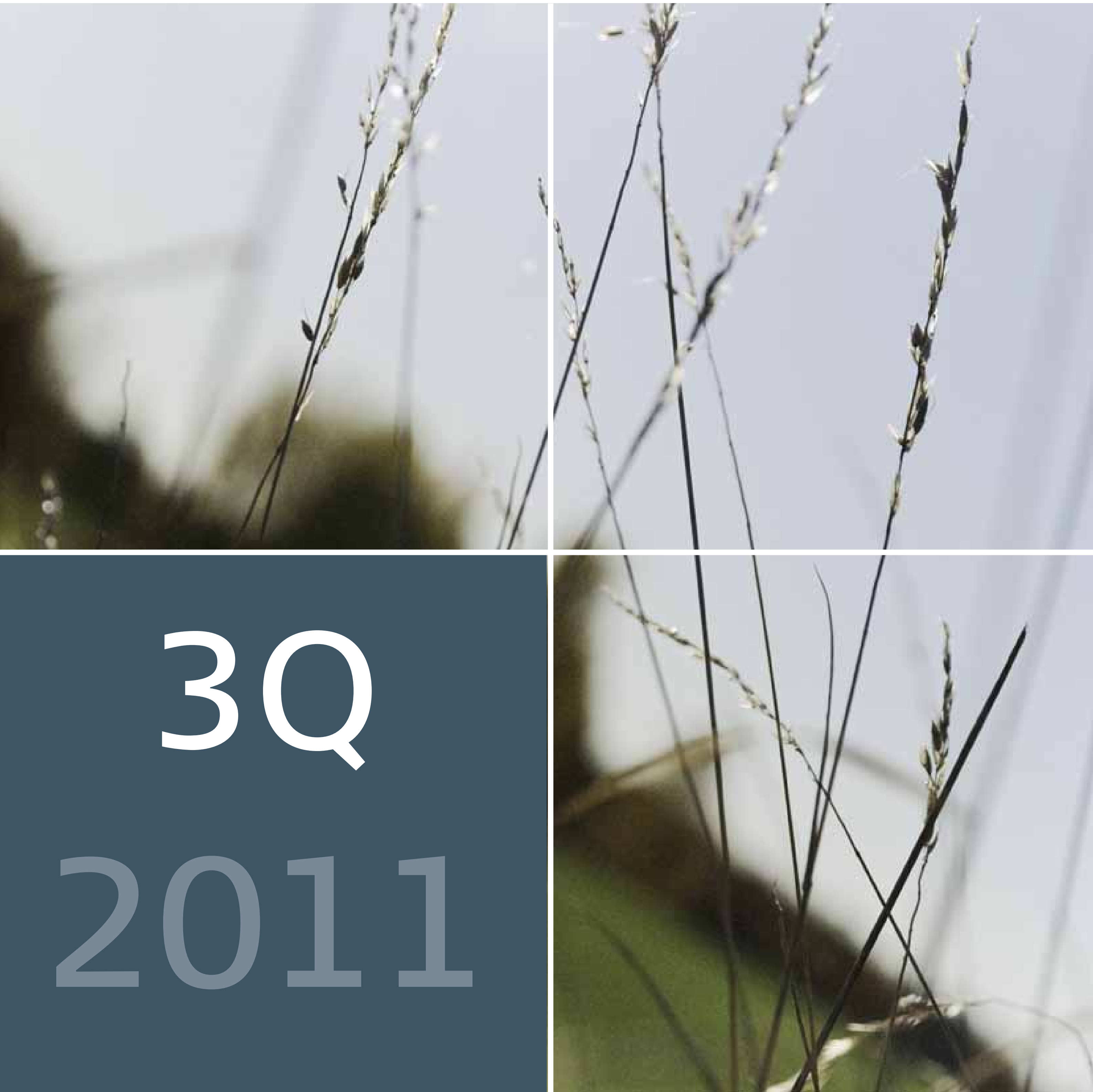
Interim report Storebrand Group

3rd quarter 2011

storebrand



3Q
2011

Interim report - 3rd quarter 2011:

Storebrand Group

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- **Group result[1)] of NOK 1,004 million year-to-date and minus NOK 52 million for 3Q**
- **Result affected by turmoil in the financial markets and fall in assets under management**
- **Solvency sustained in the quarter: solvency margin of 165 per cent for life and pensions**

The Storebrand Group is a leading company in the Nordic market for life insurance, pensions and long-term savings. The Group consists of the following business areas: life and pensions, asset management, bank, and insurance.

Group result

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Storebrand Life Insurance	0	257	289	469	730
SPP	-203	304	357	250	464
Asset Management	73	69	203	165	333
Bank	48	60	155	123	158
Insurance	95	74	204	105	155
Other activities	-65	-55	-204	-169	-231
Group result before amortisation	**-52**	**709**	**1,004**	**944**	**1,608**
Write-downs and amortisation intangible assets	-112	-99	-319	-289	-390
Group pre-tax profit/loss	**-163**	**609**	**685**	**655**	**1,217**

Result

Group result before amortisation of intangible assets and write-downs was NOK 1,004 million (NOK 944 million) year-to-date and minus NOK 52 million (NOK 709 million) for 3Q. Figures in brackets show the situation in the same period last year.

Instability in financial markets affected the Group's results in the quarter. The fall in the equity markets weakened the return and reduced the assets under management. This reduced administration and management income and resulted in reduced profit sharing. The business areas developed well and the movement in the direction of less capital intensive products continues. The efficiency and costs programmes are improving the quality of the business' underlying earnings.

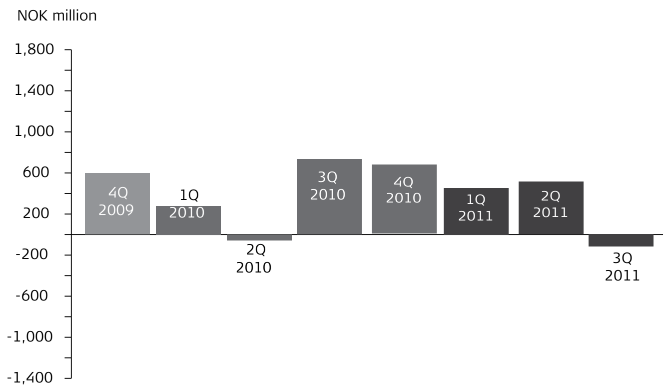
The Group has delivered competitive investment returns for life and pensions customers in Norway and Sweden. The return in Storebrand Life Insurance was sufficient to cover the average interest guarantees in all portfolios, while the financial result was affected by the owner having to cover parts of the longevity reservation year-to-date. The risk results were good and developing as expected.

The steep decline in the equity markets contributed to a weak financial result and reduced profit sharing in SPP. However, underlying operations are good and the administration results are improving. The risk results remain good.

Asset management's result improved by NOK 4 million in the quarter and by NOK 38 million year-to-date compared with last year. Costs are levelling out and the income trend in the quarter is positive. Reduced assets under management due to the fall in equity markets affect volume based fees negatively.

Storebrand Bank's year-to-date result improved compared with the same period last year due to an increase in other income and low loan losses.

Group result before amortisation and write-downs per quarter



Insurance is established as a separate business unit and comprises the areas P&C and health insurance, as well as personal risk and employee cover. Year-to-date the unit has experienced a result improvement of NOK 99 million compared with last year. The result is somewhat better than expected. The claims ratio was lower for both the quarter and year-to-date, and costs in the business area are developing well.

Operational income statement - Storebrand Group

In 2011 Storebrand introduced an alternative income statement. In this income statement the result elements from the business areas are stated together, which makes it easier to differentiate between result items that can be directly influenced by Storebrand and result items that are to a greater extent affected by the financial markets.

The statement shows that the result before profit sharing and lending losses year-to-date has been stable and robust in a period with considerable instability in the financial markets.

[1)] Group result before write-downs and the amortisation of intangible assets.

Operational income statement Storebrand Group[1)]

NOK million	3Q 2011	3Q 2010	01.01 - 30.09 2011	01.01 - 30.09 2010	Full year 2011
Fee and admininstration income	997	1,021	3,030	2,883	3,868
Operational cost	-698	-653	-2,139	-2,008	-2,766
Fee and admininstration result	**299**	**368**	**891**	**876**	**1,102**
Risk and insurance result	192	199	443	507	597
Holding company and company portfolios	-95	-18	-175	-162	-249
Result before profit sharing and loan losses	**396**	**549**	**1,160**	**1,220**	**1,450**
Net profit sharing and loan losses	-448	159	-155	-276	158
Group profit before amortisation	**-52**	**709**	**1,004**	**944**	**1,608**
Write-downs and amortisation of intangible assets	-112	-99	-319	-289	-390
Group pre-tax profit/loss	**-163**	**609**	**685**	**655**	**1,217**

Result improvement programme

On 9 March, Capital Markets Day, Storebrand announced its goal of improving the result before profit sharing and loan losses by around NOK 1 billion by year-end 2013. 3Q 2010 was characterised by one-off effects related to dissolution of risk reserves and an accrual accounting effect. The underying result before profit sharing and loan losses shows a slight improvement year-to-date.

The fall in equity markets reduced the assets under management for defined contribution pensions and slowed balance sheet growth. This affected earnings in 3Q and could also affect earnings going forward depending on how the market develops. The development in costs is in line with plans. In order to compensate for the expected loss of income due to lower balance sheet growth, further measures are being implemented to reduce costs in the Group.

Market and sales performance

Premium income and sales in the life companies reflect the movement away from traditional guaranteed business to fund-based business.

New subscribed premiums (APE[2)]) in Storebrand Life Insurance amounted to NOK 144 million (NOK 109 million) for 3Q and NOK 599 million (NOK 1,209 million) year-to-date. Sales in the retail market in the quarter were affected by the instability in the financial markets, but customer activities are high and expected to result in higher customer satisfaction and sales in the future. Total premium income for corporate pension year-to-date increased by 8 per cent compared with the same period last year. Underlying growth is somewhat higher as the reorganisation of billing routines has a negative short term effect.

The premium income in SPP was affected by a fall in guaranteed business, but premium income from unit linked insurance continues to grow. Unit linked insurance accounted for 59 per cent (53 per cent) of SPP's premium income (excluding BenCo) year-to-date. Net new sales in asset management (external discretionary assets and mutual funds) totalled NOK 1.6 billion (minus NOK 0.4 billion) for the quarter and NOK 5 billion (NOK 5.5 billion) year-to-date. Premium income in the Insurance business area increased by 10 per cent year-to-date. Measures implemented in the retail market have resulted in increased sales of mortgages and better volume growth in the bank.

Capital situation

The Storebrand Group was in a sound financial position at the close of the quarter. The Storebrand Life Insurance Group's (Storebrand Life Insurance and SPP) solvency margin was 165 per cent. Capital adequacy was 14.6 per cent. The solvency margin was positively affected by 5 percentage points due to a change in the treatment of real estate in the regulatory calculation.

In solvency calculations in Sweden, insurance liabilities are discounted by a market interest rate. Interest rates fell markedly in Sweden in 3Q. This resulted in increased insurance liabilities in the solvency accounts and the solvency margin was reduced. In order to ensure a robust solvency margin it was decided to strengthen the equity in the SPP Group. During the quarter, Storebrand ASA provided two one-year loans to Storebrand Holding AB totalling NOK 0,9 billion. These funds were in turn transferred to SPP Livförsäkring AB in the form of a conditional shareholders´contribution, which can be reversed when it is considered appropriate. SPP's solvency margin at the close of the quarter was 128 per cent. It has increased to 147 per cent as per 25 October.

The same volatility does not exist in the solvency accounts in Norway since the guaranteed rate is used as the discounting rate for insurance liabilities.

Key Figures

NOK million	3Q 2011	3Q 2010	01.01 - 30.09 2011	01.01 - 30.09 2010	Full year 2010
Earnings per share adjusted (NOK)[3)]	-0.15	1.54	2.19	1.80	4.17
Return on equity, annualised[3)]	-1.4%	16.9%	7.4%	6.3%	10.8%
Equity			18,555	17,755	18,417
Capital adequacy Storebrand Group			14.0%	13.0%	13.1%
Solvency margin Storebrand Life Group			165%	158%	164%
Core capital adequacy Bank Group			10.9%	10.9%	10.6%

[1)] The income statement is based on reported IFRS results for the individual companies in the Group. The statement differs from the official financial statements.
[2)] Annual Premium Equivalent. Running premiums + 10 per cent of single premiums.
[3)] Adjusted for write-downs and amortisation of intangible assets.

Storebrand Life Insurance

- **The result was charged with longevity reservation of net NOK 127 million in the quarter**
- **The return in excess of guaranteed interest resulted in undistributed profits to customers of NOK 0.9 billion as per 3Q**
- **The risk result, price of the interest guarantee and profit risk provided a solid and stabilising contribution to the result**

The business area Storebrand Life Insurance[1] offers a wide range of products within occupational pensions, private pension savings and life insurance to companies, public sector entities and private individuals.

Result

Financial performance Storebrand Life Insurance

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Administration result	16	20	46	36	58
Risk result	47	20	71	141	131
Financial result[2]	-172	91	-197	-81	34
Price of interest guarantee and profit risk	131	139	395	415	557
Other	-21	-14	-27	-43	-43
Pre-tax profit/loss	0	257	289	469	730

Administration result

Administration income was negatively affected by the fall in equity markets in 2Q and 3Q, which reduced the assets under management in defined contribution pensions. The implemented efficiency measures and focus on costs still contributed to an improvement in the administration results of NOK 10 million year-to-date.

