we consider that DS' balance sheet matching and use of derivative hedges greatly limits refinancing and other market risks, and view this as a pre-requisite for the rating. Unhedged risks mainly relate to credit spread risk in the investment portfolio and, to a lesser extent, exchange rate risk on margins. At year-end 2022, the open foreign currency position was equivalent to DKK583 million, or 1.5% of foreign currency-denominated assets.

Funding And Liquidity: Prefunding And Strict Balance-Sheet Matching Balance A Narrow Wholesale Funding Model

We view DS' funding and liquidity profile as a neutral factor for the bank's creditworthiness. Specifically, we consider that DS' predictable wholesale funding model and prudent liquidity management offset its structural reliance on market funding and absence of direct central bank access.

DS' loan book is entirely wholesale funded through the issuance of wholesale mortgage bonds. Loan offers are prefunded and matched in accordance with the Danish balance principle that requires strict matching of interest rates and currencies. This results in a stable funding ratio of 142% as of Dec. 31, 2022, which is significantly better than all its domestic peers'.

Although DS' euro-denominated bonds are eligible for repurchase operations at the European Central Bank, its direct access to the Danish central bank was removed in April 2015 in an attempt by the central bank to reduce its administrative burden.

We consider DS' ample buffers of good quality liquid assets to mitigate the bank's complete reliance on wholesale funding. As of Dec. 31, 2022, the bank had DKK20.2 billion of liquid assets, almost exclusively comprising 'AAA' rated government and covered bonds that are eligible for repurchase agreements. Approximately three quarters of the portfolio is hedged and marked-to-market, with the remainder consisting of short-dated 'AAA' rated mortgage bonds held to maturity.

The ratio of broad liquid assets to short-term wholesale funding stood at 4.8x at Dec. 31, 2022, with a five-year average of 3.0x in 2017-2021. DS could withstand a scenario in which it loses 30% of its loan portfolio and still makes timely payments on the remaining maturity of its outstanding debt without accessing wholesale markets. This is due to cash flows coming from performing loans and bonds that are fully matched, as well as a high volume of liquidity holdings. The view is further supported by DS' regulatory liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) which stood at 560% as of Dec. 31, 2022.

Support: No Uplift To The Stand-Alone Credit Profile

We do not factor any external support into our assessment of DS. Following the implementation of the bail-in regulation under the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive in June 2015, we consider Denmark to have an effective resolution regime. However, as we consider DS to have low systemic importance in Denmark and believe that the response to DS' nonviability would not be a bail-in resolution, we therefore do not apply our additional loss-absorbing criteria.

Additional rating factors: None

No additional factors affect this rating

Environmental, Social, And Governance

ESG Credit Indicators

ESG credit indicators provide additional disclosure and transparency at the entity level and reflect S&P Global Ratings' opinion of the influence that environmental, social, and governance factors have on our credit rating analysis. They are not a sustainability rating or an S&P Global Ratings ESG Evaluation. The extent of the influence of these factors is reflected on an alphanumerical 1-5 scale where 1 = positive, 2 = neutral, 3 = moderately negative, 4 = negative, and 5 = very negative. For more information, see our commentary "ESG Credit Indicators: Definition And Applications," published Oct. 13, 2021.

ESG factors are neutral in our assessment of DS' creditworthiness. Social and environmental credit factors are in line with those of peers in the banking industry, while the bank's governance standards are comparable with the practice in Denmark.

Environmental factors are creating mounting challenges for the industry, and new regulations are affecting shipping market dynamics and putting pressure on the economic lifetimes of ships in most segments. However, we expect that this will not have a material effect on DS' existing loan portfolio. Instead, we assess it to be a key factor for DS' loan growth over the coming years. We expect DS will continue carefully selecting its exposures and diligently monitoring the potential impact of technology, environmental factors, and regulatory developments on the future value of the vessels it uses as collateral.

