





1st QUARTERLY REPORT 2015 IN HEADLINES

Good start for the BANK of Greenland in 2015.

The BANK of Greenland made a good start in 2015. For the first quarter of 2015, the profit before value adjustments and write-downs was DKK 34.5 million compared to DKK 30.6 million during the first quarter of 2014. The net total is DKK 25.2 million compared to DKK 34.6 million in 2014.

During the first three months of 2015, the Bank has seen a moderate increase in lending of money and guarantees of a total of DKK 100 million, which has contributed to a very good start to the year and sets expectations of satisfactory development in operations for this year. Despite extremely low interest rates, where the bank suffered negative interest payments on the bank's excess liquidity in Danmarks Nationalbank, this quarter's net interest was unchanged compared to the same period in 2014.

The total income from core operations increased, primarily due to the larger number of guarantees, many remortgaging activities and a continued high activity level in connection with customers' trading of securities.

The good basic operation is particularly very satisfactory as it has occurred despite the continued weak national economy and the extremely low interest rate.

The total cost incl. depreciation fell by DKK 1.3 million to DKK 37.4 million, compared with the same period in 2014.

On the other hand, value adjustments are negative by DKK 4.1 million, compared to a plus of DKK 7.8 million during the same period of 2014. It is primarily the bond holding that are the cause for the capital loss in 2015. In 2014 the Bank recognised an additional income of DKK 5.5 million for the sale of Nets, which was the main reason for the good results in the first quarter last year. During the second quarter of this year, the bank may recognise income of DKK 3.85 million, which is the revaluation of the bank's shares in Sparinvest Holding A/S.

Write-downs on loans and guarantees remain low and thus the amount before tax lands on a satisfactory DKK 25.2 million.

- Increase in profit before value adjustments and write-downs are 13%, compared to the same period in 2014.
- The result before tax returns 12% on year-start equity after dividend.
- Increase in the net interest and fee income of 4.6%.
- Write-downs and provisions for the period of 0.2%.
- Small decrease in total costs, incl. depreciation of DKK 1.3 million.
- Increase in loans and guarantees totalling DKK 104 million.
- Solvency ratio of 20.7 and solvency requirement of 10.3.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial highlights and Key Figures	4
Management report	5 - 9
Income Statement and Statement of total gains and losses	10
Balance sheet	11
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes, accounting policies and financial estimates	13
Notes on the income statement	14 - 15
Notes on the balance sheet	16 - 17
Management Statement	18



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1st QUARTER 2015

(DKK 1,000)

Financial Highlights	First quarter	First quarter	Whole year	First quarter	First quarter	First quarter
Timanolai Tiigiiiigiits	2015	2014	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net interest and fees income	71,698	68,542	293,457	68,473	67,277	60,863
Value adjustments	- 4,136	7,769	7,687	572	3,159	- 5,791
Other operating incomes	290	783	3,750	1,120	721	384
Expenses for staff and administration	36,729	35,861	136,440	32,017	31,861	28,391
Depreciation and impairment of tangible assets	23	2,153	9,160	2,145	2,646	2,351
Other operating expenses	690	722	3,054	778	891	4,790
Write-downs of loans, etc.	5,176	3,719	24,807	3,132	3,109	2,211
Profit before tax	25,234	34,639	131,433	32,093	32,650	17,713
Tax	8,022	11,008	41,776	10,206	10,381	5,692
The period's profit	17,212	23,631	89,657	21,887	22,269	12,021
Selected accounting details						
Loans	2,838,689	2,913,038	2,814,547	2,969,511	3,084,403	2,874,887
Deposits	3,994,265	4,105,788	3,739,768	3,329,783	3,675,399	3,419,265
Equity	859,760	833,790	909,872	809,948	786,854	760,867
Balance sheet total	5,068,400	5,165,367	4,849,621	4,427,200	4,653,723	4,593,525
Contingent liabilities	1,173,529	869,773	1,093,349	885,106	863,033	889,251
Key figures:						
Capital rate	20.7	20.2	20.3	19.7	19.4	20.1
Core capital ratio	20.7	19.7	20.3	19.2	18.8	19.4
The period's return on equity before tax	2.9	4.1	14.7	3.9	4.1	2.3
The period's return on equity after tax	1.9	2.8	10.0	2.6	2.8	1.6
Income per cost krone	1.59	1.82	1.76	1.84	1.85	1.47
Rate of return	0.3	0.5	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.3
Interest rate risk	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.7
Foreign exchange position	-1.0	6.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	0.0
Loans plus write-downs in relation to deposits	73.3	72.7	77.5	89.3	85.6	85.7
Loans in relation to equity	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.9	3.8
The period's loan growth	0.9	1.3	- 2.1	- 2.5	0.7	- 1.7
Excess capital base compared to legal requirement for liquidity	150.8	178.5	190.7	144.9	167.4	248.0
The sum of large exposures	35.6	58.9	40.0	76.5	115.4	117.7
The period's write-down percentage	0,2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cumulative write-down percentage	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.5
The period's profit per share after tax	9.6	13.1	49.8	12.2	12.4	6.7
Book value per share	478	468	505	458	446	425
Stock exchange quotation/book value per share	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0