Risk result

The risk result of NOK 47 million for the quarter represents an improvement compared to the two previous quarters. A total of NOK 52 million was set aside in the risk equalisation fund in 3Q. As per 3Q, NOK 146 million had been allocated.

Financial result

The quarter was characterised by great instability in the financial markets and falling equity markets in Norway and internationally. Long-term rates have fallen significantly, while the uncertainty associated with the financial markets has resulted in wider credit spreads. Lower interest rates have a positive effect on returns in the short-term as the value of bonds increases, while wider credit spreads have a negative effect on returns.

Return on investment portfolios with an interest guarantee

	3Q 2011		3Q 2010		01.01-30.09 2011		01.01-30.09 2010		Full year 2010	
Portolio	Market return	Booked return	Market return	Booked return	Market return	Booked return	Market return	Booked return	Market return	Booked return
Total Group (DB)	-1.5%	0.1%	2.7%	1.5%	1.1%	2.9%	4.2%	3.1%	6.4%	4.6%
Paid-up policies	-0.3%	0.8%	2.4%	1.6%	2.3%	3.2%	4.1%	3.2%	6.0%	4.9%
Individual	-1.0%	-0.3%	2.5%	1.6%	1.7%	2.1%	3.9%	3.4%	6.0%	6.0%

The booked return for all portfolios was sufficient to cover the average guaranteed interest, and provide undistributed profits for customers of NOK 0.9 billion year-to-date. The average annual interest guarantee in the various customer portfolios is between 3.3 per cent and 3.8 per cent.

There is a need to build up reserves for individual pension insurance and paid-up policies because of assumed lower mortality in the future. As per 3Q, NOK 231 million had been allocated: NOK 77 million was allocated in the quarter in line with plans. At the close of 3Q, the remaining reservation need was calculated to around NOK 300 million: around NOK 280 million for individual pension insurance and around NOK 20 million for paid-up policies. The plan is to complete the longevity reservation by the end of 2012. This build up of reserves can be covered by positive booked return. If the booked return for the individual portfolio is higher than 5.8 per cent, the reservation will take place at no direct cost to the owner. The longevity reservation for individual pension insurance and the reversal of previously calculated profit sharing of NOK 127 million in 3Q and NOK 133 million year-to-date led to a net result charge for the owner in the quarter.

Market return defined contribution pensions

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
Profile	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Careful profile	-1.6%	3.5%	0.1%	4.2%	6.7%
Balanced profile	-7.3%	6.7%	-6.1%	4.5%	10.3%
Aggressive profile	-12.0%	9.9%	-11.9%	4.4%	13.4%

[1] Includes the companies in the Storebrand Life Insurance Group, except Storebrand Eiendom Group, Storebrand Realinvesteringer AS and Storebrand Holding AB, and personal risk and employee cover in Storebrand Livsforsikring AS.
[2] Investment result and profit sharing.

Profitability in the business is characterised by increased robustness despite the weak value adjusted return in the quarter due to the previous building up of buffer capital and good risk management.

Storebrand Life Insurance is normally funded by a combination of equity and subordinated loans. The proportion of subordinated loans is around 30 per cent and amounted to NOK 6.7 billion at the close of 3Q. The interest costs on subordinated loans will amount to around a net NOK 130 million per quarter for the next 12 months. The company portfolio experienced a gross return of 0.9 per cent in 3Q and 3.8 per cent year-to-date. The quarter's return was negatively affected by wider credit spreads in the banking sector. The net financial costs experienced a net result of minus NOK 57 million (NOK 20 million) in 3Q and minus NOK 79 million (minus NOK 29 million) year-to-date.

Price of interest rate guarantee and profit risk

NOK 131 million was recognised as income from upfront pricing of the interest rate guarantee and profit from risk for group defined benefit in 3Q. NOK 395 million has been recognised as income year-to-date, a reduction of NOK 20 million compared to the same period last year due to implemented and previously communicated price changes.

Balance sheet

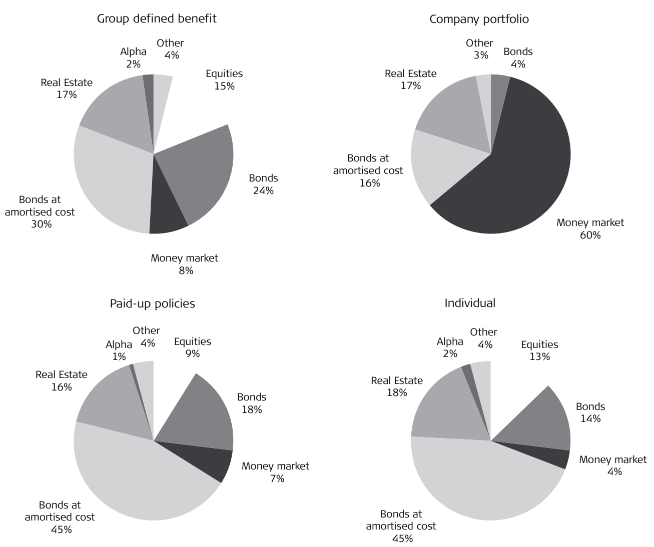
The proportion of equities in customer portfolios with guarantee has decreased in the quarter and year-to-date. This was paralleled by an increase in allocations to bonds at amortised cost.

Equity proportion customer portfolios with an interest guarantee

Portfolio	30.09.11	30.06.11	31.12.10
Aggressive profile	20%	26%	25%
Standard profile	15%	21%	18%
Careful profile	9%	10%	9%
Paid-up policies	9%	12%	11%
Individual	13%	18%	12%

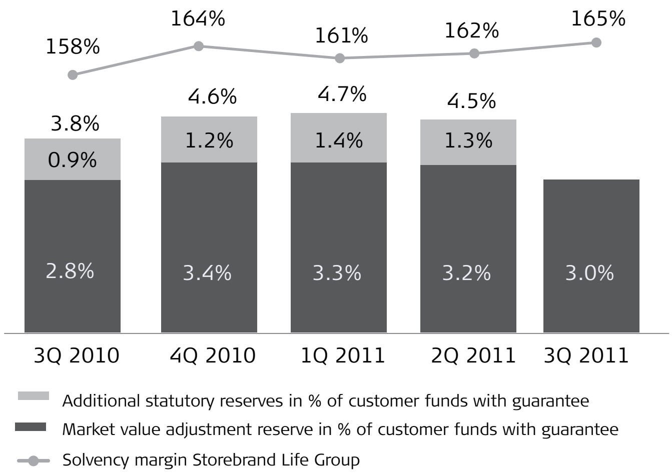
Allocations to bonds at amortised cost also increased in the company portfolio in the quarter and year-to-date. The money market portfolio was reduced correspondingly.

Asset profile



Because of the turbulence in the financial markets the assets under management in 3Q decreased by around NOK 3 billion to NOK 198 billion. Assets under management have increased by around NOK 2 billion year-to-date.

Solvency



The Storebrand Life Insurance Group's capital adequacy was 14.6 per cent at the close of 3Q, an increase of 1 percentage point in the quarter. The Storebrand Life Insurance Group had a solvency margin of 165 per cent, an increase of 3 percentage points in the quarter.

The increase in the solvency margin was due to permission from Finanstilsynet to change the treatment of investments in real estate with an ownership interest of between 10 and 15 per cent. The change applies from 3Q 2011. This change involved an improvement of 5 percentage points in the solvency margin for Storebrand Life Insurance Group as at the close of the quarter.

Additional statutory reserves amounted to NOK 4.8 billion at the close of 3Q, a decrease of NOK 0.3 billion in 3Q and NOK 0.6 billion year-to-date. In 3Q and the year-to-date a withdrawal from additional statutory reserves of NOK 0.4 billion to cover the interest guarantee for customers has been calculated. The market value adjustment reserve was reduced by NOK 2.2 billion in 3Q and amounted to NOK 0 million at the close of 3Q. Because of the fall in interest rates, the excess value on bonds at amortised cost grew by NOK 1.6 billion in 3Q and year-to-date. The excess value on bonds at amortised cost amounted to NOK 2.4 billion at the close of 3Q, and has not been included in the financial statements. Solidity capital[1)] decreased by NOK 4.2 billion in 3Q due to reduced customer buffers and amounted to NOK 40.3 billion at the close of 3Q. Solidity capital has decreased by NOK 2.4 billion year-to-date.

[1)] The term solidity capital encompasses equity, subordinated loan capital, the market value adjustment reserve, additional statutory reserves, conditional bonuses, excess value/deficit related to bonds at amortised cost and accrued profit.

Market

Premium income[1)]

NOK million	3Q 2011	3Q 2010	01.01 - 30.09 2011	01.01 - 30.09 2010	Full year 2010
DB (fee based)	2,076	1,820	7,661	7,092	8,154
DC (unit linked based)	987	788	2,865	2,633	3,409
Total occupational pension	3,063	2,608	10,527	9,725	11,563
Paid-up policies	18	20	101	78	98
Traditional individual life and pensions	126	135	444	604	761
Unit linked (retail)	179	218	756	1,441	1,993
Total individual pension and savings	323	372	1,302	2,122	2,852
Total	3,386	2,981	11,828	11,847	14,415

Underlying premium income from group defined benefit pensions will gradually be reduced due to the transition to defined contribution pensions. The increase year-to-date was due to factors such as high salary inflation. The growth in premium income in defined contribution-based schemes for companies is higher on an annual basis than shown in the table because of a change from annual to monthly billing. New subscriptions are no longer being sold for pension accounts and life accounts, which also decreased premium income from traditional individual pensions compared to the year before. The fall in premium income for individual pensions with investment choice was due to good sales of the product "guarantee accounts" last year not continuing at the same pace this year.

Sales

In 2010, three local authorities decided to transfer their pension schemes from Storebrand with accounting effect from 1 January 2011. The net booked transfer to Storebrand was minus NOK 763 million (minus NOK 402 million) for 3Q, whereas NOK 332 million was paid up policies, and minus NOK 4,049 million (NOK 1,543 million) year-to-date.

Reported net sales in the corporate market as per 3Q were positive for group pensions. The corporate market is still characterised by a transition to defined contribution pensions, and this is expected to continue.

Sales in the retail market in the quarter were affected by the market turbulence and associated poor savings sales. Meanwhile, the level of activity in the sales organisation is high and the number of meetings per adviser has increased. The higher level of activity is expected to result in greater customer satisfaction and increased sales.

New premiums (APE) worth NOK 144 million (NOK 109 million) were signed in 3Q, and NOK 599 million (NOK 1,209 million) year-to-date. The reduction year-to-date was primarily due to lower APE for group defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions.

- Guaranteed products: NOK 36 million (NOK 41 million) for the quarter and NOK 301 million (NOK 654 million) year-to-date.
- Unit linked insurance: NOK 87 million (NOK 47 million) for the quarter and NOK 224 million (NOK 385 million) year-to-date.

[1)] *Excluding transfer of premium reserves.*

SPP

- **Administration result strengthened in the quarter**
- **Financial result weakened by unstable financial markets**
- **Premium income in unit linked has grown by 7 per cent year-to-date**

The business area SPP[1)] offers pension and insurance solutions, and advice to companies in the competitive segment of the occupational pensions market. The company also offers private pension savings, and sickness and health insurance.

Result

Financial performance SPP

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Administration result	44	39	128	73	84
Risk result	49	106	168	260	311
Financial result	-322	146	-46	-106	31
Other	27	13	107	23	38
Result before amorti-sation	-203	304	357	250	464
Amortisation intangible assets	-88	-88	-269	-258	-348
Pre-tax profit/loss	-290	216	88	-8	116

Administration result

The administration result amounted to NOK 44 million (NOK 39 million) for 3Q and NOK 128 million (NOK 73 million) year-to-date. The NOK 55 million improvement in the result was due to a 9 per cent increase in income and a 3 per cent increase in costs[2)]. The fall in the equity markets has reduced the assets under management within unit linked. This resulted in a smaller increase in income than expected. The increase in costs was primarily due to higher fee and commission expenses because of increased sales.

Risk result

The risk result was NOK 49 million (NOK 106 million) for the quarter and NOK 168 million (NOK 260 million) year-to-date. The sickness result, which constitutes the largest part of the risk result, remains good. The sickness result fell during the quarter due to a reduction in dissolved reserves.

Financial result

The financial result was minus NOK 322 million (NOK 146 million) for the quarter and minus NOK 46 million (minus NOK 106 million) year-to-date. SPP has delivered competitive returns to the customers year-to-date.

Falling equity markets and lower market interest rates in 3Q had a negative effect on SPP's financial result. In portfolios with a high proportion of equities, returns were negatively affected by the fall in equity markets, and NOK 30 million in profit sharing in P250 and NOK 54 million in indexation fee in the DB portfolio have been reversed. Returns were good in portfolios with a high proportion of interest-bearing papers providing gross profit sharing of NOK 122 million.

Falling market interest rates increase the value of the insurance liabilities in the financial statements. Returns in the quarter were insufficient to cover this increase. Together with an open equity exposure, this resulted in a deferred capital contribution (DCC) from the owner of NOK 587 million.

There is a hedging portfolio which is used to reduce the effect of falling equity markets. This resulted in a return of NOK 211 million in 3Q. Other effects in the financial result totalled NOK 14 million.

