

INTERIM REPORT  
3 QUARTER  
NOT AUDITED

12



SPAREBANKEN MØRE

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Strong interaction between the shipowners, shipyards and suppliers make the maritime industry in Møre og Romsdal a leading global cluster in the construction of offshore vessels and fishing boats. Strong cluster sense and a common labor market with knowledge and expertise between participants is one of the success criteria.

# Financial highlights - Group

NOK million	Q3 2012	Q3 2011	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
<b>Result</b>					
Net interest and credit commission income	240	235	698	678	909
Net provisions and other income	43	42	125	123	171
Net return from financial investments	30	-5	85	37	43
Total income	313	272	908	838	1 123
Total operating cost	148	137	446	417	562
Result before credit losses	165	135	462	421	561
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	17	14	36	13	40
Result before tax	148	121	426	408	521
Tax payable on ordinary result	40	34	118	115	144
Result from ordinary operations after tax	108	87	308	293	377

NOK million	30.09.12	30.06.12	% change	30.09.11	% change
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Total assets	50 248	49 332	1.9	48 823	2.9
Average assets	48 015	47 560	1.0	45 655	5.2
Lending to customers	42 306	41 733	1.4	40 472	4.6
Deposits from customers	26 319	26 164	0.6	25 356	2.8

	Q3 2012	Q3 2011	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
<b>EC (Numbers refer to the Parent Bank)</b>					
Return on equity (annualised)	13.2	11.1	12.6	12.9	12.2
Cost as a percentage of income	46.8	50.4	48.7	49.1	49.8
Losses as a percentage of loans 1.1/start of the period	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.05	0.11
Problem loans as a percentage of loans (prior to loss provisions)	1.27	1.90	1.27	1.90	1.95
Problem loans as a percentage of loans (after loss provisions)	0.86	1.30	0.86	1.27	1.30
Deposit to lending ratio as a percentage	62.2	62.7	62.2	62.7	62.8
Profit per EC (Parent Bank) (NOK)	5.00	4.45	16.30	18.61 3)	23.27
EC fraction 1.1 as a percentage (Parent Bank)	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0
Price at Oslo Stock Exchange (NOK)	153	175	153	175	178
Price/Book value (P/B)	0.82	1.03	0.82	1.03	0.96
Core capital as a percentage 1) 2)	12.05	11.55	12.05	11.55	12.00
Pure core capital as a percentage 1) 2)	10.50	9.98	10.50	10.00	10.40
Man-years	415	413	415	413	416

1) According to the Standardised Approach in Basel II

2) Incl. 50 per cent of the result from ordinary operations after tax

3) Comprises NOK 1.17 for the recognition of previous years' retained profit/loss in subsidiary.

# Interim Report from the Board of Directors

All figures relate to the Group. Amounts and percentages in brackets refer to the corresponding period last year.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS.

## RESULTS FOR Q3 2012

The result after tax for Q3 2012 amounted to NOK 108 million or 0.88 per cent of average total assets, compared to NOK 87 million or 0.75 per cent in Q3 2011. The result for Q2 2012 amounted to NOK 110 million or 0.92 per cent of average total assets. The return on equity in Q3 2012 was 13.2 per cent, compared to 11.1 per cent in the same period last year and 13.3 per cent in Q2 2012.

### Net interest income

Net interest income and credit commission income amounted to NOK 240 million (NOK 235 million). In relation to average assets, net interest income was 1.96 per cent (2.02 per cent). In Q2 2012, net interest income and credit commission income amounted to NOK 236 million or 1.98 per cent of average total assets.

### Other operating income

Income from financial instruments, commissions and fees was NOK 73 million (NOK 37 million) and amounted to 0.60 per cent (0.32 per cent) of total assets. The increase was primarily due to capital gains of NOK 6 million from currency and interest transactions from customers and capital gains from bonds of NOK 54 million. The corresponding figures for Q2 2012 were NOK 76 million and 0.64 per cent.

### Costs

Total costs in Q3 amounted to NOK 148 million (NOK 137 million). The NOK 11 million or 8.0 per cent increase in costs was due to NOK 1 million in higher payroll expenses and NOK 10 million in increased other costs. Total costs amounted to 1.21 per cent (1.18 per cent) of average total assets. The cost income ratio amounted to 46.8 per cent (50.4 per cent) compared to 47.9 per cent in Q2 2012.

### Losses

NOK 17 million in loss provisions was charged to the profit and loss account in Q3 2012, while losses in the same period last year amounted to NOK 14 million. Losses amounted to 0.14 per cent (0.12 per cent) of total assets in Q3 compared to NOK 9 million or 0.08 per cent in Q2 2012.

### Lending

Lending increased by 1.4 per cent compared to the end of Q2 2012: lending to corporate customers decreased by 0.7 per cent and lending to retail customers increased by 2.6 per cent.

### Deposits

Deposits increased by 0.6 per cent in relation to Q2 2012: deposits from corporate customers increased by 4.7 per cent, while deposits from public sector customers decreased by 10.1 per cent and deposits from retail customers decreased by 1.3 per cent.

## RESULTS PER Q3 2012

Sparebanken Møre's pre-tax profit per Q3 2012 was NOK 426 million, compared to NOK 408 million for the same period last year. Total income rose by NOK 70 million:

other income was NOK 50 million and net interest income was NOK 20 million higher than in the same period last year. Costs increased by NOK 29 million and loss provisions increased by NOK 23 million.

The cost income ratio amounted to 48.7 per cent (49.1 per cent). The Bank's target is less than 50 per cent.

The profit after tax of NOK 308 million gives a return on equity of 12.6 per cent on an annual basis. The Bank's target is to achieve a minimum of 6 percentage points above the long-term risk-free interest rate. The level of the 10-year government bond was 1.95 per cent on average for the first 9 months of 2012.

The earnings per equity certificate at the end of Q3 2012 amounted to NOK 16.30, compared to NOK 18.61 for the same period last year (Parent Bank).

The Board of Directors is pleased with the results after the first three quarters of the year.

### Net interest income

The net interest and credit commission income of NOK 698 million was NOK 20 million higher than the same period last year. As a percentage of average total assets this represents an increase in the preceding 12 months of 0.04 percentage points to 1.94 per cent.

Net interest income is stable and amounted to NOK 240 million or 1.96 per cent in Q3.

The level of net interest income has been impacted significantly by competition in the

market, which is particularly strong for traditional deposits. The enduring low interest rate levels in the market have also made the interest contribution from the Bank's equity correspondingly low.

### Other operating income

Other operating income amounted to NOK 210 million, NOK 50 million higher than for the first 9 months of last year. This is primarily due to the recognition of gains on bonds as income. Other income accounted for 0.58 per cent of average total assets, 0.11 percentage points higher than the same period last year.

The largest changes in other operating income were dividends (minus NOK 10 million) and changes in the price of bonds (NOK 54 million).

### Costs

Operating costs rose by 7.0 per cent or NOK 29 million during the period. Personnel costs increased by NOK 11 million and other costs increased by NOK 18 million. Costs as a percentage of average total assets increased by 0.02 percentage points to 1.24 per cent.

In relation to the same period in 2011, costs as a proportion of income fell by 0.4 percentage points to 48.7 per cent.

The total workforce has increased by two full time equivalent positions in the preceding 12 months to 415 full time equivalents.

