

Swedbank AB

Full Rating Report

Ratings

Foreign Currency

Long-Term IDR	AA-
Short-Term IDR	F1+

Viability Rating	aa-
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Support Rating	2
Support Rating Floor	BBB-

Sovereign Risk

Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	AAA
Long-Term Local-Currency IDR	AAA

Outlooks

Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	Stable
Sovereign Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	Stable
Sovereign Long-Term Local-Currency IDR	Stable

Financial Data

Swedbank AB

	30 Jun 16	31 Dec 15
Total assets (USDm)	291,938	254,579
Total assets (SEKm)	2,476,014	2,148,855
Total equity (SEKm)	119,472	123,342
Operating profit (SEKm)	12,595	20,655
Published net income (SEKm)	10,588	15,740
Fitch comprehensive income (SEKm)	7,833	18,061
Operating ROAA (%)	1.1	0.9
Operating ROAE (%)	20.6	17.8
Fitch Core Capital/adjusted weighted risks (%)	25.4	27.9
Common equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	23.0	24.1

Related Research

[Swedbank AB – Ratings Navigator \(July 2016\)](#)

[Swedish Mortgages: Risks Are Controlled but Rising \(July 2015\)](#)

[Nordic Banks' Significant Wholesale Funding Reliance \(April 2015\)](#)

Analysts

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Key Rating Drivers

Strong Execution: Swedbank AB's strong execution of its low-risk strategy since 2009, including a focus on conservative risk-returns, is producing resilient financial metrics. Fitch Ratings' expectation that this will continue under the new management team underpinned the upgrade of the Viability Rating (VR) to 'aa-' from 'a+' in 2Q16.

Sound Domestic Retail Franchise: Swedbank's Swedish retail franchise is strong (over 20% market shares in deposits and lending), although fairly geographically concentrated with domestic assets and income accounting for about 80% of the total. Some diversification is obtained through its activities in the Baltic region, where Swedbank is the market leader.

Solid Asset Quality: Asset quality should remain solid, supported by tight underwriting standards, a low-risk domestic mortgage loan portfolio and a strong Swedish economy. The significant property management exposure is mainly made up of large, sound corporate clients with strong cash flows and access to debt and capital markets. Swedbank's corporate lending (excluding property management) is smaller than most of its peers'.

Resilient Profitability: Maintaining close customer relationships to attract a large share of additional services and support stable revenue generation, and keeping a high operating efficiency are crucial, given its retail focus. We expect loan impairment charges to remain low.

Solid Capitalisation: Swedbank's capitalisation is strong and compares well with peers', both on a risk-weighted and unweighted basis. Its Fitch Core Capital (FCC)/adjusted risk exposure amount ratio was 25.4% at end-June 2016. Its Basel III leverage ratio was 5% at end-2015.

Reliant on Wholesale Funding: Swedbank is reliant on wholesale funding, like its Nordic peers, due to a structural shortage of deposits in the Swedish banking system, which makes it sensitive to prolonged dislocations in the funding markets. The risks are mitigated by prudent liquidity management and a focus on covered bonds, with a large portion placed with a domestic captive investor base consisting of large Swedish insurance and pension funds. Swedbank's senior unsecured debt issuance is more limited.

Rating Sensitivities

Stable Outlook, Upgrade Unlikely: The Stable Outlook reflects Fitch's view that Swedbank will maintain its robust capitalisation, strong asset quality and a healthy liquidity profile. Fitch expects Swedbank's financial metrics to outperform most peers', offsetting the bank's reliance on its domestic market and its smaller equity base than similarly rated international banks. Given the high rating, an upgrade is unlikely.

Sensitive to Investor Perceptions: A downgrade could result from a prolonged inability to competitively access debt capital markets or renewed uncertainty in Swedbank's Baltic operations. A shift away from long-term funding or significant reliance on international investors would likely be rating negative.

Domestic Economic Shock: Swedbank's high exposure to Sweden means its ratings are sensitive to a severe downturn in Sweden. This would particularly be the case should a downturn lead to a significant fall in property prices and wider losses in both the bank's mortgage lending and corporate portfolios, including its property management exposure. However, this is not Fitch's central scenario.

Operating Environment

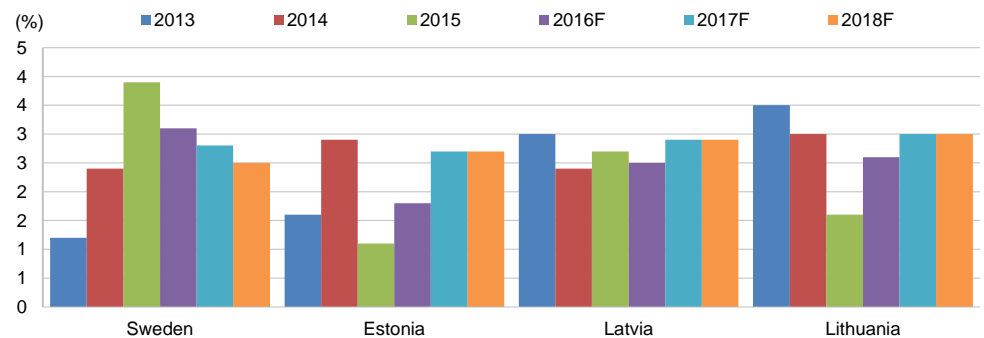
Supportive Operating Environment in Swedbank’s Main Markets

Sweden is Swedbank’s largest market, with the Baltic states and the other Nordic markets making up the rest. These markets are all fairly concentrated. In Sweden, the four main Swedish banks – Nordea Bank AB (AA-/Stable/aa-), Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (AA-/Stable/aa-), Svenska Handelsbanken AB (AA/Stable/aa) and Swedbank – dominate the banking system with a combined market share of about 75%.

Sweden maintained its ‘AAA’/Stable rating through the global financial crisis, and its low net sovereign debt allows some flexibility to support the economy. The country’s gross general government debt is lower than the ‘AAA’ median. Sweden has high governance and human development indicators, high income per capita, and a record of sound macroeconomic policy implementation, which contributes to a stable political and economic environment.

Estonia’s ‘A+’/Stable rating is supported by a strong sovereign balance sheet, sound macroeconomic policies and good governance indicators relative to peers. Fitch has affirmed Lithuania’s and Latvia’s ‘A-’/Stable ratings underpinned by stable fiscal finances, institutional strengths and policy frameworks that come with eurozone membership.

Real GDP Growth



Source: Fitch, July 2016

Strong Regulator in Concentrated Markets

Sweden has been the leading EU advocate of flexibility, partly due to its experience of cleaning up banks in the 1990s crisis, but also because it has a concentrated, largely homogenous banking sector that relies on attracting international and foreign-currency funding. The banking sector’s wholesale funding reliance, with material interconnection between the banks, means faltering investor confidence could spill over to the whole sector.

For this reason, prudential requirements for the country’s banks are very high. The banking authorities have been vocal advocates of tougher requirements, including capital and liquidity buffers, and more frequent and transparent reporting. Higher capital requirements and liquidity buffers than in most EU countries are being introduced. The depth and sophistication of the domestic debt capital markets is an important mitigating factor for the wholesale-funded banking system.

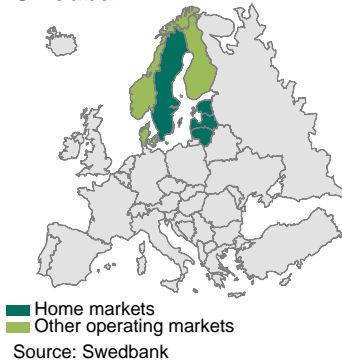
Company Profile

Strong and Diverse Domestic Franchise

Swedbank is largely a Swedish retail and SME bank, with market shares of over 20% in mortgage lending and retail deposit taking. It also has substantial market shares in corporate banking, and its mutual funds business is the largest in Sweden. The bank is the market leader in retail banking in the Baltics (25%-55% market shares in loans and deposits) and considers this region a home market. Swedbank also has a presence in the other Nordic countries.