Total return on assets SPP

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
Portfolio	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Defined Benefit (DB)	2.5%	3.6%	6.0%	7.1%	6.0%
Defined Contribution (DC)					
P250*	-2.1%	3.7%	0.5%	5.3%	7.0%
P300*	1.9%	3.2%	5.3%	6.0%	5.3%
P 520*	6.6%	2.1%	10.5%	7.1%	3.4%
RP (Retirement Pension)	1.2%	0.1%	2.1%	0.2%	0.1%

** Maximum interest rate guarantee in the portfolios P250, P300 and P520 is 2.5 per cent, 4 per cent and 5.2 per cent respectively.*

Other result

The other result was NOK 27 million (NOK 13 million) for the quarter and NOK 107 million (NOK 23 million) year-to-date. The result primarily consists of the return in the company port-folio, which is entirely invested in short-term interest-bearing securities. The return in 3Q was somewhat lower than in the previous quarter due to the widening of credit spreads.

Balance sheet

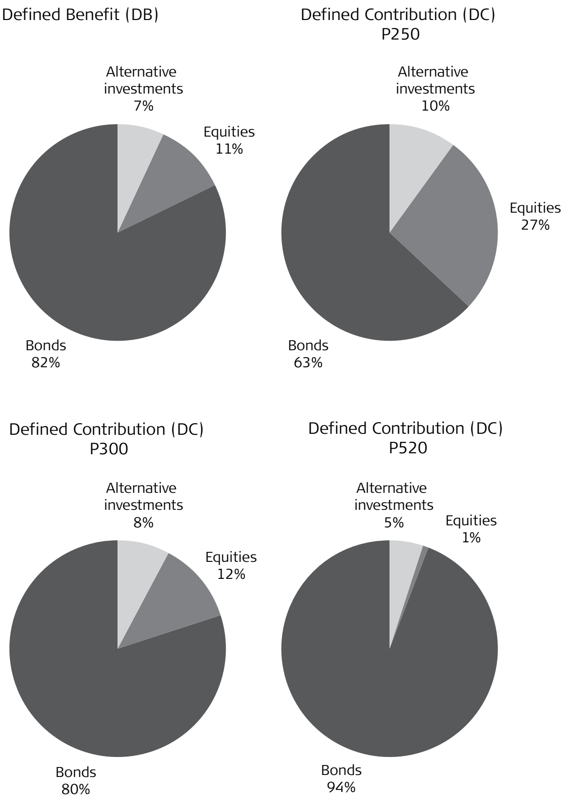
SPP adjusts its exposure to equities in line with developments in the market and risk bearing capacity in the portfolios with so-called dynamic risk management. The proportion of equities was reduced in all portfolios in the quarter:

Equity proportion in portfolios with a guaranteed return

Portfolio	30.09.11	30.06.11	31.12.10
Defined Benefit	11%	28%	28%
DC P250	27%	46%	46%
DC P300	12%	27%	28%
DC P520	1%	6%	5%

[1)] SPP includes all legal entities in Storebrand Holding Group except SPP Fonder, which is included in Asset Management.
[2)] All percentage changes are in local currency (SEK).

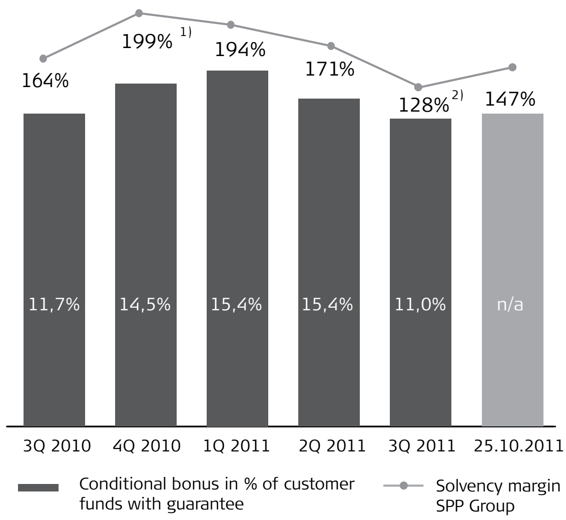
Asset profile customer portfolios with a guarantee



The buffer capital (conditional bonus) decreased by NOK 2.9 billion in the quarter, and at the close of the quarter amounted to NOK 9.1 billion. The decrease was due to falling equity markets and lower market interest rates.

Solvency

SPP's solvency margin at the close of the quarter was 128 per cent. In solvency calculations in Sweden, insurance liabilities are discounted by a market interest rate. Interest rates fell markedly in Sweden in 3Q, which resulted in increased liabilities in the solvency accounts and reduced solvency margin. To ensure a robust solvency margin in volatile interest rate markets it was decided to strengthen capital in the company via a capital injection of NOK 0,9 billion. SPP Group has also reallocated unpaid dividend to SPP Livförsäkring AB of NOK 338 million. It is identified further measures to ensure that all available capital can be included in the calculation. This is expected to strengthen the solvency margin further.



[1] *Before group contributions.*
[2] *Inclusive temporary capital contribution.*
[3] *Excluding transfer of premium reserves.*

Solidity

Total assets amounted to NOK 120 billion (NOK 120 billion) at the close of the quarter, a reduction in the quarter of NOK 5 billion (increase of NOK 2 billion). The reduction was primarily due to reduced capital within unit linked insurance in which the exposure to equities is significantly greater than in traditional insurance. Around 70 per cent of customers assets in unit linked are exposed to shares.

Market

Premium income[3]

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Guaranteed products	704	655	1,993	2,390	3,030
Unit linked	762	724	2,884	2,694	3,388
BenCo	171	142	540	573	759
Total	1,637	1,521	5,417	5,658	7,177

The movement away from guaranteed to unit linked business is continuing. Premium income amounted to NOK 1.6 billion (NOK 1.5 billion) in the quarter and NOK 5.4 billion (NOK 5.7 billion) year-to-date. This reduction was entirely due to a fall in guaranteed business. Premium income from unit linked insurance continues to increase and was 7 per cent higher than in the same period last year. Unit linked insurance accounted for 59 per cent (53 per cent) of SPP's premium income (excluding BenCo).

New subscriptions

New sales measured in APE amounted to NOK 237 million (NOK 196 million) for the quarter, an increase of 22 per cent. New sales amounted to NOK 806 million (NOK 765 million) year-to-date. The increase comes both from own sales and from sales via the broker channel. Unit linked insurance accounted for 69 per cent (68 per cent) of total new contracts in the year-to-date (excluding BenCo).

New premiums (APE):

- Guaranteed products: NOK 70 million (NOK 63 million) for the quarter and NOK 237 million (NOK 209 million) year-to-date.
- Unit linked insurance: NOK 152 million (NOK 127 million) for the quarter and NOK 530 million (NOK 518 million) year-to-date.
- BenCo: NOK 15 million (NOK 5 million) for the quarter and NOK 39 million (NOK 37 million) year-to-date.

Asset management

- **Reduced assets under management due to fall in equity markets**
- **Stabilisation of costs according to plan**
- **Unstable financial markets reducing sales**

Asset management[1] in Storebrand offers a full spectrum of savings and investment products to external and internal institutional customers. The business area also offers mutual funds to the retail market.

Result

Financial performance asset management

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Operating revenue	184	175	521	478	645
Operating cost	-118	-103	-359	-310	-450
Operating result	66	72	161	168	195
Net performance fees	5	-7	36	-11	122
Net financial income	3	5	6	8	16
Result before amortisation	73	69	203	165	333
Amortisation intangible assets	-2	-1	-7	-4	-6
Pre-tax profit/loss	71	68	196	161	327

Asset management's profit before amortisation was NOK 73 million (NOK 69 million) for 3Q and NOK 203 million (NOK 165 million) year-to-date. The income in the quarter of NOK 184 million shows a positive trend compared with last year (NOK 175 million) and previous quarters. Nonetheless, the growth in income was lower than expected due to the fall in the equity market which reduced the assets under management.

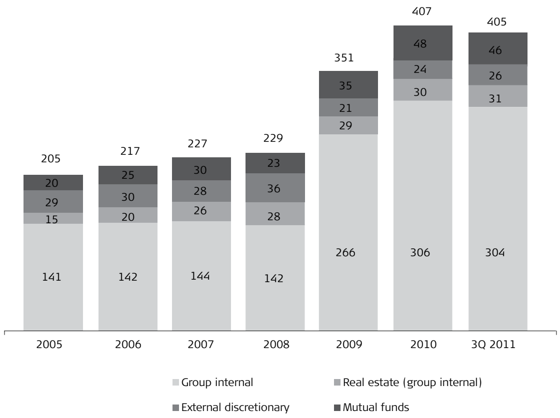
Operating costs increased in relation to last year and amounted to NOK 118 million (NOK 103 million) in the quarter. Despite increased costs compared to last year, the cost level is now levelling out. Total operating costs amounted to NOK 359 million (NOK 310 million) year-to-date. The increase compared to last year was due to the expansion of business in the Swedish market, and investments in Norway associated with improved reporting solutions and a higher degree of automation.

Assets under management

The total assets under management amounted to NOK 405 billion (NOK 396 billion) at the close of 3Q. This represents a decrease of NOK 4 billion in the quarter:

- The management volume from intragroup customers, including property, fell by NOK 1.5 billion in the quarter.
- Mutual funds decreased by NOK 4 billion in the quarter, primarily due to instability in the equity markets.
- Management for external discretionary customers increased by NOK 1.5 billion in the quarter.

Assets under management (NOK billion)



The development in the quarter was weak due to unstable markets. A fear for reduced growth in the global economy, primarily due to the problems in Southern Europe, has sent the equity markets downwards. Value creation in the quarter was negative. Management for intragroup customers resulted in under-performance (the return in relation to relevant benchmarks) in 3Q of NOK 437 million (outperformance of NOK 341 million) and NOK 26 million (outperformance of NOK 142 million) year-to-date.

Market

Net new sales (external discretionary assets and mutual funds) totalled NOK 1.6 billion (minus NOK 0.4 billion) for the quarter and NOK 5 billion (NOK 5.5 billion) year-to-date. NOK 1.4 billion (minus NOK 696 million) of the sales volume in 3Q came from the Norwegian business and NOK 145 million (NOK 346 million) from the Swedish business. The level of subscriptions in mutual funds was low, and equity based mutual funds in particular saw redemption in the quarter. This trend suggests investors may be seeking safer investments such as bank deposits and bonds in a period of volatile equity markets.

An unstable financial market contributed to significantly poorer sales than expected, especially in equity related products, and approximately flat development in assets under management throughout the year. The weak and volatile market in 3Q was caused by macro concerns.

[1] The business area comprises the companies Storebrand Kapitalforvaltning AS, Storebrand Fondene Group, SPP Fonder AB, Storebrand Realinvestering AS, and Storebrand Eiendom Group.

Banking

- **Growth in number of active customers in retail market**
- **Quality of lending portfolio improved and low loan losses**
- **Stable interest income**

Storebrand Bank is a no fees, direct bank which offers a broad range of banking services to the retail market. The bank is also a leading provider of advice, transaction services, and financing for corporate customers within commercial real estate.

Result

Financial performance Bank[1)]

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Net interest income	113	113	339	344	457
Net commission income	18	20	55	55	74
Other income	21	33	89	66	101
Total income	152	166	483	465	631
Operating costs	-115	-106	-337	-331	-445
Result before losses	**38**	**60**	**146**	**134**	**186**
Losses on lending/investment properties	10	0	10	-11	-29
Result before amortisation	**48**	**60**	**155**	**123**	**158**
Amortisation intangible assets	-21	-8	-38	-20	-28
Pre-tax profit/loss	**27**	**52**	**118**	**103**	**129**

The bank group achieved a result before amortisation of NOK 48 million (NOK 60 million) for the quarter and NOK 155 million (NOK 123 million) year-to-date. The improvement in the result was due to increased other operating income and low loan losses year-to-date. Net interest income amounted to NOK 113 million (NOK 113 million) for the quarter and NOK 339 million (NOK 344 million) year-to-date. The development throughout 2011 has been characterised by reduced mortgage margins, improved deposit margins, and lower volumes compared to the same period in 2010. Net interest income as a percentage of average total assets was 1.14 per cent (1.11 per cent) for the quarter and 1.16 per cent (1.09 per cent) year-to-date.

Net fee and commission income was on a par with last year and amounts to NOK 18 million (NOK 20 million) for 3Q and NOK 55 million (NOK 55 million) year-to-date. Other income amounted to NOK 21 million (NOK 33 million) for 3Q and NOK 89 million (NOK 66 million) year-to-date. Net losses from financial instruments amounted to NOK 1 million (gain of NOK 7 million) in 3Q, but the result for the year-to-date was a gain of NOK 3 million (loss of NOK 14 million). Otherwise, other income was stable with the exception of an accounting gain of NOK 8 million from the sale of a block of shares in a property development company in 1Q.

Operating costs amounted to NOK 115 million (NOK 106 million) for 3Q and NOK 337 million (NOK 331 million) for the year-to-date. The change was primarily due to increased marketing. The bank group's costs ratio was 73 per cent (62 per cent) for 3Q and 66 per cent (67 per cent) year-to-date.

Lending write-downs worth a net NOK 10 million (NOK 0 million) were recognised as income in the quarter. This includes a write-down on an investment property linked to a taken over commitment in the corporate market. NOK 10 million (NOK 11 million recognised as costs) has been recognised as income year-to-date. This includes the effect of the bank having sold a portfolio of previously recognised as loan losses in 3Q.