### Write-downs from losses and commitments in default

Write-downs for losses of NOK 36 million

were charged to the accounts after the first three quarters. This represents 0.10 per cent of the average total assets. Write-downs for losses for the same period last year amounted to NOK 13 million or 0.04 per cent.

Gross commitments in default more than 3 months decreased by NOK 294 million as of 30 September 2011 to NOK 270 million as of 30 September 2012. Net commitments in default at the end of Q3 amounted to NOK 195 million or 0.46 per cent of gross lending. One year ago the figures were NOK 168 million and 0.41 per cent of gross lending.

The loss and default situation is specified in note 3.

### BALANCE SHEET

Total assets amounted to NOK 50,248 million at the end of Q3. Growth in the preceding 12 months was NOK 1,425 million or 2.9 per cent.

Net lending to customers amounted to NOK 42,306 million. This represents an increase in the last 12 months of NOK 1,834 million or 4.5 per cent. Lending to retail customers increased by 8.6 per cent, and the percentage of total gross lending was 63.2 per cent. Lending to corporate customers fell by 2.2 per cent during the period and represents 36.8 per cent of gross lending.

Deposits at the end of the period were NOK 26,319 million. This is NOK 963 million higher than at the end of the corresponding period last year and represents annual growth of 3.8 per cent. Of the total deposits, those from retail customers accounted

for 57.2 per cent following growth of 7.5 per cent in the preceding 12 months. The percentage for corporate customers was 39.3 per cent, an increase of 8.7 per cent on an annual basis. Public sector deposits decreased by 50 per cent in the preceding 12 months, which gives a relative percentage of 3.5 per cent. The deposit to net lending ratio amounted to 62.2 per cent at the end of Q3.

### CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The target for the Bank's capital composition is the maintenance of a minimum 11 per cent core (tier 1) capital in which pure core capital should account for a minimum of 9 per cent. The target has been set on the basis of a number of considerations, the most important of which are:

- The Bank's size
- The internationally-oriented business and industry in Møre og Romsdal
- The need for stable access to long-term external funding capital and and core (tier 1) capital when required
- Covering the indicated requirements linked to Basel III.

The requirement for capital strength takes precedence over lending growth targets. Equity and related capital accounts for 12.50 per cent, core (tier 1) capital 11.60 per cent, and pure core capital 10.00 per cent at the end of Q3 2012 - calculated using the standard method and without adding the result from the year-to-date. Including 50 per cent of the result from the year-to-date, core (tier 1) capital amounts to 12.05 per cent and pure core capital 10.50 per cent. In Q3 2012, hybrid tier 1 capital bonds worth NOK 500 million were issued with an interest rate of

3 months NIBOR + 475 basis points. The bonds will be paid for on 9 October 2012 and are thus not included in the capital adequacy figures at the end of Q3 2012. The effect of this issue is a 1.55 per cent increase in equity and related capital and a 1.55 per cent increase in core (tier 1) capital given the basis for calculation at the end of Q3 2012.

The Bank's closed defined benefit scheme is subject to POF adjustments. This entails a recognition of income (reduction of payroll expenses) in Q4 2012 amounting to NOK 154 million before tax. The accumulated estimate discrepancy associated with the defined benefit scheme of NOK 161 million will be recognised in the balance sheet. The effect on equity of these changes is a net charge of NOK 39 million.

An application to use the basic IRB method was submitted to the FSA on 20 December 2011. With 10.50 per cent pure core capital after Q3 2012, both FSA's requirement for the banks and Sparebanken Møre's internal capital target of a minimum of 9 per cent pure core capital have been satisfied.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk-taking is a fundamental element of banking operations. Risk management and risk control are two of the Board's focus areas. The overall purpose of risk management and risk control is to ensure set targets are attained, effective operations, risks which may prevent the attainment of commercial targets are managed, high quality internal and external reporting, and that the Group's operations comply with all relevant laws, regulations and internal guidelines.

The stated goal of Sparebanken Møre's Board is to ensure the Group's operations maintain a low to moderate risk profile. Earnings should be a product of customer-

related activities, not financial risk taking. Sparebanken Møre constantly strives to maintain control of the risks that exist. In those cases where the risk is deemed to exceed an acceptable level, immediate steps will be taken to reduce this risk.

The overall framework and limits for Sparebanken Møre's risk management are assessed annually by the Board in connection with the preparation of the Bank's strategic plan. In August 2012, the Board adopted a new strategic plan, 'Møre 2016'. Each year, the Board approves overarching management and control guidelines for the Group, and the Parent Bank and subsidiaries adopt individual risk policies tailored to their activities. Specific policies have been approved for each significant risk area, including credit risk (see below), counterparty risk, market risk, concentration risk and liquidity risk (see below). The risk strategies are approved by the Board and reassessed at least once a year, or when particular circumstances make it necessary. The various policies form the framework for the Group's ICAAP. The Board actively participates in the annual process and establishes ownership of the assessments and calculations made, including through ICAAP's key role in long-term strategic planning. The Group's annual ICAAP has been conducted and the feedback from this was received by the FSA in Q3 2012.

Sparebanken Møre has established a monitoring and control structure that is intended to ensure compliance with the overall framework of the Bank's strategic plan. The Group's overall risk exposure and risk development is followed up via periodic reports submitted to the management team, Audit Committee and Board. One of the Audit Committee's primary purposes is to ensure that Sparebanken Møre's risk management is addressed satisfactorily.

The Board is of the opinion that Sparebanken Møre's aggregate risk exposures conform to the Group's approved risk profile. The Board considers the Group's and Bank's risk management to be satisfactory.

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of losses associated with customers or other counterparties being unable to fulfil their obligations at the agreed time and pursuant to written agreements, and the received collateral not covering outstanding claims. Included in this risk area are counterparty risk and concentration risk.

Credit risk represents Sparebanken Møre's biggest risk area. The Group has a moderate risk profile as far as credit risk is concerned, as this risk is defined through the Group's credit risk strategy. The strategy provides, for example, limits for concentration in industrial sectors and the size of commitments, geographic exposure, growth targets and risk levels.

Compliance with the Board's resolutions within the area of credit is monitored by the Bank's risk management unit, which is independent of the customer units. The Board receives reports on credit risk trends throughout the year in monthly risk reports. The Board receives quarterly reports on mortgage lending, in line with the FSA's guidelines. Sparebanken Møre's internal guidelines conform to FSA's latest guidelines for mortgage lending published in a circular in December 2011.

Sparebanken Møre has prepared its own classification models for classifying customers and these models make an important contribution to the in-house management of credit risk. The customers are scored on a monthly basis, and this provides the basis

for ongoing monitoring of the development of Sparebanken Møre's credit risk. Specific application scoring models have also been implemented and are used in the credit approval process.

Through the Group's reporting portal, each member of staff with customer responsibility has access to reports which show the development of the credit risk in his or her portfolio. The portal has a hierarchical structure allowing managers in Sparebanken Møre to monitor performance within their respective area of responsibility. The reports are used to analyse customers, portfolios and segments, among other things. The portal also provides customer account managers with an overview of the customers' positions and limits in relation to financial instruments exposure. In the opinion of the Board, Sparebanken Møre's credit risk at the end of Q3 2012 was within the risk tolerances approved for the Group.