Related Criteria

[Global Bank Rating Criteria \(July 2016\)](#)

Swedbank**Swedish and Baltic Universal Bank**

Swedbank was created through the merger of various cooperative and savings banks, and has agreements with most Swedish savings banks. The bank recently strengthened its franchise both domestically and in the Baltic region via acquisitions: Sparbanken Oresund (2014) and Danske Bank's retail operations in Lithuania and Latvia (2016).

The bank's business model, like its domestic peers', is focused on traditional, commercial banking (two-thirds of revenues consist of net interest income and about 30% fees and commissions) and is based on building close customer relationships.

Swedbank has three business segments: Swedish Banking, by far the largest profit contributor, which serves mainly domestic retail customers; Large Corporates & Institutions (LC&I), which provides financing solutions advice to mainly mid-sized companies with sales of over SEK2bn; and Baltic Banking.

Management and Strategy**Consistent Strategy, Strong Execution**

Swedbank has a competent and experienced management team, in Fitch's opinion, despite changes to senior management in 2016 (all internal replacements). Top management has successfully reshaped the bank into a low-risk operation and has strengthened the risk culture, in particular risk-based decision-making. This has led to reduced performance volatility.

The chief executive was dismissed in 1Q16 and replaced internally by the head of Swedish banking. The board had initiated a search for a new chief executive during 2H15 as they believed new management was required following the seven-year restructuring. Swedbank has a clear and well-articulated strategy focused on low-risk retail and commercial banking in its home markets. The bank's main financial target is to achieve a return on equity around 15%. Management has a strong record of consistently delivering on its financial and business goals, and Fitch expects that this will continue under the new chief executive.

Internal control processes appear adequate, and transparency is good. Swedbank is listed on the Stockholm stock exchange, with no shareholder holding more than 10% of share capital at end-June 2016. The board comprises six external directors and two staff representatives. All are independent of the bank except the staff representatives and the chief executive of a local savings bank that has a cooperation agreement with Swedbank.

Risk Appetite**Robust Risk Management**

Swedbank has a conservative risk philosophy, underpinned by its focus on low-risk retail lending and strong risk management. Like its peers, the bank is mostly exposed to credit risk and has little appetite for any other type of risk, such as market and insurance risk. Credit risk represented about 80% of total group risk exposure at end-June 2016.

The bank has good underwriting standards and focuses primarily on loan serviceability, with collateral values acting as a backstop. Swedbank has continued to tighten lending standards and mortgage loan serviceability is stressed for rising interest rates (the highest of 7% and five-year fixed interest rate plus 300bp) and a debt/income cap of 500%. Tighter amortisation requirements have also been introduced in line with the Swedish FSA's new rules, and 95% of new mortgage loans with loan/value ratios above 70% in the 12 months to end-June 2016 were amortising.

Swedbank continues to strengthen its risk framework, particularly in its branch network, by decentralising decision-making for lending (ie moving more of its competence to the front line), including the monitoring of customers' behaviour and creditworthiness. The bank intends to make the individual branches more responsible for risk-taking. Centralised controls are also being strengthened. Monitoring at group level is based on stress tests.

Overall annual loan growth has averaged about 4% in recent years (3.4% in 1H16), in line with management's 4%-5% goal. Fitch expects this to continue reflecting a prudent risk appetite. The bank seeks to grow its market share in domestic corporate and SME banking, not necessarily in credit products, but more in ancillary businesses.

Low Risk Appetite for Market Risk

The bank has low tolerance for market risk. Trading activities are limited to market making (within set limits ultimately assigned at board level) and largely driven by customer flows (mostly within LC&I). Swedbank monitors market risk using value-at-risk (VaR) calculations. The maximum VaR in 1H16, based on a one-day holding period, a 99% confidence interval and a one-year observation period, was a low SEK128m (12bp of FCC). The maximum stressed VaR for the trading book was a low SEK82m in 2015 (7bp of FCC). Insurance products are predominately unit linked, with most of the investment risk passed to the policy holder.

Interest rate represents the largest market risk for Swedbank. If all private customer deposits had a floor of 0%, a 100bp parallel increase (decrease) in the interest rate curve would have increased (decreased) net interest income by SEK3.2bn (SEK3bn) – a notable 27% (26%) of net interest income in 1H16. The downside risk is fairly limited given the already very low rates and excludes any management action.

Financial Profile

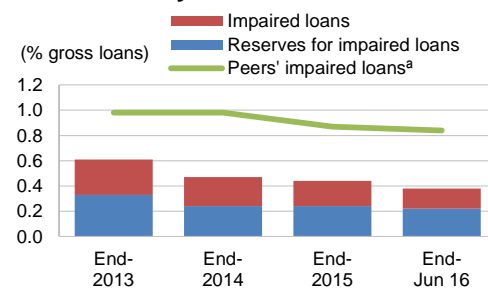
Asset Quality

Strong Asset Quality

Swedbank's asset quality is strong and compares well with both domestic and international peers, reflecting a high share of well-performing residential mortgage loans and a resilient Swedish corporate credit portfolio. Over 90% of loans are backed by real-estate collateral. The loan book represents about two-thirds of total assets.

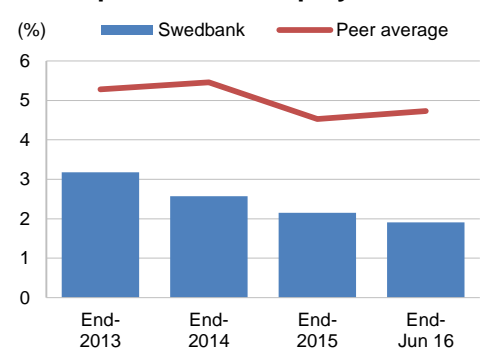
Swedbank's securities portfolio is fairly modest (7% of total assets at end-June 2016) and of low risk. It largely comprises Nordic banks' securities and covered bonds, and sovereign bonds. Swedbank's exposure to peripheral eurozone countries is minimal. Derivative counterparties are mainly highly rated large banks.

Asset Quality



^a Peer average for Swedbank, Nordea Bank, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken and Svenska Handelsbanken
Source: Banks, Fitch

Net Impaired Loans/Equity



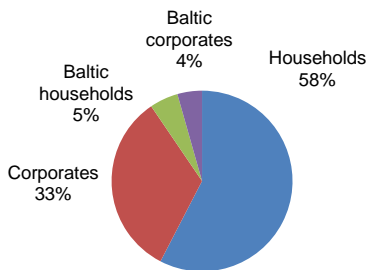
Source: Banks, Fitch

Resilient Residential Mortgage Lending

The household portfolio is mainly made up of domestic mortgage loans. Fitch expects the quality to remain stable, with impaired and 60 days past due loans at 5bp of gross loans at end-June 2016, and an average loan/value ratio of 56%. Households' sensitivity to rising interest rates and higher unemployment has risen given high indebtedness and property price increases. Nonetheless, Fitch believes debt serviceability is supported by strong household wealth accumulation, a generous welfare system and strict bankruptcy laws that create significant incentives for borrowers not to default on mortgage loans.

Breakdown of Lending

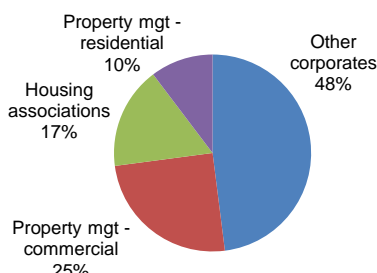
End-June 2016



Source: Swedbank, Fitch

Breakdown of Corporate Lending

End-June 2016



Source: Swedbank, Fitch

Property Management – Large Domestic Clients, but Good Quality

Swedbank has a significant property management portfolio. The exposure is mainly in Sweden (70% at end-June 2016) and of strong quality, with a gross impaired loans/gross loans ratio of about 5bp at end-June 2016 for the Swedish loans. Within this segment, over half of the exposure relates to residential properties and housing associations. Fitch views the latter as more similar to retail mortgage loans than commercial real estate and therefore as fairly low risk. Residential property management operates under rent control in Sweden. The loan quality is strong, underpinned by prudent loan/value ratios, high levels of pre-lets and low vacancy rates. The domestic commercial real-estate market is dominated by a few large, strong companies with solid balance sheets and good access to debt and capital markets. Fitch expects asset quality to remain resilient.