Amortisation of intangible assets amounted to NOK 21 million (NOK 8 million) for 3Q and NOK 38 million (NOK 20 million) year-to-date. The change was primarily due to the writing down of goodwill in Ring Eiendomsmegling by NOK 15 million.

Balance sheet

Portfolio performance and credit risk

The measures implemented in the retail market provided the desired results in form of increased sales of mortgages and better volume growth. The bank increased its syndication to Storebrand Livsforsikring AS during the quarter, which resulted in a reduction in the balance sheet. Gross lending to customers at the close of 3Q amounted to NOK 33 billion. Corporate market lending amounted to 33 per cent of the portfolio. Few customers' commitments are non-performing or loss-exposed, and the level of losses in the portfolio is low. The volume of non-performing and loss-exposed commitments in the bank group amounted to NOK 346 million at the close of 3Q. This is equivalent to 1.1 per cent of gross lending, compared to 2.0 per cent at year-end 2010. The development is a result of continually improving portfolio quality, and a review and evaluation of commitments subject to long-term monitoring.

Liquidity risk and funding

The bank has satisfactory access to new funding and a robust funding profile with good liquidity buffers. The deposit-to-loan ratio was 56 per cent, an increase compared with year-end 2010.

Capital adequacy

The bank group's capital adequacy was 13.3 per cent at the close of the quarter. Its core (tier 1) capital ratio was 10.9 per cent.

Market

There was fierce competition between banks during the quarter and many banks were active in the media, promoting both their products and service solutions. The bank's lending rates and deposit rates have generally remained unchanged, although based on the current competition situation it has been decided to raise the rates for both lending and deposits with effect from November 2011.

[1)] Encompasses Storebrand Bank Group.
[2)] Banking activities consist of Storebrand Bank ASA, Storebrand Boligkreditt AS and Storebrand Eiendomskreditt AS under liquidation.

Insurance

- **Stronger risk results**
- **Costs continue to develop well**
- **Premium income increases with 10 per cent**

The Insurance business area is responsible for the Group's one-year risk products. These include P&C and health insurance, as well as personal risk and employee cover[1].

The business area offers P&C and personal risk insurance in the Norwegian retail market, employee insurance in the Norwegian corporate market, and treatment insurance in the Norwegian and Swedish corporate and retail markets through cost-effective distribution and customer-friendly online solutions.

Financial performance Insurance

NOK million	3Q 2011	3Q 2010	01.01 - 30.09 2011	01.01 - 30.09 2010	Full year 2010
Premiums earned, net	460	420	1,351	1,224	1,651
Claims incurred, net	- 316	- 304	- 986	- 955	-1,278
Operating costs	- 84	- 71	- 248	- 246	- 331
Insurance result	**60**	**45**	**117**	**23**	**42**
Net financial result	35	29	87	82	113
Result before amortisation	**95**	**74**	**204**	**105**	**155**
Amortisation intangible assets	- 1	- 2	- 5	- 7	- 9
Pre-tax profit/loss	**94**	**71**	**199**	**98**	**146**

Storebrand Insurance achieved a positive result before amortisation of NOK 95 million (NOK 74 million) for the quarter. Year-to-date the unit has experienced an improvement of NOK 99 million in its result compared with last year. This development is somewhat better than expectations. Premium income for own account was up 10 per cent year-to-date compared with the same period last year, which is in line with general market growth.

Key figures Insurance

In %	3Q 2011	3Q 2010	01.01 - 30.09 2011	01.01 - 30.09 2010	Full year 2010
Claims ratio[2]	69%	72%	73%	78%	77%
Cost ratio[2]	18%	17%	19%	21%	21%
Combined ratio[2]	87%	90%	92%	99%	98%

Storebrand Insurance experienced a satisfactory risk result with a lower claims ratio in both the quarter and year-to-date. The underlying development of the risk is good in all product areas and the claims ratio has developed in line with expectations. The act of terrorism on 22 July proved that the settlement function in Storebrand Insurance works well in a demanding situation. The incident had no significant effect on the result in the quarter.

The costs ratio amounted to 18 per cent (17 per cent) for 3Q, and 19 per cent (21 per cent) year-to-date. The costs base will be further streamlined in a programme for continuous improvement through the automation of work processes and increased sales through direct contact-based channels.

The investment portfolios in Storebrand Insurance are worth in excess of NOK 3 billion, which is primarily invested in various fixed income securities of short and medium-term duration. Due to the fall in interest rates in the market, the unit saw good returns on bonds in the investment portfolio in the quarter and achieved total financial income of NOK 36 million.

Market

Sales of insurance contracts continue to reflect the general growth in the market and the competition is regarded as normal in a generally mature market. The annual premium at the close of 3Q totalled NOK 2.1 billion.

However, the health insurance market, in which Storebrand is a major market player, is experiencing strong development with market growth of 20 per cent. Companies that actively focus on reducing sick leave are increasingly using health insurance as one of a number of means of achieving their goals.

Storebrand is still in a challenger position in the P&C insurance market. Sales of P&C insurance contracts are increasing, and direct channels are responsible for 86 per cent of total sales, which is helping ensure a cost-effective distribution model.

The growth within personal risk and employee cover is moderate and on a par with general market growth.

[1] Health Insurance is owned 50/50 by Storebrand ASA and Deutsche Krankversicherung.
[2] For own account.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Other activities principally consist of the Storebrand Group's holding company, Storebrand ASA, and accounting eliminations.

Result

Financial performance other activities

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Storebrand ASA					
Interest income	20	13	52	33	45
Interest expenses	-42	-35	-116	-98	-131
Gains/losses securities	-3	-1	-7	-5	-7
Other financial items	-4	-4	-13	-2	-433
Net financial items	-28	-27	-83	-71	-526
Operating costs	-37	-28	-120	-97	-131
Pre-tax profit/loss Storebrand ASA[1]	-65	-55	-203	-168	-656
Eliminations	0	0	0	-1	425
Pre-tax profit/loss	-65	-55	-204	-169	-231

Storebrand ASA's result pursuant to IFRS is shown in the table above. The official financial statements are prepared pursuant to Norwegian accounting law and presented in full in the financial statements section.

Storebrand ASA (the holding company) achieved a result before group contributions of minus NOK 65 million (minus NOK 55 million) for 3Q. Operating costs amounted to NOK 37 million (NOK 28 million) for the quarter.

Balance sheet

Storebrand ASA held liquid assets of NOK 1.0 billion at the close of the quarter, a decrease of NOK 1.7 billion during the quarter. The reduction was due to the repayment of a NOK 0.7 billion bond issue plus to two internal loans to SB Holding AB totalling NOK 0.9 billion. Liquid assets primarily consist of short-term interest-bearing securities with good credit ratings.

Total interest-bearing liabilities in Storebrand ASA amounted to NOK 3.1 billion at the end of the quarter. The first bond debt falls due in March 2012.

Storebrand ASA owned 0.78 per cent (3,504,654) of the company's own shares at the end of the quarter.

[1] Profit and loss, Storebrand ASA, before group contributions.

Outlook

The quarter was characterised by instability in international capital markets. The uncertainty surrounding the debt situations in a number of Southern European countries and the political authorities' ability and possibility to manage this is producing large market fluctuations. The expected growth in Europe has been adjusted downwards and economic growth in the USA is also poor. Economic growth in Storebrand's home markets, Norway and Sweden, will in the short-term be weakened to some extent due to the downturn internationally.

The interest rate on ten-year government bonds fell in 3Q. In the longer term this represents a challenging situation for an insurance company that has to cover an annual interest guarantee. At the same time, Storebrand believes there are still good investment opportunities in the market with expected returns that exceed the average interest guarantee of 3.5 per cent.

Economic growth provides a basis for continued growth in Storebrand's core markets. Wages growth in Norway is strong and expected to be around 4 per cent in 2011. The life and pensions market is expected to grow well overall in the next few years. The growth will be characterised by demand moving away from defined benefit- based pensions with an interest guarantee to defined contribution-based products without an interest guarantee. The growth in assets under management for defined benefits products is expected to be low while the growth in defined contribution pensions will be sustained.

The movement towards products in which financial performance is less influenced by short-term market fluctuations will gradually strengthen the quality of the Group's earnings. Storebrand's goal is to improve the result before profit sharing and loan losses to NOK 2.5 billion by year-end 2013. Measures have been implemented to increase fixed earnings elements, and adjust the level of costs. The group result will also be affected by net profit sharing, return-based fees and lending losses. These are elements that are to a greater extent influenced by how the market develops. The instability that has been observed in the market will affect the short-term result development in Storebrand. Compensating measures are implemented and are expected to have a gradual positive result effect.

Storebrand is exposed to several types of risk through its business areas. The development of interest rates and the real estate and equity markets are regarded as the most important risk factors that may affect the Group's result, in addition to trends in life expectancy and sickness benefits. The level of investment return is important with respect to being able to deliver a return that exceeds the interest guarantee in the products over time. Risk management is a prioritised core area in the Group. The risk management systems have proved to function well during periods of market instability. During the preceding last quarters Storebrand actively built up buffer capital in order to cope with the type of market instability that is currently being observed.

Solvency II is a new common set of European regulations for insurance. Solvency II will result in new, risk-based capital requirements, comprehensive rules for risk management and internal control, and define the information that must be disclosed to the supervisory authorities and market. One important change is that insurance liabilities will have to be valued at market value. According to the current timetable, the Solvency II regulations will be introduced from 2013, but some of the requirements may be postponed until 2014. Solvency II will result in a need to change risk limits and risk management methods, especially in Norway.

The Ministry of Finance has asked the Banking Law Commission to study the changes in business rules for life insurance due to Solvency II. Norwegian business rules are poorly adapted to Solvency II, especially with regard to paid-up policies. The problem is reinforced of the historically low interest rate level. The Banking Law Commission is expected to submit a Norwegian Official Report that discusses the regulations for paid-up policies and capital requirements, and propose some legislative amendments around year-end 2011.

The life insurance industry in Norway is facing comprehensive regulatory changes because the rules for occupational pension schemes are about to be adapted to the pensions reform. The Banking Law Commission is working on new regulations for occupational pensions. The reports from this work are expected to be presented in the summer of 2012.

Storebrand is monitoring these processes closely and is maintaining an active dialogue with the authorities with the aim of establishing general conditions that preserve effective long-term management of customers' assets.

Lysaker, 25 October 2011

Storebrand Group

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

NOK million	Note	3Q 2011	3Q 2010	01.01 - 30.09 2011	01.01 - 30.09 2010	Full year 2010
Net premium income		5,484	5,149	20,732	23,204	28,661
Net interest income - banking activities	11	113	113	339	344	457
Net income from financial assets and property for the company:						
- equities and other units at fair value	12	-11	4	-5	19	64
- bonds and other fixed-income securities at fair value	12	74	124	360	203	265
- financial derivatives at fair value	12	20	80	63	192	221
- net income from bonds at amortised cost	12	22	-3	34	10	15
- net income from properties	17	13	14	52	31	52
- result from investments in associated companies			1	3	5	2
Net income from financial assets and real estate for the customers:						
- equities and other units at fair value	12	-9,147	2,005	-11,002	2,752	9,031
- bonds and other fixed-income securities at fair value	12	3,470	786	6,154	5,319	3,197
- financial derivatives at fair value	12	236	4,439	3,721	2,689	2,494
- to (from) market value adjustment reserve		2,156	-1,503	1,971	-1,472	-1,940
- net income from bonds at amortised cost	12	997	311	2,082	1,527	2,069
- net interest income lending		30	26	89	82	114
- net income from properties	17	322	285	1,328	903	1,389
- result from investments in associated companies		24	1	33	8	58
Other income		303	458	1,545	1,382	2,092
Total income		**4,107**	**12,287**	**27,501**	**37,198**	**48,241**
Insurance claims for own account		-5,631	-4,967	-19,701	-15,965	-21,956
Change in insurance liabilities excl. guaranteed return		4,254	-1,921	4,010	-9,266	-10,283
To/from additional statutory reserves - life insurance		367	-359	536	99	-766
Guaranteed return and allocation to insurance customers		-2,066	-3,279	-8,058	-7,918	-9,284
Losses from lending/reversal of previous losses		11		18	1	-15
Operating costs	13	-863	-828	-2,618	-2,506	-3,388
Other costs incl. currency bank		-74	-47	-187	-206	-294
Interest expenses		-156	-179	-498	-492	-648
Total costs before amortisation and write-downs		**-4,158**	**-11,579**	**-26,497**	**-36,255**	**-46,634**
Profit before amortisation and write-downs		**-52**	**709**	**1,004**	**944**	**1,608**
Amortisation and write-downs of intangible assets		-112	-99	-319	-289	-390
Group pre-tax profit		**-163**	**609**	**685**	**655**	**1,217**
Tax cost		-12	-21	-21	-140	300
Result after tax sold/wound up business			1		5	-37
Profit/loss for the year		**-175**	**589**	**664**	**520**	**1,480**
Profit/loss for the year due to:						
Majority's share of profit		2	3	5	4	9
Minority's share of profit		-177	586	658	516	1,471
Total		**-175**	**589**	**664**	**520**	**1,480**
Earnings per ordinary share (NOK)		-0.40	1.32	1.47	1.16	3.30
Average number of shares as basis for calculation (million)				446.2	446.0	446.0

