



ANNUAL REPORT

2014

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Company Information

Ekspres Bank A/S

Oldenburg Allé 3

DK- 2630 Taastrup

Phone: +45 70 23 58 00

www.ekspresbank.dk

Ownership

The company is owned by

Laser Cofinoga S.A

18 Rue de Londres

75009 Paris

France

Laser Confinoga is 100% owned by BNP Paribas - Personal Finance. It is expected that Laser Cofinoga will be integrated in the group in 2015.

Board of Directors

Benoit Cavelier (*Chairman*)

Alain van Groenendael

Veronique Berthout

Pierre de Fontenay

Michael R. Lundgaard (*Independent director*)

Executive Board

John Poulsen

CEO

Auditors

PwC

Management Statement

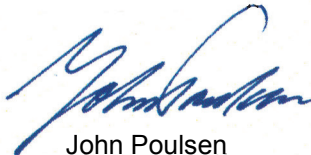
The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today reviewed and approved the Annual Report of Ekspres Bank A/S for 2014. The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

In our opinion, the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the bank's assets, liabilities and financial position at the 31st of December 2014 as well as the result of operations for the period 1st of January – 31st of December 2014.

Moreover, in our opinion, the management's review gives a true and fair view of the development of the bank's activities and financial position and describes the most significant risks and uncertainties that may affect the company.

Copenhagen, the 27th of March 2015

EXECUTIVE BOARD



John Poulsen
CEO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



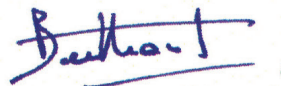
Benoit Cavelier
Chairman



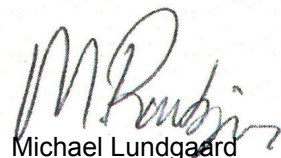
Alain van Groenendael



Pierre de Fontenay



Veronique Berthout



Michael Lundgaard

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Ekspres Bank A/S

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the Financial Statements of Ekspres Bank A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2014, which comprise income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the

risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the bank's preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the bank's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the bank's financial position at 31 December 2014 and of the results of the bank's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2014 in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act.


Statement on Management's Review

We have read Management's Review in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act. We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit of the Financial Statements. On this basis, in our opinion, the information provided in Management's Review is consistent with the Financial Statements.

Hellerup, 27 March 2015

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

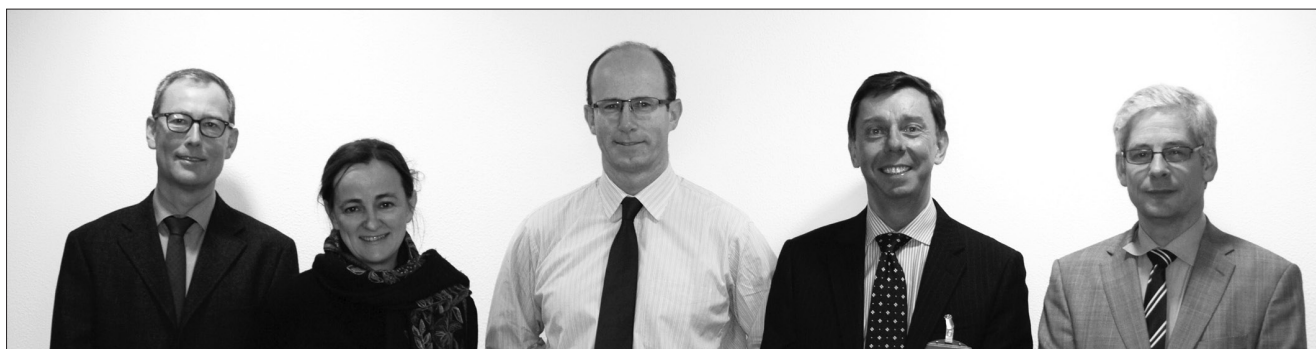


Benny Voss
State Authorised Public Accountant



Claus Herschend
State Authorised Public Accountant

Board of Directors



Benoit Cavalier (Chairman)

Chairman of the Board of Directors - Ekspres Bank
 Head of SUN region - BNP Paribas-Personal Finance
 President - LEVAL 20
 President - LEVAL 21
 Supervisory Board Director - United Partnerships
 Supervisory Board Director - Laser Cofinoga
 Supervisory Board Director - Cofinoga
 President - Cosimo
 President of the Supervisory Board - RCS Investment Holdings Limited
 President of the Supervisory Board - RCS Collections Proprietary Limited
 President of the Supervisory Board - RCS Home Loans
 President of the Supervisory Board - RCS Personal Finance Proprietary Limited
 President of the Supervisory Board - RCS Cards Proprietary Limited

Pierre de Fontenay

Head of Nordic Region - BNP Paribas
 Director - Alfred Berg Asset Management AB
 Board Director - Ekspres Bank

Veronique Berthout

Head of Sales SUN Region - BNP Paribas-Personal Finance
 Board Director - Ekspres Bank

Alain van Groenendaël

Director, Deputy CEO, Head of International and Marketing - BNP Paribas-Personal Finance
 Deputy CEO and Board Director - BNP Paribas-Personal Finance
 Supervisory Board Director - Commerz Finanz
 Board Director - Banco Cetelem
 Board Director - Union De Creditos Inmobiliarios S.A., E.F.C
 Board Director - Union De Creditos Inmobiliarios
 Supervisory Board Director - Cetelem Slovensko
 Board Director - Banco BNP Paribas-Personal Finance
 President of the Supervisory Board - Cetelem CR
 Board Director - Findometic Banca
 Board Director - TEB Tuketici Finansman
 Board Director - RCS Investment Holdings Limited
 Board Director - RCS Collections Proprietary Limited
 Board Director - RCS Home Loans
 Board Director - RCS Personal Finance Proprietary Limited
 Board Director - RCS Cards Proprietary Limited
 Board Director - Cetelem Bank
 Board Director - Ekspres Bank

Michael Ravbjerg Lundgaard

Independent Board Director - Ekspres Bank
 Chief Audit Executive - DSB

Our Business

Business Introduction

Ekspres Bank was established in 1987 as a result of a cooperation between Handelsbanken and Dansk Supermarked. Throughout the past 25 years our company has revolutionised itself into being a modern bank providing financial services directly and indirectly via sales relationships with more than 2,000 partners.