### Liquidity risk

The management of Sparebanken Møre's funding structure is incorporated into an overall funding strategy which is evaluated and approved by the Board at least once a year. The strategy reflects the moderate risk level that is accepted for this risk area. Sparebanken Møre's targets for maintaining its financial strength are described in this context, and specific limits have been defined for different areas of the Group's funding management. Sparebanken Møre's contingency plan for funding management includes a description of how the liquidity situation should be handled in turbulent financial markets. Stress test models have also been developed that deal with various scenarios other than a normal situation. The purpose of these models is to quantify the probability of obtaining funding from different sources within certain defined periods.

Basel III introduces two new separate and supplementary requirements in the area of liquidity. The first goal is to strengthen banks' short-term liquidity profiles by ensuring they have sufficient holdings of high quality liquid assets to cope with a stress scenario that lasts for one month (Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)). The second goal is to strengthen the liquidity profile over a longer period of time by motivating the banks to fund their activities through more stable funding sources on a lasting basis (net stable funding ratio (NSFR)). Sparebanken Møre is actively adapting to the new liquidity standards, both by modifying internal strategies and through internal adaptations. The Bank regularly reports trends associated with the new liquidity indicators to the supervisory authority pursuant to the reporting requirements.

The EU is planning to introduce LCR (see above) from 2015. Satisfying the proposed regulations will be demanding, which means that Sparebanken Møre will need to increase its liquidity portfolio while ensuring the investments are of higher quality. Part of the increase in the liquidity portfolio in recent years was due to the general development of the Bank's balance sheet. In the last five years the Bank's liquidity portfolio has increased by almost NOK 3 billion to NOK 4.8 billion. This is approaching the volume the reporting indicates Sparebanken Møre requires to cope with one month's market stress. A NOK 3 billion larger liquidity portfolio with LCR quality costs the Bank almost NOK 60 million in today's market. The Bank has adopted an escalation plan for LCR so it can fulfil the requirements from 1 January 2015 on a permanent basis. It has been proposed that NSFR (see above) be introduced from 2018. Reporting based on the proposed regulations shows that the Bank lies well within the requirement.

In order to ensure the Group's liquidity risk is kept at a low level, lending to customers must primarily be financed by customer deposits and long-term securities issued. There has been a strong focus on increasing ordinary deposits in recent years. The Bank's deposit-to-loan ratio at the end of Q3 2012 was 62.2. per cent.

Møre Boligkreditt AS was established in 2008 and has a licence from the FSA to operate as a mortgage company. The mortgage company provides the Group with greater diversification of funding sources. The company issues covered bonds. The Bank transfers parts of the mortgage company's mortgage portfolio, which enables the Group to take advantage of the funding opportunities the establishment of the mortgage company facilitated. At the end of Q3 2012, around 22 per cent of the Group's total lending (35 per cent of lending to the retail market) had been transferred to the mortgage company. Sparebanken Møre will continue to transfer lending to Møre Boligkreditt AS, and the Bank's refunding needs in 2012 can primarily be met by issuing covered bonds.

In order to increase the access to new funding sources, and to seek stable access to funding from external sources, securities issued by both Sparebanken Møre and Møre Boligkreditt AS are rated by the rating agency Moody's. The Bank is rated A2 (neg.), while securities issued by the mortgage company have been assigned the highest possible rating, Aaa. In addition to issues in Norway, Møre Boligkreditt AS has also conducted issues in the Swedish market.

As far as the composition of the external funding is concerned, priority is given to having a relatively large share of funding with terms in excess of one year. Of the external funding of NOK 17.8 billion, NOK

13.0 billion is long-term funding (remaining term of more than 1 year), and this is primarily covered by covered bonds and senior bonds. Around NOK 1.5 billion of the remaining and short-term funding of NOK 4.8. billion is separate funding of corporate lending, while NOK 3.3 billion is lending that will be refinanced. The Bank's outstanding senior bonds had at the end of Q3 2012 a weighted remaining term of 1.75 years, while covered bonds funding correspondingly had a remaining term of 4.14 years.

The Board considers the Bank's liquidity situation at the end of Q3 2012 to be good.

## SUBSIDIARIES

The aggregate profit of the Bank's four subsidiaries amounted to NOK 63 million after tax (NOK 27 million).

Møre Finans AS was merged with Sparebanken Møre with accounting effect from and including 1 September 2012 and ceased to be a separate company from this date. During a period of 8 months, Møre Finans AS has contributed NOK 3 million to the Group's overall result.

Møre Eiendomsmegling AS provides services within the real estate brokerage area both to retail banking and corporate customers. The company has made a contribution of NOK 3 million to the overall result so far in 2012 (minus NOK 1 million). At the end of the quarter, the company employed 14 full time equivalents.

The object of Sparebankeiendom AS is to own and manage the Bank's own commercial properties. The company has made a contribution of NOK 5 million so far in 2012. The company has no staff.

Møre Boligkreditt AS was established as part of Sparebanken Møre's long-term funding strategy. The mortgage company's main purpose is to issue covered bonds for sale to Norwegian and international investors. So far the company has obtained NOK 9.3 billion in funding for the Bank. The company has made a NOK 52 million contribution to the result so far in 2012 (NOK 23 million). The company employees two full time equivalents.

## EQUITY CAPITAL CERTIFICATES

As at 30 September 2012, there were 6,101 equity certificate owners and the total capital amounted to NOK 784.1 million. Page 21 contains an overview of the 20 largest owners of the Bank's equity certificates.

## OUTLOOK

There is still uncertainty surrounding the future development of the European economy, and the rest of the international economy. This, among other factors, could affect the development in Norway. However, there is much that indicates that the stable, good development of the Norwegian economy will continue.

The outlook remains positive in Møre og Romsdal as well. Growth impetuses from the maritime sector and much of the other business and industry in the county are, together with stable employment in the public sector, helping to provide full employment in the local business community. The uncertainty surrounds possible negative impetuses on the export industry due to weaker growth in the international economy.

The Board expects a good result in Sparebanken Møre for 2012.

Ålesund, 30 September 2012  
24 October 2012

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SPAREBANKEN MØRE

Leif-Arne Langøy  
CHAIRMAN

Roy Reite  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Ragna Brenne Bjerkeset