There is no dilution of the shares

Storebrand Group

STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Profit/loss for the year	-176	589	664	520	1,480
Other result elements					
Change in pension experience adjustments, net of tax	16		6	10	-327
Translation differences, after tax	21	3		3	59
Adjustment of value of properties for own use, net of tax	-9	12	23	35	-57
Gains/losses available-for-sale bonds	44	-2	-170	48	-52
Total comprehensive income elements allocated to customers	-35	-10	148	-83	110
Total other result elements	**37**	**2**	**5**	**13**	**-268**
Total comprehensive income	**-138**	**591**	**669**	**533**	**1,212**
Total comprehensive income due to:					
Majority's share of total comprehensive income	-141	587	664	529	1,207
Minority's share of total comprehensive income	3	4	5	3	5
Total	**-138**	**591**	**669**	**533**	**1,212**

Storebrand Group

STATEMENT OG FINANCIAL POSITION

NOK million	Note	30.09.11	31.12.10
Assets company portfolio			
Deferred tax assets		65	132
Intangible assets		6,505	6,840
Pension assets		30	30
Tangible fixed assets		141	193
Investments in associated companies		129	148
Claims from associated companies		69	39
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
- Bonds		1,651	299
- Bonds held to maturity		147	
- Lending to financial institutions		262	701
- Lending to customers	16	32,720	34,209
Reinsurers' share of technical reserves		191	185
Real estate at fair value	17	1,256	1,231
Properties for own use	17	373	352
Other assets		615	589
Accounts receivable and other short-term receivables		2,389	1,900
Financial assets at fair value:	*14*		
- Equities and other units		406	351
- Bonds and other fixed-income securities		19,678	19,013
- Derivatives		1,270	1,285
Bank deposits		1,993	2,472
Assets sold/wound up business			73
Total assets company		**69,890**	**70,041**
Assets customer portfolio			
Investments in associated companies		79	60
Claims from associated companies		373	227
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
- Bonds		58,017	47,895
- Bonds held to maturity		6,986	
- Lending to customers	16	3,298	3,219
Real estate at fair value	17	27,384	25,871
Properties for own use	17	1,333	1,316
Accounts receivable and other short-term receivables		5,247	1,964
Financial assets at fair value:	*14*		
- Equities and other units		80,883	92,492
- Bonds and other fixed-income securities		133,787	137,732
- Derivatives		5,145	3,679
Bank deposits		4,411	5,918
Total assets customers		**326,943**	**320,372**
Total assets		**396,833**	**390,414**

Continues on next page

Storebrand Group

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION CONTINUE

NOK million	Note	30.09.11	31.12.10
Equity and liabilities			
Paid in capital		11,717	11,715
Retained earnings		6,704	6,530
Minority interests		135	172
Total equity		**18,555**	**18,417**
Subordinated loan capital	15	7,553	7,606
Market value adjustment reserve			1,971
Insurance reserves - life insurance		313,510	313,377
Insurance reserves - P&C insurance		1,117	936
Pension liabilities		1,432	1,456
Deferred tax		141	169
Financial liabilities:			
- Liabilities to financial institutions	15	7,055	8,053
- Deposits from banking customers	18	18,292	18,799
- Securities issued	15	12,150	11,623
- Derivatives company portfolio		654	401
- Derivatives customer portfolio		2,630	851
Other current liabilities		13,743	6,718
Liabilities sold/wound up business			37
Total liabilities		**378,278**	**371,997**
Total equity and liabilities		**396,833**	**390,414**

Storebrand Group

RECONCILIATION OF GROUP'S EQUITY

	Majority's share of equity									
	Paid in capital				Retained earnings					
NOK million	Share capital[1]	Own shares	Share premium reserve	Total paid in equity	Pension experience adjustments	Restatement differences	Other equity[2]	Total retained earnings	Minority interests	Total equity
Equity at 31 December 2009	**2,250**	**-20**	**9,485**	**11,714**	**-473**	**37**	**5,765**	**5,329**	**174**	**17,217**
Profit for the period							1,471	1,471	9	1,480
Change in pension experience adjustments					-328			-328		-328
Translation differences						64		64	-4	59
Total other result elements					**-328**	**64**	**0**	**-264**	**-4**	**-268**
Total comprehensive income for the period					**-328**	**64**	**1,471**	**1,207**	**5**	**1,212**
Equity transactions with owners:										
Own shares		1		1			14	14		15
Share issue									5	5
Purchase of minority interests							9	9	-11	-2
Other							-29	-29		-29
Equity at 31 December 2010	**2,250**	**-19**	**9,485**	**11,715**	**-801**	**101**	**7,230**	**6,530**	**172**	**18,417**
Profit for the period							658	658	5	664
Change in pension experience adjustments					6			6		6
Translation differences									-1	-1
Total other result elements					**6**			**6**	**-1**	**5**
Total comprehensive income for the period					**6**		**658**	**664**	**5**	**669**
Equity transactions with owners:										
Own shares		2		2			19	19		21
Provision for dividend							-491	-491		-491
Purchase of minority interests							-6	-6	-4	-10
Other							-13	-13	-38	-51
Equity at 30 September 2011	**2,250**	**-17**	**9,485**	**11,717**	**-795**	**101**	**7,398**	**6,704**	**135**	**18,555**

[1] 449,909,891 shares with a nominal value of NOK 5.
[2] Includes undistributable funds in the risk equalisation fund amounting to NOK 448 million and security reserves amounting NOK 235 million.

Equity changes with the result for the individual period, equity transactions with the owners and items recognised in the total result Share capital, the share premium fund and other equity is evaluated and managed together. The share premium fund may be used to cover a loss, and other equity may be used in accordance with the provisions of the Public Limited Liabilities Company Act.

The own shares column shows the nominal values of the holding of own shares. The amount paid in excess of the equity's nominal value is booked as a reduction in other equity, such that the entire cost price for own shares is deducted from the Group's equity. A positive amount on the «own shares» line is due to own shares being used in the shares scheme for employees.

Storebrand pays particular attention to the active management of equity in the Group. This management is tailored to the business-related financial risk and capital requirements in which the composition of its business areas and their growth will be an important driver for the Group's capital requirements. The goal of the capital management is to ensure an effective capital structure and reserve an appropriate balance between internal goals in relation to regulatory and the rating companies' requirements. If there is a need for new equity, this is procured by the holding company Storebrand ASA, which is listed on the stock exchange and the Group's parent company.

Storebrand is a financial group subject to statutory requirements regarding primary capital under both the capital adequacy regulations and the solvency margin regulations. Primary capital encompasses both equity and subordinated loan capital. For Storebrand, these legal requirements carry the greatest significance in its capital management.

The Group's goals are to achieve a core (tier 1) capital ratio in the bank of more than 10 per cent and a solvency margin in life and pensions of more than 150 per cent over time. In general, the equity of the Group can be managed without material restrictions if the capital requirements are met and the respective legal entities have adequate solidity. Capital can be transferred foreign legal entities with the consent of local supervisory authorities.

For further information on the Group's fulfilment of the capital requirements, see note 21.

Storebrand Group

CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

NOK million	01.01 – 30.09 2011	2010
Cash flow from operational activities		
Net receipts - insurance	18,591	16,890
Net payments compensation and insurance benefits	-12,884	-13,187
Net receipts/payments - transfers	-4,562	1,058
Receipts - interest, commission and fees from customers	1,203	1,294
Payments - interest, commission and fees to customers	-365	-353
Payment of income tax	-7	
Payments relating to operations	-2,244	-2,163
Net receipts/payments - other operational activities	4,012	2,927
Net cash flow from operations before financial assets and banking customers	**3,743**	**6,465**
Net receipts/payments - lending to customers	1,554	2,275
Net receipts/payments - deposits bank customers	-502	323
Net receipts/payments - mutual funds	-4,322	-3,547
Net receipts/payments - real estate investments	-532	-1,104
Net change in bank deposits insurance customers	1,507	-780
Net cash flow from financial assets and banking customers	**-2,294**	**-2,834**
Net cash flow from operational activities	**1,449**	**3,631**
Cash flow from investment activities		
Net payments - sale/capitalisation of group companies	36	
Net receipts/payments - sale/purchase of property and fixed assets	-13	-10
Net receits/payments - sale/purchase of fixed assets	-56	-78
Net cash flow from investment activities	**-32**	**-88**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Payments - repayments of loans	-2,486	-2,208
Receipts - new loans	2,792	602
Payments - interest on loans	-530	-601
Payments - repayment of subordinated loan capital		-175
Payments - interest on subordinated loan capital	-496	-513
Net receipts/payments - lending to and claims from other financial institutions	-1,003	-1,830
Receipts - issuing of share capital	17	7
Net cash flow from financing activities	**-1,705**	**-4,719**
Net cash flow for the period	**-288**	**-1,176**
- of which net cash flow in the period before financial assets and banking customers	1,377	1,658
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	-932	-1,176
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period for new companies	1	
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period	3,187	3,610
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period[1)]	**2,255**	**2,434**
1) Consist of:		
Lending to financial institutions	262	601
Bank deposits	1,993	1,832
Total	**2,255**	**2,434**

The cash flow analysis shows the Group's cash flows for operational, investment and financial activities pursuant to the direct method. The cash flows show the overall change in means of payment over the year.

Operational activities

A substantial part of the activities in a financial group will be classified as operational. All receipts and payments from insurance activities are included from the life insurance companies, and these cash flows are invested in financial assets that are also defined as operational activities. One subtotal is generated in the statement that shows the net cash flow from operations before financial assets and banking customers, and one subtotal that shows the cash flows from financial assets and banking customers. This shows that the composition of net cash flows from operational activities for a financial group includes cash flows from both operations and investments in financial assets. The life insurance companies' balance sheets include substantial items linked to the insurance customers that are included on the individual lines in the cash flow analysis. Since the cash flow analysis is intended to show the change in cash flow for the company, the change in bank deposits for insurance customers is included on its own line in operating activities to neutralise the cash flows associated with the customer portfolio in life insurance.

Investment activities

Includes cash flows for holdings in group companies and tangible fixed assets.

Financing activities

Financing activities include cash flows for equity, subordinated loans and other borrowing that helps fund the Group's activities. Payments of interest on borrowing and payments of share dividends to shareholders are financial activities.

Cash/cash equivalents

Cash/cash equivalents are defined as claims on central banks and claims on financial institutions without notice periods for the company portfolio. The amount does not include claims on financial institutions linked to the insurance customers portfolio, since these are liquid assets that not available for use by the Group.

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group's interim financial statements include Storebrand ASA together with subsidiaries and associated companies. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The interim financial statements do not include all the information required in full annual financial statements.

The Group has not made any changes to the accounting policies applied in 2011. A description of the accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements is provided in the 2010 annual report.

NOTE 2: ESTIMATES

In preparing the interim accounts, Storebrand has used assumptions and estimates that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and information in the notes to the financial statements, as well as the information provided on contingent liabilities. A certain degree of uncertainty is associated with estimates and assumptions and actual figures may deviate from the estimates used.

Storebrand continuously builds up reserves based on new tariffs in connection with increased life expectancy in life insurance, in which the building up of reserves in a time-limited period can be charged to the running return. Any deficient future return in connection with this may reduce the profit allocated to the owner.

Insurance liabilities with an interest guarantee are recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The principles applied to the Norwegian and Swedish businesses differ. An intangible asset (value-of-business-in-force: "VIF") associated with insurance contracts in the Swedish business is also recognized. A number of factors can affect the magnitudes of the insurance liabilities including VIF. These include biometric factors such as life expectancy and disability trends, and legal factors such as legislative amendments and the outcomes of court cases, etc. The insurance liabilities in the Swedish business are also affected by changes in market interest rates. Low interest rates will in the long-term represent a challenge for insurance contracts with an interest guarantee, and can, together with reduced customer buffers, affect the magnitude of the recognized amount linked to the insurance contracts. Please also see note 5 in the 2010 annual financial statements in which the sufficiency test for insurance liabilities including "Value-in-Force" is discussed.

Please also refer to the discussions in notes 3 and 9 of the 2010 annual report.

NOTE 3: TAX

The Storebrand Group has a significant tax-related deficit linked to the Norwegian life insurance activities. This is due to the fact that there are major differences between accounting-related and tax-related income and losses associated with investments in equities within the EEA area. Deferred tax assets associated with the deficits that can be carried forward are not recognized in the balance sheet since there is some uncertainty about whether or not taxable income will reach a level that enables the deficits that can be carried forward to be used.

Because of this, the Group's tax is low in relation to the accounting result before tax.

NOTE 4: INFORMATION ABOUT CLOSE ASSOCIATES

Storebrand conducts transactions with close associates as part of its normal business activities. These transactions take place on commercial terms. The terms for transactions with senior employees and close associates are stipulated in notes 22 and 54 in the 2010 annual report.

With the exception of these transactions, Storebrand had not carried out any material transactions with close associates at the end of 3Q.

NOTE 5: SHARES FOR EMPLOYEES

In March, Storebrand employees were given an option to purchase shares in Storebrand ASA at a discount. The purchase price was fixed on the basis of the weighted, quoted price between 17 March and 21 March. The employee discount was 20 per cent of this price. Senior employees bought shares in Storebrand ASA in connection with the payment of the bonus in March in accordance with the statement on the pay of management provided in note 22 of the 2010 annual report for the Group. 334,278 shares from its own holdings have been sold in 2011.