Ekspres Bank entered the Norwegian market in 2008 and our shared head office is located in Taastrup, where we:

- Are 123 FTEs
- Process >400,000 applications annually
- Manage >350,000 accounts in our customer portfolio

Ekspres Bank has an international support base, which has been reinforced in 2014, when BNP Paribas - Personal Finance, one of the larger global players within consumer finance, achieved 100% ownership of Ekspres Bank's current owner; the LaSer Group.

Our Values

Ekspres Bank runs its business based on three values:

- Customer-centric - we put our customers first
- Commitment - we take ownership
- Credibility - we do what we say

Our CSR Policy

In Ekspres Bank responsible lending is of highest importance. We practice CSR by:

- Ensuring sufficient and transparent information and guidance to our existing and potential customers
- Collaborating with competitors via the sectoral association, "Finance and Leasing" on the tool "KreditStatus"
- Providing donations to The Danish Childhood Cancer Organisation



Highlights of 2014

Top Line

In 2014 the market for consumer finance remained highly competitive. Additionally, we witnessed a change in demand with regard to product characteristics. Compared to 2013, where the demand for interest-free products increased rapidly, 2014 showed a decrease in demand for these products. Simultaneously, demand for interest-bearing products rose. This change in product mix has had an impact on our 2014 sales and the composition of our portfolio of outstanding loans. Taking this into consideration, together with the fact that the general demand for consumer finance is declining slightly, we are satisfied with our results and achievements in 2014.

Risk Factors

Provisions for losses and write-downs in 2014 have been at a very satisfactory level due to both improved internal performance and decreasing weight of historical portfolio. In addition, part of the Norwegian doubtful portfolio has been sold off to an external Debt Collection Agency in mid-2014 at an advantageous price.

New Ownership

Ekspres Bank has been part of the LaSer Group since 2005. In July 2014 BNP Paribas - Personal Finance achieved 100% ownership of the LaSer Group, and consequently full ownership of Ekspres Bank.

BNP Paribas - Personal Finance is the number 1 in Europe for personal loans. Specializing in retail finance, the company employs a workforce of over 20,000 in more than 30 countries on 4 continents managing app. 27m customers.

New Location

Another milestone was set in February 2014 when Ekspres Bank moved location to Oldenburg Allé 3. These facilities are more suitable for a modern business, and we are pleased to offer new surroundings for our employees.

Partnerships and Digital Strategy

Thanks to our close partnerships and their demands to us, we have strived to remain an excellent partner focusing on digital development. In 2014 we have managed to strengthen our existing partner relationships, and engage in new business relations, by providing a range of digital solutions, assisting our partners in increasing their sales and business potential.

Net Profit for the Year
DKK 122,6m
Compared to DKK 80,1m in 2013

Return on Equity Before Tax
29.7%
Compared to 21.5% in 2013

Outstanding Loans
DKK 3,166bn
+1.9% compared to 2013

Write-downs
DKK 91,5m
-34.9% compared to 2013

Risk Factors

The bank's strategy is to offer a competitive full range of financial products and services, designed to meet the customers' needs, thus improving customer satisfaction and loyalty for a long-term business growth and profitability. The bank's core business consists of providing unsecured loans and credit facilities to customers. In order to support the business model a number of policies have been defined as part of the risk assessment process; policies considered to be in line with industry standards of the Nordic financial market.

Financial Risks and Policies

Ekspres Bank's exposure to a wide range of financial risks is managed at different levels in the company. The bank's financial risks include credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk, respectively:

Credit Risk

Ekspres Bank's primary risk is the credit area. The maximum loan granted to private individuals is DKK 500,000. In order to mitigate risk resulting from the exposure within the credit area the bank executes on a defined strategy of operating geographically and demographically diversified loan portfolio in the Nordic countries and furthermore the average loan size per debtor is limited.

The bank has well-documented policies and procedures for handling its segmented loan portfolio. This means that the bank performs a systematic monitoring of the loan portfolio at all stages. Furthermore, the bank performs an automated credit scoring of all new loans based on historical performance and the information received from its customers.

The bank applies an effective internal control system on all delinquent accounts. The bank continuously adjusts its credit scoring setup and approval conditions in order to adapt to the underlying trends of the current economic climate.

If a loan enters into arrears, it will go through a well-defined debt collection process performed by the bank's internal collection department. Impairment losses on loans are applied systemically when there is objective evidence of impairment (OEI) i.e. an event or more events which may lead to losses due to customers' inability to pay or unwillingness to do so. Non-performing loans and distressed loans are individually impaired, and the recoverable amounts are calculated based on individual assessments where customers' ability to pay or unwillingness to do so has been evaluated given a collective statistical method.

At any time and in accordance with the existing credit policies, guidelines and procedures, reports on the portfolio segmentation of the bank are regularly prepared for local committees, with the participation of the bank's management. Moreover, monthly reports are prepared for the Corporate Risk Department and processed by the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

Market Risk

Ekspres Bank's market risk is related to interest-rate risks and currency risks.

Market Risk; Interest-rate Risk

Initially, Ekspres Bank's interest-rate risk derives from the difference between interest terms and loan terms on the bank's loan portfolio in relation to funding. The bank's policy is to match the funding interest and loan interest in order to mitigate the interest-rate risk. Ekspres Bank tries, as far as possible, to hedge its portfolio by means of derivative financial instruments.