Income statement

Net interest income has more or less remained unchanged during the first quarter of 2015 with DKK 50.555 million compared to DKK 50.015 million during the same period in 2014. The Bank's holdings of corporate bonds are the reason the net interest is able to be maintained at an unchanged level despite low interest rates and a negative return on bank certificates of deposit in Danmarks Nationalbank.

Fees and commission income have increased by DKK 2.911 million to DKK 21.330 million compared to the same period in 2014. The greatest increase is seen in guarantee commissions. Furthermore, there has been an increase in fees income due to high activity in both re-mortgaging and customers trading in securities.

The total costs and depreciations have fallen by DKK 1.294 million to DKK 37.442 million compared to the same period in 2014. Personnel costs have risen by DKK 1.135 million, which mainly relates to wages and pensions. The increase is expected, and should be seen in light of more employees as well as increases obtained through collective agreements. Other administrative expenses fell by DKK 304,000, mainly due to non-recurring costs being brought forward and posted during the first quarter of 2014

Depreciation of the Bank's properties fell by DKK 2.130 million compared to the same period in 2014.

The result before value adjustments and write-downs therefore show a healthy increase of 13% with a profit of DKK 34.546 million.

Value adjustments represent a total capital loss of DKK 4.136 million compared to a gain of DKK 7.769 million during the same period in 2014. In 2014 the accrued revenue led the bank to a gain in sales of Nets shares of DKK 5.514 million during the first quarter. The Bank's holdings of high interest corporate bonds over the first three months of 2015 had an unrealized capital loss of DKK 5.560 million. During the second quarter, the bank may recognise an income of DKK 3.85 million in value adjustment of the Bank's shares in Sparinvest Holding A/S.

Write-downs of loans etc. have increased by DKK 1.457 million compared to the same period last year, and amount to DKK 5.176 million. Write-downs and provisions on loans and guarantees remain limited and thus reflect a continued overall strong credit standing of the bank's private and business customers in Greenland.

Net profit shows DKK 25.234 million compared to DKK 34.639 million during the same period in 2014.

Selected hi	ghlights and	key figures	(not audited)
-------------	--------------	-------------	---------------

(DKK 1,000)	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
	2015	2014	2014	2014	2014	2013	2013	2013
Net interest and fee income	71,698	73,324	75,724	75,867	68,542	69,477	67,934	69,866
Costs and depreciation	37,442	37,258	35,546	37,114	38,736	38,724	35,160	35,426
Other operating income Result before value adjust-	290	878	1,295	794	783	507	929	592
ments and write-downs	34,546	36,944	41,473	39,547	30,589	31,260	33,703	35,032
Value adjustments	- 4,136	-10,295	1,226	8,987	7,769	4,088	2,314	-2,935
Impairment of loans, etc.	5,176	10,768	5,513	4,807	3,719	4,304	2,186	5,564
Result before tax	25,234	15,881	37,186	43,727	34,639	31,044	33,831	26,533



Balance sheet and equity

The bank's loans increased by DKK 24.142 million since the end of 2014 and at the end of March 2015 it makes up DKK 2,839.689 million.

The bond holding was almost unchanged at DKK 839,386 million.