Single-name concentration is moderate. The top 20 corporate exposures made up 95% of end-2015 FCC, and half were property management clients.

Shipping & Offshore, Agriculture – Limited Exposure

Exposure to shipping and offshore totalled about 2% of gross lending at end-June 2016, of which about 60% is negatively affected by lower oil prices (SEK18.4bn, mostly Norwegian exposures in drilling/exploration, supply and oil services). Swedbank has moved away from asset-based to relationship-based lending in this industry, but Fitch does not rule out that additional exposures will become impaired. The bank has stressed its customers to a price of USD25 a barrel, at which level it would expect some manageable losses in 2016. In the next three years, Swedbank does not intend to grow its book size in shipping and offshore, but it aims to generate more fees from debt capital markets and corporate finance activities.

Agricultural exposure amounted to about 4% of gross loans at end-June 2016, of which more than 90% are in Sweden. The book is well-diversified (dairy farmers accounted for 10% at end-2015), highly collateralised (average loan/value ratio of 51% at end-2015) and of good quality with impaired loans below 0.5% of gross loans at end-June 2016.

Baltics – Impaired Loans Reduced

The quality of Baltic exposures is improving, but they continue to represent about half of impaired loans despite making up only about 10% of gross loans at end-June 2016. Property management and private customers are the main sources of impairments. Lending to households makes up about half the Baltic loan book. In commercial real estate the focus is now on cash flow-generating properties, unlike in the past when the bank financed land or buy-to-let investments. Fitch expects the stock of impaired loans to decrease further (at a slower pace) as loans are worked out. The bank could manage a deterioration in the Baltic region due to the limited size of the loan book and the small amount of unreserved impaired loans (about 1% of Swedbank's FCC at end-June 2016).

Sanctions against Russia only had a limited impact on the credit quality in the Baltic book. Swedbank's exposure to Russia (including trade finance and repossessed assets) was minimal at end-2015 (SEK325m).

Earnings and Profitability

Strong Domestic Retail Franchise Underpins Resilient Profitability

Swedbank's heavy weighting towards low-risk retail banking, combined with a focus on relationship banking, supports healthy revenue generation. The bank's cost efficiency and profitability metrics compare well with international peers'. Loan impairment charges (LICs) have been very low in recent years, partly due to net recoveries in Baltic Banking; these will eventually tail off.

Management has focused on margin improvements in recent years rather than on volume growth. In Sweden, lending margins have gradually risen since mid-year 2014 to compensate for higher capital requirements from risk-weight floor for Swedish mortgage loans and

Operating Profit by Division

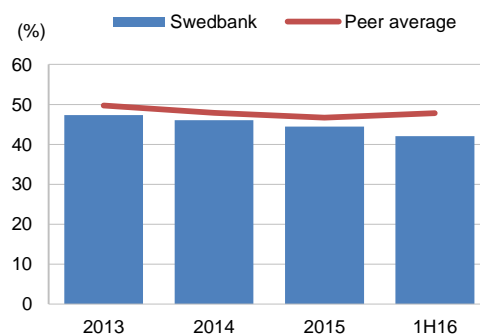
(SEKm)	1H16	2015
Swedish Banking	6,579	12,082
LC&I	1,377	3,857
Baltic Banking	1,999	3,970
Group functions	2,631	462
Total	12,586	20,371

Source: Swedbank, Fitch

increased countercyclical buffer. Fee income should be supported by cross-selling opportunities in both wealth management and capital market products to larger corporates. In 2015, net fee and commission income remained unchanged as growth in income from insurance and card operations was offset by a decline in corporate finance and payment commissions. Asset management commissions were stable, with higher average assets under management offset by price cuts on fund fees.

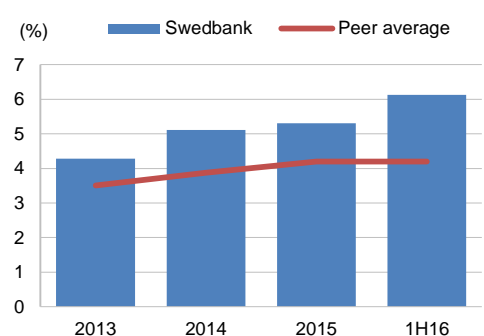
Like peers, cost efficiency is a priority (SEK16.2bn cost target equal to a cost/income ratio of below 40% for 2016), but Swedbank still invests in IT (about SEK1.5bn a year) for digital mass-market products and advisory capabilities for corporates and affluent retail customers.

Cost Efficiency



Source: Banks, Fitch

Operating Profit/RWA



Source: Banks, Fitch

Swedish Banking – Largest Earnings Generator

Swedish Banking is responsible for domestic customers (except large corporates and financial institutions), and Fitch expects this to continue to represent the backbone of Swedbank's business. The low-risk nature of these assets (primarily mortgage loans) explains the relatively low contribution to group profits on a return on assets basis. In contrast, by allocated capital the return has been 20%-30% since 2010. Management is implementing various efficiency measures, including digitalisation, automation, near-shoring and procurement centralisation.

Large Corporates & Institutions (LC&I) – Stable Performance

Margin expansion for new lending is approaching the end of the repricing cycle, but the strategy to gradually grow the business with existing customers and selectively expand the customer base will contribute to higher lending volumes. Fitch expects deposit margins to remain low, and we understand that Swedbank has only passed on negative interest rates to a few financial institutions and large corporate clients.

Baltic Banking – Market Leader

Fitch expects the underlying profitability of Baltic Banking to improve, underpinned by higher credit demand given continued economic growth in the Baltic states, stable lending margins and improving asset quality.

Capitalisation and Leverage

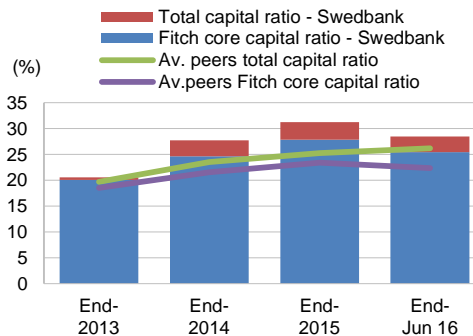
Strong Capitalisation and Leverage

Swedbank's risk-weighted capital ratios are strong and compare well with peers'. At end-June 2016, the bank reported a Basel III common equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of 23% and had an FCC ratio of 25.4%. The bank uses the internal ratings-based approach to calculate risk exposure for over 75% of its credit exposure, and it benefits from fairly low risk weights, particularly on mortgage loans (average 5% at end-June 2016). Nonetheless, its Basel III leverage ratio was a solid 4.2% at end-June 2016 (5% at end-2015), which compares well with peers.