Market Risk; Currency Risk

With the aim of reducing exchange-rate risks to the lowest possible level, it is the bank's policy to obtain funding in the same currency as loans. Thus, the bank is exposed to no or very limited exchange-rate risks.

Liquidity Risk

Since the bank is exclusively funded by the parent company with whom Ekspres Bank has sufficient credit line agreements - for both the Danish market and the Norwegian markets - the liquidity risk is limited.

The bank's liquidity position is continuously monitored to ensure that the bank meets its payment obligations at all times.

If liquidity drops below the established limits of the excess liquidity coverage, the necessary actions will be initiated immediately in order to restore the agreed excess liquidity coverage ratio.

Necessary measures are prioritised as follows:

- Increase in current credit lines
- Establishment of more irrevocable money market lines

At least once a year, the Board of Directors reviews the bank's liquidity policy and performs all necessary adjustments on the recommendation of the Executive Board.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss due to inadequate or incomplete internal processes, human errors or actions, system faults and external events, including legal risks. Operational risk and, hence, potential losses can be minimised, but not eliminated, and Ekspres Bank's operational risk must be minimised and closely monitored.

Ekspres Bank considers the following elements as operational incidents: Losses due to financial risks; risks related to the staff function and management; risks relating to outsourcing arrangements with external suppliers and insufficient insurance coverage.

Ekspres Bank's policy regarding operational risks details the risk profile with the aim of Ekspres Bank's business model to the benefit of the business. Operational incidents and losses are registered and reported monthly based on a materiality concept. The Board of Directors reviews this policy, at least once a year, performing the necessary adjustments on the recommendation of the Executive Board.

IT Security

Ekspres Bank operates on a high standard of IT security to ensure that the bank is a reliable, trustworthy and respectable bank. Emergency plans for the IT area are to minimise losses in case of a lack of IT facilities or similar crisis. Therefore, Ekspres Bank has drawn up an emergency plan, making sure that the requirements for service providers comply with the executive order on outsourcing.

Generally:

Procedures covering all the above risk areas have been specified. Ekspres Bank has estimated that the current number of employees is appropriate, and substantial financial resources are used to ensure that the staff and the bank's cooperative partners are fully trained and updated, on a continuous basis, in order to comply with applicable legislation and the bank's policies.

Management Review

Financial Review

In 2014 outstanding loans amounted to DKK 3,166m, compared with DKK 3,106m at year-end 2013, which corresponds to an increase of 1.9%. By the end of 2014 Ekspres Bank acquired an external healthy loan portfolio for a value of DKK 95m.

New Loans

Globally the amount of new loans and credit facilities decreased by 4% in 2014 compared with 2013. The decline can be assigned to a decrease in the Norwegian sales. Sales on the Danish market have increased compared to previous years.

Macroeconomic Development

Consumer confidence is improving but with a certain level of uncertainty. The bank was however able to maintain a good level of business and to generate a satisfactory result.

Continuous Focus on Credit Policy Adjustments and Bad Debt Provisions

Impairment losses recognized in 2014 accounted for DKK 91m against DKK 140m in 2013. Impairment loss on loans and receivables was significantly lower than 2013 and much better than expected, mainly due to efficient cash collections over the last 12 months. Consequently, the review of the provision rates and the sale of a part of the bad debt portfolio in Norway contributed to an improvement of the results.

Results of Operations

The increase in outstanding loans of 1.9% and the change in our product portfolio mix have resulted in higher interest, fee and commission income.

The bank's operating expenses and depreciation charges increased by 7.6% and totaled DKK 184m against DKK 171m in 2013. The increase is in line with the increasing balances, and also sales in Denmark where marketing cost have increased by DKK 4m.

The bank reported a pre-tax profit of DKK 166m, which is considered satisfactory compared with the pre-tax profit of DKK 107m the year before.

Balance Sheet

During 2014, Ekspres Bank's balance sheet increased from DKK 3,227 to DKK 3,286m, which corresponds to a rise of 1.8% compared with the 2013 year-end. The increase is primarily due to the development of the loan portfolio.

Equity totaled DKK 587m against DKK 533m at the end of 2013.

Dividends distributed in 2014 to the parent company amounted to DKK 59,7m.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

Ekspres Bank's capital base, less deductions, amounted to DKK 446.160 m, at the end of 2014.

Ekspres Bank's capital adequacy ratio amounted to 14.65 %, at the end of 2014.

Ekspres Bank's solvency need was estimated to account for DKK 312,871m, at the end of December 2014, corresponding to 10.27% of the risk-weighted assets. Compared with the actual capital base and the capital adequacy ratio of DKK 446.160m (14.65%), the excess solvency was of DKK 133.289m (4.4%). The excess capital adequacy is estimated to be satisfactory, and will ensure the continuous operations of the business as well as the development of the Bank.

Gender Under-Representation

It is the Board of Directors' target that both genders are represented. During 2014 several changes were made to the composition of the board. In the beginning of the year the gender mix was 33/67 fulfilling the goal of the board. Later one member resigned resulting in a mix of 40/60.

Due to the BNPP PF takeover a new composition of the board was elected (5 members) at an extraordinary general meeting. This election was made to secure the takeover without any consideration to the gender mix.

The Board of Directors elected by the general meeting of the bank account for 80% males and 20% females, thus below the Board's present target. The Board of Directors will at an upcoming meeting decide on a new target based on the current composition. At top level management there is an under-representation of one gender but there is no under-representation of one gender at the bank's other management levels.

Post Balance Sheet Events

No other events have occurred after the end of the financial year which could affect the assessment of the annual report.