The bank's deposits, of which the largest part is deposits on demand, was DKK 3,994.265 million at the end of the first quarter of 2015, which was an increase by DKK 254.497 million compared to the end of the year 2014. The Bank's deposit surplus remains comfortable, but based on negative interest on certificates of deposit in Danmarks Nationalbank, the deposit surplus during the first part of 2015 was burdensome in relation to the bank's operations.

The total balance has increased by DKK 218.779 million to DKK 5,068.400 million.

Equity amounted to DKK 859.760 million at the end of Q1 2015.

Outside the balance sheet, the bank's guarantees to customers have further increased and at the end of March 2015 were DKK 1,170.815 million.

Uncertainty of recognition and measurement

The main uncertainties about recognition and measurement are related to the write-downs of loans and provisions on guarantees as well as valuation of unlisted securities, properties and financial instruments. Management believes that the uncertainty upon presenting the accounts for the first quarter of 2015 is at a level that is sound.

Financial risks

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

Credit risk: Risk of loss as a result of debtors' or counter-parties' default on signed payment liabilities.

Market risk: Risk of loss as a result of the market value of financial instruments and derivative financial instruments fluctuating, as a result of changes in market prices. The BANK of Greenland classifies three types of risk within the market risk area: interest rate risks, foreign exchange risks and shares risks.

Liquidity risk: Risk of loss as a result of the financing costs increasing disproportionately, the risk that the Bank is prevented from maintaining the agreed business model as a result of the lack of financing/funding, or ultimately the risk that the Bank cannot meet agreed payment liabilities when due as a result of the lack of financing/funding.

Capital requirement

The BANK of Greenland must by law have a capital base that supports the risk profile. The Bank has chosen to make up the credit and market risk according to the standard method and operational risk according to the basis indicator method. It is still the Bank's assessment that there is no need for the use of more sophisticated methods.

According to the Danish Financial Business Act the board of directors and the executive management must ensure that the Bank has an adequate capital base. The capital base is the capital which, according to the management's assessment, as a minimum is needed to cover all risks.

With the introduction of the new regulations on capital in banks as of 1 January, 2014, there has been increases in the requirements for equity, and the reporting of risk-weighted assets, as well as the additional requirements on liquidity and leverage which will be instituted in the future. Based on the Bank's solvency ra-



tio, the BANK of Greenland is not significantly affected by the introduction of the new rules for capital funding based on directives and regulations. Please refer to the "Equity Statement" on page 12 and note 15. The BANK of Greenland's capital ratio stands at 20.7.

The BANK of Greenland wants a sustainable business model, based on the bank's vision and values, and the bank's history, geographical location in Greenland and its position as the only bank headquartered in Greenland.

The Bank's individual capital requirements at the end of the first quarter of 2015 make up 10.3% according to the 8+ model and the Bank has thus a surplus of 10.4% and DKK. 427.482 million.

The BANK of Greenland reported individual capital needs according to the 8+ model

In DKK 1,000	Quarter 1	1 2015	End of 2	2014
	Capital require- ment	Capital require- ment in %	Capital require- ment	Capital require ment in %
Pillar I requirement	327,663	8.00%	325,338	8.00%
Credit risk	67,997	1.67%	62,556	1.54%
Market risk	11,141	0.27%	10,078	0.25%
Operational risk	5,000	0.12%	5,000	0.12%
Other conditions	11,570	0.28%	11,533	0.28%
Capital requirement	423,371	10.34%	414,505	10.19%

The BANK of Greenland has published further details, including the calculated capital needs, in a statement on the website http://www.banken.gl/report/

Liquidity

Since first quarter 2014, The BANK of Greenland has reported according to the new liquidity requirements (LCR) in accordance with the new capital adequacy regulations, but needs to formally adhere to them only from autumn 2015 when they will be implemented until 2019. The rules have not yet been set fast, but the preliminary results indicate that the Bank meets the expected requirements already. Based on the current requirements (Section 152 of the Financial Business Act), by the end of the first quarter of 2015, the Bank will have excess liquidity coverage of 150.8%.

Shareholders and dividend

The BANK of Greenland's overall financial goal is to achieve a competitive return for the shareholders.