Share purchase schemes are recognized in the financial statements at fair value. The sale of shares to employees increased equity by NOK 15 million.

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

NOTE 6: FINANCIAL RISK

Financial risk is described in the 2010 annual report in notes 3 (Important accounting estimates and judgments'), 6 (Market risk), 7 (Liquidity risk) and 8 (Credit risk).

3Q was characterized by great instability in the financial markets. There is a great deal of uncertainty concerning whether or not a number of the Euro countries will be able to service their national debt. Greece's situation is the most critical, although Portugal and Ireland also have to pay high interest mark-ups. It is also feared that Italy and Spain are in exposed positions. A direct consequence of the payment problems will be that the banking sector will be impacted because it has made large loans to these exposed nations.
An indirect consequence will be that the required austerity measures will impact economic growth and thus company earnings. The problems in Europe come on top of a weak economic outlook in the USA.

The equity markets have experienced a fall of around 20 per cent, in both Norway and Sweden, in the first three quarters of the year, most of which occurred in 3Q. On average international markets have fallen by approximately 15 per cent. Short-term interest rates rose in both Norway and Sweden, while long-term interest rates fell heavily and are, at the close of 3Q, at historically low levels. Government finances are solid in both Norway and Sweden, and have functioned as a safe port in troubled times. This has pushed the price of government securities up and interest rates down. The Norwegian 10 year base rate has fallen to 2.4 per cent from 3.7 per cent at the start of the year. The Swedish 10 year base rate has fallen to 1.7 per cent from 3.2 per cent at the start of the year.

Weak equity markets have a negative impact on returns in customer portfolios. Falling interest rates produce good returns on bonds, and this makes a positive contribution to customer returns. Nonetheless, low interest rates have a negative effect on risk in the business. A large proportion of the insurance liabilities in both Norway and Sweden are subject to a nominal interest guarantee. Higher interest rates reduce the likelihood of the owner being charged for any insufficient fulfillment of the interest guarantees.

In the Swedish life insurance business, future calculated insurance payments are stated at market value by the payments being discounted by calculated swap interest rates. The fall interest rates have increased the value of the insurance liabilities. As far as financial statements are concerned, the effect is largely countered by the value of fixed income securities in the customer portfolios having increased. As far as solvency is concerned, where the insurance liabilities are discounted by an interest rate based on an average of the government bond rates and mortgage rates, the interest rate sensitivity is greater and falls in interest rates reduce the solvency capital.

In the Norwegian life insurance business, the calculated payments, for products with an interest guarantee, are discounted by an interest rate fixed by regulations (around 3.5 per cent on average). Consequently, neither the insurance liabilities in the financial statements nor the solvency capital requirements are affected by changes in market interest rates.

The capital requirements due to Solvency II are expected to apply from 1 January 2014. Under Solvency II, a capital requirement will have to be calculated for all material risk to which the business is exposed, both from investments and as a consequence of concluded insurance liabilities. This could result in an overall capital requirement that is higher that the current requirement under Solvency I.
At the same time, the way in which solvency capital is calculated will change. Under Solvency II, both assets and insurance liabilities will be stated at fair value (for solvency calculation purposes) and as a main principle the difference between the value of assets and the value of liabilities will be included in the solvency capital. The introduction of market value valuations of the insurance liabilities also means that the value will vary as interest rates change. This may imply a greater interest risk in solvency calculations. Given the current investment portfolio, a fall in interest rates will result in a fall in the solvency margin under Solvency II.

NOTE 7: DIVIDEND PAID

In May, Storebrand ASA paid out a dividend of NOK 1.10 per share for the 2010 financial year. The dividend amounted to NOK 491 million and was charged to the Group's equity.

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

NOTE 8: SEGMENTS - RESULT BY BUSINESS AREA

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full Year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Storebrand Life Insurance		257	289	469	730
SPP	-203	304	357	250	464
Asset management	73	69	203	165	333
Storebrand Bank	48	60	155	123	158
Insurance	95	74	204	105	155
Other activities	-65	-55	-204	-169	-231
Group result	**-52**	**709**	**1,004**	**944**	**1,608**
Write-down and amortisation of intangible assets	-112	-99	-319	-289	-390
Group pre-tax profit	**-163**	**609**	**685**	**655**	**1,217**

Segment information as of 3Q

	Storebrand Life Insurance[1]		SPP[1]		Asset management		Banking	
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenue from external customers	2,805	7,013	684	4,654	162	109	189	165
Revenue from other group companies[2]	6	7			33	71	-2	1
Group result before amortisation and write-downs of intangible assets		257	-203	304	73	69	48	60
Amortisation and write-downs			-88	-88	-2	-1	-21	-8
Group pre-tax profit		**257**	**-291**	**216**	**71**	**68**	**27**	**52**

	Insurance		Other		Eliminations		Storebrand Group	
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenue from external customers	386	363	17	12	-136	-29	4,107	12,287
Revenue from other group companies[2]					-37	-79		
Group result before amortisation and write-downs of intangible assets	96	74	-65	-55	-1		-52	709
Amortisation and write-downs	-1	-2					-112	-99
Group pre-tax profit	**95**	**72**	**-65**	**-55**	**-1**		**-163**	**609**

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

Segment information as of 01.01 - 30.09

	Storebrand Life Insurance[1]		SPP[1]		Asset management		Banking	
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenue from external customers	18,000	22,685	7,118	12,350	441	323	475	449
Revenue from other group companies[2]	23	22			132	165		5
Group result before amortisation and write-downs of intangible assets	289	469	357	250	203	165	155	123
Amortisation and write-downs			-269	-258	-7	-4	-38	-20
Group pre-tax profit	**289**	**469**	**87**	**-8**	**196**	**161**	**118**	**103**
Assets	208,091	199,543	144,140	144,931	1,025	787	38,767	40,334
Liabilities	196,975	188,676	139,006	139,984	633	430	36,473	38,047

	Insurance		Other		Eliminations		Storebrand Group	
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenue from external customers	1,560	1,465	45	36	-138	-109	27,501	37,198
Revenue from other group companies[2]			1,158	835	-1,312	-1,027		
Group result before amortisation and write-downs of intangible assets	204	105	955	667	-1,158	-835	1,004	944
Amortisation and write-downs	-5	-6					-319	-289
Group pre-tax profit	**198**	**99**	**955**	**667**	**-1,158**	**-835**	**685**	**655**
Assets	3,283	3,035	18,744	18,700	-17,217	-16,587	396,833	390,743
Liabilities	2,962	2,727	3,273	3,163	-1,046	-38	378,278	372,988

[1] Income from external customers includes the total premium income including savings premiums and transferred premium fund from other companies, net financial return and other income.

[2]) Income from other group companies: Storebrand Investments manages financial assets for other group companies. Asset management fees are made up of fixed management fees and performance-related fees. Performance-based fees apply to the portfolios qualifying for such fees at any given time, and are recognised as income when they are assured. Storebrand Livsforsikring AS earns revenue from other group companies for product sales and management. These services are priced on commercial terms.

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

Storebrand's activities are operationally divided into five business areas: life and pensions, asset management, bank and P&C insurance. Two result areas are reported for life and pensions: Life and Pensions Norway (LPN) and Life and Pensions Sweden (LPS). Storebrand is the Nordic region's leading provider of life insurance and pensions, and offers a comprehensive range of products to retail customers, local authorities, and the public sector.

Storebrand Life Insurance

Includes the companies in the Storebrand Life Insurance Group, except Storebrand Eiendom AS, Storebrand Realinvesteringer AS and Storebrand Holding AB, and personal risk and employee cover in Storebrand Livsforsikring AS. Storebrand Life Insurance offers a wide range of products within occupational pensions, private pension savings and life insurance to companies, public sector entities and private individuals. Storebrand Life Insurance's branch in Sweden provides occupational pensions products based on Norwegian law in the Swedish market.

SPP

Consists of the companies in the SPP Group (Storebrand Holding Group excluding SPP Fonder AB). SPP offers a wide range of pension solutions to companies, organisations and private individuals in Sweden. SPP holds a particularly strong position in traditional products - policies with guaranteed interest rates - in the Swedish corporate market. BenCo offers pension products to multinational companies via Nordben and Euroben.

Asset management

Storebrand's asset management activities include the companies Storebrand Kapitalforvaltning AS, Storebrand Fondene AS, Storebrand Eiendom AS, and Storebrand Realinvesteringer AS and SPP Fonder AB. All the management activities have a guaranteed socially responsible profile. Storebrand offers a wide range of mutual funds to retail customers and institutions under the Delphi and Storebrand Fondene brand names. Storebrand Eiendom is one of Norway's largest real estate companies and manages real estate portfolios both in Norway and abroad.

Bank

Storebrand Bank offers traditional banking services such as accounts and loans in the retail market and project financing to selected corporate customers, and is a no fees commercial bank. Estate agency is also offered in this segment.

Insurance

The insurance segment comprises the companies Storebrand Forsikring AS, Storebrand Helseforsikring AS (50 per cent stake) and P&C insurance in Storebrand Livsforsikring AS. Storebrand Insurance AS offers standard insurance products in the Norwegian retail market, and some corporate insurance in the SMB market. Storebrand Health Insurance AS offers treatment insurance in the Norwegian and Swedish corporate and retail markets. It also includes personal risk insurance in the Norwegian retail market and employee insurance in the corporate market in Norway, which is included in Storebrand Livsforsikring AS.

Other

Other activities consist of activities in the Group that are not included in the five listed business areas above. Consists of the holding company Storebrand ASA, which invests in and manages subsidiaries. It also includes eliminations from intragroup transactions, which are included in the other segments.

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

NOTE 9: KEY FIGURES BY BUSINESS AREA - CUMULATIVE FIGURES

NOK million	3Q 2011	2Q 2011	1Q 2011	4Q 2010	3Q 2010	Q2 2010	Q1 2010	4Q 2009
Group								
Earnings per ordinary share	1.47	1.87	0.87	3.30	1.16	-0.16	0.41	2.08
Equity	18,555	18,736	18,832	18,417	17,755	17,154	17,460	17,217
Capital adequacy	14.0%	13.2%	12.8%	13.1%	13.0%	13.0%	13.4%	13.9%
Storebrand Life Insurance								
Premium income after reinsurance	11,828	8,442	5,525	14,415	11,847	8,866	5,871	15,033
Net inflow of premium reserves	-4,049	-3,286	-2,390	1,857	1,543	1,962	1,653	82
Policyholders' fund incl. accrued profit	189,025	192,530	191,599	189,223	185,827	182,060	182,128	174,171
- of which products with guaranteed return	*163,736*	*163,937*	*162,874*	*161,483*	*160,969*	*160,323*	*158,889*	*153,475*
Market return customer funds with guarantee	1.7%	2.7%	1.5%	6.1%	4.1%	1.6%	1.8%	4.7%
Booked investment yield customer funds with guarantee	3.0%	2.6%	1.3%	4.9%	3.2%	1.6%	1.1%	4.7%
Investment yield company portfolio	3.8%	3.0%	1.4%	5.8%	4.1%	2.2%	1.0%	5.2%
Solvency capital [1]	40,326	44,543	43,375	42,710	40,413	36,102	38,510	35,321
Capital adequacy (Storebrand Life Insurance Group)[2]	14.6%	13.6%	13.3%	13.6%	13.8%	14.9%	14.3%	14.9%
Solvency margin (Storebrand Life Insurance Group)[2]	165%	162%	161%	164%	158%	159%	167%	170%
SPP								
Premium income after reinsurance	5,254	3,780	1,677	7,177	5,658	4,136	1,903	7,397
Net inflow of premium reserves	-634	-377	-176	-829	-485	-224	-115	-645
Policyholders' fund incl. accrued profit (excl. conditional bonus)	113,595	111,505	113,083	113,029	115,347	109,387	106,803	108,778
- of which products with guaranteed return	*82,782*	*78,039*	*79,372*	*79,569*	*83,780*	*80,175*	*76,462*	*77,415*
Return Defined Benefit	6.0%	3.4%	0.8%	6.0%	7.1%	3.3%	3.3%	4.1%
Return Defined Contribution	5.6%	3.3%	0.5%	5.1%	6.2%	3.2%	2.9%	5.0%
Conditional bonus	9,110	11,982	12,247	11,503	10,009	8,456	9,304	8,689
Deferred capital contribution	2,671	2,105	2,139	2,233	2,569	2,671	2,816	2,286
Solvency margin (SPP Life Insurance Group)	128%	171%	194%	199%	164%	160%	183%	194%
Asset management								
Total funds under management	405,215	409,477	408,376	406,922	396,326	383,590	378,446	351,160
Funds under management for external clients	70,260	71,224	72,834	71,657	64,980	61,891	55,756	56,004
Costs/AuM bp[3]	12.2	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.9
Banking								
Net interest income as a percentage of average total assets	1.16%	1.17%	1.21%	1.10%	1.09%	1.08%	1.02%	0.95%
Costs/income % (banking)[4]	66%	63%	64%	68%	67%	70%	73%	71%
Deposits from and due customers as % of gross lending	56%	58%	54%	55%	54%	55%	53%	51%
Gross defaulted and loss-exposed loans as % of gross lending	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	2.0%	1.6%	1.6%	2.3%	2.5%
Gross lending	32,869	33,185	34,229	34,460	34,282	35,005	35,696	36,123
Core (tier 1) capital ratio	10.9%	10.8%	10.3%	10.6%	10.9%	10.4%	10.3%	10.4%
Insurance								
Claims ratio	73.0%	75.0%	78.8%	77.4%	78.0%	80.9%	88.4%	73.4%
Cost ratio	18.8%	19.0%	19.2%	20.6%	20.6%	22.3%	22.7%	26.6%
Combined ratio	91.8%	94.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.6%	103.2%	111.0%	100.1%