Outlook for 2015

Provided that there are no significant changes in the market, profit for the year is expected to be at a lower level than in 2014, as the 2014 result is partially achieved by non-recurrent events, and particularly the divestment of a share of the written-off portfolio in Norway.

The bank expects moderate growth in 2015 with continuous focus on the Norwegian branch and our digital strategy.

In 2015 we will drive the digital development in stores and become 100% paperless.

We believe in mobile development. Today 30% of our applications derive from mobiles. In 2015 we expect to reach 50%.

On the basis of our new ownership structure, we will be looking at more global Nordic solutions in 2015.

Supervisory Diamond

The Danish FSA has created a monitoring tool called the “Supervisory Diamond” consisting of five benchmarks on specific risk areas, stating limit values which the bank should basically observe.

The five benchmarks are as follows:

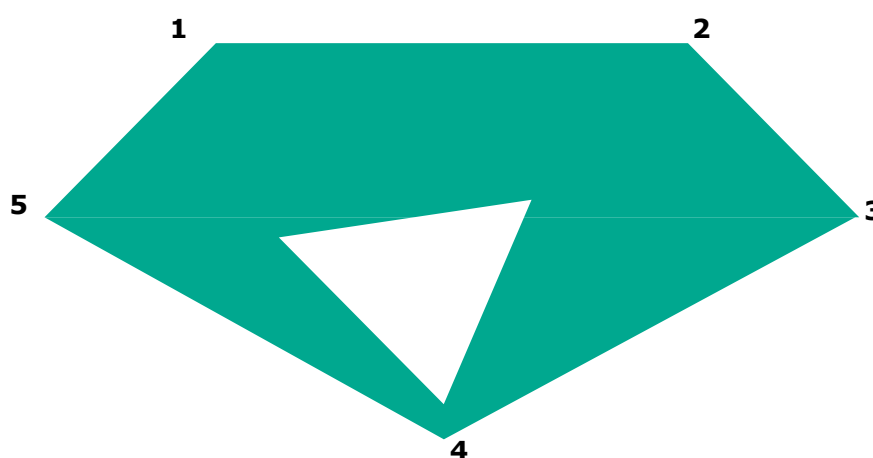
1. Sum of large exposures
2. Lending growth
3. Concentration of commercial property exposures
4. Funding ratio
5. Excess liquidity coverage

Ekspres Bank does not have any current deposit accounts, therefore, the benchmark as to the funding ratio will exceed the limit value fixed by the Danish FSA, if the calculation of the bank’s business model is not adjusted. The table below shows the calculation of both funding ratios, in order to get a quick insight into the bank’s real value.

As of 31st of December 2014, the bank was complying with the four other benchmarks set up by the Danish FSA.

Supervisory Diamond	Ekspres Bank	Required
1. benchmark -> Sum of large exposures < 125%	0%	< 125%
2. benchmark -> Lending growth < 20%	1,9%	< 20%
3. benchmark -> Concentration on commercial property exposures < 25%	0%	< 25%
4. benchmark -> Funding ratio < 1	5,39	< 1,00
4. benchmark -> Funding ratio < 1*	0,81	< 1,00
5. benchmark -> Excess liquidity coverage > 50 pct.	2,11	> 0,50

*The funding-ratio uses the internal model for the diamond



White lines = Ekspres Bank*

Green area = Limit values

*The funding-ratio uses the internal model for the diamond

Accounting Policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act and Executive Order no. 17 on Financial Reports for Credit Institutions and Investment Companies, etc. ('the Executive Order').

The accounting policies are consistent with those of last year.

Recognition and Measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the bank and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the bank and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Recognition and Measurement in General

The measurement of certain assets and liabilities requires the management to estimate the influence of future events on the value of these assets and liabilities. The estimate most critical to the financial reporting is the impairment charges for loans.

The estimates are based on assumptions which, according to management, are reasonable, but inherently uncertain.

Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated using the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, liabilities and other monetary items are translated using the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Exchange rate differences between the transaction date and the settlement date or the balance sheet date, respectively, are recognised in the income statement as value adjustments.

Exchange rate differences arising at the balance sheet date in the Norwegian branch are taken directly to equity.

Interest Income and Expenses

Income and expenses are accrued over the lifetime of the transactions and recognised in the income statement at the amounts relevant to the financial reporting period.

Fees

Fees are normally recognised as income when received.

Establishment fees received and commissions paid for loans arranged are accrued over the term of the related loans based on the effective interest method.

Collection fees are taken to the income statement when entered in the customer's account, since debt collection procedures are performed internally in Ekspres Bank.

Staff Costs and Administrative Expenses

Wages, salaries and other types of remuneration are expensed in the income statement as earned. Compensated absence commitments are expensed as the actual number of holidays are earned and spent.

Derivatives

Derivatives are measured at fair value. The gross value is stated under "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" considering any netting agreements.

Fair value adjustments of derivatives which do not qualify for being treated as hedging instruments are recognised in the income statement.

Interest in connection with interest-rate swaps is recognised under "Interest income". Calculated fair value adjustments are recognised as value adjustments in the income statement.

Loans and Advances

After initial recognition, amounts due to the bank are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses.

Impairment losses on loans are recognised regularly when there is objective evidence of impairment (OEI) i.e. an event or more events which may lead to losses due to customers' inability to pay or unwillingness to do so. It is primarily non-performing loans and distressed loans that are individually impaired, and the recoverable amounts are calculated based on individual assessments where customers' ability to pay or unwillingness to do so has been evaluated given a collective statistical method. The resulting impairment losses are recognised in the income statement under "Impairment losses on loans and receivables, etc."

Impairments of loans not in arrears are estimated collectively on the basis of a model developed by The Association of Local Banks.

The model is adjusted to Ekspres Bank's loan portfolio.