The price of The BANK of Greenland's shares have, with a price of 635 by the end of the first quarter in 2015, decreased slightly compared with the end of 2014, when the price was 662. During the first quarter of 2015, the Bank has paid dividends to its shareholders totalling DKK 99 million or DKK 55 per share.

Five shareholders have announced shareholdings in excess of 5% in accordance with the Companies Act Section 28a.

The Bank aims to keep a low own holding of between 0 and 3% of the share capital. The Bank may therefore in open trading windows choose to buy and sell own shares within this objective. At the end of the first quarter, 2015, the Bank had no holding of own shares.

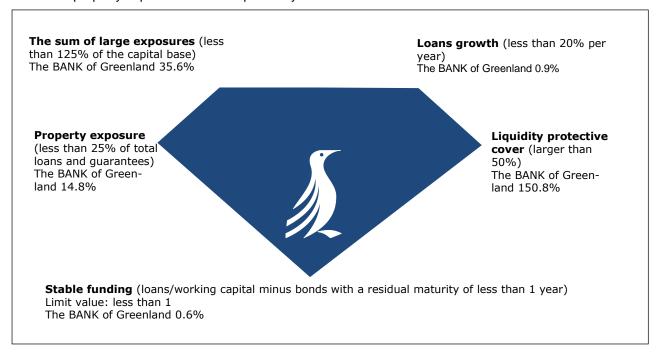
The Supervisory Diamond

The BANK of Greenland has considered the benchmarks set out in the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority's supervisory diamond for banks. The diamond indicates five benchmarks for banking activities.



The Bank's business model has established that the sum of large exposures should not exceed 100% of the capital base. The sum of large exposures constituted 35.6 % by late March 2015.

The BANK of Greenland has property-related exposures with publicly owned companies (part of the public authorities in the industry division of the bank's loans). These exposures are not included in the calculation of commercial property exposures in the Supervisory Diamond.



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

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

The Bank's mission should be seen in a broader perspective, where The BANK of Greenland can be understood as the entire Bank of Greenland. This leads to an enhanced responsibility to participate positively and actively in social development and help to create opportunities in Greenland, while ensuring a solid financial company. The BANK of Greenland is extremly aware of this vital role.

The BANK of Greenland's values are firmly anchored in the Bank and its employees. The values are **Commitment, Room for diversity, Decency and Competency.** These values act as a guide for how we act and want to be seen in and outside the bank.

The BANK of Greenland relates to all of the Corporate Governance recommendations and management executive order, and it is the Bank's target, at any time and as far as possible, to follow the recommendations. The Bank's Corporate Governance Statement may be found on the Bank's website www.banken.gl

In 2013 The BANK of Greenland joined the UN Global Compact, which has 10 principles of ethical behaviour. The BANK of Greenland publish its report every year. This may be found on the bank's website.



Expectations for 2015

After probably three years of negative GDP development in Greenland, the bank expects zero growth in the GDP in 2015. Based on particularly the increased construction activity that will be noticeable to the bank's customers, the bank does however expect a satisfying operation.

Today, the BANK of Greenland forecasts lower loans increases, guarantees at a high level, and an unchanged or slightly falling interest margin. There is still considerable uncertainty associated with the extremely low interest rates, including how long Danmarks Nationalbank will have negative certificates of deposit rates. On this basis the Bank expects that total revenue will remain at the same level as for 2014.

The total cost incl. depreciation is expected to show a small increase of about 1% compared to 2014. This is in anticipation of all positions continuing to be occupied, and that the planned renovation and maintenance of some of the bank's staff housing and the branch in Qaqortoq will be completed.

The result before value adjustments and write-downs are still expected to be in the range of DKK 125 -145 million compared to DKK 148 million in 2014.

The Bank estimates that the credit quality of the loan portfolio is satisfactory. Value adjustment of loans are therefore expected at a low level in 2015 and probably slightly lower than in 2014.