Stig Remøy

Elisabeth Maråk Støle

Ingvild Vartdal

Turid Sylte

Olav Arne Fiskerstrand  
CEO

## STATEMENT OF INCOME

GROUP					PARENT BANK						
2011	Q3 11	Q3 12	30.09.11	30.09.12	Amounts in NOK million	Notes	30.09.12	30.09.11	Q3 12	Q3 11	2011
2 235	576	557	1 642	1 687	Interest and similar income		1 453	1 508	476	527	2 039
1 326	341	317	964	989	Interest and similar costs		851	884	272	310	1 202
909	235	240	678	698	Net interest and credit commission income	7	602	624	204	217	837
172	44	41	128	118	Commission income and revenues from banking services		117	127	40	43	171
33	8	7	25	21	Commission costs and expenditure in respect of banking services		21	25	7	8	33
32	6	9	20	28	Other operating income		10	7	3	2	12
171	42	43	123	125	Net commission and other operating income		106	109	36	37	150
20	0	1	17	7	Dividends		35	88	1	0	91
23	-5	29	20	78	Net gains/losses from financial instruments	4	79	22	31	-3	25
43	-5	30	37	85	Net return from financial instruments		114	110	32	-3	116
1 123	272	313	160	908	Net income		822	219	272	34	266
317	81	82	237	248	Wages, salaries etc.		235	223	78	76	296
129	25	27	92	98	Administration costs		98	92	27	25	129
26	6	6	17	22	Depreciation, write-downs and changes in value in non-financial assets		16	11	6	4	17
90	25	33	71	78	Other operating costs		77	65	31	23	88
562	137	148	417	446	Total operating costs		426	391	142	128	530
561	135	165	421	462	Result before credit losses		396	452	130	123	573
40	14	17	13	36	Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	3	31	12	14	13	37
521	121	148	408	426	Result from ordinary operations before tax		365	440	116	110	536
144	34	40	115	118	Tax payable on ordinary result		93	120	31	32	143
377	87	108	293	308	Result from ordinary operations after tax		272	320	85	78	393
22.10	5.10	6,35	17.47	18.08	Result per EC (NOK) 1)		16.30	18.61	5.00	4.58	23.27
22.10	5.10	6,35	17.47	18.08	Diluted earnings per EC (NOK) 1)		16.30	18.61	5.00	4.58	23.27
12	-	-	12	8	Distributed dividend per EC (NOK)		8	12	-	-	12

1) Comprises at 30.09.11, NOK 1.17 for the recognition of previous years' retained profit/loss in subsidiary.

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

GROUP					PARENT BANK					
2011	Q3 11	Q3 12	30.09.11	30.09.12	Amounts in NOK million	30.09.12	30.09.11	Q3 12	Q3 11	2011
377	87	108	293	308	Result from ordinary operations after tax	272	320	85	78	393
-1	-4	-6	4	-10	Equities available for sale - changes in value	-10	4	-6	-4	-1
376	83	102	297	298	Total comprehensive income from ordinary operations after tax	262	324	79	74	392

# BALANCE SHEET

- STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

GROUP					PARENT BANK		
30.09.11	31.12.11	30.09.12	Amounts in NOK million	Notes	30.09.12	31.12.11	30.09.11
<b>Assets</b>							
1 792	814	872	Cash and claims on central banks		872	814	1 792
252	564	346	Loans to and deposits with credit institutions	7	1 221	1 567	1 226
40 472	40 305	42 306	Net loans to and claims on customers	2, 3, 7	31 883	31 800	32 356
4 635	5 226	5 001	Certificates, bonds and other interest-bearing securities assessed at market value through the profit and loss account	5, 7	6 777	7 528	6 931
441	437	608	Financial derivatives		533	393	404
209	201	193	Shares and other securities with a variable yield	5	193	201	209
-	-	-	Equity stakes in Group companies		521	646	544
10	14	14	Deferred tax benefit		23	17	13
21	17	22	Other intangible assets		22	17	20
288	316	312	Fixed assets		77	53	32
202	156	206	Other assets		205	144	215
501	356	368	Prepayments and accrued income		346	333	481
48 823	48 406	50 248	Total assets		42 673	43 513	44 223
<b>Liabilities and equity capital</b>							
5 014	4 741	3 295	Liabilities to credit institutions	7	3 406	4 851	5 116
25 356	25 325	26 319	Deposits from and liabilities to customers	2, 7	26 352	25 338	25 373
12 649	12 799	14 506	Borrowings raised through the issue of securities		6 974	7 964	8 084
289	272	429	Financial derivatives		429	263	267
492	480	529	Other liabilities		500	427	458
668	317	745	Incurred costs and prepaid income		689	290	653
47	83	50	Other provisioning in respect of liabilities and costs		50	83	47
494	493	501	Perpetual Hybrid Tier 1 Capital		501	493	494
479	479	299	Subordinated loan capital		299	479	479
45 488	44 989	46 673	Total liabilities		39 200	40 188	40 970
784	784	784	EC capital	8	784	784	784
-4	-2	-5	ECs owned by the Bank		-5	-2	-4
186	186	186	Proceeds from EC issue, priced at a premium over par		186	186	186
966	968	965	Paid-in equity capital		965	968	966
1 557	1 698	1 710	Primary Capital Fund		1 712	1 698	1 557
362	482	493	Dividend Equalisation Fund		494	482	362
37	32	22	Value Adjustment Fund		22	32	37
11	8	8	Fund for Unrealised Gains		8	8	11
109	229	69	Other equity capital		0	137	0
293	-	308	Result from ordinary operations after tax		272	-	320
2 369	2 449	2 610	Equity capital accumulated through retained earnings		2 508	2 357	2 287
3 335	3 417	3 575	Total equity capital		3 473	3 325	3 253
48 823	48 406	50 248	Total liabilities and equity capital		42 673	43 513	44 223
Transactions of an off-balance sheet nature:							
1 402	1 242	1 616	Guarantee liabilities		1 616	1 242	1 402

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY – GROUP

30.09.12	Equity capital	EC capital	Proceeds from EC issue, priced at a premium over par	Primary Capital Fund	Dividend Equalisation Fund	Value Adjustment Fund	Fund for Unrealised Gains	Other equity capital
Amounts in NOK million								
Equity capital as at 31.12.11	3 417	782	186	1 698	482	32	8	229
Merger subsidiary				12	12			-28
Changes in own Equity Certificates	-3	-3						
Distributed dividend funds to the EC holders	-63							-63
Distributed dividend funds to the local community	-74							-74
Total result from ordinary operations after tax	298					-10		308
Equity capital as at 30.09.12	3 575	779	186	1710	493	22	8	377

30.09.11	Equity capital	EC capital	Proceeds from EC issue, priced at a premium over par	Primary Capital Fund	Dividend Equalisation Fund	Value Adjustment Fund	Fund for Unrealised Gains	Other equity capital
Amounts in NOK million								
Equity capital as at 31.12.10	3 253	784	186	1 560	362	33	11	317
Changes in own Equity Certificates	-7	-4		-3				
Distributed dividend funds to the EC holders	-94							-94
Distributed dividend funds to the local community	-113							-113
Total result from ordinary operations after tax	297					4		293
Equity capital as at 30.09.11	3 335	780	186	1 557	362	37	11	402

2011	Equity capital	EC capital	Proceeds from EC issue, priced at a premium over par	Primary Capital Fund	Dividend Equalisation Fund	Value Adjustment Fund	Fund for Unrealised Gains	Other equity capital
Equity capital as at 31.12.10	3 253	784	186	1 560	362	33	11	317
Changes in own Equity Certificates	-4	-2		-2				
Distributed dividend funds to the EC holders	-94							-94
Distributed dividend funds to the local community	-113							-113
Equity capital before allocation of profit for the year	3 042	782	186	1 558	362	33	11	110
Change in credit spread FVO	-3						-3	
Transferred to the Primary Capital Fund	140			140				
Transferred to the Dividend Equalisation Fund	120				120			
Transferred to other equity capital	-17							-17
Set aside dividend funds for the EC holders	63							63
Set aside dividend funds for the local community	74							74
Distributed result	377			140	120		-3	120
Equities available for sale - changes in value	-1					-1		
Total other income and costs from comprehensive income	-1					-1		
Total result from ordinary operations after tax	376			140	120	-1	-3	120
Equity capital as at 31.12.11	3 417	782	186	1 698	482	32	8	229