Intangible Assets

Licenses and software are recognised in the balance sheet at cost less straight-line amortisation. Amortisation is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, however maximum three years.

IT development costs are recognised in the balance sheet at cost with the addition of production overheads less straight-line amortisation. Amortisation is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, however maximum eight years. Assets in progress are recognised in the balance sheet at cost.

An impairment test is performed for intangible assets if there is evidence of impairment. The impairment test is made for the activity or business area to which the intangible assets relate. Intangible assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price for the activity or the business area to which the intangible assets relate (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Operating equipment is recognised in the balance sheet at cost less straight-line depreciation. Depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, however maximum three years.

Other Assets

In addition to the positive market value of derivatives, this item comprises accrued interest income on loans.

Prepayments / Deferred Income

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise accumulated expenses settled and distributed over the expected terms of the loans. This item also includes prepaid expenses.

Deferred income comprises income received in advance; establishment fees and trade commission.

Debt to Credit Institutions and Central Banks

Financial liabilities are recognized on inception and measured at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. Interest-bearing debt is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest-rate method. Other payables is subsequently measured at nominal unpaid debt.

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities include trade payables, other accrued expenses and interest payable.

Income Taxes

Current tax charges are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax charge in respect of the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid in advance.

Deferred Tax

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated at 23.5% of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, and temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability once approved by the annual general meeting of shareholders (date of declaration). Until the proposal is approved, dividends payable for the year are shown in equity.

Financial Highlights

Key figures (DKK'000)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<i>Net interest and fee income</i>	441.780	419.347	388.671	349.509	331.007
<i>Market value adjustments</i>	155	-1.150	803	-2.819	3.788
<i>Staff costs and administrative expenses</i>	175.816	159.450	165.922	173.444	165.990
<i>Write-down of loans and receivables, etc.</i>	91.478	140.494	132.899	119.506	146.475
<i>Net profit for the year</i>	122.602	80.142	57.523	31.245	8.733
<i>Loans</i>	3.165.708	3.106.336	2.939.844	2.499.827	2.033.403
<i>Equity</i>	587.054	533.391	463.595	499.315	467.930
<i>Total assets</i>	3.285.535	3.227.084	3.086.304	2.621.988	2.184.191
*) Ratios (DKK'000)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<i>Capital base</i>	446.160	488.078	410.594	353.484	420.314
<i>Solvency ratio</i>	14,6	16,5	14,7	14,5	19,1
<i>Core capital ratio</i>	14,6	16,5	14,7	14,5	19,1
<i>Return on equity before tax</i>	29,7	21,5	15,9	8,6	2,4
<i>Return on equity after tax</i>	21,9	16,1	11,9	6,5	1,9
<i>Income/cost ratio, DKK</i>	1,6	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,0
<i>Interest-rate risk</i>	-1,4	-1,6	-1,8	-2,4	-2,0
<i>Currency position</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Currency risk</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Loans relative to deposits</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gearing of loans, end of year</i>	5,4	5,8	6,3	5,0	4,3
<i>Annual growth in loans</i>	1,9	5,7	17,6	22,9	-3,9
<i>Excess cover relative to statutory liquidity requirement</i>	211,3	185,0	137,2	286,0	504,0
<i>Total amount of large exposures</i>	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>Net impairment ratio</i>	2,6	4,0	4,0	4,1	6,2
<i>Return on assets</i>	3,7	2,5	2,5	1,9	1,2

*) Calculated in accordance with the Danish FSA's definition of ratios.

Income Statement and Comprehensive Income

Note	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
1	Interest income	439.033	419.207
2	Interest expenses	101.006	88.816
	Net interest income	338.027	330.391
3	Fees and commission income	160.277	143.899
	Fees and commission paid	56.524	54.943
	Net interest and fee income	441.780	419.347
4	Market value adjustments	155	-1.150
	Other operating income	95	24
5/6	Staff costs and administrative expenses	175.816	159.450
7/8	Amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	8.603	11.091
9	Impairment losses, loans and receivables, etc.	91.477	140.494
	Profit before tax	166.133	107.186
10	Tax	43.531	27.044
	Profit for the year	122.602	80.142
	Other comprehensive income after tax	0	0
	Total comprehensive income	122.602	80.142
RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT			
	Profit for the year	122.602	80.142
	Profit retained from previous years	423.391	353.595
	Exchange-rate adjustment	-9.228	-10.346
	Total amount to be appropriated	536.765	423.391
	Proposed dividend	40.000	0
	Ekstraordinary dividend distributed	59.711	0
	Transferred to equity	437.054	423.391
	Total amount appropriated	536.765	423.391

Balance Sheet

Note	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
ASSETS			
	<i>Cash in hand and demand deposits with central banks</i>	16	14
11	<i>Receivables from credit institutions and central banks</i>	14.128	125
12	<i>Loans and other receivables at amortised cost</i>	3.165.708	3.106.336
	<i>Intangible assets</i>	5.494	13.262
	<i>Property, plant and equipment</i>	40	135
	<i>Current tax assets</i>	2.363	2.345
13	<i>Deferred tax assets</i>	22.045	29.706
14	<i>Other assets</i>	22.814	25.594
	<i>Prepayments</i>	52.927	49.567
	Total assets	3.285.535	3.227.084

