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DNB LIVSFORSIKRING

– a company in the DNB Group

First quarter report 2013

(UNAUDITED)

DNB

DIRECTORS' REPORT FIRST QUARTER 2013

DNB Livsforsikring ASA (DNB Liv) provides life and pension insurance for about 1 million people through individual and group contracts. The company has approximately 23 000 contracts with companies, municipalities and public enterprises. DNB Livsforsikring ASA is a wholly owned subsidiary of DNB.

DNB Liv recorded pre-tax profits of NOK 462 million in the three months to 31 March 2013, an increase of NOK 64 million compared to the year-earlier period.

The recorded return on the common portfolio at the end of the first quarter was 1.1 per cent, while the value-adjusted return was 1.4 per cent. In 2013, aggregate solvency capital has increased by NOK 1.6 billion to NOK 31.1 billion.

Total assets as at 31 March 2013 were NOK 281.8 billion, an increase of NOK 11.7 billion since end-December.

The three-month accounts show:

- Pre-tax operating profits of NOK 462 million
- Good cost control and lower use of resources
- A market value adjustment reserve of NOK 1 747 million, an increase of NOK 661 million since year-end
- A sound capital base, aggregate solvency capital of NOK 31.7 billion, solvency margin capital 94 per cent above the requirement and a capital adequacy ratio of 16.1 per cent
- Reserve allocations of NOK 432 million to cover increased longevity under individual and group pension insurance. NOK 6 million of the provision under individual insurance was charged to the owner.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the regulation on the accounts of life insurance companies. In the following, the accounting figures for the first quarter of 2012 are shown in brackets.

PREMIUM INCOME

Premium income totalled NOK 8.4 billion (8.4) at the end of the first quarter. Premium income for group pension insurance totalled NOK 7.0 billion (7.3), a reduction of 3.5 per cent. Aggregate premium reserves received for group pension insurance from other companies came to NOK 0.1 billion (0.6), while premiums earned for group pension business increased by NOK 0.3 billion, corresponding to 4.2 per cent.

The retail market continues to be characterised by competition from alternative forms of saving. Premium income in the first quarter totalled NOK 1.4 billion (1.1). Of the aggregate premium income from the retail market, insurance schemes with a choice of investment profile (unit linked) accounted for NOK 0.1 billion (0.1).

In the first quarter of the year DNB Liv recorded net transfers of new customers totalling minus NOK 1.3 billion (minus 0.8). In the public sector market there was a net outflow of NOK 0.8 billion.

FINANCIAL RETURN

The recorded and value-adjusted return on the common portfolio in the first quarter was 1.1 per cent (1.3) and 1.4 per cent (1.9), respectively, excluding value changes related to bonds held to maturity. Differences in the rate of return provided by sub-portfolios reflect different investment approaches adapted to specific risk profiles for each portfolio. The yield on short-term bonds was 0.9 per cent (1.8) at the end of the first quarter, with Norwegian bonds providing 1.3 per cent (1.5) and foreign bonds 0.4 per cent (2.3).

The first quarter of the years was characterised by a positive tone in the financial markets, but towards the end of the period the prospects for growth were rather more uncertain. The stock markets have developed well and the credit spreads in the corporate bond market have narrowed to some extent. The increased yields, both long- and short-term yields, on government bonds at the start of the year, have fallen back from the levels in January/February. This has taken place against a backdrop of somewhat weaker macro indicators, but also as a consequence of further central bank activity aimed at stimulating economic growth and global initiatives aimed at boosting liquidity.

The portfolios have benefited from this development through the return from equities, bonds and credit investments. Added to this is the good and stable return provided by the property portfolio and held-to-maturity bonds.

The company portfolio achieved a return of 0.9 per cent (1.2) in the first quarter. The company capital is the part of the buffer capital which safeguards policyholders' funds.

The return on DNB Liv's defined contribution pension portfolios in the first quarter was 3.5 per cent (4.4) for Pension Profile 30, 5.2 per cent (6.3) for Pension Profile 50 and 7.6 per cent (9.0) for Pension Profile 80.