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - PARENT BANK

<b>30.09.12</b>								
Amounts in NOK million	Equity capital	EC capital	Proceeds from EC issue, priced at a premium over par	Primary Capital Fund	Dividend Equalisation Fund	Value Adjustment Fund	Fund for Unrealised Gains	Other equity capital
Equity capital as at 31.12.11	3 325	782	186	1 698	482	32	8	137
Merger subsidiary	28			14	13			
Changes in own Equity Certificates	-3	-3						
Distributed dividend funds to the EC holders	-63							-63
Distributed dividend funds to the local community	-74							-74
Total result from ordinary operations after tax	262					-10		272
Equity capital as at 30.09.12	3 473	779	186	1 712	494	22	8	272

  

<b>30.09.11</b>								
Amounts in NOK million	Equity capital	EC capital	Proceeds from EC issue, priced at a premium over par	Primary Capital Fund	Dividend Equalisation Fund	Value Adjustment Fund	Fund for Unrealised Gains	Other equity capital
Equity capital as at 31.12.10	3 143	784	186	1 560	362	33	11	207
Changes in own Equity Certificates	-7	-4		-3				
Distributed dividend funds to the EC holders	-94							-94
Distributed dividend funds to the local community	-113							-113
Total result from ordinary operations after tax	324					4		320
Equity capital as at 30.09.11	3 253	780	186	1 557	362	37	11	320

  

<b>2011</b>								
	Equity capital	EC capital	Proceeds from EC issue, priced at a premium over par	Primary Capital Fund	Dividend Equalisation Fund	Value Adjustment Fund	Fund for Unrealised Gains	Other equity capital
Equity capital as at 31.12.10	3 143	784	186	1 560	362	33	11	207
Changes in own Equity Certificates	-4	-2		-2				
Distributed dividend funds to the EC holders	-94							-94
Distributed dividend funds to the local community	-113							-113
Equity capital before allocation of profit for the year	2 932	782	186	1 558	362	33	11	0
Change in credit spread FVO	-3						-3	
Transferred to the Primary Capital Fund	140			140				
Transferred to the Dividend Equalisation Fund	120				120			
Set aside dividend funds for the EC holders	63							63
Set aside dividend funds for the local community	74							74
Distributed result	393			140	120		-3	137
Equities available for sale - changes in value	-1					-1		
Total other income and costs from comprehensive income	-1					-1		
Total result from ordinary operations after tax	392			140	120	-1	-3	137
Equity capital as at 31.12.11	3 325	782	186	1 698	482	32	8	137

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

GROUP			PARENT BANK		
2011	30.09.11	30.09.12	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
<b>Cash flow from operational activities</b>					
2 428	2 131	2 259	1 979	1 967	2 183
-1 288	-1 025	-1 047	-907	-945	-1 147
20	17	7	35	88	91
-508	-376	-345	-332	-358	-483
-146	-154	-162	-146	-146	-146
-394	-82	218	347	-411	-751
-2 297	-1 922	-565	867	-175	-267
-325	-852	-1 356	-875	-421	214
-2 510	-2 263	-991	968	-401	-306
<b>Cash flow from investment activities</b>					
6 644	5 601	5 018	5 547	6 136	7 170
-7 366	-5 705	-4 765	-4 765	-5 705	-7 366
17	10	11	0	0	0
-100	-61	-34	-45	-13	-36
-96	-192	-263	-122	-167	-151
-901	-347	-33	615	251	-383
<b>Cash flow from funding activities</b>					
773	805	994	1 014	798	762
-234	39	-1 446	-1 444	-110	-375
5 476	4 368	5 382	2 444	1 999	2 327
-2 403	-2 137	-3 884	-3 083	-1 526	-1 791
-94	-94	-63	-63	-94	-94
73	787	99	-393	241	40
3 591	3 768	1 082	-1 525	1 308	869
180	1 158	58	58	1 158	180
634	634	814	814	634	634
814	1 792	872	872	1 792	814

# 1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

## General

The Group's interim accounts have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), implemented by the EU as at 30.09.2012. The interim report has been prepared in compliance with IAS 34 Interim Reporting.

The Group presents its accounts in Norwegian kroner (NOK), which is also the Group's functional currency. Please see the Annual report 2011 for further description of accounting principles.

This interim report has been produced in accordance with the accounting principles applied to the annual accounts.

## Consolidation

There have been no changes in consolidation principles resulting from compliance with IFRS. All transactions and intra-group balances involving companies which form part of the Group have been netted when consolidating the Group accounts. In the accounts of the Parent Bank, investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost.

## Balance

Assets and liabilities are entered into the Group's accounts at the time when the Group obtains actual control of the rights to the asset or undertake an actual commitment. Loans being transferred to other institutions, but still guaranteed by the Bank, are booked in the Group's accounts.

## Financial instruments

The Group's portfolio of financial instruments is classified, when first included in the accounts according to IAS 39, in one of the following categories, dependent upon the purpose of the investment:

- Financial assets held for trading purposes (trading portfolio)
- Other financial assets and liabilities assessed at market value, any value changes to be included in the profit and loss account
- Financial instruments which are held as available for sale assessed at market value, any value changes to be adjusted against the equity capital
- Loans and claims carried in the balance sheet at amortised cost

## Financial assets in the trading portfolio

The Group's trading portfolio is assessed at market value through the profit and loss account. Please see the Annual Report 2011 for the Group's definition of a trading portfolio.

## Financial assets and liabilities assessed at market value, with any value changes being included in the profit and loss account

The Group's portfolio of interest-bearing securities, fixed interest rate loans and -deposits are classified at

market value, with any value changes being included in the profit and loss account.

Financial derivatives are shown in the balance sheet at market value, on a per contract basis, as assets or liabilities respectively.

Fixed interest rate loans are assessed at market value based on contract related cash flows discounted at the market rate of interest at the balance sheet date.

Financial liabilities are classified as securities-related debt. Any securities-related debt incurred before 31.12.2006 is assessed at market value through the profit and loss account. In the case of the Bank's securities-related debt incurred after 31.12.2006, actual valuerelated hedging is applied, with any value changes being included in the profit and loss account. The difference between the initial cost and the settlement amount at maturity is amortised over the life of the loan. The portfolio of own bonds is shown as a reduction of debt.

## Instruments held as available for sale, assessed at market value, with any value changes shown against equity capital

The Group's portfolio of shares, which are considered to be long-term investments, is classified as available for sale, with any value changes shown against equity capital. Realised gains and losses as well as writedowns are included in the profit and loss account during the period in which they occur.

## Loans and claims carried in the balance sheet at amortised cost

All loans, including leasing, but with the exception of fixed interest rate loans, are assessed at amortised cost, based on expected cash flows.

Write-down for credit losses is made when there are objective indications of a loan or a group of loans having been subject to impairment in value as a result of impaired creditworthiness. The write-down is calculated as the difference between the value as shown in the balance sheet and the present value of estimated future cash flows (including collateral), discounted at the original effective rate of interest for the loan in question (amortised cost).

Loans which have not been subject to specific assessment of impairment in value are assessed on a grouped basis.

The calculation of required write-down is made for customer groups with largely similar risk- and value characteristics and is based on risk classification and credit loss experience for the customer groups involved. Losses on loans are assessed in accordance with Norwegian regulations regarding loans and guarantees within credit institutions.