Balance Sheet

Note	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
<i>LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS</i>			
15	<i>Payables to credit institutions and central banks</i>	2.519.897	2.552.046
16	<i>Other liabilities</i>	86.591	56.063
	<i>Deferred income</i>	90.493	85.584
	<i>Total liabilities other than provisions</i>	2.696.981	2.693.693
PROVISIONS			
	<i>Provisions for deferred tax</i>	0	0
	<i>Other provisions</i>	1.500	0
	<i>Total provisions</i>	1.500	0
EQUITY			
	<i>Share capital</i>	110.000	110.000
	<i>Retained earnings or loss brought forward</i>	437.054	423.391
	<i>Proposed dividend</i>	40.000	0
	<i>Total equity</i>	587.054	533.391
	<i>Total liabilities and equity</i>	3.285.535	3.227.084
Other notes			
19	<i>Credit risk</i>	24	<i>Related parties</i>
20	<i>Interest-rate risk</i>	25	<i>Audit committee</i>
21	<i>Cash flow risk</i>	26	<i>Principles for related party transactions</i>
22	<i>Foreign-exchange risk</i>	27	<i>Associated companies</i>
23	<i>Contingent liabilities</i>		

Statement of Changes in Equity

(DKK '000)

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
<i>Equity, beginning of 2013</i>	110.000	353.595	0	463.595
<i>Profit for the year</i>	0	80.142	0	80.142
<i>Foreign exchange adjustment</i>	0	-10.346	0	-10.346
<i>Dividend distributed</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Proposed dividend</i>	0	0	0	0
Equity, end of 2013	110.000	423.391	0	533.391
<i>Profit for the year</i>	0	122.602	0	122.602
<i>Foreign-exchange difference,</i>	0	-9.228	0	-9.228
<i>Dividend distributed</i>	0	-59.711	0	-59.711
<i>Proposed dividend</i>	0	-40.000	40.000	0
Equity, end of 2014	110.000	437.054	40.000	587.054

The share capital amounts to DKK 110,000,000 distributed on shares of DKK 1,000 each or multiples thereof.

The share capital has remained unchanged at DKK 110,000,000 in the past 5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
Accounting policies			
The accounting policies are described on page 13			
Financial highlights			
Financial highlights are shown on page 15			
1	Interest income		
Other interest income			
Receivables from credit institutions and central banks		26	697
Loans and other receivables		439.007	418.510
Total other interest income		439.033	419.207

Ekspres Bank A/S does not provide segment disclosures, as the bank exclusively operates in the Nordic within a uniform customer group with a range of different products in the same category.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
2	Interest expenses		
	Credit institutions and central banks		
	Other interest expenses	98.096	83.089
	Total credit institutions and central banks	98.096	83.089
	Derivatives		
	Interest-rate agreements	2.910	5.727
	Total derivatives	2.910	5.727
	Total	101.006	88.816
3	Fees and commission income		
	Other fees and commission income	160.277	143.899
	Total	160.277	143.899
4	Market value adjustments		
	Derivatives		
	Interest-rate agreements	218	-1.023
	Total derivatives	218	-1.023
	Other assets	0	0
	Other liabilities	-63	-127
	Total	155	-1.150

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
5	Staff costs and administrative expenses		
	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	71.434	68.159
	<i>Pensions</i>	7.269	7.008
	<i>Social security costs</i>	12.097	13.735
	Total	90.800	88.902
	<i>Other administrative expenses</i>	85.016	70.548
	Total staff costs and administrative expenses	175.816	159.450
	Number of employees		
	<i>Average number of full-time employees during the financial year</i>	123	119
	Executive Board	1	1
	<i>Employees whose activities have a significant impact on the bank's risk profile</i>	0	0
	<i>Board of Directors</i>	1	1
	Salary and remuneration paid to Board of Directors and Board of Executives		
	<i>Executive Board</i>	3.123	3.059
	<i>Of which variable salary</i>	376	342
	<i>Employees whose activities have a significant impact on the banks risk profile</i>	0	0
	<i>Board of Directors</i>	69	40
	Total	3.568	3.099
	<i>Ekspres Bank has a limited risk profile, since the Executive Board is the only one with significant impact on the company's risk profile.</i>		
	<i>Moreover, Ekspres Bank has no pension liabilities vis-à-vis current or former board members.</i>		
	Loans to management		
	Loans and loan commitments and charges, guarantees or warranties to members of the		
	<i>Executive Board</i>	0	0
	<i>Board of Directors</i>	0	0
	<i>Security for loans, etc.</i>	0	0
	Total	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
6	Audit fees		
	<i>Total fee to the auditors appointed by the general assembly who perform statutory audit</i>	1.156	708
	<i>Thereof concerning statutory audit</i>	1.003	677
	<i>Thereof concerning fees for other assurance assistance</i>	0	0
	<i>Thereof concerning tax advice</i>	75	0
	<i>Thereof concerning other services</i>	78	31
7	Intangible assets		
	<i>Cost, beginning of year</i>	68.947	71.635
	<i>Foreign exchange adjustment</i>	-865	-1.823
	<i>Additions in the year</i>	887	2.649
	<i>Disposals in the year</i>	-72	-3.514
	<i>Cost, end of year</i>	68.897	68.947
	<i>Amortisation and impairment losses, beginning of year</i>	55.685	50.473
	<i>Foreign exchange adjustment</i>	-718	-1.276
	<i>Amortisation for the year</i>	8.466	9.389
	<i>Reversal of amortisation charges and impairment losses</i>	-30	-2.901
	<i>Amortisation and impairment losses, end of year</i>	63.403	55.685
	Carrying amount, end of year	5.494	13.262
	<i>Total immediate write-offs in the year</i>	42	613