Fitch expects Swedbank to maintain its strong capitalisation, particularly in light of its wholesale funding reliance and the need to maintain investor confidence. The interconnectedness between the big Swedish banks and the large (and growing) mortgage loan market has also

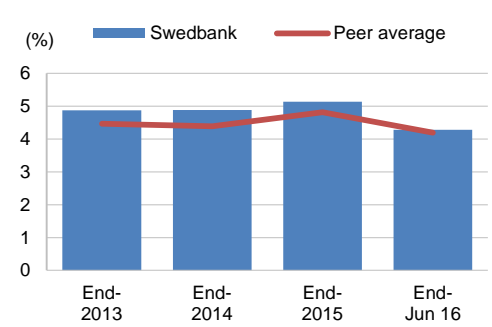
resulted in high capital requirements. At end-June 2016, Swedbank's CET1 requirement (pillar 1 plus pillar 2) was 20.3%, including 610bp from risk-weight floors on mortgage loans and 6.8pp from combined buffer requirements (3pp systemic risk buffer, 1.3pp countercyclical buffer and 2.5pp capital conservation buffer). Management said the 270bp buffer above minimum requirements will protect the bank against pension, foreign-exchange and migration risk, and other one-off items. In light of modest growth expectations, low LICs and strong capital ratios, the board has maintained the dividend payout ratio at 75%.

Risk-Weighted Capital Ratios



Source: Banks, Fitch

Tangible Leverage^a



^a Tangible Common Equity/ Tangible Assets
Source: Banks, Fitch

Funding and Liquidity

Significant Covered Bond Funding

Wholesale funding is an important funding tool for Nordic banks, and Swedbank is no exception. Although Fitch believes Nordic banks' wholesale funding is stable, it is not without risks, and strong funding and liquidity management is important. Swedbank funds about two thirds of its loan book using customer deposits, with covered bonds largely funding the rest. Fitch expects continued good access to debt capital markets due to strong liquidity and a domestic captive institutional investor base, particularly for covered bonds (70% placed with large Swedish insurance companies and pension funds).

The bank's adjusted asset encumbrance ratio (encumbered assets/(total assets less insurance assets and net derivatives)) was acceptable at end-June 2016, at about 26% excluding unused covered bond overcollateralisation (about 36% including all assets in the cover pool).

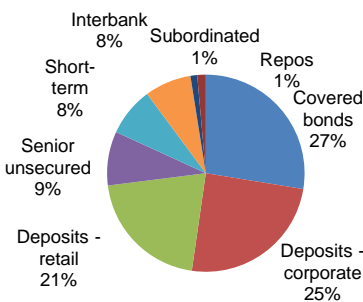
Short-term funding (8% of non-equity funding at end-June 2016) consists of commercial paper and certificate of deposits programmes, and is not used to fund the loan book but mainly deposited with central banks. Funding in the Baltics is well balanced, with loans/deposits ratios in the three local subsidiaries below 100% (85% for the overall Baltic Banking division at end-June 2016), compared with 200%-250% during the global financial crisis.

Prudent Liquidity Management

Refinancing risk is mitigated by an emphasis on stress testing, and a large buffer of liquid assets. At end-June 2016, the liquidity buffer was SEK492bn, including 92% of 'AAA' assets (about 93% cash or government-issued/guaranteed bonds and 6% covered bonds). The bank also reported about SEK98bn of additional liquid assets at end-June 2016 (96% AAA-rated). Fitch expects Swedbank to maintain a large liquidity reserve to minimise maturity gaps and to continue to have strong access to the wholesale funding markets.

Non-Equity Funding

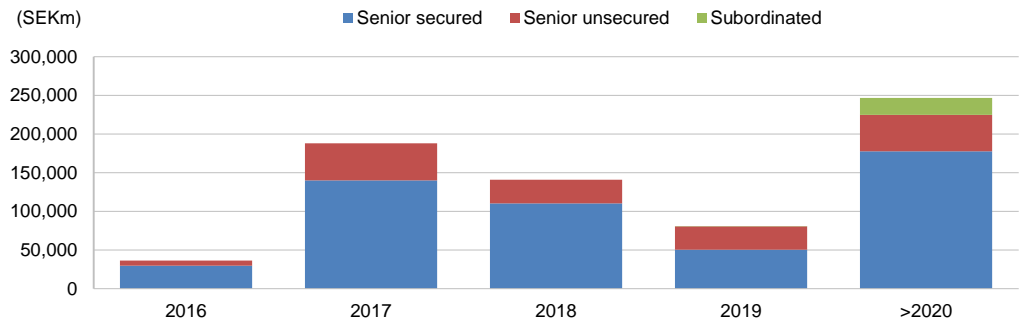
End-June 2016



Source: Swedbank, Fitch

The bank’s reported liquidity coverage ratio, according to Swedish requirements, was 138% at end-June 2016; 119% according to Basel recommendations. A significant part of the liquidity portfolio is in foreign currency, and the bank’s euro and US dollar liquidity coverage ratios were 151% and 125%, respectively. The latter mean that Swedbank’s Swedish krona liquidity is significantly lower. However, the bank has access to the Swedish central bank, which, against appropriate collateral, could in theory extend unlimited krona liquidity. Its net stable funding ratio was 108% at the same date.

Debt Maturity Profile



Source: Bloomberg, 1 August 2016

Support

Decreased Likelihood of State Support

In Fitch’s view, legislative, regulatory and policy initiatives – including the implementation of the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) – have substantially reduced the likelihood of sovereign support for European Union commercial banks in general. However, in maintaining control over supervision and resolution decisions, Sweden has more flexibility to interpret and apply the BRRD than Banking Union member countries.

The Support Rating of ‘2’ and a Support Rating Floor of ‘BBB-’ for Swedish domestic systemically important banks, including Swedbank, reflect Fitch’s expectation that support from the Swedish authorities remains highly likely in case of need. While Sweden is likely to retain a high propensity to support its big banks to safeguard financial stability in light of the concentrated banking system, Sweden is bound by EU state-aid rules, meaning it does not have full control over support decisions.