EXPENSES

Operating expenses in the first three months of the year totalled NOK 347 million (363). The number of employees in permanent, full-time positions with DNB Liv as at 31 March was 626 (695). In addition, the company had 34 (56) temporary staff.

RESULTS

Pre-tax profits in the first quarter totalled NOK 462 million, an increase of NOK 64 million on the year-earlier period.

The tax charge in 2013 is expected to correspond to 8 per cent or pre-tax profits. The expected effective rate of tax reflects a change in deferred tax related to property investments which, in conformity with IFRS, is not recognised in the accounts, as well as a positive return under the tax exempt method for the company portfolio.

The financial result for the first quarter was a profit of NOK 2.5 billion (3.1) while the risk result was a profit of NOK 29 million (minus 102). An allocation of NOK 18 million (118) has been made to strengthen the longevity reserve under individual annuity and pension insurance and for group association pension insurance, and of which NOK 6 million (41) was debited to the owner. The administration result was a loss of NOK 23 million (minus 12). At the end of the first quarter the market value adjustment reserve totalled NOK 1 747 million (1719).

CAPITAL ADEQUACY AND SOLVENCY CAPITAL

Capital adequacy reflects the company's primary capital as a proportion of the risk weighted balance sheet. The capital ratio at 31 March 2013 was 16.1 per cent (14.0), and at 31 December 2012 16.7 per cent. The statutory minimum capital ratio is 8 per cent.

Solvency capital, which safeguards the policyholders' premium reserve, consists of the interim profit, the market value adjustment reserve, excess value of held-to-maturity bonds, additional allocations, security reserves, subordinated loan capital and equity (including the risk equalisation reserve).

As at 31 March 2013 DNB Liv's solvency capital totalled NOK 31.1 billion (28.5), while the figure at year-end 2012 was NOK 29.5 billion. The change was mainly due to profits for distribution and strengthening of the market value adjustment reserve.

As at 31 March 2013 solvency capital corresponded to 14.0 per cent (13.4) of insurance allocations (excluding additional allocations), compared to 13.6 per cent at the end of 2012. Buffer capital, which is equity in excess of the statutory minimum requirement, additional allocations, the market value adjustment reserve and the interim profit, amounted to NOK 12.6 billion at 31 March 2013, compared to NOK 12.8 billion at the end of 2012.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The regulatory framework for Norwegian life insurance companies will change considerably over the next two to three years. Key elements in this process are the need to strengthen premium reserves to take account of increased longevity, the implementation of Solvency II, new regulations for occupational pensions in the private sector, and changes in the regulations for paid-up policies. Both the regulatory environment and customer preferences will entail a move away from products with an interest rate guarantee to products with a choice of investment profile. This is a development which is supported by DNB Liv's business strategy, and new products targeted on the occupational pension market in the private sector will be less capital intensive.

The regulatory framework provided for under Solvency II remains to be finalised, particularly as regards its implementation under Norwegian law. This includes determination of the discount rate to be used to calculate future insurance commitments and adaptation of Norwegian product regulations. The capital requirement under Solvency II is sensitive to the level of long-term interest rates. Based on current interest rates, the capital requirement related to the interest rate risk for paid-up policies is high and unpredictable. The company has therefore decided to reduce its exposure to equities and increase the proportion of held-to-maturity bonds in the balance sheet. This will help to lower the interest rate risk and the capital requirement under Solvency II, and at the same time facilitate stability of performance. The implementation of Solvency II has been postponed several times, mainly due to disagreement on the way long-term interest rate guarantees are to be valued. The Norwegian authorities have confirmed that the implementation date has been postponed until at least 1 January 2015. Further postponements are expected, and it is likely that the new regulations will not take effect until 1 January 2016 at the earliest.