The main climate impact of DS' operations relates to the emissions it finances. In 2022, 37% of its new lending had margins linked to emissions. With a target of 50% of new lending in 2023, it aims to only extend new lending to clients that are actively engaged in the sustainable transition by 2025. DS reports the climate alignment of its portfolio in accordance with The Poseidon Principles. These consist of 30 banks with an aggregated $200 billion in ship financing and are a framework for assessing and disclosing the climate alignment of ship finance portfolios.

Key Statistics

Table 1

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S--Key figures

	--Fiscal year end Dec. 31--				
(Mil. DKK)	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Adjusted assets	55,974.0	54,457.0	59,805.0	66,824.0	62,349.0
Customer loans (gross)	34,756.0	37,284.0	33,264.0	41,109.0	39,243.0
Adjusted common equity	9,518.0	9,127.0	9,146.0	9,088.0	8,995.0
Operating revenues	436.0	455.0	414.0	461.0	537.0
Noninterest expenses	189.0	168.0	160.0	167.0	159.0
Core earnings	663.0	254.0	117.0	227.0	262.0

Table 2

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S--Business position

	--Fiscal year end Dec. 31--				
(%)	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Total revenues from business line (currency in millions)	436.0	455.0	414.0	461.0	537.0
Return on average common equity	6.9	2.7	1.3	2.5	2.8

Table 3

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S--Capital and earnings

	--Fiscal year end Dec. 31--				
(%)	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Tier 1 capital ratio	21.9	20.1	22.3	18.5	19.0
S&P Global Ratings' RAC ratio before diversification	24.7	22.7	23.8	19.6	18.7
S&P Global Ratings' RAC ratio after diversification	15.4	13.5	13.6	8.9	8.5
Adjusted common equity/total adjusted capital	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Net interest income/operating revenues	143.8	110.8	130.9	136.9	119.2
Fee income/operating revenues	3.2	7.0	5.1	5.6	6.0
Market-sensitive income/operating revenues	(47.2)	(18.0)	(36.2)	(42.7)	(25.1)
Cost to income ratio	43.3	36.9	38.6	36.2	29.6
Preprovision operating income/average assets	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6

Table 3

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S--Capital and earnings (cont.)					
	--Fiscal year end Dec. 31--				
(%)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Core earnings/average managed assets	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4

Table 4

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S--S&P Global risk-adjusted capital framework detailed results

	EAD(1)	Basel III RWA (2)	Average Basel III RW (%)	S&P Global Ratings RWA	Average S&P Global Ratings RW (%)
Government and central banks	103.9	259.7	250.0	3.1	3.0
Of which regional governments and local authorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Institutions and CCPs	14,722.1	2,169.7	14.7	2,452.7	16.7
Corporate	35,074.8	35,094.1	100.1	29,683.6	84.6
Retail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Of which mortgage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Securitization (3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other assets(4)	1,073.3	1,073.3	100.0	1,085.8	101.2
Of which deferred tax assets	0.0	--	--	0.0	0.0
Of which amount of over (-) or under (+) capitalization of insurance subsidiaries	0.0	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total credit risk	50,974.1	38,596.7	75.7	33,225.2	65.2
Total credit valuation adjustment	--	475.6	--	0.0	--
Equity in the banking book	84.0	93.0	110.7	734.9	875.0
Trading book market risk	--	2,532.2	--	3,798.2	--
Total market risk	--	2,625.1	--	4,533.2	--
Total operational risk	--	812.8	--	851.7	--
RWA before diversification	--	42,510.2	--	38,610.1	100.0
Single name(On Corporate Portfolio) (5)	--	--	--	10,159.3	34.2
Sector(On Corporate Portfolio)	--	--	--	1,195.3	3.0
Geographic	--	--	--	(1,544.5)	(3.4)
Business and Risk Type	--	--	--	13,281.5	27.4
Total Diversification/ Concentration Adjustments	--	--	--	23,091.6	59.8
RWA after diversification	--	42,510.2	--	61,701.8	159.8
		Tier 1 capital	**Tier 1 ratio (%)**	**Total adjusted capital**	**Standard & Poor's RAC ratio (%)**
Capital ratio before adjustments		9,263.0	21.8	9,518.0	24.7
Capital ratio after adjustments (6)		9,263.0	21.9	9,518.0	15.4

