

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR TRADING IN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Applicable as from 1 October 2018

This is a translation of the document "Betingelser for handel med værdipapirer" in the Danish language. In case of discrepancies, the Danish version prevails.

The following is a description of the conditions applicable when you have entered a contract with the bank about trading in financial instruments.

Currency and derivatives trading is subject to special agreements and to Terms and conditions for currency and derivatives trading.

1. Before trading

1.1. Categorisation of customers

We are required to group our customers into three categories as described in the Executive Order on Investor Protection in connection with Financial Instruments Trading issued by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. The three categories are:

- eligible counterparties (other banks, pension funds and insurance companies, etc.);
- professional investment customers (typically very large corporate customers); and
- retail customers (all other customers).

Based on objective criteria, the categorisation impacts the level of protection afforded to you

as an investor – that is the information and advice you are entitled to receive from us. Retail customers have the highest level of protection. Professional customers and eligible counterparties have less protection.

To some extent you may be able to change your category – in such case you should contact your adviser

1.2. Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) and citizenship

LEI is an international standard for identifying legal entities (companies, etc.).

Legal persons must have a LEI in order to trade financial instruments. This is because we may not trade financial instruments for legal entities that do not have an LEI.

For natural persons, we must have information about citizenship, including possible dual citizenship.

1.3. Experience and knowledge

If you are a retail customer, we will assess what types of financial instruments you have knowledge of and experience of trading in – we call it your trading range. In order to identify

your trading range and determine the financial instruments that would be appropriate for you, we require some information.

After we have received the necessary information, you will be notified of the types of financial instruments included in your trading range.

We recommend that you do not trade in financial instruments not included in your trading range without seeking advice. Such financial instruments may be associated with risks unknown to you.

1.4 Advising

If you wish, you can get advice from us before you trade. In "Information about trading in securities" you can see how we offer advising.

1.5 Market abuse (inside information and market manipulation)

Please note that you are not permitted to buy, sell or invite others to buy and sell financial instruments if you have inside information that may be of importance to the trade.

It is also forbidden to participate or attempt to participate in market manipulation. For example, this may be acting in a way that gives or is assumed to give false or misleading signals about the supply of, demand for, or the price of financial instruments or which seeks to hedge the price of a financial instrument at an unusual or artificial level.

Violation of the prohibitions against misuse of inside information and price manipulation is punishable by fine or imprisonment.

1.6 Short selling

When we report customers' sales of equities and government bonds, we must disclose whether it is what is known as 'short selling', which is when a customer does not own all or part of the sold financial instruments at the time of the sale. You must inform us if you undertake short selling. If you do not disclose anything with respect to the transaction, we assume that it is not a case of short selling.

2. When trading

If you would like personal service from us, you can contact us by phone or direct personal inquiries to one of the bank's branches.

If you do not want personal service, we recommend that you use the bank's digital solutions, which ensure quick identification of you and the correct processing of your order.

However, please note that not all financial instruments we offer for trading can be traded through the online systems.

If you place orders by letter, e-mail or fax, you should expect longer processing times because we must check the order documentation manually. If you want to ensure speedier processing, you must contact the bank by telephone when placing the order.

We are obligated to record telephone conversations and to save electronic messages regarding financial instruments trading. The recordings, etc. may serve as proof of any agreements made. We will keep the recordings, etc. for at least five years, and they may be submitted to relevant authorities. As a customer, you can also request access to the recordings, etc. In that case, the bank is entitled to demand payment.

Your order will be binding upon receipt by the bank, and consequently you will not be able to delete or withdraw the order, unless it has not

yet been executed. If you want to change or cancel an order via one of the bank's digital solutions, you should be aware that the bank may have executed your order before your request for deletion has been processed. If your order has already been executed, your request for deletion cannot be met.

We will execute your order according to the terms described for each type of order and in accordance with our Order Execution Policy. The policy applies to retail customers and professional customers.

You can find our Financial instruments Order Execution Policy on the bank's website.

Orders can only be dispatched in pieces, i.e., with a certain number of financial instruments. For some financial instruments, however, we offer the option of placing orders for a particular sum, in which case we will convert the sum into pieces before executing the order. If you have not set a limit price (see below), changes in the price between the time of the order and its execution will mean that you may end up selling/buying for a different sum than you submitted on the order.

2.1. Order types

We offer the following order types

- I. Market orders:
 - a. Market orders with limit (limit order)
 - b. Market orders without limit (market order)
 - c. Immediate trade

2.1.1. Market orders with and without limit

We choose the trading venue and the order execution method, in accordance with the bank's Order Executing Policy.

When we execute your order at a trading venue or through another financial instruments broker, the transaction is concluded or agreed in the bank's name, but for your account. Thus, trades are executed on a commission basis.

Limit

You have the option of placing your order as a "market order with limit" or as a "market order without limit".

If you choose a "market order with limit", it means that you must set a limit price.