The Banking Law Commission has proposed new occupational pension legislation. Central to the proposed law is a new occupational pension product which incorporates elements from both contribution based and benefits based occupational pensions. The new product is based to a great extent on new national insurance legislation. The new occupational pension products balance the risk between employee, employer and the life companies in a better way than is the case with benefits based pensions. DNB believes that the new occupational pension products will be attractive products, particularly for companies which currently have a benefits based pension scheme. The Banking Law Commission's sub-reports on the basic model and the standard model, winding up of benefits based pension schemes and amendment of the regulations governing paid-up policies are due to be considered by the Norwegian Parliament this autumn. During the same period the Ministry of Finance will set new maximum rates for contribution based pensions. Assuming that this timetable is met, 2013 will therefore see the establishment of comprehensive regulations for occupational pensions in the private sector and paid-up policies. However, the consideration of new legislation this autumn means that implementation may be deferred from 1 January 2014, which was originally planned, until 2015. Extensive amendments will require adequate transitional rules to give both companies and the life insurance industry the time needed to adapt to the changes.

On 8 March the Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway ("the Authority") published its new mortality table requirements for group pension insurance. The Authority's basis of calculation shows a total provisioning requirement of around NOK 14.4 billion, of which NOK 3.8 billion had been provided for at 31 December 2012. The Authority has determined that provisioning shall be completed by the end of 2018 with escalation plans to take effect from 1 January 2014. Provisioning can be effected through future interest rate and risk results, but company equity shall provide 20 per cent of the aggregate provisioning requirement. The company's contribution from charging 20 per cent to the owner will be recognised on a straight line basis in the provisioning period from 2014 to 2018. As part of the process of adjusting upwards to take account of the higher longevity assumption, it is proposed that the provision for group pension in the first quarter be strengthened by NOK 414 million. This is a preliminary provision which may be reversed if the rate of return weakens. The provision will be finally determined at year-end.

So far in 2013, the markets where we have our investments have shown a good return. However, maintaining earnings will be demanding for the life companies in the coming years since interest rates are likely to remain low and because of the need for provisioning to take account of increased longevity. Low interest rates are challenging for the life industry, also because they can affect the life companies' ability to pay contractually committed pensions in the future. Consequently, DNB Liv has started adapting its operations through the sale of less capital-intensive products and by realising an extensive cost programmed which will be fully implemented in the course of 2014. The company has adapted to the new regulatory environment by adopting a conservative approach to asset management. In addition to company-specific initiatives, changes will have to be made to framework conditions, particularly with regard to paid-up policies which will require a high level of solvency capital when Solvency II is implemented. This is necessary to ensure that paid-up policies are an attractive product for both customers and the life companies in the period ahead.