Footnotes: (1) EAD: Exposure At Default. (2) RWA: Risk-Weighted Assets. (3) Securitisation Exposure includes the securitisation tranches deducted from capital in the regulatory framework. (4) Other assets inlcudes Deferred Tax Assets (DTAs) not deducted from ACE. (5) For Public-Sector Funding Agencies, the single name adjustment is calculated on the regional government and local authorities portfolio. (6) For Tier 1 ratio, adjustments are additional regulatory requirements (e.g. transitional floor or Pillar 2 add-ons). Data is as of Dec. 31, 2022.

Table 5

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S--Risk Position

	--Fiscal year end Dec. 31--				
(%)	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Growth in customer loans	(6.8)	12.1	(19.1)	4.8	5.8
Total diversification adjustment/S&P Global Ratings' RWA before diversification	59.8	68.4	75.7	120.2	119.6
Total managed assets/adjusted common equity (x)	5.9	6.0	6.5	7.4	6.9
New loan loss provisions/average customer loans	(1.6)	(0.1)	0.3	(0.0)	0.1
Net charge-offs/average customer loans	(0.9)	0.8	2.2	1.2	0.8
Gross nonperforming assets/customer loans + other real estate owned	3.6	5.1	7.2	10.3	13.7
Loan loss reserves/gross nonperforming assets	58.4	51.9	54.6	47.7	46.7

Table 6

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S--Funding and liquidity

	--Fiscal year end Dec. 31--				
(%)	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Long-term funding ratio	92.1	90.4	86.5	84.2	83.6
Stable funding ratio	141.5	130.0	154.5	139.3	136.9
Short-term wholesale funding/funding base	9.6	11.6	16.1	18.4	19.3
Broad liquid assets/short-term wholesale funding (x)	4.7	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.4
Broad liquid assets/total assets	36.2	30.1	42.8	38.9	38.2
Short-term wholesale funding/total wholesale funding	9.6	11.6	16.1	18.4	19.3
Narrow liquid assets/3-month wholesale funding (x)	4.8	11.9	3.3	2.6	2.4

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S --Rating component scores

Issuer Credit Rating	BBB+/Stable/A-2
SACP	bbb+
Anchor	bbb+
Economic risk	3
Industry risk	4
Business position	Constrained
Capital and earnings	Very strong
Risk position	Adequate
Funding	Moderate
Liquidity	Strong
Comparable ratings analysis	0
Support	0
ALAC support	0
GRE support	0
Group support	0
Sovereign support	0
Additional factors	0

ALAC--Additional loss-absorbing capacity. GRE--Government-related entity. SACP--Stand-alone credit profile.

Related Criteria

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- Criteria | Financial Institutions | Banks: Banking Industry Country Risk Assessment Methodology And Assumptions, Dec. 9, 2021
- General Criteria: Environmental, Social, And Governance Principles In Credit Ratings, Oct. 10, 2021
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- Criteria | Financial Institutions | General: Risk-Adjusted Capital Framework Methodology, July 20, 2017
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Related Research

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- Credit Conditions Europe Q4 2022: Hunkering Down For Winter, Sept. 27, 2022
- Nordic Banks: Robust Capital Provides Cushion Against Tougher Times, Sept. 6, 2022
- Banking Industry Country Risk Assessment: Denmark, June 9, 2022
- Four Danish Bank Ratings Affirmed Under Revised FI Criteria, Feb. 4, 2022

Ratings Detail (As Of June 1, 2023)*	
Danmarks Skibskredit A/S	
Issuer Credit Rating	BBB+/Stable/A-2
Senior Secured	A/Stable
Issuer Credit Ratings History	
14-Aug-2019	BBB+/Stable/A-2
28-Sep-2016	BBB+/Negative/A-2
04-Feb-2016	BBB+/Stable/A-2
Sovereign Rating	
Denmark	AAA/Stable/A-1+

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