## Pension commitments

The largest portion of the Group's pension scheme is

defined-benefit, which entitles employees to agreed future pension benefits. This scheme was closed to new members beginning on 1 January 2010. (From 2010 new employees enter into the Group's defined contribution scheme). Otherwise see the Annual Report 2011 for a detailed description of the Group's pension schemes.

## Fixed assets

The Group mainly owns its own buildings, and the main purpose of these buildings is to be used in connection with the operations of the Bank. These buildings are thus defined as fixed assets and not investment properties in the Group's accounts. The buildings are evaluated at historical cost price, less accumulated depreciation and write-downs.

Other fixed assets are evaluated at historical cost price and depreciated according to their expected lifetime.

In case of indications of booked value being higher than retainable amount, fixed assets are assessed for write downs. Retainable amount is the larger of the assets utility value and the assets market value, less costs of sale.

## Tax

Taxation cost throughout the year is being periodised in line with the estimate of the Group's yearly taxation cost. The Group's taxation cost in relation to the pre-tax result amounts to 28 per cent for 2012.

## Equity and capital adequacy ratio

Dividend and donations confirmed after the balance sheet date are shown as equity capital until approved by the Board of Trustees. The amounts are thereafter shown as debt in the balance sheet until being distributed.

Amounts set aside for dividend and donations are not included in the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio. Capital adequacy calculations are carried out according to the Standardised Approach in Basel II.

## Staff benefits

All wages, salaries and other remuneration to employees in the Group and other appropriate parties have been charged to the profit and loss account as costs and have been paid at the end of the accounting period. As at 30.06.2012, the Bank had no liabilities relating to the Bank's CEO, members of the Board of Directors or other employees involving special compensation on termination of employment or changes in employment or the jobs and positions in question. Furthermore, there are no arrangements or accountsrelated liabilities relating to bonuses, profit sharing, options, subscription rights or similar for the abovementioned persons. Reference is made to the Annual Report 2011 for description of benefitsrelated pension schemes for the Bank's CEO and other employees.

## 2 GROSS LOANS AND DEPOSITS TO CUSTOMERS BY SECTOR AND INDUSTRY

Group	Gross loans			Deposits		
	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
Broken down according to sectors						
Agriculture and forestry	477	470	471	169	167	160
Fisheries	3 119	3 546	3 127	391	348	571
Industry and mining	1 316	1 685	1 251	1 231	1 286	1 536
Building and construction	708	749	726	415	341	418
Wholesale and retail trade, hotel industry	656	821	773	637	738	817
Foreign shipping/supply	1 571	1 794	1 817	663	420	513
Property management	5 521	4 769	5 144	1 282	1 106	1 213
Professional/financial service	534	674	634	1 984	1 682	1 813
Transport and private/public service industry	1 502	1 371	1 371	1 865	1 717	1 762
Public entities	69	60	11	913	1 827	693
Non-Norwegian lending	57	9	8	5	3	2
Miscellaneous	140	82	73	1 704	1 709	1 520
Total Corporate/Public entities	15 670	16 030	15 406	11 259	11 344	11 018
Retail customers	26 958	24 823	25 295	15 060	14 012	14 307
Total Gross loans/Deposits	42 628	40 853	40 701	26 319	25 356	25 325
Specific loss provisions	-173	-255	-265			
Non-specific loss provisions	-150	-126	-131			
Net loans	42 306	40 472	40 305			

Parent Bank	Gross loans			Deposits		
	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
Broken down according to sectors						
Agriculture and forestry	475	433	438	169	167	160
Fisheries	3 118	3 527	3 110	391	348	571
Industry and mining	1 315	1 470	1 043	1 231	1 286	1 536
Building and construction	695	627	602	415	341	418
Wholesale and retail trade, hotel industry	653	766	718	637	738	817
Foreign shipping/supply	1 571	1 769	1 794	663	420	513
Property management	5 602	4 768	5 154	1 308	1 115	1 217
Professional/financial service	526	654	612	1 984	1 682	1 813
Transport and private/public service industry	1 483	1 300	1 228	1 872	1 725	1 771
Public entities	69	52	2	913	1 827	693
Non-Norwegian lending	58	9	8	5	3	2
Miscellaneous	140	82	73	1 704	1 709	1 520
Total Corporate/Public entities	15 705	15 457	14 851	11 292	11 361	11 031
Retail customers	16 500	17 275	17 338	15 060	14 012	14 307
Total Gross loans/Deposits	32 205	32 732	32 189	26 352	25 373	25 338
Specific loss provisions	-173	-250	-259			
Non-specific loss provisions	-149	-126	-130			
Net loans	31 883	32 356	31 800			

### 3 LOSSES ON LOANS AND GUARANTEES/COMMITMENTS IN DEFAULT/ OTHER BAD AND DOUBTFUL COMMITMENTS

GROUP					PARENT BANK					
2011	Q3 11	Q3 12	30.09.11	30.09.12	Losses on loans and guarantees	30.09.12	30.09.11	Q3 12	Q3 11	2011
-13	6	-5	-27	-102	Changes in specific loss provisioning and guarantees during the period	-102	-26	-8	7	-13
5	0	10	0	19	Changes in non-specific loss provisioning during the period	19	0	10	0	4
45	5	3	36	115	Confirmed losses during the period, where specific provisioning had previously been made	110	36	3	5	43
10	3	8	7	16	Confirmed losses during the period, where specific provisioning had previously not been made	16	7	8	3	10
7	1	-1	4	12	Recoveries	12	4	-1	1	7
40	14	17	12	36	Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	31	13	14	14	37
2011	Q3 11	Q3 12	30.09.11	30.09.12	Specific provisions in respect of loans	30.09.12	30.09.11	Q3 12	Q3 11	2011
281	252	171	281	265	Specific loss provisions on loans at 1.1	259	276	169	247	276
45	5	3	36	115	Confirmed losses during the period, where specific provisioning had previously been made	110	36	3	5	43
64	16	13	57	29	Changes in specific provisioning during the period	28	57	12	16	63
41	11	8	23	44	New specific provisioning during the period	38	23	2	11	40
76	19	16	70	50	Recoveries on specific provisioning during the period	42	70	7	19	77
265	255	173	255	173	Specific provisions against losses on loans at the end of the period	173	250	173	250	259
2011	Q3 11	Q3 12	30.09.11	30.09.12	Non-specific provisions on loans	30.09.12	30.09.11	Q3 12	Q3 11	2011
126	126	140	126	131	Non-specific provision on loans as at 1.1	130	126	139	126	126
5	0	10	0	19	Changes during the period	19	0	10	0	4
131	126	150	126	150	Non-specific provision on loans at the end of the period	149	126	149	126	130
2011	Q3 11	Q3 12	30.09.11	30.09.12	Specific provisions in respect of guarantees	30.09.12	30.09.11	Q3 12	Q3 11	2011
12	10	11	12	14	Specific provisioning as at 1.1	14	12	11	10	12
2	0	0	0	2	Specific provisioning during the period	2	0	0	0	2
0	3	7	2	12	Recoveries on specific provisioning during the period	12	2	7	3	0
14	7	4	10	4	Specific provisions at the end of the period	4	10	4	7	14