24 April 2013
The Board of Directors of DNB Livsforsikring ASA

NGAAP: Norwegian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards

INCOME STATEMENT

DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP | DNB LIVSFORSIKRING ASA

31.03.12 [1)]	31.03.13	*Amounts in NOK millions*	31.03.13	31.03.12 [1)]
7,756	8,313	Premiums due, gross	8,313	7,756
0	(86)	– Reinsurance premiums paid	(86)	0
675	175	Transfer of customer premium reserves from other insurance companies/pension schemes	175	675
8,430	**8,402**	**Premium income for own account**	**8,402**	**8,430**
0	0	Income from investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures	344	615
1,785	1,659	Interest income and dividends, etc. on financial assets	1,743	1,785
494	429	Net operating income from property	1	0
1,411	708	Changes in value of investments	682	1,297
451	204	Realised profits and losses on investments	231	444
4,142	**3,000**	**Net income from investments in the common portfolio**	**3,000**	**4,142**
18	17	Interest income and dividends, etc. on financial assets	17	18
1,438	1,359	Changes in value of investments	1,359	1,438
26	37	Realised profits and losses on investments	37	26
1,483	**1,413**	**Net income from investments in investment choice portfolio**	**1,413**	**1,483**
18	**7**	**Other insurance-related income**	**7**	**18**
(3,732)	(3,572)	Claims paid	(3,572)	(3,732)
(3,732)	(3,593)	Gross	(3,593)	(3,732)
0	21	– Reinsurance share of claims paid	21	0
(60)	(39)	Change in reserves for claims	(39)	(60)
(60)	(39)	Gross	(39)	(60)
0	0	– Change in reinsurance portion for claims reserves	0	0
(1,534)	(1,502)	Transfer of customer premium reserves, additional statutory reserves and market value adjustment reserves to other insurance companies/pension schemes	(1,502)	(1,534)
(5,326)	**(5,113)**	**Claims for own account**	**(5,113)**	**(5,326)**
(4,317)	(4,074)	Change in premium reserve	(4,074)	(4,317)
(4,317)	(4,074)	To (from) premium reserve, gross	(4,074)	(4,317)
0	0	– Change in Reinsurance portion of premium reserve	0	0
31	21	Change in additional statutory reserves	21	31
(1,309)	(661)	Change in market value adjustment reserve	(661)	(1,309)
(48)	(35)	Change in premium fund, deposit reserve and pensioners' surplus fund	(35)	(48)
(250)	(288)	Change in technical reserves for property and casualty insurance business	(288)	(250)
(250)	(288)	To (from) technical reserves for property and casualty insurance business	(288)	(250)
46	7	Transfer of additional statutory reserves and market value adjustment reserves from other insurance companies/pension schemes	7	46
(5,848)	**(5,030)**	**Changes in insurance liabilities through income statement – Contractually established obligations**	**(5,030)**	**(5,848)**
(2,026)	(1,844)	Change in premium reserve	(1,844)	(2,026)
(2,026)	**(1,844)**	**Changes in insurance liabilities through income statement – special investment choice**	**(1,844)**	**(2,026)**
(106)	(100)	Surplus from return result	(100)	(106)
(12)	0	Risk result assigned insurance contracts	0	(12)
(118)	(48)	Other assignment of profit	(48)	(118)
(235)	**(148)**	**Funds assigned insurance contracts – contractually established obligations**	**(148)**	**(235)**
(427)	(406)	Insurance-related operating costs	(406)	(427)
(30)	(22)	Other insurance-related costs	(22)	(30)
180	**259**	**Result from technical account**	**259**	**180**

INCOME STATEMENT CONTINUED

DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP | DNB LIVSFORSIKRING ASA

31.03.12 [1]	31.03.13	*Amounts in NOK millions*	31.03.13	31.03.12 [1]
		NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT		
0	0	Income from investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures	2	4
156	136	Interest income and dividends, etc. on financial assets	136	156
100	71	Changes in value of investments	71	100
3	10	Realised profits and losses on investments	10	3
259	**216**	**Net income from investments in company portfolio**	**218**	**263**
22	18	Other income	5	8
(55)	(32)	Management costs and other costs associated with company portfolio	(21)	(45)
226	**203**	**Result from non-technical account**	**202**	**226**
406	**462**	**Profit before taxes**	**461**	**406**
102	(38)	Tax cost	(37)	102
508	**424**	**Result before other profit components**	**424**	**508**
0	0	Other profit components	0	0
508	**424**	**TOTAL RESULT**	**424**	**508**
		Notes:		
0	0	Use of additional allocations	0	0
0	0	Tax effect of use of additional allocations	0	0
508	**424**	**Result**	**424**	**508**

[1] Due to changes in principles, some comparative figures have been restated. See further details in note 1 Accounting principles.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP | DNB LIVSFORSIKRING ASA

31.03.12 [1]	31.03.13	*Amounts in NOK million*	31.03.13	31.03.12 [1]
508	**424**	**Profit for the period**	**424**	**508**
(8)		Actuarial gains and losses		(8)
2		Tax on actuarial gains and losses		2
502	**424**	**Comprehensive income for the period**	**424**	**502**

[1] Due to changes in principles, some comparative figures have been restated. See further details in note 1 Accounting principles.