Swedbank AB
Income Statement

	30 Jun 2016		As % of Earning Assets ¹	31 Dec 2015		As % of Earning Assets ¹	31 Dec 2014		As % of Earning Assets ¹	31 Dec 2013		As % of Earning Assets ¹	31 Dec 2012		As % of Earning Assets ¹
	6 Months - Interim USDm	Months - Interim SEKm		Year End SEKm	Year End SEKm		Year End SEKm	Year End SEKm		Year End SEKm	Year End SEKm		Year End SEKm	Year End SEKm	
	Reviewed - Unqualified	ed - Unqualified		Unqualified	Unqualified		Unqualified	Unqualified		Unqualified	Unqualified		Unqualified	Unqualified	
1. Interest Income on Loans	1,805.3	15,311.0	1.48	33,144.0	1.72	38,741.0	1.96	41,588.0	2.41	47,575.0	2.83				
2. Other Interest Income	197.4	1,674.0	0.16	2,464.0	0.13	3,497.0	0.18	3,391.0	0.20	4,968.0	0.30				
3. Dividend Income	2.9	25.0	0.00	325.0	0.02	305.0	0.02	248.0	0.01	266.0	0.02				
4. Gross Interest and Dividend Income	2,005.6	17,010.0	1.65	35,933.0	1.87	42,543.0	2.16	45,227.0	2.62	52,809.0	3.14				
5. Interest Expense on Customer Deposits	75.6	641.0	0.06	1,256.0	0.07	3,191.0	0.16	5,040.0	0.29	7,379.0	0.44				
6. Other Interest Expense	511.1	4,335.0	0.42	10,794.0	0.56	15,880.0	0.81	17,880.0	1.03	24,280.0	1.44				
7. Total Interest Expense	586.7	4,976.0	0.48	12,050.0	0.63	19,071.0	0.97	22,920.0	1.33	31,659.0	1.88				
8. Net Interest Income	1,418.9	12,034.0	1.17	23,883.0	1.24	23,472.0	1.19	22,307.0	1.29	21,150.0	1.26				
9. Net Gains (Losses) on Trading and Derivatives	125.9	1,068.0	0.10	711.0	0.04	(224.0)	(0.01)	6,377.0	0.37	(5,738.0)	(0.34)				
10. Net Gains (Losses) on Other Securities	n.a.	n.a.	-	(609.0)	(0.03)	168.0	0.01	4.0	0.00	162.0	0.01				
11. Net Gains (Losses) on Assets at FV through Income Statement	(55.4)	(470.0)	(0.05)	(421.0)	(0.02)	1,211.0	0.06	(5,175.0)	(0.30)	7,860.0	0.47				
12. Net Insurance Income	42.4	360.0	0.03	708.0	0.04	581.0	0.03	647.0	0.04	595.0	0.04				
13. Net Fees and Commissions	641.4	5,440.0	0.53	11,199.0	0.58	11,204.0	0.57	10,132.0	0.59	9,614.0	0.57				
14. Other Operating Income	73.6	624.0	0.06	1,248.0	0.06	1,811.0	0.09	918.0	0.05	1,333.0	0.08				
15. Total Non-Interest Operating Income	827.9	7,022.0	0.68	12,836.0	0.67	14,751.0	0.75	12,903.0	0.75	13,826.0	0.82				
16. Personnel Expenses	544.8	4,621.0	0.45	9,395.0	0.49	10,259.0	0.52	9,651.0	0.56	9,238.0	0.55				
17. Other Operating Expenses	399.3	3,387.0	0.33	6,938.0	0.36	7,343.0	0.37	7,001.0	0.41	7,324.0	0.44				
18. Total Non-Interest Expenses	944.2	8,008.0	0.78	16,333.0	0.85	17,602.0	0.89	16,652.0	0.96	16,562.0	0.99				
19. Equity-accounted Profit/ Loss - Operating	250.0	2,120.0	0.21	863.0	0.04	980.0	0.05	852.0	0.05	798.0	0.05				
20. Pre-Impairment Operating Profit	1,552.6	13,168.0	1.28	21,249.0	1.11	21,601.0	1.10	19,410.0	1.12	19,212.0	1.14				
21. Loan Impairment Charge	68.4	580.0	0.06	595.0	0.03	481.0	0.02	211.0	0.01	(166.0)	(0.01)				
22. Securities and Other Credit Impairment Charges	(0.8)	(7.0)	(0.00)	(1.0)	(0.00)	(62.0)	(0.00)	(151.0)	(0.01)	(19.0)	(0.00)				
23. Operating Profit	1,485.0	12,595.0	1.22	20,655.0	1.07	21,182.0	1.07	19,350.0	1.12	19,397.0	1.15				
24. Equity-accounted Profit/ Loss - Non-operating	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
25. Non-recurring Income	n.a.	n.a.	-	42.0	0.00	101.0	0.01	224.0	0.01	102.0	0.01				
26. Non-recurring Expense	1.1	9.0	0.00	326.0	0.02	257.0	0.01	219.0	0.01	33.0	0.00				
27. Change in Fair Value of Own Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
28. Other Non-operating Income and Expenses	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
29. Pre-tax Profit	1,484.0	12,586.0	1.22	20,371.0	1.06	21,026.0	1.07	19,355.0	1.12	19,466.0	1.16				
30. Tax expense	235.6	1,998.0	0.19	4,625.0	0.24	4,301.0	0.22	4,099.0	0.24	4,157.0	0.25				
31. Profit/Loss from Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	(6.0)	(0.00)	(262.0)	(0.01)	(2,340.0)	(0.14)	(997.0)	(0.06)				
32. Net Income	1,248.4	10,588.0	1.03	15,740.0	0.82	16,463.0	0.83	12,916.0	0.75	14,312.0	0.85				
33. Change in Value of AFS Investments	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
34. Revaluation of Fixed Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
35. Currency Translation Differences	133.0	1,128.0	0.11	(1,591.0)	(0.08)	3,395.0	0.17	3,016.0	0.17	(1,459.0)	(0.09)				
36. Remaining OCI Gains/(losses)	(457.8)	(3,883.0)	(0.38)	3,912.0	0.20	(1,707.0)	(0.09)	971.0	0.06	(767.0)	(0.05)				
37. Fitch Comprehensive Income	923.6	7,833.0	0.76	18,061.0	0.94	18,151.0	0.92	16,903.0	0.98	12,086.0	0.72				
38. Memo: Profit Allocation to Non-controlling Interests	0.8	7.0	0.00	13.0	0.00	16.0	0.00	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
39. Memo: Net Income after Allocation to Non-controlling Interests	1,247.6	10,581.0	1.02	15,727.0	0.82	16,447.0	0.83	12,916.0	0.75	14,312.0	0.85				
40. Memo: Common Dividends Related to the Period	n.a.	n.a.	-	11,880.0	0.62	12,541.0	0.64	11,138.0	0.64	n.a.	-				
41. Memo: Preferred Dividends Related to the Period	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				

Exchange rate USD1 = SEK8.48130 USD1 = SEK8.44080 USD1 = SEK7.73660 USD1 = SEK6.42380 USD1 = SEK6.50450