[1] Consists of equity, subordinated loan capital, market value adjustment reserve, risk equalisation fund, unrealised gains, bonds at amortised cost, additional statutory reserves, conditional bonus and accrued profit.
[2] Storebrand Livsforsikring AS has some 10 to 15 per cent ownership interests in undertakings that invest in real estate. A capital adequacy reserve of 100 per cent of the carrying amount has previously been allocated in primary capital for these investments. An authority approved calculation method was adopted as per the close of 3Q in which proportional consolidation is used for these investments. The new calculation method provides a more comprehensive picture of the underlying risk. The change results in an improvement of 0.3 per cent in capital adequacy and an improvement of 5 per cent in the solvency margin in the figures as per 30 September 2011 compared with the previously used method.
[3] Costs and AuM are 12 month rolling figures. Previous quarters are revised. AuM = Assets under Management (total assets under management). bp = basis points.
[4] Consists of the companies Storebrand Bank ASA, Storebrand Boligkreditt AS and Storebrand Eiendomskreditt AS under liquidation

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

NOTE 10: PROFIT AND LOSS BY QUARTER

NOK million	3Q 2011	2Q 2011	1Q 2011	4Q 2010	3Q 2010	Q2 2010	Q1 2010	4Q 2009
Total income	4,107	10,695	12,699	11,043	12,287	7,179	17,732	11,872
Total costs	-4,158	-10,153	-12,185	-10,379	-11,579	-7,218	-17,458	-11,275
Group pre-tax profit	-163	434	414	562	609	-135	181	482
Profit for the period before other comprehensive income	-175	447	392	960	589	-254	184	533
Profit by business area								
Storebrand Life Insurance		149	139	261	257	59	153	187
SPP	-203	278	281	214	304	-168	113	307
Asset management	73	53	77	168	69	42	54	138
Banking	48	59	49	34	60	35	28	24
Insurance	95	75	33	49	74	47	-15	-10
Other acitvities	-65	-73	-66	-63	-55	-54	-59	-64
Profit before amortisation and write-downs	**-52**	**542**	**514**	**664**	**709**	**-39**	**274**	**583**
Amortisation and write-downs of intangible assets	-112	-108	-100	-102	-99	-96	-93	-101
Group pre-tax profit	**-163**	**434**	**414**	**562**	**609**	**-135**	**181**	**482**

NOTE 11: NET INTEREST INCOME - BANKING

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full Year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Total interest income	363	395	1,137	1,140	1,522
Total interest expenses	-251	-282	-798	-796	-1,065
Net interest income	**113**	**113**	**339**	**344**	**457**

NOTE 12: NET INCOME ANALYSED BY CLASS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

				3Q		01.01 - 30.09		
NOK million	Dividend/ interest income	Net gain/losses on disposals	Net unrealised gains/losses	2011	2010	2011	2010	Full year 2010
Net income from equities and units	842	2,058	-12,058	-9,157	2,008	-11,007	2,772	9,095
Net income from bonds, bond funds and other fixed-income securities	1,062	743	1,740	3,544	910	6,513	5,522	3,461
Net income from financial derivatives	61	-2,407	2,602	256	4,519	3,785	2,881	2,715
Net income and gains from financial instruments at fair value	**1,965**	**394**	**-7,715**	**-5,357**	**7,437**	**-709**	**11,175**	**15,271**
Net income from bonds at amortised cost	**766**	**253**		**1,019**	**308**	**2,117**	**1,537**	**2,084**

NOTE 13: OPERATING COSTS

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full Year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Personnel costs	-487	-433	-1,512	-1,351	-1,927
Amortisation	-30	-31	-81	-84	-109
Other operating costs	-346	-364	-1,025	-1,071	-1,351
Total operating costs	**-863**	**-828**	**-2,618**	**-2,506**	**-3,388**

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

NOTE 14: VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE

The Group carries out a comprehensive process to ensure that the values established for financial instruments are as in line with the market as possible. Listed financial instruments are valued on the basis of official final prices on bourses obtained via Reuters and Bloomberg. Fund units are generally stated at the updated official NAV prices where these exist. As a general rule, bonds are valued on the basis of prices from Reuters and Bloomberg. Bonds that are not quoted regularly will normally be valued on the basis of recognised theoretical models. The latter is particularly true for bonds denominated in NOK. These sorts of valuations are based on discount rates consisting of swap interest rates plus a credit premium. The credit premium will often be issuer specific and normally based on a consensus of credit spreads quoted by a selected brokerage house.

Unlisted derivatives, including primarily interest rate and currency instruments, are also valued theoretically. The money market rates, swap rates, exchange rates, and volatilities that provide the basis for valuations are obtained from Reuters, and Bloomberg.

The Group continuously performs controls to ensure the quality of the market data obtained from external sources. Generally such controls involve comparing multiple sources and controlling the test of reasonableness of abnormal changes.

The Group categorises financial instruments valued at fair value on three different levels, which are described in more detail in the 2010 annual report. The levels express the differing degree of liquidity and different measuring methods. Increased market volatility in the last quarter, larger price divergence between different sources and generally increased bid-ask spreads, entails increased uncertainty.
In connection with this, a review of the classification principles used to analyse the need for any reclassification of various instrument segments was conducted. This primarily involved reviewing the principles used for the classification of credit bonds. Given that adequate routines and models have been established for obtaining market information from a broad number of well-informed sources as a basis for valuations, the conclusion is that we have managed to eliminate the most significant elements of the relevant uncertainty. Routines have been established for valuing bonds based on consensus models for segments within level 2, which are normally characterised by a lower degree of liquidity and transparency, primarily Norwegian credit bonds.

The table below specifies level 3.

NOK million	Non observable assumptions 30.09.11
Assets:	
Equities and units	
- Equities	3,243
- Fund units	2,223
- Private equity fund investments	5,184
- Hedge fund	28
- Indirect real estate fund	2,123
Total equities and units	**12,800**
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	
- Financial and corporate bonds	1,141
- Asset backed securities	805
Total bonds and other fixed-income securities	**1,946**

Specification of papers pursuant to valuation techniques (non-observable assumptions)

NOK million	Equities	Fund units	Private equity fund	Hedge fund	Indirect real estate fund	Financial and corporate bonds	Asset backed securities
Balance 01.01.2011	3,168	1,832	4,661		2,113	1,042	1,114
Net gains/losses on financial instru-ments	223	-60	436		129	23	58
Supply/disposal	104	500	290	39	-88	137	
Sales/due settlements	-239	-41	-199	-12	-31	-58	-367
Translation differences	-13	-8	-3			-4	
Balance 30.09.2011	**3,243**	**2,223**	**5,184**	**28**	**2,123**	**1,141**	**805**

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

NOTE 15: LIQUIDITY RISK

Specification of subordinated loan capital

NOK million	Nominal value	Currency	Interest rate	Call date	Carrying amount
Issuer					
Hybrid tier 1 capital					
Storebrand Bank ASA	107	NOK	Fixed	2014	117
Storebrand Bank ASA	168	NOK	Variable	2014	169
Storebrand Livsforsikring AS	1,500	NOK	Variable	2018	1,501
Perpetual subordinated loan capital					
Storebrand Livsforsikring AS	300	EUR	Fixed	2013	2,498
Storebrand Livsforsikring AS	1,700	NOK	Variable	2014	1,703
Storebrand Livsforsikring AS	1,000	NOK	Fixed	2015	1,063
Dated subordinated loan capital					
Storebrand Bank ASA	100	NOK	Variable	2011	100
Storebrand Bank ASA	250	NOK	Variable	2012	251
Storebrand Bank ASA	150	NOK	Variable	2012	151
Total subordinated loans and hybrid tier 1 capital 30.09.11					**7,553**
Total subordinated loans and hybrid tier 1 capital 31.12.10					**7,606**

Specification of liabilities to financial institutions

	Carrying amount	
NOK million	30.09.11	31.12.10
Call date		
2011	1,479	2,949
2012	1,354	1,362
2013	2,742	2,752
2014	1,479	990
Total liabilities to financial institutions	**7,055**	**8,053**

Specification of securities issued

	Carrying amount	
NOK million	30.09.11	31.12.10
Call date		
2011		1,813
2012	1,599	2,087
2013	1,528	1,327
2014	3,583	3,053
2015	1,448	1,442
2016	2,867	865
2019	1,125	1,037
Total securities issued	**12,150**	**11,623**

Signed loan agreements have standard covenant requirements. The terms and conditions have been redeemed pursuant to signed loan agreements.

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

NOTE 16: LEANDING

NOK million	30.9.11	31.12.10
Corporate market	14,145	15,187
Retail market	22,029	22,499
Gross lending	**36,174**	**37,686**
Write-down of lending losses	-155	-257
Net lending	**36,019**	**37,428**

Non-performing and loss-exposed loans

NOK million	30.9.11	31.12.10
Non-performing and loss-exposed loans without identified impairment	193	436
Non-performing and loss-exposed loans with identified impairment	153	262
Gross non-performing loans	**346**	**698**
Individual write-downs	-102	-174
Net non-performing loans	**244**	**524**

NOTE 17: REAL ESTATE

The following amounts are booked in the profit and loss account:

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full Year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Rent income from properties[1)]	472	372	1,318	1,149	1,623
Operating costs (including maintenance and repairs) relating to properties that have provided rent income during the period[2)]	-49	-77	-230	-214	-337
Result minority defined as liabilitites	-37		-69		
Total	**386**	**295**	**1,019**	**934**	**1,286**
Realised gains/losses	10		11	-2	15
Change in fair value	-60	4	350	2	140
Total income real estate	**335**	**298**	**1,381**	**935**	**1,441**
[1)] *Of which properties for own use*	39	17	76	50	67
[2)] *Of which properties for own use*	-10	-3	-13	-9	-12
Distribution by company and customers:					
Company	13	14	52	31	52
Customer	322	285	1,328	903	1,389
Total income from real estate	**335**	**298**	**1,381**	**935**	**1,441**

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

Change in value real estate investments

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full Year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Wholly owned real estate investments - investment properties	35	4	350	2	140
Reclassifications etc. for wholly owned real estate investments	-95				
Property equities and units in Norway and Sweden[1]	7	29	25	79	96
Property units abroad[1]	85	49	208	40	87
Total changes in value investment properties	**31**	**82**	**583**	**121**	**323**
Properties for own use	-6		-14		-104
Total changes in value in real estate	**25**	**82**	**569**	**121**	**219**
Realised gains/losses sold real estate	**-27**		**-25**	**-2**	**16**

[1] *Are in the statement of financial position classified as equities and other units*

Book value of investment properties[1]

NOK million	30.9.11	31.12.10
Carrying amount 01.01	27,059	24,160
Supply due to purchases	2,044	2,503
Supply due to additions	598	476
Disposals	-1,415	-152
Net write-ups/write-downs	345	51
Exchange rate changes	-8	21
Carrying amount	**28,622**	**27,059**

[1] *Consists of investment properties in Storebrand Life Insurance Group*

Property type

			2011		
NOK million	30.9.11	31.12.10	Duration of lease (years)	m2	Leased amount in %[1]
Office buildings (including parking and storage):					
Oslo-Vika/Filipstad Brygge	5,744	4,930	5	167	91
Rest of Greater Oslo	7,788	6,180	5	453	95
Rest of Norway	2,811	3,856	14	187	98
Shopping centres (including parking and storage)	10,387	10,656	3	538	94
Multi-storey car parks	687	696	5	44	100
Office buildings in Sweden	806	387	8	37	60
Cultural/conference centres in Sweden	399	354	20	19	89
Taken over properties[2]	17	43			
Total investment properties	**28,639**	**27,102**		**1,444**	
Properties for own use	1,706	1,668	8	56	93
Total properties	**30,346**	**28,770**		**1,500**	

[1] *The leased amount is calculated in relation to floor space.*
[2] *Storebrand Bank Group has taken over properties in connection with defaulted loans.*
The properties are valued individually on the basis of the estimated income and costs associated with the completion/sale of the property projects.

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

Geographical location:

NOK million	30.9.11	31.12.10
Oslo - Vika/Fillipstad Brygge	6,431	5,625
Rest of Greater Oslo	9,619	7,603
Rest of Norway	12,781	14,512
Sweden	1,205	742
Other	310	289
Total properties	**30,346**	**28,770**

There have not been made any further agreements with regards to buing or selling of real estate in 2011.

NOK 312 million in Storebrand and SEK 241 million in SPP have been committed but not drawn on in international real estate funds.

Calculation of fair value for real estate
Investment properties are valued at fair value. Fair value is the amount an asset could be sold for in a transaction at arm's length between well informed, voluntary parties.

Cash flow
An internal cash flow model is used to calculate fair value. The individual properties' net cash flows are discounted by an individual required rate of return. In the case of office buildings, a future income and costs picture is estimated for the first 10 years, and a final value calculated at the end of that 10 year period, based on market rents and normal operating costs for the property. The net income stream takes into account existing and future reductions in income resulting from vacancy, necessary investments and an assessment of the future changes in market rents. Storebrand's average occupancy rate in its office properties portfolio is 95-98 per cent. Most contracts are for 5 or 10 years. The cash flows from these tenancy agreements (contractual rent) are included in the valuations. A forecast model has been developed to estimate long-term, future non-contractual rent. The model is based on historical observations from Dagens Næringsliv's property index (adjusted by CPI) as well as market estimates. A long-term, time-weighted average is calculated for the annual observations in which the oldest observations are afforded the least weight. Short-term, non-contractual rent forecasts are based on current market rents and conditions.