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	<i>Cost, beginning of year</i>	3.950	4.802
	<i>Foreign exchange adjustment</i>	-2	-4
	<i>Additions in the year</i>	0	0
	<i>Disposals in the year</i>	0	-848
	<i>Cost, end of year</i>	3.948	3.950
	<i>Depreciation and impairment losses, beginning of year</i>	3.815	3.578
	<i>Foreign exchange adjustment</i>	-2	-4
	<i>Depreciation for the year</i>	95	825
	<i>Reversal of depreciation charges and impairment losses</i>	0	-584
	<i>Depreciation and impairment losses, end of year</i>	3.908	3.815
	Carrying amount, end of year	40	135
	Total immediate writeoffs in the year	0	265
9	Write-downs on loans and receivables		
	<i>Group impairment losses during the year</i>	1.000	10.771
	<i>Individual impairment losses during the year</i>	106.124	128.714
	<i>Reversal of individual impairment losses recognised in previous years</i>	-45.871	-35.052
	<i>Final loss on debt previously written down</i>	41.059	33.800
	<i>Loss on debt not previously written down</i>	5.700	2.556
	<i>Amounts received, previously written-off debt</i>	-19.193	-7.441
	<i>Other movements</i>	2.659	7.146
	Total	91.478	140.494

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
10	Tax		
	<i>Estimated tax for the year</i>	35.645	28.691
	<i>Deferred tax</i>	7.886	-1.692
	<i>Adjustment of estimated income tax in prior years</i>	0	45
	Total tax	43.531	27.044
	<i>Current tax rate</i>	24,5%	25,0%
	Tax for the year comprises:		
	<i>Profit before tax</i>	166.133	107.186
	<i>Statutory income tax rate of 24,5%</i>	40.703	26.796
	<i>Effect of different tax rates in other countries</i>	855	63
	<i>Adjustment of previous years' deferred tax</i>	654	0
	<i>Non-taxable income</i>	-9	-10
	<i>Non-deductible expenses</i>	1.329	195
	Total tax	43.531	27.044
	<i>Effective tax rate</i>	26,2%	25,2%
11	Receivables from credit institutions and central banks		
	<i>Receivables from credit institutions</i>	14.128	125
	Total	14.128	125
	Distribution of terms by maturity (DKK '000)		
	Receivables from credit institutions and central banks		
	<i>Up to three months</i>	14.128	125
	Total	14.128	125

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
Distribution of terms by maturity			
12	Loans and other receivables at amortised cost		
	<i>Up to three months</i>	56.599	53.719
	<i>From three months to one year</i>	100.518	223.781
	<i>From one year to five years</i>	1.987.532	1.805.687
	<i>More than five years</i>	1.021.059	1.023.148
	Total	3.165.708	3.106.336
13	Deferred tax assets		
	<i>Deferred tax</i>	22.045	29.706
	<i>Deferred tax, end of year</i>	22.045	29.706
14	Other assets		
	<i>Positive market value of derivative financial instruments</i>	44	0
	<i>Interest and commission receivable</i>	22.134	19.998
	<i>Other assets</i>	636	5.596
	Total	22.814	25.594
Distribution of terms by maturity			
15	Payables to credit institutions and central banks		
	<i>Up to three months</i>	503.080	469.593
	<i>From three months to one year</i>	756.045	730.835
	<i>From one year to five years</i>	1.163.432	1.205.896
	<i>More than five years</i>	97.340	145.722
	Total	2.519.897	2.552.046

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

	(DKK'000)	2014	2013
16	Other liabilities		
	<i>Negative market value of derivatives</i>	1.347	1.595
	<i>Accrued interest and commissions</i>	17.916	13.619
	<i>Other liabilities</i>	67.328	40.849
	Total	86.591	56.063
17	Provisions for deferred tax		
	<i>Deferred tax</i>		
	Deferred tax, end of year	0	0
18	Solvency statement		
	<i>Equity</i>	464.452	533.391
	<i>Proposed dividend</i>	0	0
	<i>Capitalised tax assets</i>	-12.798	-32.051
	<i>Intangible assets</i>	-5.494	-13.262
	Total core capital after deductions	446.160	488.078
	<i>Subordinate loan capital after deductions</i>	0	0
	<i>Investments, etc. > 10%</i>	0	0
	Total capital base after deductions	446.160	488.078
	Total weighted items	3.046.393	2.949.179
	Solvency ratio	14,6	13,8
	<i>Solvency ratio including profit for the year</i>	<i>18,7</i>	<i>16,5</i>

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

	(DKK '000)	2014	2013
19	Credit risk		
	Loans and other receivables at fair value and amortised cost distributed		
	<i>Private</i>	3.165.708	3.106.336
	<i>Total</i>	3.165.708	3.106.336
	Impairment of objectively impaired loans and receivables, individual		
	<i>Accumulated impairment losses, beginning of year</i>	355.933	370.359
	Changes in the year:		
	<i>Individual impairment losses in the year</i>	106.124	128.714
	<i>Reversal of individual impairment losses recognised in prior years</i>	-45.871	-35.052
	<i>Final loss on debt previously written down</i>	-113.582	-108.088
	<i>Accumulated impairment losses, end of year</i>	302.603	355.933
	Loans with OEI recognised in the balance sheet recognised after impairment in the balance sheet at a carrying amount exceeding nil		
	<i>Value before impairment</i>	499.781	543.325
	<i>Accumulated impairment losses, end of year</i>	-302.603	-355.933
	<i>Value after impairment</i>	197.179	187.392
	Collective impairment losses loans and receivables		
	<i>Accumulated impairment losses, beginning of year</i>	18.771	8.000
	Changes in the year:		
	<i>Group impairment losses during the year</i>	1.000	10.771
	<i>Reversal of collective impairment losses recognised in prior years</i>	0	0
	<i>Other movements</i>	-124	0
	<i>Accumulated impairment losses, end of year</i>	19.646	18.771

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

(DKK '000)	2014	2013
<i>Loans without OEI recognised after impairment in the balance sheet at a carrying amount exceeding</i>		
<i>Value before impairment</i>	2.988.176	2.937.715
<i>Accumulated impairment losses, end of year</i>	-19.646	-18.771
<i>Value after impairment</i>	2.968.529	2.918.944

Credit risk

"Ekspres Bank's primary risk is the credit area. The maximum loan granted to private individuals is DKK 500,000. Consequently, the bank has a geographically diversified loan portfolio all over Denmark in order to spread its risk exposure.