Choose this option if you want to buy or sell at a specific price. There may be restrictions on individual financial instruments as to how much a limit may deviate from the prevailing market price.

When limiting an order, you also agree that your limit order should not be published if it cannot be executed immediately on the applicable market terms.

We, or the financial instruments dealer selected by us, seek to execute the order when the price corresponds to the price set by you.

If you choose a "market order without limit", we will set the limit price at which we will seek to execute the order based on the applicable market terms. If we decide for the order to be executed through another financial instruments dealer, the limit may be set by that financial instruments dealer.

If you do not limit your order, there is a risk that you will buy or sell at a price different from what you might have expected. Some financial instruments have higher price fluctuations than others, and the lower the price, the greater the percentage fluctuation when the

price moves up or down. Market conditions also mean that a security's price that has so far remained stable may suddenly fall or rise sharply. If an order is issued outside the business hours of the bank and the relevant market, there is a greater risk that the price will have changed since you decided on the transaction.

Trading venues

The bank selects different trading venues considered capable of providing the best possible order execution. A list of the principal trading venues we use and details of our selection criteria are available in our Order Execution Policy.

We may choose to trade directly in a regulated market if we are a member of such market. (This is the case for NASDAQ Copenhagen, for example).

Furthermore, we can choose to trade in other organised markets, multilateral trading facilities (MTFs), and organised trading facilities (OTFs).

We may act as a counterparty (buyer or seller) to a trade executed in a regulated market, MTF

or an OTF (contracting in our own name). This can also happen if the transaction is concluded directly with us, but according to the rules of the relevant market. The contract note will in both cases set out that the trade was made in the relevant market with the bank as the counterparty.

We can also execute your order outside a market place. This is referred to as over-the-counter trading (OTC). This is either a direct transaction with us or another financial instruments dealer selected by us as counterparty. The contract note will state that the trade was OTC.

If we enter the transaction with another broker, the selected broker – in addition to conducting the transaction directly with himself – may choose to execute the trade on or through a market or trading facility.

For certain financial instruments, your order will not be executed as a purchase/sale, but as a subscription/redemption with a provider. This is the case when a relevant security is offered for the first time (issue). Also, units in collective investment schemes can be subscribed for or redeemed on an ongoing basis

with the provider of the relevant collective investment units instead of being traded on a market. Subscription and redemption is effected according to the rules of the relevant prospectus.

Time of execution

We will seek to process your market order as quickly as possible. If an order is placed outside the space of time when we process orders in the relevant security, we will not seek to execute the order until we again open trading in the relevant market.

Order execution

When the bank or a selected financial instruments dealer executes a market order, the rules governing trading of the relevant market or financial instruments dealer will apply.

Each market or financial instruments dealer offers different options for trading market orders. The bank or the selected financial instruments dealer determines on your behalf how to use these options.

When we seek to execute a trading order, it may be that

- the order may only be traded to the extent that it can be matched in whole or in part with bids or offers;
- the order may be divided or aggregated and traded at different prices during the trading day.

There may be different reasons why an order is not executed in whole or in part. The most common reason is that price developments do not allow for trading at the limit price indicated or due to a lack of liquidity in the relevant security. If your order is placed late in the trading day, there is limited time in which to trade. Thus, even financial instruments that are normally liquid may not have the required liquidity.

2.1.2. Immediate trade, including systematic internalisation

We offer real-time trading in a range of Danish and international financial instruments. The bank determines on an ongoing basis the financial instruments offered and the maximum amounts available for trading.

In an immediate trade, you trade with the bank as the buyer or seller (counterparty) at a price we determine, and which you know before you

trade. If you accept the price, the trade is concluded. We can then choose to complete the transaction according to the rules of a trading venue, but it will not affect the price you have accepted.

We reserve the right to restrict the execution of orders by immediate trade if we receive a large number of orders for the same stock at the same time from one or more customers.

Please note that you are not permitted to influence the price by placing conflicting orders yourself in the market in which you wish to buy or sell financial instruments. Such behaviour constitutes market manipulation, which is punishable by fine or imprisonment.

Determination of prices of immediate trade

When determining prices of immediate trades, we offer the same price or better than the one obtainable by the bank in the relevant market – taking into account time, quantity and trading terms.

For financial instruments traded on NASDAQ Copenhagen, Stockholm and Helsinki as well as Oslo Børs, the bank will determine a price within the best bid/offer in these markets.

If you trade after these markets have closed, we determine the immediate trade based on the closing price. However, the price will be changed if events affecting the price have occurred after the market has closed.

For other financial instruments and in the event that no current bids/offers are available in the markets referred to, we determine the price of the immediate trade taking into account current market conditions, including:

- supply and demand
- the price level of the most recent trade
- events affecting the price – domestic as well as international
- available information about the issuer and the issuer's line of business
- the price developments of similar financial instruments – (bonds only)
- price information from issuers (only applicable to units of collective investment schemes, e.g. units of investment funds).