BALANCE SHEET

DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP			DNB LIVSFORSIKRING ASA	
31.03.12 1)	31.03.13	*Amounts in NOK millions*	31.03.13	31.03.12 1)
		ASSETS IN COMPANY PORTFOLIO		
219	191	Intangible assets	190	219
		Subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures		
3	3	Shares and other equity investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures	90	76
0	0	Receivables and securities issued by subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures	2	0
		Financial assets measured at fair value		
939	720	Shares and other equity investments (incl. shares and other equity investments measured at cost)	720	939
16,672	16,072	Bonds and other fixed-income securities	16,072	16,672
0	121	Loans and receivables	121	0
1	16	Financial derivatives	16	1
176	4,059	Other financial assets	4,059	176
17,791	**20,991**	**Investments in company portfolio**	**21,080**	**17,865**
1,507	1,559	Receivables	1,530	1,456
738	1,048	Other assets	880	621
32	27	Pre-paid expenses and earned, non-received income	27	32
20,287	**23,815**	**Total assets in company portfolio**	**23,708**	**20,193**
		ASSETS IN CUSTOMER PORTFOLIOS		
		Buildings and other real estate		
37,764	33,054	Investment properties	49	53
		Subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures		
14	14	Shares and other equity investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures	31,270	39,817
0	0	Receivables and securities issued by subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures	9,266	0
		Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
83,528	89,554	Hold to maturity investments	89,554	83,528
		Financial assets measured at fair value		
16,999	16,383	Shares and other equity investments (incl. shares and other equity investments measured at cost)	16,383	16,999
73,864	78,816	Bonds and other fixed-income securities	72,356	72,100
3,278	6,055	Loans and receivables	6,055	3,278
1,245	1,314	Financial derivatives	1,217	1,230
4,439	3,516	Other financial assets	1,888	3,729
221,131	**228,706**	**Investments in common portfolio**	**228,037**	**220,735**
		Financial assets measured at fair value		
13,863	15,685	Shares and other equity investments (incl. shares and other equity investments measured at cost)	15,685	13,863
9,983	12,765	Bonds and other fixed-income securities	12,765	9,983
1,924	1,609	Loans and receivables	1,609	1,924
		Financial derivatives		
		Other financial assets		
25,770	**30,059**	**Investments in investment choice portfolio**	**30,059**	**25,770**
246,901	**258,764**	**Total assets in customer portfolios**	**258,096**	**246,505**
267,188	**282,579**	**Total assets**	**281,804**	**266,698**

BALANCE SHEET CONTINUED

DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP | DNB LIVSFORSIKRING ASA

31.03.12 [1]	31.03.13	*Amounts in NOK millions*	31.03.13	31.03.12 [1]
		EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
		Share capital subscribed		
1,621	1,621	Share capital/primary capital certificates/guarantee fund	1,621	1,621
3,875	3,875	Share premium	3,875	3,875
5,496	**5,496**	**Total paid in equity**	**5,496**	**5,496**
21	0	Fund for unrealised profits	0	21
821	900	Risk equalisation fund	900	821
8,111	9,992	Other accrued earnings	9,992	8,111
8,953	**10,892**	**Total accrued earnings**	**10,892**	**8,953**
2,484	**1,319**	**Subordinated loan capital, etc.**	**1,319**	**2,484**
		Insurance liabilities in life insurance – contractually established obligations		
202,877	211,910	Premium reserve	211,910	202,877
5,132	4,848	Additional statutory reserves	4,848	5,132
1,719	1,747	Market value adjustment reserves	1,747	1,719
2,212	2,569	Claims reserves	2,569	2,212
5,637	4,724	Premium fund, deposit reserve and pensioners' surplus fund	4,724	5,637
516	568	Other technical reserves for property and casualty insurance business	568	516
218,093	**226,367**	**Total insurance liabilities in life insurance – Contractually established obligations**	**226,367**	**218,093**
		Insurance liabilities in life insurance – special investment choice portfolio		
25,247	29,532	Premium reserve	29,532	25,247
16	15	Supplementary provisions	15	16
507	512	Premium fund, deposit reserve and pensioners' surplus fund	512	507
25,770	**30,059**	**Total insurance liabilities in life insurance - Special investment choice portfolio**	**30,059**	**25,770**
902	465	Reserves for liabilities	411	869
4,972	7,577	Liabilities	6,855	4,515
518	406	Accrued expenses and received, non-earned income	406	518
267,188	**282,579**	**Total equity and liabilities**	**281,804**	**266,698**
		Key figures		
		Return on capital in the common portfolio	1.1%	1.3%
		Value-adjusted return from the common portfolio	1.4%	1.9%
		Capital ratio	16.1%	14.0%

For the Group, the eligible primary capital was NOK 15 875 million, risk-weighted volume NOK 94 456 million and the capital adequacy 16.8 per cent.