GROUP	30.09.12			30.09.11			2011		
Problem loans	Total	Retail	Corpo- rate	Total	Retail	Corpo- rate	Total	Retail	Corpo- rate
Problem loans prior to specific provisions:									
Commitments in default above 3 months	270	67	203	294	99	195	299	83	216
Other bad and doubtful commitments with loss provisions	268	45	223	473	65	408	488	75	413
Total problem loans prior to specific provisions	538	112	426	767	164	603	787	158	629
Specific provisions on:									
Commitments in default above 3 months	75	10	65	126	16	110	136	13	123
Other bad and doubtful commitments with loss provisions	98	15	83	129	19	110	129	17	112
Total specific provisions	173	25	148	255	35	220	265	30	235
Problem loans after specific provisions:									
Commitments in default above 3 months	195	57	138	168	83	85	163	70	93
Other bad and doubtful commitments with loss provisions	170	30	140	344	46	298	359	58	301
Total problem loans after specific provisions	365	87	278	512	129	383	522	128	394
Total problem loans prior to specific provisions as a percentage of total loans	1.27	0.42	2.72	1.90	0.66	3.76	1.95	0.62	4.08
Total problem loans after specific provisions as a percentage of total loans	0.86	0.32	1.77	1.27	0.52	2.39	1.30	0.52	2.56

PARENT BANK	30.09.12			30.09.11			2011		
Problem loans	Total	Retail	Corpo- rate	Total	Retail	Corpo- rate	Total	Retail	Corpo- rate
Problem loans prior to specific provisions:									
Commitments in default above 3 months	270	67	203	294	99	195	293	83	210
Other bad and doubtful commitments with loss provisions	268	45	223	473	65	408	488	75	413
Total problem loans prior to specific provisions	538	112	426	767	164	603	781	158	623
Specific provisions on:									
Commitments in default above 3 months	75	10	65	126	16	110	131	13	118
Other bad and doubtful commitments with loss provisions	98	15	83	124	19	105	128	17	111
Total specific provisions	173	25	148	250	35	215	259	30	229
Problem loans after specific provisions:									
Commitments in default above 3 months	195	57	138	168	83	85	162	70	92
Other bad and doubtful commitments with loss provisions	170	30	140	349	46	303	360	58	302
Total problem loans after specific provisions	365	87	278	517	129	388	522	128	394
Total problem loans prior to specific provisions as a percentage of total loans	1.69	0.68	2.71	2.37	0.95	3.90	2.46	0.90	4.20
Total problem loans after specific provisions as a percentage of total loans	1.14	0.53	1.77	1.60	0.75	2.51	1.64	0.74	2.65

## 4 NET GAINS/LOSSES FROM SECURITIES AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

GROUP						PARENT BANK				
2011	Q3 11	Q3 12	30.09.11	30.09.12		30.09.12	30.09.11	Q3 12	Q3 11	2011
-17	-21	16	-4	50	Certificates and bonds	50	-4	16	-21	-18
-3	-1	0	-1	0	Securities	0	-1	0	-1	-3
28	9	7	20	20	Foreign exchange trading (for customers)	20	20	7	9	28
-5	0	-3	-6	-8	Change in credit spread FVO - securities-based debt	-8	-6	-3	0	-5
20	8	9	11	16	Financial derivatives	16	13	10	10	23
23	-5	29	20	78	Net gains/losses from securities and foreign exchange	79	22	31	-3	25

## 5 FINANCIAL ASSETS

The market value of the instruments traded on an active exchange are based on traded price on the balance sheet date. In the case of the financial instruments that are not traded on an active exchange, own

valuations are used which are based on current market conditions or alternatively other valuations from another market player. In the case of unlisted equities where one cannot adequately reliably measure fair

value, the acquisition cost or written-down book value shall be used.

Financial instruments assessed at actual value, changes shown through the Result	Market value		
	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
<b>PARENT BANK</b>			
Based on prices in an active market	1 350	873	1 352
Observed market information	5 429	6 060	6 167
Other than observed market information	0	0	0
Total financial instruments at actual value	6 779	6 933	7 519

There have been no movements of financial instruments between the three levels of valuation groups.

Financial instruments available for sale, changes in value shown through comprehensive income	Market value		
	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
<b>PARENT BANK</b>			
Based on prices in an active market	20	19	24
Observed market information	0	0	0
Other than observed market information 1)	171	188	175
Total financial instruments available for sale	191	207	199

1) Changes through the year	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
Balance 01.01	175	178	178
Purchased	2	2	2
Sale, including previously recognised changes in value	0	0	0
Increase in value	0	8	9
Written down	5	0	8
Repayment of equity	1	0	6
Balance 30.09/31.12	171	188	175

## 6 SEGMENTS

Result Q3	Group		Elimin./ Inv./Other		Corporate		Retail		Real estate brokerage		Leasing	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net interest and credit commission income	240	235	-5	11	105	111	135	108	0	0	5	5
Other operating income	73	37	20	-17	19	25	26	23	7	6	1	0
Total income	313	272	15	-6	124	136	161	131	7	6	6	5
Operating costs	148	137	31	25	29	27	80	77	6	5	2	2
Result before losses	165	135	-16	-31	95	109	81	54	1	1	4	3
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	17	14	4	4	10	7	0	2	0	0	3	1
Result before tax	148	121	-20	-35	85	102	81	52	1	1	1	2
Tax payable on ordinary result	40	34										
Result from ordinary operations after tax	108	87										

Result as at 30.09	Group		Elimin./ Inv./Other		Corporate		Retail		Real estate brokerage		Leasing	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net interest and credit commission income	698	678	0	31	307	319	377	315	0	0	14	13
Other operating income	210	160	59	12	60	61	71	70	18	15	2	2
Total income	908	838	59	43	367	380	448	385	18	15	16	15
Operating costs	446	417	97	79	86	82	246	235	15	13	5	5
Result before losses	462	421	-38	-36	281	298	202	150	3	2	11	10
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	36	13	7	-1	27	12	-3	1	1	0	5	1
Result before tax	426	408	-45	-35	254	286	205	149	2	2	6	9
Tax payable on ordinary result	118	115										
Result from ordinary operations after tax	308	293										

Balance sheet	Group		Elimin./ Inv./Other		Corporate		Retail		Real estate brokerage		Leasing	
	30.09.12	30.09.11	30.09.12	30.09.11	30.09.12	30.09.11	30.09.12	30.09.11	30.09.12	30.09.11	30.09.12	30.09.11
Loans to customers	42 306	40 272	786	668	14 605	14 977	26 373	24 250	-	-	542	580
Deposits from customers	26 319	25 356	267	238	9927	10 188	16 125	14 930	-	-	-	-
Guarantee liabilities	1 616	1 402	100	100	1506	1 291	0	11	-	-	-	-
The deposit-to-loan ratio	62,2	62,7	33,5	35,6	68,0	68,0	61,1	61,6	-	-	-	-
Man-years	415	413	161	161	62	61	178	170	14	14	0	7

## 7 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

These are transactions between the Parent Bank and wholly-owned subsidiaries which have been done at arm's length and at arm's length's prices. The most important transactions which have been done and netted out in the Group accounts are as follows:

PARENT BANK	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
Result			
Interest and credit commission income from subsidiaries	80	88	117
Received dividend and group contribution from subsidiaries	28	71	71
Rent paid to Sparebankeiendom AS	15	10	13
Leasing rental paid to Møre Finans AS	1	4	6
Administration fee received from Møre Boligkreditt AS	10	7	10
Balance sheet			
Claims on subsidiaries	1 100	1 177	1 208
Covered bonds	1 776	2 296	2 302
Liabilities to subsidiaries	145	118	122
Accumulated loan portfolio transferred to Møre Boligkreditt AS	10 622	7 750	8 149

## 8 EC-CAPITAL

The 20 largest EC-holders in Sparebanken Møre as at 30.09.12	Number of ECs	Percentage share of EC capital
Sparebankstiftelsen Tingvoll	824 000	10.51
Pareto Aksje Norge	441 420	5.63
MP Pensjon	363 796	4.64
Wenaasgruppen AS	300 000	3.83
Pareto Aktiv	195 265	2.49
Beka Holding AS	133 462	1.70
Pareto Verdi VPF	117 194	1.49
Farstad Shipping ASA	112 909	1.44
Stiftelsen Kjell Holm	88 671	1.13
Odd Slyngstad	83 703	1.07
FLPS - Princ All Sec Stock Sub	80 000	1.02
Leif Arne Langøy	70 000	0.89
Nordea Bank Norge AS	54 288	0.69
Sparebanken Møre	53 987	0.69
Tonsenhagen Forretningssentrum AS	52 050	0.66
Terra utbytte VPF	50 138	0.64
U Aandals Eftf AS	48 000	0.61
Forsvarets Personellservice	40 760	0.52
J E Devold AS	37 558	0.48
Sparebankstiftelsen DnB NOR	37 392	0.48
Total 20 largest	3 184 593	40.61
Total	7 841 116	100.00

## 9 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

GROUP				PARENT BANK		
2011	30.09.11	30.09.12		30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
784	784	784	EC capital	784	784	784
-2	-4	-5	- ECs owned by the Bank	-5	-4	-2
186	186	186	Premium Fund	186	186	186
482	362	493	Dividend Equalisation Fund	494	362	482
1 698	1 557	1 710	Primary Capital Fund	1 712	1 557	1 698
32	37	22	Value Adjustment Fund	22	37	32
8	11	8	Fund for Unrealised Gains	8	11	8
63	0	0	Set aside for dividend for the EC holders	0	0	63
74	0	0	Set aside for dividend funds for the local community	0	0	74
92	402	376	Other equity capital/result from ordinary operations after tax	272	320	0
3 417	3 335	3 574	Total equity	3 473	3 253	3 325
-33	-31	-37	Deferred tax, goodwill and intangible assets, other	-45	-33	-33
-32	-37	-22	Value Adjustment Fund	-22	-37	-32
-8	-11	-8	Fund for Unrealised Gains	-8	-11	-8
-10	-11	-10	50 % deduction for equity capital in other financial institutions	-10	-11	-10
493	494	501	Capital bonds	501	494	493
0	0	0	Deduction bonds (beyond 15 per cent of core capital)	0	0	0
-63	0	0	Set aside for dividend for the EC holders	0	0	-63
-74	0	0	Set aside for dividend funds for the local community	0	0	-74
0	-293	-308	Result from ordinary operations after tax	-272	-320	0
3 690	3 446	3 690	Total core capital	3 617	3 335	3 598
			Supplementary capital:			
479	479	299	Subordinated loan capital of limited duration	299	479	479
0	0	0	Addition bonds (beyond 15 per cent of core capital)	0	0	0
14	17	12	45 % addition for net unrealised gains on shares, unit trust certificates and ECs available for sale	12	17	14
-10	-11	-11	50 % deduction for equity capital in other financial institutions	-10	-11	-10
483	485	300	Total supplementary capital	301	485	483
4 173	3 931	3 990	Net equity and subordinated loan capital	3 917	3 820	4 081
1 714	1 447	1 450	Discrepancy relating to net equity and related capital - minimum requirement 8 per cent	1 477	1 452	1 718
			Capital adequacy as a percentage of the weighted asset calculation basis:			
13.57	12.60	12.50	Capital adequacy ratio	12.95	12.90	13.82
-	13.13	13.00	Capital adequacy ratio incl. 50 per cent of the result from ordinary operations after tax	13.40	13.44	-
12.00	11.10	11.60	Core capital ratio	11.95	11.25	12.18
-	11.55	12.05	Core capital ratio incl. 50 per cent of the result from ordinary operations after tax	12.40	11.80	-
10.40	9.51	10.00	Pure core capital ratio	10.30	9.59	10.50
-	9.98	10.50	Pure core capital ratio incl. 50 per cent of the result from ordinary operations after tax	10.75	10.13	-
30 750	31 050	31 850	Risk-weighted assets (calculation basis for capital adequacy ratio)	30 275	29 620	29 540
			Minimum equity and related capital requirement according to Basel II calculated in accordance with the Standard Approach:			
2 460	2 484	2 548	Total minimum requirement (8 %) for equity and related capital	2 440	2 368	2 363

GROUP			PARENT BANK		
2011	30.09.11	30.09.12	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	2	3	3	2	3
16	15	20	20	15	16
35	64	38	183	102	165
892	872	831	819	843	864
287	315	310	318	298	301
947	920	1 053	776	753	697
18	19	19	19	19	18
0	0	0	0	0	0
13	12	14	32	30	31
95	108	102	121	152	122
2 306	2 328	2 390	2 291	2 214	2 217
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	7	5	5	7	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	7	5	5	7	0
167	160	167	159	160	159
-14	-13	-15	-13	-13	-13

# Highlights - Development Group

## QUARTERLY RESULTS

NOK million	Q3 2012	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011
Net interest and credit commission income	240	236	222	231	235
Total other operating income	73	76	61	54	37
Total operating costs	148	150	148	145	137
Result before losses	165	162	135	140	135
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	17	9	10	27	14
Result before tax	148	153	125	113	121
Tax payable on ordinary result	40	43	35	30	34
Result from ordinary operations after tax	108	110	90	83	87

As a percentage of average assets	Q3 2012	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011
Net interest and credit commission income	1.96	1.98	1.87	1.90	2.02
Total other operating income	0.60	0.64	0.51	0.45	0.32
Total operating costs	1.21	1.26	1.25	1.19	1.18
Result before losses	1.35	1.36	1.13	1.16	1.16
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.22	0.12
Result before tax	1.21	1.28	1.05	0.94	1.04
Tax payable on ordinary result	0.33	0.36	0.30	0.26	0.29
Result from ordinary operations after tax	0.88	0.92	0.75	0.68	0.75

## RESULT

NOK million	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
Net interest and credit commission income	698	678	909
Total other operating income	210	160	214
Total operating costs	446	417	562
Result before losses	462	421	561
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	36	13	40
Result before tax	426	408	521
Tax payable on ordinary result	118	115	144
Result from ordinary operations after tax	308	293	377

As a percentage of average assets	30.09.12	30.09.11	2011
Net interest and credit commission income	1.94	1.98	1.96
Total other operating income	0.58	0.47	0.46
Total operating costs	1.24	1.22	1.21
Result before losses	1.28	1.23	1.21
Losses on loans, guarantees etc.	0.10	0.04	0.09
Result before tax	1.18	1.19	1.12
Tax payable on ordinary result	0.33	0.34	0.31
Result from ordinary operations after tax	0.85	0.85	0.81

Design: Havnevik AS

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