

Supplementary table for reporting government interventions to support financial institutions (1)

Member State: **Denmark**  
Date: 31-03-2023 DDMMYYYY

[Click on hyperlinks for definitions](#)

Part 1: Net revenue/cost for general government (impact on government deficit)

Millions of national currency	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Comments:
<b>A REVENUE (a+b+c+d)</b>	0	6	2,174	6,303	11,950	5,714	4,057	1,845	605	237	61	30	37	17	96	99	Banks and MCI pay fees at up to 0.9 percent for the use of the state guarantee on individual bank and MCI-loans. This scheme has gradually been phase-out and no fees are received after 2014.
a) Guarantee fees receivable	0	0	7	560	1,594	1,034	264	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The capital injections/government loans into banks and mortgage credit institutions are assumed to be financed by issuing government bonds that carry an interest rate of 2.9 per cent in average. The calculations of the imputed financing cost of 8.4 mill. DKK and interest receipts of 30 mill. DKK in 2018 from the state capital injections of hybrid capital (government loans) are provided by the Ministry of Finance. This scheme are phased out in 2018.
b) Interest receivable	0	6	2,167	5,743	5,456	4,680	3,793	1,873	117	101	61	30	0	0	0	0	FS's surplus from 2015, including net results of FS's subsidiaries (excluding the net transactions of DGF).
c) Dividends receivable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
d) Other	0	0	0	0	4,900	0	0	0	488	136	0	0	37	17	96	99	
<b>B EXPENDITURE (e+f+g+h)</b>	0	1	967	2,117	12,994	1,908	1,623	1,316	34	28	353	212	0	0	0	0	The capital injections/government loans into banks and mortgage credit institutions are assumed to be financed by issuing government bonds that carry an interest rate of 2.9 per cent in average. The calculations of the imputed financing cost of 8.4 mill. DKK and interest receipts of 30 mill. DKK in 2018 from the state capital injections of hybrid capital (government loans) are provided by the Ministry of Finance. This scheme are phased out in 2018.
e) Interest payable (2)	0	1	967	2,117	2,356	1,574	1,425	728	33	28	23	8	0	0	0	0	The losses on state capital injection/government loans into banks and mortgage credit institutions on 334 mill. DKK in 2012, 200 mill DKK in 2013 and 157 mill DKK in 2018 are recorded as a capital transfer.
f) Capital injections recorded as deficit-increasing (capital transfer)	0	0	0	0	2,515	334	200	0	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	The conversions of government loans to shares in Vestjysk bank in 2014 and 2015 has been classified as a non-financial transaction (capital transfer) and not as a financial transaction. Due to acc. losses in the bank.
g) Other capital transfer (e.g. asset purchase)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	588	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FS's deficit from 2015, including net result of FS's subsidiaries (excluding the net transactions of DGF).
h) Calls on guarantees	0	0	0	0	8,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
i) Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	47	0	0	0	0	
of which net acquisition of NFA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>C Net revenue/cost for general government (A-B)</b>	0	5	1,207	4,186	1,344	3,806	2,433	529	571	209	262	162	37	17	96	99	

Part 2: Outstanding amount of assets, actual liabilities and contingent liabilities of general government

Millions of national currency	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Comments:
<b>D Assets (D=a+b+c+d)</b>	0	4,371	74,955	70,455	57,499	47,610	43,768	7,999	25,971	25,169	24,151	21,916	21,804	22,514	23,477	23,880	In 2014 there is a decrease in government referring to Finansiel Stabilitet A/S (FS) by 7.6 bill. DKK to 5.3 bill. DKK. In 2015 FS is reclassified inside S.13, which means that the remaining referring on 0.8 bill DKK is consolidated out.
a) Loans	0	4,370	29,000	24,500	13,900	13,500	12,900	5,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The state capital injections of hybrid capital (see central government loans) into banks and mortgage credit institutions of 1.3 bill. DKK end of 2014 carry an interest rate of 10 per cent in average. The capital injection/government loans has decreased in 2014 by 29 bill. DKK due to repayments of loans. And further by 0.6 bill. DKK due to a conversion of government loans to shares in Vestjysk bank. This scheme are gradually phased out and by the end of 2018 the capital injection/government loans are repaid.
b) Debt securities	0	0	45,954	45,954	43,451	33,500	29,895	1,327	979	979	579	0	0	0	0	0	Government shares in Vestjysk bank from the conversion of government loans. In 2017 all the government shares in Vestjysk bank were sold to private investors.
c) Equity and investment funds shares/ units	0	1	1	1	148	610	973	972	972	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	FS's consolidated total assets from 2015, incl. the assets of FS's subsidiaries.
d) Other assets of general government entities (5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,020	23,218	23,572	21,916	21,804	22,514	23,477	23,880	
<b>E Liabilities (E=e+f+g)</b>	0	4,371	74,955	70,455	57,499	47,610	43,768	8,197	4,076	2,842	1,168	589	589	589	589	589	Support operations e.g. state capital injections/government loans into banks and mortgage credit institutions etc. are assumed to be financed through the general financing policy of government. As the support operations is phased out in 2018 it is assumed that the financing of the schemes is now repaid.
e) Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Support operations e.g. state capital injections/government loans into banks and mortgage credit institutions etc. are assumed to be financed through the general financing policy of government. As the support operations is phased out in 2018 it is assumed that the financing of the schemes is now repaid.
f) Debt securities (3)	0	4,371	74,955	70,455	57,499	47,610	43,768	8,187	2,540	2,540	1,168	589	589	589	589	589	FS's consolidated total liabilities from 2015, incl. the liabilities of FS's subsidiaries. Only liabilities included in the Maastricht debt are reported.
g) Other liabilities of general government entities (5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,539	102	0	0	14	7	5	5	
<b>F Contingent liabilities (F=h+i+j+k)</b>	0	0	53,200	193,608	162,000	66,338	5,146	826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A scheme offers a state guarantee on individual bank- and MCI-loans, in order to strengthen the banks' access to private capital and to create room for lending. This scheme has gradually been phase-out and end of 2015 it amounts to zero.
h) Liabilities and assets outside general government under guarantee (6)	0	0	53,200	193,608	162,000	66,338	5,146	826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	In 2014 the state guarantee to cover losses in FB (owned by FS) amounts to 4.3 bill. DKK. In 2015 FS was reclassified to S.13, which means that the remaining guarantee is consolidated out.
i) Securities issued under liquidity schemes (7)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
j) Special purpose entities (8)	0	0	0	8,900	4,300	4,331	4,331	4,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
k) Other contingent liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Part 3: transaction in financial assets, actual liabilities of general government (to be filled in on a voluntary basis - not to be published)

Millions of national currency (3)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Comments:
<b>G Transactions of the period</b>																	
<b>G1 Assets (G1=a+b+c+d)</b>																	
a) Loans																	
b) Debt securities																	
c) Equity and investment funds shares/ units																	
d) Other financial assets of general government entities																	
<b>H Liabilities (H=e+f+g+h+G-C)</b>																	
e1) Loans																	
f) Debt securities																	
g) Other liabilities of general government entities																	
<b>G+H-C Net lending / Net borrowing</b>																	

compulsory information    voluntary information    automatic calculation

Country comments

Countries may add comments to explain their national data in the specified "Comments" column. If you add a comment, please specify whether it refers to a specific year's entry only or to the entire time-series (unless self-evident). In particular, comments should be inserted for any major operation, for any operation reported in rows d, g and h) of Part 1 or rows d, g and k) of Part 2, as well as for every case for which the difference between the assets of year T from assets of year T-1 differs significantly from the value of transactions for year T.