[1] Due to changes in principles, some comparative figures have been restated. See further details in note 1 Accounting principles.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The interim accounts for DNB Livsforsikring ASA include subsidiaries and associated companies entered in accordance with the equity method. The first quarter accounts have been prepared according to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, unless the regulations on the annual accounts of insurance companies provide otherwise (Annual Accounts Regulations). The interim accounts do not contain all the information that would be included in annual accounts presented in accordance with all relevant IFRS standards.

In preparing the interim accounts estimates and assumptions have been used that affect assets, liabilities, income, costs, note information and information on potential obligations. Actual figures may differ from estimates used.

The annual report for DNB Livsforsikring ASA for 2012 can be obtained on application to DNB Livsforsikring ASA, Folke Bernadottesvei 40, Fyllingsdalen, Bergen or at www.dnb.no. A description of the accounting principles used in the interim accounts can be found in the accounting principles note in the annual report for 2012. For the first quarter of 2013 there has been amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

Amendments to IAS 19 – Employee Benefits

Comparable figures in the report for the first quarter of 2013 have been restated based on the amendments to IAS 19 which entered into force on 1 January 2013. The Group started using the revised standard as of 1 January 2013, with retrospective application as from 1 January 2012 for comparison purposes. The amendments will affect the recognition and presentation of the Group's defined benefit pension schemes.

Among other things, the corridor approach for recognising actuarial gains and losses is removed. Actuarial gains and losses should now be recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. In consequence of this, the best estimate of pension commitments will be shown in the balance sheet. According to the standard, when calculating pension costs, the discount rate shall be used on net pension commitments instead of using the expected return on pension funds. Seen in isolation, this amendment will result in higher pension costs in the income statement.

At year-end 2012, actuarial gains and losses totalling NOK 158 million after tax were recognised in the accounts. The amount was recognised in the Group's equity on 1 January 2013. The tables below show comparable figures for 2012, with implementation effect on 1 January 2012.

INCOME STATEMENT — DNB LIVSFORSIKRING

	Change				First quarter 2012			Full year 2012		
Amounts in NOK million	1st quarter 2012	2nd quarter 2012	3rd quarter 2012	4th quarter 2012	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated
Insurance-related operating costs, reduction [1] [3]	8	8	8	8	435	8	427	1 703	32	1 671
Tax cost, increase	2	2	2	2	104	2	102	371	8	363
Result for the period, increase	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**502**	**6**	**508**	**1 634**	**24**	**1 658**

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT — DNB LIVSFORSIKRING

	Change				First quarter 2012			Full year 2012		
Amounts in NOK million	1st quarter 2012	2nd quarter 2012	3rd quarter 2012	4th quarter 2012	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated
Other comprehensive income for the period	**(6)**	**(6)**	**(6)**	**352**	**0**	**(6)**	**(6)**	**0**	**334**	**334**

BALANCE SHEET — DNB LIVSFORSIKRING

	31 December 2012			31 March 2012			1 January 2012		
Amounts in NOK million	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	31 Dec. 11 Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated
Pension liabilities [2]	177	54	316	175	137	755	174	137	803
Pension assets	80	165		172	615		123	615	
Deffered tax	0	0	0	294	(211)	83	398	(211)	187
Deffered tax assets	281	(62)	343	0	0	0	0	0	0

EQUITY — DNB LIVSFORSIKRING

	31 December 2012			31 March 2012			1 January 2012		
Amounts in NOK million	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	31 Dec. 11 Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated
Total equity [4]	**16 122**	**(158)**	**15 964**	**14 990**	**(541)**	**14 449**	**14 488**	**(541)**	**13 947**

INCOME STATEMENT

DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP

	Change				First quarter 2012			Full year 2012		
Amounts in NOK million	1st quarter 2012	2nd quarter 2012	3rd quarter 2012	4th quarter 2012	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated
Insurance-related operating costs, reduction [1) 3)]	8	8	8	8	435	8	427	1 703	32	1 671
Tax cost, increase	2	2	2	2	104	2	102	355	8	347
Result for the period, increase	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**502**	**6**	**508**	**1 634**	**24**	**1 658**