The bank has well-documented policies and process goals for handling its segmented loan portfolio. This means that the bank performs a systematic monitoring of the loan portfolio at all stages. Furthermore, the bank performs a credit scoring of all new loans based on experience and information received from its customers. As to loan amounts exceeding DKK 20,000, further documents are required in the form of pay slips and yearly statements, etc.

If a loan falls into arrears, it will go through a well defined debt collection process performed by the bank's collection department. The bank applies an effective internal control system on loans falling into arrears. The bank continuously adjusts its credit scoring and planning of outstanding amounts to match the market conditions.

Impairment losses on loans are recognised regularly when there is objective evidence of impairment (OEI) i.e. an event or more events which may lead to losses due to customers' inability to pay or unwillingness to do so. It is primarily non-performing loans and distressed loans that are individually impaired, and the recoverable amounts are calculated based on individual assessments where customers' ability to pay or unwillingness to do so has been evaluated given a collective statistical method.

At any time and in accordance with the existing credit policies, guidelines and procedures, reports on the portfolio segmentation of the bank are regularly prepared for local committees, with the participation of the bank's management. Moreover, monthly reports are prepared for the Corporate Risk Department in France and presented to the Board of Director on a quarterly basis."

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

(DKK '000)

20 Interest rate risk

Derivative financial instruments

SWAPS	2014				2013	
	Nominal value	Net market value	Positive market value	Negative market value	Nominal value	Net market value
DKK'000						
Interest rate agreement	2.136.257	-1.303	44	-1.347	2.332.364	-1.595

CAPS	2014				2013	
	Nominal value	Net market value	Positive market value	Negative market value	Nominal value	Net market value
DKK'000						
Interest rate agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0

According to the definition by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority (DFSA) the Bank's interest rate risk amounts to -1.4 % (2013: -1,6 %) of the core capital less all deductions, cf. overview of financial highlights.

Ekspres Bank's interest-rate risk derives from the difference between interest terms and loan terms on the bank's loan portfolio in relation to funding. The bank's policy is to match the funding interest and loan interest in order to mitigate the interest-rate risk. Ekspres Bank tries, as far as possible, to hedge its portfolio by means of derivative financial instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE

(DKK '000)

21 Cash flow risk

Since the bank is exclusively funded by the parent company BNP PARIBAS with whom Ekspres Bank has sufficient contractually committed credit line agreements - for both the Danish market and the Norwegian markets - the liquidity risk is minimised.

The bank's liquidity position is continuously monitored to ensure that the bank meets its payment obligations at all times.

If liquidity drops below the established limits of the excess liquidity coverage, the necessary actions must be initiated immediately in order to restore the agreed excess liquidity coverage ratio.

Necessary measures are prioritised as follows:

- Increase in current credit lines
- Establishment of more irrevocable money market lines

At least once a year, the Board of Directors reviews the bank's liquidity policy and performs all necessary adjustments on the recommendation of the Executive Board

22 Foreign exchange risk

With the aim of reducing exchange rate risk to the widest possible extent, it is the Bank's policy to obtain funding in the same currency as loans. Thus, the bank has no or a very limited exchange rate risk.

23 Contingent liabilities	2014	2013
Other liabilities	269.525	168.946
Total	269.525	168.946

The contingent liabilities is related to unused credit and loan commitments to customers who have not yet signed the loan agreement.

The contingent liabilities furthermore include an obligation towards Experian related to the register "Kreditstatus", where there was entered into a 5 year agreement starting 1/11 2012. The total obligation is minimum DKK 1.825.000. and the obligation amounts to DKK 1.125.417 pr 31/12/2014

The Company is renting its premises at Oldenburg Allé 3, Taastrup, Denmark. The tenancy can be terminated giving six months' notice.

Related Parties

NOTE

24 **Controlling interest**

Ultimate parent company:

BNP Paribas
16 Boulevard des italiens
75009 Paris
Frankrig/France

Parent company:

Laser Cofinoga S.A.
18 Rue de Londres
75009 Paris
Frankrig/France

The consolidated financial statements are available from Laser's website: www.lasergroup.eu

25 **Audit committee**

Independent and qualified member of the Audit Committee

Michael Lundgaard

At the extraordinary general meeting on the 29th July 2013, the Board of Ekspres Bank A/S recommended Michael Ravbjerg Lundgaard for the position of Independent Board Member of EB.

Related Parties

NOTE

	(DKK '000)	2014	2013
26	Principles for intra-group trading		
	<i>Intra-group transactions and services are settled on an arm's length basis or on a cost-reimbursement basis.</i>		
	Transactions with related parties		
	<i>Loans</i>	2.497.354	2.537.829
	<i>Interest costs</i>	98.096	83.089
	<i>Reinvoiced external costs</i>	3.612	950
	Total	2.599.063	2.621.868

No transactions have been conducted between EkspresBank A/S and its parent, Laser Cofinoga S.A. or other subsidiaries of the parent in 2014, except for loans (2014: MDKK 2.497, 2013: MDKK 2.538), interest (2014: MDKK 98, 2013: MDKK 83) and reinvoiced external costs (2014: MDKK 3,6 2013: MDKK 0,1).

Associated Companies

NOTE

27 *Name and location*

Ekspress Bank NUF

Oslo, Norway

2014

Share in %

100%

Number of employees

0,6

(DKK '000)

Revenue *

107.999

Profit before tax

34.185

Tax

0

Government grants received

0

** For companies reporting under the Financial Business Act, revenue is defined as interest, fee and commission and other operating income.*

Ekspress Bank NUF is 100% a branch of Ekspres Bank and consolidated within Expres Bank A/S