Swedbank AB
Balance Sheet

	30 Jun 2016		As % of Assets	31 Dec 2015		As % of Assets	31 Dec 2014		As % of Assets	31 Dec 2013		As % of Assets	31 Dec 2012		As % of Assets
	6 Months - Interim	Interim		Year End	Year End		Year End	Year End		Year End	Year End				
	USDm	SEKm		SEKm	SEKm		SEKm	SEKm		SEKm	SEKm		SEKm	SEKm	
Assets															
A. Loans															
1. Residential Mortgage Loans	88,442.6	750,108.0	30.29	733,382.0	34.13	697,308.0	32.87	657,217.0	36.03	686,808.0	37.19				
2. Other Mortgage Loans	12,526.6	106,242.0	4.29	101,285.0	4.71	98,298.0	4.63	87,177.0	4.78	82,131.0	4.45				
3. Other Consumer/ Retail Loans	4,813.5	40,825.0	1.65	35,183.0	1.64	35,836.0	1.69	32,944.0	1.81	33,776.0	1.83				
4. Corporate & Commercial Loans	62,080.8	526,526.0	21.27	512,807.0	23.86	513,720.0	24.22	443,645.0	24.32	396,756.0	21.48				
5. Other Loans	799.3	6,779.0	0.27	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00				
6. Less: Reserves for Impaired Loans	379.4	3,218.0	0.13	3,367.0	0.16	3,266.0	0.15	4,011.0	0.22	8,558.0	0.46				
7. Net Loans	168,283.4	1,427,262.0	57.64	1,379,290.0	64.19	1,341,896.0	63.26	1,216,972.0	66.72	1,190,913.0	64.48				
8. Gross Loans	168,662.8	1,430,480.0	57.77	1,382,657.0	64.34	1,345,162.0	63.41	1,220,983.0	66.94	1,199,471.0	64.95				
9. Memo: Impaired Loans included above	648.5	5,500.0	0.22	6,020.0	0.28	6,281.0	0.30	7,499.0	0.41	13,863.0	0.75				
10. Memo: Loans at Fair Value included above	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
B. Other Earning Assets															
1. Loans and Advances to Banks	14,565.3	123,533.0	4.99	84,679.0	3.94	96,351.0	4.54	74,560.0	4.09	69,557.0	3.77				
2. Reverse Repos and Cash Collateral	10,610.5	89,991.0	3.63	36,404.0	1.69	80,080.0	3.78	55,656.0	3.05	63,874.0	3.46				
3. Trading Securities and at FV through Income	n.a.	n.a.	-	171,781.0	7.99	178,774.0	8.43	187,949.0	10.30	141,485.0	7.66				
4. Derivatives	12,001.9	101,792.0	4.11	87,116.0	4.05	124,493.0	5.87	64,414.0	3.53	102,265.0	5.54				
5. Available for Sale Securities	n.a.	n.a.	-	69.0	0.00	51.0	0.00	51.0	0.00	66.0	0.00				
6. Held to Maturity Securities	n.a.	n.a.	-	4,386.0	0.20	1,786.0	0.08	1,508.0	0.08	2,362.0	0.13				
7. Equity Investments in Associates	822.4	6,975.0	0.28	5,382.0	0.25	4,924.0	0.23	3,640.0	0.20	3,552.0	0.19				
8. Other Securities	21,184.0	179,668.0	7.26	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
9. Total Securities	44,618.9	378,426.0	15.28	305,138.0	14.20	390,108.0	18.39	313,218.0	17.17	313,604.0	16.98				
10. Memo: Government Securities included Above	n.a.	n.a.	-	74,607.0	3.47	43,003.0	2.03	55,506.0	3.04	19,246.0	1.04				
11. Memo: Total Securities Pledged	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
12. Investments in Property	n.a.	n.a.	-	8.0	0.00	97.0	0.00	685.0	0.04	2,393.0	0.13				
13. Insurance Assets	17,318.7	146,885.0	5.93	153,442.0	7.14	143,319.0	6.76	122,744.0	6.73	104,194.0	5.64				
14. Other Earning Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
15. Total Earning Assets	244,786.3	2,076,106.0	83.85	1,922,557.0	89.47	1,971,771.0	92.95	1,728,179.0	94.74	1,680,661.0	91.00				
C. Non-Earning Assets															
1. Cash and Due From Banks	41,991.9	356,146.0	14.38	186,312.0	8.67	113,768.0	5.36	59,382.0	3.26	130,058.0	7.04				
2. Memo: Mandatory Reserves included above	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
3. Foreclosed Real Estate	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
4. Fixed Assets	227.4	1,929.0	0.08	1,981.0	0.09	2,653.0	0.13	3,140.0	0.17	4,638.0	0.25				
5. Goodwill	1,446.9	12,272.0	0.50	12,010.0	0.56	12,344.0	0.58	11,760.0	0.64	11,452.0	0.62				
6. Other Intangibles	210.8	1,788.0	0.07	1,680.0	0.08	1,975.0	0.09	1,898.0	0.10	1,988.0	0.11				
7. Current Tax Assets	370.1	3,139.0	0.13	1,662.0	0.08	1,304.0	0.06	895.0	0.05	1,082.0	0.06				
8. Deferred Tax Assets	21.2	180.0	0.01	192.0	0.01	638.0	0.03	417.0	0.02	657.0	0.04				
9. Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	148.0	0.01	615.0	0.03	1,862.0	0.10	208.0	0.01				
10. Other Assets	2,883.3	24,454.0	0.99	22,313.0	1.04	16,229.0	0.77	16,570.0	0.91	16,116.0	0.87				
11. Total Assets	291,938.0	2,476,014.0	100.00	2,148,855.0	100.00	2,121,297.0	100.00	1,824,103.0	100.00	1,846,860.0	100.00				
Liabilities and Equity															
D. Interest-Bearing Liabilities															
1. Customer Deposits - Current	110,402.4	936,356.0	37.82	743,988.0	34.62	660,911.0	31.16	598,668.0	32.82	557,898.0	30.21				
2. Customer Deposits - Savings	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
3. Customer Deposits - Term	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
4. Total Customer Deposits	110,402.4	936,356.0	37.82	743,988.0	34.62	660,911.0	31.16	598,668.0	32.82	557,898.0	30.21				
5. Deposits from Banks	18,573.3	157,526.0	6.36	149,677.0	6.97	165,707.0	7.81	113,498.0	6.22	113,492.0	6.15				
6. Repos and Cash Collateral	3,393.8	28,784.0	1.16	5,099.0	0.24	21,514.0	1.01	30,064.0	1.65	30,475.0	1.65				
7. Commercial Paper and Short-term Borrowings	19,457.2	165,022.0	6.66	134,873.0	6.28	223,352.0	10.53	202,970.0	11.13	202,600.0	10.97				
8. Total Money Market and Short-term Funding	151,826.7	1,287,688.0	52.01	1,033,637.0	48.10	1,071,484.0	50.51	945,200.0	51.82	904,465.0	48.97				
9. Senior Unsecured Debt (original maturity > 1 year)	21,512.4	182,453.0	7.37	140,993.0	6.56	99,994.0	4.71	523,305.0	28.69	564,854.0	30.58				
10. Subordinated Borrowing	2,676.7	22,702.0	0.92	12,648.0	0.59	13,142.0	0.62	4,619.0	0.25	8,029.0	0.43				
11. Covered Bonds	66,998.2	568,232.0	22.95	550,669.0	25.63	511,666.0	24.12	0.0	0.00	n.a.	-				
12. Other Long-term Funding	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
13. Total LT Funding (original maturity > 1 year)	91,187.3	773,387.0	31.24	704,310.0	32.78	624,802.0	29.45	527,924.0	28.94	572,883.0	31.02				
14. Derivatives	9,774.4	82,900.0	3.35	68,681.0	3.20	85,694.0	4.04	55,011.0	3.02	92,141.0	4.99				
15. Trading Liabilities	1,975.8	16,757.0	0.68	8,191.0	0.38	27,058.0	1.28	17,519.0	0.96	18,229.0	0.99				
16. Total Funding	254,764.2	2,160,732.0	87.27	1,814,819.0	84.46	1,809,038.0	85.28	1,545,654.0	84.74	1,587,718.0	85.97				
E. Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities															
1. Fair Value Portion of Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
2. Credit impairment reserves	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
3. Reserves for Pensions and Other	303.7	2,576.0	0.10	373.0	0.02	4,110.0	0.19	3,053.0	0.17	5,424.0	0.29				
4. Current Tax Liabilities	95.5	810.0	0.03	105.0	0.00	1,477.0	0.07	1,893.0	0.10	1,378.0	0.07				
5. Deferred Tax Liabilities	252.6	2,142.0	0.09	3,071.0	0.14	1,684.0	0.08	2,383.0	0.13	2,641.0	0.14				
6. Other Deferred Liabilities	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
7. Discontinued Operations	n.a.	n.a.	-	14.0	0.00	39.0	0.00	219.0	0.01	76.0	0.00				
8. Insurance Liabilities	17,402.4	147,595.0	5.96	159,564.0	7.43	147,922.0	6.97	127,193.0	6.97	106,753.0	5.78				
9. Other Liabilities	5,033.1	42,687.0	1.72	35,602.0	1.66	33,839.0	1.60	28,463.0	1.56	33,406.0	1.81				
10. Total Liabilities	277,851.5	2,356,542.0	95.17	2,013,548.0	93.70	1,998,109.0	94.19	1,708,858.0	93.68	1,737,396.0	94.07				
F. Hybrid Capital															
1. Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	11,965.0	0.56	5,815.0	0.27	5,540.0	0.30	6,278.0	0.34				
2. Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Equity	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
G. Equity															
1. Common Equity	13,983.0	118,594.0	4.79	123,014.0	5.72	116,545.0	5.49	110,219.0	6.04	105,921.0	5.74				
2. Non-controlling Interest	21.3	181.0	0.01	179.0	0.01	170.0	0.01	165.0	0.01	154.0	0.01				
3. Securities Revaluation Reserves	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-				
4. Foreign Exchange Revaluation Reserves	240.2	2,037.0	0.08	836.0	0.04	2,564.0	0.12	(833.0)	(0.05)	(2,847.0)	(0.15)				
5. Fixed Asset Revaluations and Other Accumulated OCI	(158.0)	(1,340.0)	(0.05)	(687.0)	(0.03)	(1,906.0)	(0.09)	154.0	0.01	(42.0)	(0.00)				
6. Total Equity	14,086.5	119,472.0	4.83	123,342.0	5.74	117,373.0	5.53	109,705.0	6.01	103,186.0	5.59				
7. Total Liabilities and Equity	291,938.0	2,476,014.0	100.00	2,148,855.0	100.00	2,121,297.0	100.00	1,824,103.0	100.00	1,846,860.0	100.00				
8. Memo: Fitch Core Capital	12,401.2	105,178.0	4.25	108,361.0	5.04	101,952.0	4.81	90,636.0	4.97	83,131.0	4.50				