On 28a April, 2015 The Board of Directors



(DKK 1,000) INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Notes		1 st quarter 2015	the whole year 2014	1 st quarter 2014
3	Interest income	52,872	227,264	53,656
4	Interest expenses	2,317	13,399	3,641
	Net interest income	50,555	213,865	50,015
	dividend of shares etc.	191	1,821	498
5	Fees and commission income	21,330	79,324	18,419
	Given fees and commissions payable	378	1,553	390
	Net interest and fee income	71,698	293,457	68,542
6	Value adjustments	-4,136	7,687	7,769
	Other operating income	290	3,750	783
7	Expenses for employees and administration	36,729	136,440	35,861
	Depreciation and write-downs of tangible assets	23	9,160	2,153
	Other operating expenses	690	3,054	722
10	Write-downs on loans, etc.	5,176	24,807	3,719
	Result before tax	25,234	131,433	34,639
8	Tax	8,022	41,776	11,008
	The period's result	17,212	89,657	23,631
	Statement of comprehensive income			
	The period's result	17,212	89,657	23,631
	Revaluation of domicile property	194	1,100	876
	Reversed revaluation of domicile property	0	-1,435	0
	Tax from other comprehensive income	62	-156	279
	The year's total income	17,468	89,166	24,786



(DKK 1,000)

BALANCE SHEET

Notes		31 March 2015	31 December 2014	31 March 2014
	ASSETS Cash balance and demand deposit with central banks.	479,340	547,362	614,600
9	Amounts receivable from credit institutions and central banks	526,452	297,493	420,431
10	Loans and other receivables at amortised cost	2,838,689	2,814,547	2,913,038
11	Bonds at market value	839,386	834,807	844,789
	Shares, etc.	67,364	61,509	54,753
	Land and buildings total, domicile property	188,591	187,591	191,971
	Other tangible assets	7,452	7,899	6,816
	Deferred tax assets	23,502	0	20,597
	Other assets	91,633	95,583	91,652
	Accruals and deferred expenses	5,991	2,830	6,720
	Assets total	5,068,400	4,849,621	5,165,367
	LIABILITIES			
	Liabilities to credit institutions and central banks	52,445	44,254	42,541
12	Deposits and other liabilities	3,994,265	3,739,768	4,105,788
	Current tax liabilities	11,490	11,490	10,855
	Other liabilities	72,414	64,253	94,582
	Accruals and deferred expenses	3,709	5,095	3,828
	Debt in total	4,134,323	3,864,860	4,257,594
	Provisions for deferred tax	55,998	55,908	57,801
	Provisions for losses on guarantees	11,168	11,761	8,293
	Other provisions	7,151	7,220	7,889
	Total provisions	74,317	74,889	73,983
	Equity			
13	Share capital	180,000	180,000	180,000
	Revaluation reserves	16,741	16,547	17,758
	Transferred result	663,019	713,325	636,032
	Equity total	859,760	909,872	833,790
	Liabilities total	5,068,400	4,849,621	5,165,367
01	Applied accounting policies			
02	Accounting estimates			
14	Contingent liabilities			
15	Capital conditions and solvency			



(DKK 1,000)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Revaluation	Transferred	
	Share capital	reserves	result	Total
Equity, 01 January 2014	180,000	16,882	679,353	876,235
Paid dividend			- 99,000	- 99,000
Taxation value of dividend			31,482	31,482
Trade with own shares, net			566	566
Revaluation of domicile property		876		876
The period's result transferred to equity			23,631	23,631
Equity 31 March, 2014	180,000	17,758	636,032	833,790
Trade with own shares, net			11,267	11,267
Revaluation of domicile property		224		224
Reversed revaluation of domicile property		- 1,435		- 1,435
The period's result transferred to equity			66,026	66,026
Equity, 31 December, 2014	180,000	16,547	713,325	909,872
Equity, 01 January, 2015	180,000	16,547	713,325	909,872
Paid dividend	100,000	10,0-11	- 99,000	- 99,000
Taxation value of dividend			31,482	31,482
Revaluation of domicile property		194	01,402	194
The period's result transferred to equity		194	17,212	17,212
	190 000	16 744	663,019	
Equity 31 March, 2015	180,000	16,741	003,019	859,760



NOTES

Note 1

Applied accounting policies etc.

The financial statement has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act, hereunder the statutory order on financial reports for credit institutions and investment service companies, etc. The financial statements have furthermore been prepared in accordance with additional Danish disclosure for financial statements for financial companies quoted on the stock exchange.

