Finansiel Stabilitet ABOUT US Page

Finansiel Stabilitet (FSC)
About us

Finansiel Stabilitet was founded in October 2008 as part of an agreement (Bankpakke I) between the Danish state and the banking sector in Denmark (Det Private Beredskab) on safeguarding financial stability. The agreement was concluded as a result of the international crisis and its effect on the financial sector.

Finansiel Stabilitet's purpose when it was established, cf. Act on Financial Stability Section 4, was to ensure that ordinary creditors in the banks and branches that had entered into an agreement with the Private Emergency Service had their claims covered. That is to say, Finansiel Stabilitet's task was to liquidate the activities taken over from distressed financial institutions under Bank Package I.

In June 2009, by adopting document no. 162 of 25 June 2009, Finansiel Stabilitet's purpose was extended to include the settlement of the activities after Roskilde Bank.

Finansiel Stabilitet's purpose was subsequently expanded to also include the liquidation of acquired activities pursuant to the Exit Package (Bank Package III) in 2010, the Consolidation Package (Bank Package IV) in 2011 and the Development Package (Bank Package V) in 2012.

On 1 June 2015, Finansiel Stabilitet was transformed from a state-owned limited company into an independent public company. The conversion took place as part of the adoption of a new law on the restructuring and liquidation of certain financial companies, where Finansiel Stabilitet together with the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority were appointed as liquidation authorities in Denmark. The new set of rules follows from an EU directive (BRRD), and gives Finansiel Stabilitet a number of new tasks and powers. As resolution authority, Finansiel Stabilitet must, among other things, prepare resolution plans for all Danish banks, mortgage credit institutions and fund brokerage companies in cooperation with the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority, as well as carry out any restructuring or liquidation of these companies if they become insolvent. At the same time, the Act on a guarantee fund for depositors and investors was amended, which meant, among other
things, that the Guarantee Fund for Depositors and Investors (the Guarantee Fund) ceased
to exist as an independent entity. With the change in the law in 2015, Garantiformuen
became an integral part of Financial Stability.

The implemented legislative changes have meant that Finansiel Stabilitet's activities can
today be divided into three business units;

1. Activities taken over from Finansiel Stabilitet A/S (Bank package IV activities)
2. Activities regarding the Depositor and Investor Guarantee Scheme (Guaranteed Fund)
3. Carrying out activities pursuant to the Act on Restructuring and Liquidation of Certain
   Financial Companies, including drawing up liquidation plans and liquidating distressed
   banks, mortgage credit institutions and stockbroking companies I (Liquidation Assets)