Exchange rate USD1 = SEK8.48130 USD1 = SEK8.44080 USD1 = SEK7.73660 USD1 = SEK6.42380 USD1 = SEK6.50450

Swedbank AB Summary Analytics

	30 Jun 2016 6 Months - Interim	31 Dec 2015 Year End	31 Dec 2014 Year End	31 Dec 2013 Year End	31 Dec 2012 Year End
A. Interest Ratios					
1. Interest Income on Loans/ Average Gross Loans	2.20	2.43	3.05	3.46	3.91
2. Interest Expense on Customer Deposits/ Average Customer Deposits	0.15	0.17	0.50	0.83	1.27
3. Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets	1.71	1.81	2.32	2.70	3.15
4. Interest Expense/ Average Interest-bearing Liabilities	0.50	0.63	1.12	1.43	1.95
5. Net Interest Income/ Average Earning Assets	1.21	1.20	1.28	1.33	1.26
6. Net Int. Inc Less Loan Impairment Charges/ Av. Earning Assets	1.15	1.17	1.25	1.32	1.27
7. Net Interest Inc Less Preferred Stock Dividend/ Average Earning Asset	1.21	1.20	1.28	1.33	1.26
B. Other Operating Profitability Ratios					
1. Non-Interest Income/ Gross Revenues	36.85	34.96	38.59	36.65	39.53
2. Non-Interest Expense/ Gross Revenues	42.02	44.48	46.05	47.29	47.35
3. Non-Interest Expense/ Average Assets	0.69	0.73	0.88	0.89	0.88
4. Pre-impairment Op. Profit/ Average Equity	21.54	18.29	19.67	18.81	19.34
5. Pre-impairment Op. Profit/ Average Total Assets	1.13	0.95	1.08	1.04	1.02
6. Loans and securities impairment charges/ Pre-impairment Op. Profit	4.35	2.80	1.94	0.31	(0.96)
7. Operating Profit/ Average Equity	20.60	17.78	19.29	18.75	19.53
8. Operating Profit/ Average Total Assets	1.08	0.93	1.06	1.04	1.03
9. Operating Profit / Risk Weighted Assets	6.13	5.31	5.11	4.28	4.18
C. Other Profitability Ratios					
1. Net Income/ Average Total Equity	17.32	13.55	14.99	12.52	14.41
2. Net Income/ Average Total Assets	0.91	0.71	0.82	0.69	0.76
3. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Average Total Equity	12.81	15.55	16.53	16.38	12.17
4. Fitch Comprehensive Income/ Average Total Assets	0.67	0.81	0.91	0.91	0.64
5. Taxes/ Pre-tax Profit	15.87	22.70	20.46	21.18	21.36
6. Net Income/ Risk Weighted Assets	5.15	4.05	3.97	2.86	3.08
D. Capitalization					
1. FCC/FCC-Adjusted Risk Weighted Assets	25.44	27.85	24.61	20.06	17.90
2. Tangible Common Equity/ Tangible Assets	4.28	5.14	4.89	5.29	4.83
3. Tier 1 Regulatory Capital Ratio	25.30	26.90	22.40	19.60	16.80
4. Total Regulatory Capital Ratio	28.30	30.30	25.50	20.10	18.50
5. Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio	23.00	24.10	21.20	18.70	15.40
6. Equity/ Total Assets	4.83	5.74	5.53	6.01	5.59
7. Cash Dividends Paid & Declared/ Net Income	n.a.	75.48	76.18	86.23	n.a.
8. Internal Capital Generation	17.82	3.13	3.34	1.62	13.87
E. Loan Quality					
1. Growth of Total Assets	15.22	1.30	16.29	(1.23)	(0.55)
2. Growth of Gross Loans	3.46	2.79	10.17	1.79	1.29
3. Impaired Loans/ Gross Loans	0.38	0.44	0.47	0.61	1.16
4. Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Gross Loans	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.33	0.71
5. Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Impaired Loans	58.51	55.93	52.00	53.49	61.73
6. Impaired loans less Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Fitch Core Capital	2.17	2.45	2.96	3.85	6.38
7. Impaired Loans less Reserves for Impaired Loans/ Equity	1.91	2.15	2.57	3.18	5.14
8. Loan Impairment Charges/ Average Gross Loans	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.02	(0.01)
9. Net Charge-offs/ Average Gross Loans	n.a.	0.04	0.11	0.21	0.34
10. Impaired Loans + Foreclosed Assets/ Gross Loans + Foreclosed Ass	0.38	0.44	0.47	0.61	1.16
F. Funding and Liquidity					
1. Loans/ Customer Deposits	152.77	185.84	203.53	203.95	215.00
2. Interbank Assets/ Interbank Liabilities	78.42	56.57	58.15	65.69	61.29
3. Customer Deposits/ Total Funding (excluding derivatives)	45.06	42.32	38.22	40.01	37.15
4. Liquidity Coverage Ratio	138.00	144.00	122.00	142.00	n.a.
5. Net Stable Funding Ratio	108.00	107.00	98.00	97.00	n.a.