The applied accounting policies are unchanged compared to the annual report for 2014.

This quarterly report is prepared in accordance with the principle of going concern based on current practices and interpretation of the rules for Danish banks.

Tax, which consists of current tax and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement and refers to the period's results, and directly on the equity, to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

Estimating the taxable income, Greenland has deductibility for pay-out of dividends. The tax value of this is therefore added to the equity at the time of the general assembly's approval of the dividends.

Deferred tax assets are recognised in the balance sheet at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised.

The quarterly report has not been audited or reviewed.

Note 2

Significant accounting estimates

Calculation of the accounting related value of certain assets and liabilities are linked to an estimate of how future events will affect the value of these assets and liabilities. The most significant estimates relate to write-downs of loans and provisions for guarantees, determination of market value of unlisted financial instruments, valuation of domicile property as well as provisions.

The estimates are based on assumptions that management considers reasonable, but which are uncertain. In addition, the Bank is subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause that the actual results may differ from the estimates.

For write-downs of loans there are significant estimates associated with the quantification of the risks that not all future payments will be received. Furthermore, collective write-downs and the determination of the management-reserve in write-downs remains uncertain.

The listed financial instruments which can be priced in markets with low turnover, which means there may be some uncertainty in the use of the stock exchange prices when measuring the current market value.

Unlisted financial instruments involving significant estimates in connection with market value measurements.

For provisions, there are significant estimates related to the determination of future speed of employee turnover, as well as fixing interest commitment on tax-free savings accounts.

There are also significant estimates in evaluating of the Bank's domicile properties.



NOTES ON THE INCOME STATEMENT

(DKK 1,000)		1 st quarter 2015	Whole year 2014	1 st quarter 2014
(Brate)	,000)	2010	2011	2011
3	Interest income/annual premium of Amounts receivable from credit institutions and central	254	504	222
	banks	- 351	591	232
	Loans	48,131	208,341	50,234
	Bonds Foreign exchange, interest rate, equity, commodity and other contracts as well as derivative financial in-	6,021	23,093	4,376
	struments	-929	-4,761	-1,186
	Interest income total	52,872	227,264	53,656
4	Interest expenses			
	Credit institutions and central banks	277	479	96
	Deposits	2,040	12,920	3,545
	Total interest expenses	2,317	13,399	3,641
5	Fees and commission income divided over			
	Securities and deposits	1,394	6,372	1,215
	Funds transfer	7,819	31,884	7,316
	Loan case fees	2,963	12,474	2,523
	Guarantee commission	4,530	15,630	3,516
	Other fees and commissions	4,624	12,964	3,849
	Fees and commission income total	21,330	79,324	18,419
6	Value adjustments of			
	Loans at market value	699	4,527	1,194
	Bonds	- 6,255	-9,756	1,964
	Shares	2,842	14,268	5,925
	Currency	- 414	4,990	863
	Derivative financial instruments	- 1,008	-6,342	-2,177
	Value adjustments total	- 4,136	7,687	7,769



NOTES ON THE INCOME STATEMENT

(DKK	1,000)	1 st quarter 2015	Whole year 2014	1 st quarter 2014
,				
7	Expenses for employees and administration Wages and remuneration for board of directors and the executive			
	Board of directors	263	1,050	262
	Management	774	3,188	738
	Total	1,037	4,188	1,000
	Employee expenses			
	Wages	15,288	54,329	14,341
	Other employee expenses	828	2,452	737
	Pensions	1,772	6,815	1,688
	Expenses for social security	150	512	137
	Total	18,038	64,108	16,903
	Other administration expenses	17,654	68,210	17,958
	Full time employees, gns, number	119.0	119.0	115.0
8	Tax			
•	30 %	7,570	39,430	10,392
	Paid dividends tax for Danish shares	- 42	- 329	- 123
	6 % - supplement	452	2,346	616
	Tax on ordinary profits total	7,980	41,447	10,885
	Paid dividend tax	42	329	123
	Taxes total	8,022	41,776	11,008
	Deferred tax	0	- 1,525	0
	Taxation value of paid dividends	7,980	31,482	10,885
	Tax to be paid	42	11,819	123
	No income tax has been paid during the period			