We update our bid/ask prices for the financial instruments we offer on an ongoing basis. In unusual market conditions, we may withdraw our bid/ask prices.

In relation to certain immediate trades, supplementary rules on systematic internalisation apply. See the section below.

Specific information about systematic internalisation

We are a 'systematic internaliser' of a financial instrument if we frequently and in an organised, systematic way trade the financial instrument with our customers through our own reserves. [er "own reserves eller own portfolio" det rette ord for egenbeholdning?]

When you are a systematic internaliser, you have certain obligations to publish firm prices to your customers in the relevant financial instruments.

Your contract note will state if the immediate trades was executed according to the rules governing systematic internalisation.

You can see the list of financial instruments and the current prices on the bank's website, where you can also see any restrictions/caps on our customers' access to trading these financial instruments.

The bank's Order Execution Policy describes how we determine prices for the financial instruments for which we are a systematic inter-
naliser.

2.1.3. Trading in special financial instruments

To some extent we offer you the option of trading in financial instruments not admitted to trading in regulated markets or other markets – including mortgage deeds – with the bank acting as the buyer or seller at prevailing market prices. Our prices correspond to the prices we are able to obtain ourselves taking into account time, quantity and trading terms.

2.2. Order expiry

You may choose for how long your order will be valid by selecting an expiry date.

If you have not chosen an expiry date, an order will expire automatically if it cannot be completed on the day the order is delivered or the first trading day thereafter, if the order is placed at a time when we do not offer trading in the relevant security.

2.2.1. Special market situation

The bank reserves the right not to execute an order in the event of a special market situation.

2.2.2. Observation lists and suspension of trading

If a security is placed on the observation list or is suspended from trading in the relevant regulated market, we will cancel all orders in such security when no trade has yet been concluded.

2.3. Cancellation of initiated transactions

Trades generated by mistake or accident can be cancelled according to the rules of the market in question or other regulations. An example of such cancellation could be if a trade is executed at a price deviating strongly from the actual market price. This applies whether or not trading is happening on or off the market.

2.4. Currency and exchange

In connection with the execution of a trade in financial instruments traded in foreign currency, we exchange the required amount unless otherwise agreed.

Generally, such an exchange is made immediately in continuation of the trade at the bank's spot rate (rate that changes regularly during the day) plus a charge on the purchase of a foreign currency or less a deduction on the sale of a foreign currency.

If you trade through an adviser, you can instruct the adviser to postpone such exchange in relation to a specific trade until the rate is determined based on the quotations of the Danish central bank two days prior to the settlement date (value date) plus/less a charge/deduction. The bank publishes this rate daily on its website. An agreement on postponement of the exchange cannot be concluded if you trade through the bank's digital solutions.

2.5. Settlement note

We will send a note stating the settlement price, trading venue, order type and other information for each trade. We will send the note no later than the first weekday after the execution of the trade.

2.6. Delivery and payment (settlement)

Settlement means delivery and payment in connection with financial instruments trading.

Settlement occurs according to the rules applicable to the individual financial instruments. For many financial instruments, the settlement date is the second banking/trading day after the date of the transaction.

We cannot sell international financial instruments until they have been checked and registered by the bank's relevant foreign business partner.

The bank retains the ownership of the financial instruments bought by you until they have been paid for, and the bank may use financial instruments being settled as collateral under the rules of law to that effect.

When you buy financial instruments, you acquire unconditional ownership of the financial instruments purchased if we receive final payment on the settlement date.

When you sell financial instruments, our payment of the settlement amount is subject to us acquiring unconditional ownership of the financial instruments on the settlement date.

If we have traded with a counterparty to execute your order and this counterparty cannot deliver on time, we will try to ensure that the transaction is completed as soon as possible. If this is not possible, we have no obligation to independently fulfill the trade, since we bear no responsibility for the counterparty's nonfulfillment.

2.7. Trading costs

We calculate a brokerage commission for financial instruments trading.

In general, brokerage fees are lower when trading through the bank's digital solutions than through the bank branches. The rates are available under "Fees" on the bank's website.

The bank may change commission rates without notice in accordance with its General Terms and Conditions.

The bank's price of immediate trades in bonds admitted to trading on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen may deviate by a premium/discount of up to 0.50 points from the quoted price. This is due to the fact that we determine a price of immediate trades reflecting the market of the specific bond at the time of trading in relation to the size of the order and the trading volume in the market.

Trading costs in the form of a premium/discount to the price are not calculated for immediate trades in equities.

3. General issues

Our terms and conditions are subject to change from time to time with effect for future trades. In the event of significant changes to the service(s) provided to you, you will receive reasonable advance notice by letter - either by ordinary mail or electronically.

The updated terms and conditions are available in Danske Netbank, on the bank's website, or from our branches upon request.

Unless otherwise agreed with the bank, these terms and conditions will apply in conjunction with the bank's General Conditions.