Swedbank AB
Reference Data

	30 Jun 2016		As % of Assets	31 Dec 2015		As % of Assets	31 Dec 2014		As % of Assets	31 Dec 2013		As % of Assets	31 Dec 2012		As % of Assets
	6 Months - Interim	Interim		Year End	Year End		Year End	Year End		Year End	Year End				
	USDm	SEKm		SEKm	SEKm		SEKm	SEKm		SEKm	SEKm		SEKm	SEKm	
A. Off-Balance Sheet Items															
1. Managed Securitizated Assets Reported Off-Balance Sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
2. Other off-balance sheet exposure to securitizations	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Guarantees	4,387.7	37,213.0	1.50	33,312.0	1.55	25,109.0	1.18	20,208.0	1.11	19,812.0	1.07	19,812.0	1.07	19,812.0	1.07
4. Acceptances and documentary credits reported off-balance sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	2,461.0	0.11	2,133.0	0.10	1,608.0	0.09	2,446.0	0.13	2,446.0	0.13	2,446.0	0.13
5. Committed Credit Lines	30,690.3	260,294.0	10.51	235,312.0	10.95	237,007.0	11.17	198,209.0	10.87	188,176.0	10.19	188,176.0	10.19	188,176.0	10.19
6. Other Contingent Liabilities	n.a.	n.a.	-	185.0	0.01	17.0	0.00	121.0	0.01	84.0	0.00	84.0	0.00	84.0	0.00
7. Total Assets under Management	85,600.1	726,000.0	29.32	738,000.0	34.34	715,000.0	33.71	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
B. Average Balance Sheet															
Average Loans	165,308.8	1,402,033.7	56.62	1,362,591.2	63.41	1,271,253.0	59.93	1,203,227.6	65.96	1,215,434.0	65.81	1,215,434.0	65.81	1,215,434.0	65.81
Average Earning Assets	236,425.3	2,005,194.0	80.98	1,983,159.4	92.29	1,835,097.0	86.51	1,677,339.4	91.95	1,675,586.2	90.73	1,675,586.2	90.73	1,675,586.2	90.73
Average Assets	276,241.4	2,342,886.0	94.62	2,231,090.8	103.83	1,999,559.8	94.26	1,860,572.2	102.00	1,878,311.6	101.70	1,878,311.6	101.70	1,878,311.6	101.70
Average Managed Securitizated Assets (OBS)	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities	237,275.8	2,012,407.0	81.28	1,900,470.0	88.44	1,703,469.2	80.30	1,597,443.8	87.57	1,627,478.6	88.12	1,627,478.6	88.12	1,627,478.6	88.12
Average Common equity	14,428.8	122,375.3	4.94	115,596.4	5.38	109,787.2	5.18	104,818.2	5.75	101,853.6	5.51	101,853.6	5.51	101,853.6	5.51
Average Equity	14,496.4	122,948.7	4.97	116,183.0	5.41	109,793.2	5.18	103,202.4	5.66	99,341.6	5.38	99,341.6	5.38	99,341.6	5.38
Average Customer Deposits	101,763.1	863,083.3	34.86	733,459.0	34.13	644,069.4	30.36	603,708.4	33.10	579,919.6	31.40	579,919.6	31.40	579,919.6	31.40
C. Maturities															
Asset Maturities:															
Loans & Advances < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	40,112.0	1.87	84,284.0	3.97	89,249.0	4.89	93,967.0	5.09	93,967.0	5.09	93,967.0	5.09
Loans & Advances 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	118,593.0	5.52	111,488.0	5.26	87,804.0	4.81	91,041.0	4.93	91,041.0	4.93	91,041.0	4.93
Loans & Advances 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	308,624.0	14.36	254,822.0	12.01	259,851.0	14.25	242,107.0	13.11	242,107.0	13.11	242,107.0	13.11
Loans & Advances > 5 years	n.a.	n.a.	-	911,961.0	42.44	891,302.0	42.02	828,006.0	45.39	811,749.0	43.95	811,749.0	43.95	811,749.0	43.95
Debt Securities < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	45,490.0	2.49	12,519.0	0.68	12,519.0	0.68	12,519.0	0.68
Debt Securities 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	33,150.0	1.82	27,287.0	1.48	27,287.0	1.48	27,287.0	1.48
Debt Securities 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	86,176.0	4.72	78,861.0	4.27	78,861.0	4.27	78,861.0	4.27
Debt Securities > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	17,583.0	0.96	17,140.0	0.93	17,140.0	0.93	17,140.0	0.93
Loans & Advances to Banks < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	75,187.0	3.50	87,818.0	4.14	74,434.0	4.08	78,545.0	4.25	78,545.0	4.25	78,545.0	4.25
Loans & Advances to Banks 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	3,043.0	0.14	550.0	0.03	2,875.0	0.16	2,438.0	0.13	2,438.0	0.13	2,438.0	0.13
Loans & Advances to Banks 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	5,443.0	0.25	7,385.0	0.35	4,299.0	0.24	2,163.0	0.12	2,163.0	0.12	2,163.0	0.12
Loans & Advances to Banks > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	1,006.0	0.05	598.0	0.03	670.0	0.04	2,334.0	0.13	2,334.0	0.13	2,334.0	0.13
Liability Maturities:															
Retail Deposits < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Retail Deposits 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Retail Deposits 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Retail Deposits > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Other Deposits < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	711,319.0	33.10	627,210.0	29.57	583,719.0	32.00	545,944.0	29.56	545,944.0	29.56	545,944.0	29.56
Other Deposits 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	29,560.0	1.38	29,739.0	1.40	31,854.0	1.75	28,404.0	1.54	28,404.0	1.54	28,404.0	1.54
Other Deposits 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	2,903.0	0.14	3,587.0	0.17	4,950.0	0.27	5,087.0	0.28	5,087.0	0.28	5,087.0	0.28
Other Deposits > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	206.0	0.01	375.0	0.02	330.0	0.02	228.0	0.01	228.0	0.01	228.0	0.01
Deposits from Banks < 3 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	139,197.0	6.48	159,278.0	7.51	118,865.0	6.52	117,051.0	6.34	117,051.0	6.34	117,051.0	6.34
Deposits from Banks 3 - 12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	9,573.0	0.45	5,604.0	0.26	2,020.0	0.11	2,887.0	0.16	2,887.0	0.16	2,887.0	0.16
Deposits from Banks 1 - 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	905.0	0.04	759.0	0.04	628.0	0.03	1,773.0	0.10	1,773.0	0.10	1,773.0	0.10
Deposits from Banks > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	2.0	0.00	66.0	0.00	108.0	0.01	491.0	0.03	491.0	0.03	491.0	0.03
Senior Debt Maturing < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	124,435.0	5.79	160,365.0	7.56	90,526.0	4.96	111,534.0	6.04	111,534.0	6.04	111,534.0	6.04
Senior Debt Maturing 3-12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	90,351.0	4.20	141,576.0	6.67	112,444.0	6.16	91,066.0	4.93	91,066.0	4.93	91,066.0	4.93
Senior Debt Maturing 1- 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	506,695.0	23.58	439,970.0	20.74	476,203.0	26.11	509,909.0	27.61	509,909.0	27.61	509,909.0	27.61
Senior Debt Maturing > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	105,054.0	4.89	93,101.0	4.39	48,533.0	2.66	54,945.0	2.98	54,945.0	2.98	54,945.0	2.98
Total Senior Debt on Balance Sheet	n.a.	n.a.	-	826,535.0	38.46	835,012.0	39.36	727,706.0	39.89	767,454.0	41.55	767,454.0	41.55	767,454.0	41.55
Fair Value Portion of Senior Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing < 3 months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing 3-12 Months	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing 1- 5 Year	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Subordinated Debt Maturing > 5 Years	n.a.	n.a.	-	12,648.0	0.59	13,142.0	0.62	4,619.0	0.25	8,029.0	0.43	8,029.0	0.43	8,029.0	0.43
Total Subordinated Debt on Balance Sheet	2,676.7	22,702.0	0.92	12,648.0	0.59	13,142.0	0.62	4,619.0	0.25	8,029.0	0.43	8,029.0	0.43	8,029.0	0.43
Fair Value Portion of Subordinated Debt	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
D. Risk Weighted Assets															
1. Risk Weighted Assets	48,738.5	413,366.0	16.69	389,098.0	18.11	414,214.0	19.53	451,931.0	24.78	769,117.0	41.64	769,117.0	41.64	769,117.0	41.64
2. Fitch Core Capital Adjustments for Insurance and Securitisation Risk V	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Fitch Core Capital Adjusted Risk Weighted Assets	48,738.5	413,366.0	16.69	389,098.0	18.11	414,214.0	19.53	451,931.0	24.78	769,117.0	41.64	769,117.0	41.64	769,117.0	41.64
4. Other Fitch Adjustments to Risk Weighted Assets	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	0.0	0.00	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
5. Fitch Adjusted Risk Weighted Assets	48,738.5	413,366.0	16.69	389,098.0	18.11	414,214.0	19.53	451,931.0	24.78	769,117.0	41.64	769,117.0	41.64	769,117.0	41.64
E. Equity Reconciliation															
1. Equity	14,086.5	119,472.0	4.83	123,342.0	5.74	117,373.0	5.53	109,705.0	6.01	103,186.0	5.59	103,186.0	5.59	103,186.0	5.59
2. Add: Pref. Shares and Hybrid Capital accounted for as Equity	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
3. Add: Other Adjustments	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
4. Published Equity	14,086.5	119,472.0	4.83	123,342.0	5.74	117,373.0	5.53	109,705.0	6.01	103,186.0	5.59	103,186.0	5.59	103,186.0	5.59
F. Fitch Eligible Capital Reconciliation															
1. Total Equity as reported (including non-controlling interests)	14,086.5	119,472.0	4.83	123,342.0	5.74	117,373.0	5.53	109,705.0	6.01	103,186.0	5.59	103,186.0	5.59	103,186.0	5.59
2. Fair value effect incl in own debt/borrowings at fv on the B/S- CC only	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
3. Non-loss-absorbing non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
4. Goodwill	1,446.9	12,272.0	0.50	12,010.0	0.56	12,344.0	0.58	11,760.0	0.64	11,452.0	0.62	11,452.0	0.62	11,452.0	0.62
5. Other intangibles	210.8	1,788.0	0.07	1,680.0	0.08	1,975.0	0.09	1,898.0	0.10	1,988.0	0.11	1,988.0	0.11	1,988.0	0.11
6. Deferred tax assets deduction	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	375.0	0.02	1,277.0	0.07	1,277.0	0.07	1,277.0	0.07
7. Net asset value of insurance subsidiaries	27.6	234.0	0.01	1,291.0	0.06	1,102.0									

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