NOTES ON THE BALANCE SHEET

(DKK 1,0	000)	31 March 2015	31 December 2014	31 March 2014
9	Amounts receivable from credit institutions and central banks			
	Receivable for resignations at central banks	109,000	0	0
	Receivable for resignations at credit institutions	414,577	297,493	420,431
	Amounts receivable total	523,577	297,493	420,431
10	Loans			
	Write-downs on loans and amounts receivable.			
	Loans	5,770	21,796	4,041
	Guarantees	- 594	3,011	- 322
	Write-downs over the period total	5,176	24,807	3,719
	Hereof lost not previously written down	42	410	86
	Individual write-downs			
	Start of the Period	66,664	57,359	57,359
	Write-downs during the period	12,312	24,945	9,322
	Reversal of write-downs in previous financial years Final loss (depreciated) previously individually de-	5,590	7,156	3,985
	preciated	2,981	7,687	764
	Other movements	- 960	-797	- 614
	End of period	69,445	66,664	61,318
	Group write-downs			
	Start of the Period	18,551	10,626	10,626
	Write-downs during the period	2,236	8,527	1,599
	Reversal of write-downs in previous	785	436	1 104
	financial years Other movements	-150		1,194 - 118
			18,551	
	End of period	19,852	10,551	10,913
11	Bonds Of which DKK 50,000 million have been nominally placed as security for accounts with Denmark's National bank			
12	Deposits			
	On demand	3,589,147	3,214,899	3,591,844
	Deposits on notice	250,431	273,979	285,196
	Term deposits	53,120	149,101	128,938
	Special deposit conditions	101,567	101,789	99,810
	Deposits total	3,994,265	3,739,768	4,105,788



NOTES ON THE BALANCE SHEET

| 31 March | 31 December | 31 March | | (DKK 1,000) | 2015 | 2014 | 2014 |

13	Share capital Share capital consists of 1,800,000 shares of DKK 100 each			
	Own shares			
	Number of own shares	0	0	18,327
	Nominal holding of own shares	0	0	1,833
	Percentage of the share capital at the end	0.00	0.00	1.01
14	Contingent liabilities			
	Financial guarantees	0	455	5,671
	Mortgage finance guarantees	536,913	550,127	544,788
	Registration and conversion guarantees	266,258	173,853	71,787
	Other guarantees	367,644	366,814	245,117
	Guarantees etc. total	1,170,815	1,091,249	867,363
	Irrevocable loan commitments	2,714	2,100	2,410
	Other binding agreements total	2,714	2,100	2,410
	3.3	,	,	,
15	Capital conditions and solvency			
	Risk-weighted assets			
	Credit risk	3,410,078	3,396,490	3,060,766
	Market risk	132,843	117,360	356,160
	Operational risk	552,871	552,871	500,229
	Weighted assets Total	4,095,792	4,066,721	3,917,155
	Capital ratio	20.7	20.3	20.2
	Core capital ratio	20.7	20.3	19.7
	Legal requirements for capital ratios	8.0	8.0	8.0
	Capital base	846,853	825,807	789,562
	Core capital	846,853	825,807	771,804



MANAGEMENT REVIEW

The board of directors and executive management processed and approved the quarterly report for the period January 1 - 31 March 2015, for The BANK of Greenland, private limited company.

The financial statement was prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act, and the management report was drawn up in accordance with the Danish Financial Business Act. The quarterly report was prepared in accordance with additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed financial companies.

It is our opinion that the quarterly financial statement gives a true and fair view of the bank's assets, liabilities and financial position as of the 31 March, 2015, as well as of the results of the Banks operations for the first quarter of 2015.

The management report gives a true and fair review of the development in the bank's activities and financial affairs, as well as a description of the significant risks and uncertainties that the BANK of Greenland faces.

April 28, 2015

Executive management

Martin Kviesgaard

Board of directors

Gunnar í Liða Kristian Lennert Frank Bagger

chairman deputy chairman

Anders Brøns Christina F. Bustrup Allan Damsgaard

Lars Holst Yvonne Kyed Arne G. Petersen

GrønlandsBANKEN A/S, telephone +299 70 12 34