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP

	Change				First quarter 2012			Full year 2012		
Amounts in NOK million	1st quarter 2012	2nd quarter 2012	3rd quarter 2012	4th quarter 2012	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated
Other comprehensive income for the period	**(6)**	**(6)**	**(6)**	**377**	**0**	**(6)**	**(6)**	**0**	**359**	**359**

BALANCE SHEET

DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP

	31 December 2012			31 March 2012			1 January 2012		
Amounts in NOK million	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	31 Dec. 11 Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated
Pension liabilities	229	64	369	222	112	793	224	112	852
Pension assets	80	155		180	639		123	639	
Deffered tax	0	0	0	279	(210)	69	382	(210)	172
Deffered tax assets	295	(62)	357	0	0	0	0	0	0

EQUITY

DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP

	31 December 2012			31 March 2012			1 January 2012		
Amounts in NOK million	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated	31 Dec. 11 Reported	Effect IAS 19	Restated
Total equity [4)]	**16 122**	**(158)**	**15 964**	**14 990**	**(541)**	**14 449**	**14 488**	**(541)**	**13 947**

1) Include the effects of income from investments in subsidiaries
2) Include effects from subsidiaries
3) According to the amended IAS 19, actuarial gains and losses which were previously recorded as pension costs should be recognised in other comprehensive income.
4) Transitional effects resulting from amendments to IAS 19 changed significantly from year-end 2011 to year-end 2012, mainly due to the adjustment of the discount rate.

CHANGES IN EQUITY

NOK million	Paid-in capital	Actuarial gain and loss	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2011	**5,496**		**8,992**	**14,488**
Implementation of the amended IAS 19 - Employee Benefits		(541)		(541)
Result for the period		6	502	508
Comprehensive income for the period		(6)		(6)
Balance at 31 March 2012	**5,496**	**(541)**	**9,494**	**14,449**
Balance at 31 December 2012	**5,496**		**10,627**	**16,122**
Implementation effect of change in accounting principle in IAS 19 "Employees benefits"		(158)		(158)
Result for the period			424	424
Balance at 31 March 2013	**5,496**	**(158)**	**11,051**	**16,388**

CASH FLOW ANALYSIS	DNB LIVSFORSIKRING ASA 1st Quarter 2013	DNB LIVSFORSIKRING ASA 1st Quarterl 2012	DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP 1st Quarter 2013	DNB LIVSFORSIKRING GROUP 1st Quarter 2012
Amounts in NOK millions				
Cash flow from operational activities				
Net receipts from premiums/premium fund	6,560	5,801	6,560	5,801
Net receipts/payments from transfers	(1,540)	(811)	(1,540)	(811)
Net receipts from investments	2,230	2,002	2,539	2,602
Payment from life insurance with investment choice	17	1,436	17	1,436
Other insurance-related receipts	(322)	(208)	(322)	(208)
Compensation payments	(3,347)	(3,491)	(3,347)	(3,491)
A=Net cash flow from operational activities	**3,598**	**4,729**	**3,907**	**5,329**
Cash flow from investments made				
Net investment in shares and other equity investments	(1,058)	(7)	(7,216)	(463)
Net investment in bonds and loans	(2,039)	(2,398)	(2,039)	(2,398)
Net investment in investment contracts	(460)	(1,994)	(460)	(1,994)
Net investment in other financial assets	(118)	(789)	4,708	(976)
Net investment in tangible fixed assets and in intangible assets	1	0	1	0
B=Net cash flow from investments made	**(3,674)**	**(5,189)**	**(5,006)**	**(5,831)**
Cash flow from financing activities				
Paid dividend/group contributions	0	0	0	0
Changes from other financing activities	51	155	51	155
C=Net cash flow from financing activities	**51**	**155**	**51**	**155**
Net liquidity change (A+B+C)	(24)	(306)	(1,048)	(347)
Liquidity holding as at 01 January	5,333	2,992	7,712	3,729
Liquidity holding as at 31 Mars	**5,309**	**2,686**	**6,664**	**3,382**

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