Required rate of return
An individual required rate of return is set for each property. The required rate of return should be viewed in relation to the property's cash flow. Cash flows are determined on the basis of data about the market's required rate of return, including transactions and valuations. The required rate of return is divided into the following components:

Composition of the required rate of return:
Risk free interest rate
Risk markup, adjusted for:
- Type of property
- Location
- Standard
- Contract duration
- Quality of tenant
- All other information about property values, the market and the individual property

In the case of shopping centres, the property's value is calculated based on a market yield. In cases where it is known significant changes will occur to the expected cash flow in later years, this is taken account of in the valuation.

External valuations:
To ensure that every property will be taxated as a minimum every third year, there is a methodic approach in order to choose a representative selection of property to taxate every quarter. As per 30 September 2011, valuations had been obtained for approximately 17 per cent of Storebrand's property portfolio in Norway.

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

The properties are valued on the basis of the following effective required rate of return (incl. 2.5 per cent inflation):

	Required rate of return		Volume	
Segment	30.09.11	31.12.10	30.09.11	31.12.10
Office buildings (including parking and storage):				
Oslo-Vika/Filipstad Brygge	7,50 - 8,75	7,50 - 8,50	6,431	5,625
Rest of Greater Oslo	7,87 - 9,75	8,25 - 10,00	9,185	7,559
Rest of Norway	8,20 - 11,25	8,75 - 9,75	2,811	3,856
Shopping centre portfolio	8,00 - 9,35	8,00 - 9,25	10,387	10,656
Culture and conference Sweden	7,00 - 9,00	7,00 - 9,00	1,205	742
Other			310	289

Sensitivities

Valuations are particularly sensitive to changes in the required rate of return and assumed future cash flows. A change of 0.25 per cent in the required rate of return, where everything else remains the same, would result in a change in value in the real estate portfolio of NOK 1001 million, which is equivalent to 3.48 per cent. Around 25 per cent of a property's cash flow is linked to signed leases. This means that changes in the uncertain components of the cash flow of 1 per cent result in a change in value of 0.75 per cent.

NOTE 18: DEPOSITS FROM BANKING CUSTOMERS

NOK mill.	30.09.11	31.12.10
Corporate market	7,067	7,448
Retail market	11,225	11,351
Total	**18,292**	**18,799**

NOTE 19: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

NOK million	30.09.11	31.12.10
Guarantees	412	302
Unused credit limit lending	5,642	5,844
Uncalled residual liabilities re limited partnership	5,327	5,635
Other liabilities/lending commitments	924	817
Total contingent liabilities	**12,306**	**12,597**

Guarantees principally concern payment guarantees and contract guarantees.
Unused credit facilities concern granted and unused overdrafts and credit cards, as well as unused facility for credit loans secured by property.

NOTE 20: SOLD BUSINESS

Agreement was reached on the sale of Oslo Reinsurance Company (UK) Ltd in December 2010. The sale was subject to the approval of the authorities. Approval was granted in February 2011 and control of the company was finally transferred to the buyer in March. The company changed its name to OX RE at the same time. The agreed transfer sum was transferred at the same time and Storebrand's result has not been affected by the transfer in 2011.

NOTE 21: CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS AND SOLVENCY REQUIREMENTS

The Storebrand Group is a cross-sectoral financial group subject to capital requirements pursuant to Basel I/II (capital adequacy) and the solvency rules on a consolidated basis. Pursuant to the solvency rules, solvency margin requirements are calculated for the insurance companies' in the Group, while for the other companies a capital requirement pursuant the capital adequacy regulations is calculated. The calculations in the tables below conform to the regulations relating to the application of the solvency rules on a consolidate basis, etc., Section 7.

Primary capital consists of core (tier 1) capital and supplementary capital. Pursuant to the regulations for calculating primary capital, core (tier 1) capital is materially different to equity in the financial statements. The table below shows a reconciliation of core (tier 1) capital in relation to equity. Issued hybrid tier 1 capital can account for 15 per cent of the core (tier 1) capital, while any overshoot can

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

be included in the tier 2 capital. A percentage of the conditional bonus is included in the core (tier 1) capital pursuant to the conditions stipulated by Finanstilsynet and this applies to that part of the insurance capital that is not guaranteed in SPP. Tier 2 capital which consists of subordinated loans cannot exceed more than 100 per cent of the core (tier 1) capital, while dated subordinated loan capital cannot exceed more than 50 per cent of the core (tier 1) capital.

Pursuant to Basel II the capital requirement for primary capital is 8 per cent of the basis for calculating the credit risk, market risk and operational risk. The insurance companies in the Group are included in capital adequacy with a capital requirement pursuant to the regulations in Basel I.

In a cross-sectoral financial group the sum of the primary capital and other solvency margin capital shall cover the sum of the solvency margin requirements for the insurance activities and the requirements for primary capital of financial institutions and securities firms.

In the solvency margin requirement that is used for the insurance companies, this requirement is calculated as 4 per cent of the gross insurance fund. The solvency margin capital in insurance differs slightly from primary capital which is used in capital adequacy. Primary capital includes a proportion of conditional bonuses, but this capital cannot be included in the solvency margin capital. A proportion of additional statutory reserves and the risk equalisation fund are also included in the solvency margin capital.

In the solvency margin requirement that is used for the insurance companies, this requirement is calculated as 4 per cent of the gross insurance fund. This applies to both the Norwegian and Swedish businesses. In Sweden the requirement also includes 1 per cent of the conditional bonus and 0.1-0.3 per cent of mortality risk in unit linked insurance. The solvency margin capital in insurance differs slightly from primary capital which is used in capital adequacy. Primary capital includes a proportion of conditional bonuses, but this capital cannot be included in the solvency margin capital. A proportion of additional statutory reserves and the risk equalisation fund are also included in the solvency margin capital.

Primary capital in capital adequacy

NOK million	30.09.11	31.12.10
Share capital	2,250	2,250
Other equity	16,306	16,168
Equity	**18,555**	**18,417**
Hybrid tier 1 capital	1,779	1,779
Conditional bonus	2,971	3,359
Goodwill and other intangible assets	-6,671	-6,918
Deferred tax assets	-57	-111
Risk equalisation fund	-448	-287
Deductions for investments in other financial institutions	-12	-44
Security reserves	-257	-132
Minimum requirement reassurance allocation	-8	-7
Capital adequacy reserve	-107	-399
Dividend not allocated in financial statements		-491
Other	102	118
Core (tier 1) capital	**15,847**	**15,285**
Perpetual subordinated capital	5,063	5,039
Ordinary primary capital	500	500
Deductions for investments in other financial institutions	-12	-44
Capital adequacy reserve	-107	-399
Tier 2 capital	**5,444**	**5,097**
Net primary capital	**21,291**	**20,382**

Notes to the interim accounts Storebrand Group

Minimum requirements primary capital in capital adequacy

NOK million	30.09.11	31.12.10
Credit risk		
Of which by business area:		
Capital requirements insurance	10,353	10,672
Capital requirements banking	1,633	1,628
Capital requirements securities undertakings	10	14
Capital requirements other	50	60
Total minimum requirements credit risk	**12,045**	**12,373**
Operational risk/settlement risk	131	132
Deductions	-23	-78
Minimum requirements primary capital	**12,153**	**12,427**
Capital adequacy ratio	**14.0 %**	**13.1 %**
Core (tier 1) capital ratio	**10.4 %**	**9.8 %**

Solvency requirements for cross-sectoral financial groups

NOK million	30.09.11	31.12.10
Requirements re primary capital and solvency capital		
Capital requirements Storebrand Group from capital adequacy statement	12,153	12,427
- capital requirements insurance companies	-10,353	-10,672
Capital requirements pursuant to capital adequacy regulations	1,800	1,755
Requirements re solvency margin capital insurance	11,382	10,905
Total requirements re primary capital and solvency capital	**13,182**	**12,660**
Primary capital and solvency capital		
Net primary capital	21,291	20,382
Change in solvency capital for insurance in relation to primary capital		
Conditional bonus - not approved as solvency capital	-2,971	-3,359
Other solvency capital	2,756	2,955
Total primary capital and solvency capital	**21,076**	**19,978**
Surplus solvency capital	**7,894**	**7,318**

Storebrand ASA

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	3Q		01.01 - 30.09		Full year
NOK million	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010
Operating income					
Income from investments in subsidiaries					1,158
Net income and gains from financial instruments:					
- equities and other units		3		11	11
- bonds and other fixed-income securities	-3	10	34	24	41
- financial derivatives/other financial instruments	20		8		-8
Other financial instruments	1		3	1	1
Operating income	**18**	**12**	**45**	**37**	**1,204**
Interest expenses	-42	-35	-116	-98	-131
Other financial expenses	-4	-4	-13	-10	-441
Operating costs					
Personnel costs	-7	-4	-23	-16	-23
Amortisation			-1	-1	-2
Other operating costs	-29	-25	-95	-81	-106
Total operating costs	**-37**	**-28**	**-120**	**-97**	**-131**
Total costs	**-82**	**-67**	**-249**	**-205**	**-703**
Pre-tax profit	**-65**	**-55**	**-203**	**-168**	**502**
Tax cost					
Profit for the period	**-65**	**-55**	**-203**	**-168**	**502**

Storebrand ASA

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

NOK million	30.09.11	31.12.10
Fixed assets		
Pension assets	30	30
Tangible fixed assets	32	45
Shares in subsidiaries	16,617	16,609
Total fixed assets	**16,679**	**16,683**
Current assets		
Owed within group		1,158
Lending to group companies	960	17
Other current receivables	22	22
Investments in trading portfolio:		
- equities and other units		
- bonds and other fixed-income securities	909	1,313
- financial derivatives/other financial instruments	64	37
Bank deposits	84	74
Total current assets	**2,040**	**2,621**
Total assets	**18,719**	**19,304**
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital	2,250	2,250
Own shares	-18	-19
Share premium reserve	9,485	9,485
Total paid in equity	11,717	11,715
Other equity	3,729	3,919
Total equity	**15,446**	**15,634**
Non-current liabilities		
Pension liabilities	183	183
Securities issued	3,055	2,898
Total non-current liabilities	**3,238**	**3,081**
Current liabilities		
Debt within group	4	54
Provision for dividend		491
Other current liabilities	32	44
Total current liabilities	**36**	**589**
Total equity and liabilities	**18,719**	**19,304**

Storebrand ASA

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

NOK million	01.01 - 30.09 2011	2010
Cash flow from operational activities		
Receipts - interest, commission and fees from customers	64	17
Net receipts/payments - securities at fair value	384	-126
Payments relating to operations	-153	-173
Net receipts/payments - other operational activities	1,158	965
Net cash flow from operational activities	**1,453**	**683**
Cash flow from investment activities		
Net payments - sale/capitalisation of subsidiaries	-991	-184
Net receipts/payments - sale/purchase of property and fixed assets	11	-6
Net cash flow from investment activities	**-979**	**-190**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Payments - repayments of loans	-874	-966
Receipts - new loans	997	602
Payments - interest on loans	-113	-101
Receipts - issuing of share capital	17	7
Payments - dividends	-491	
Net cash flow from financing activities	**-463**	**-459**
Net cash flow for the period	**10**	**34**
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	10	34
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period	74	48
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**84**	**82**

Notes to the financial statements Storebrand ASA

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the accounting policies applied in the annual financial statements for 2010. The accounting policies are described in the 2010 annual report.
Storebrand ASA does not apply IFRS to the parent company's financial statements.

NOTE 2: ESTIMATES

In preparing the interim accounts, Storebrand has used assumptions and estimates that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and costs, and information in the notes to the financial statements. The final values realised may differ from these estimates.

NOTE 3: EQUITY

NOK million	Share capital[1]	Own shares	Share premium	Other equity	Equity 30.09.11	Equity 31.12.10
Equity as per 1 January	2,250	-19	9,485	3,919	15,634	16,026
Profit for the year				-203	-203	502
Experience pension						-414
Own share bought back[1]		2		19	21	15
Provision for dividend						-491
Employee share is[2]				-6	-6	-5
Total equity	**2,250**	**-18**	**9,485**	**3,729**	**15,446**	**15,634**

[1] 449,909,891 shares with a nominal value of NOK 5.
[2] In 2011, 334 278 of our own shares were sold to our own employees.
Holding of own shares as per 30 September 2011 was 3 504 654.

NOTE 4: BONDS ISSUED

NOK million	Interest rate	Currency	Net nominal value	30.09.11	31.12.10
Bond loan 2005/2011	Variable	NOK			752
Bond loan 2009/2012	Variable	NOK	282	282	406
Bond loan 2010/2013[1]	Fixed	NOK	200	210	210
Bond loan 2010/2013	Variable	NOK	400	400	400
Bond loan 2009/2014[1]	Fixed	NOK	550	571	570
Bond loan 2009/2014[1]	Fixed	NOK	550	595	560
Bond loan 2011/2016	Variable	NOK	1000	997	
Total [2]				**3,055**	**2,898**

[1] Loans with fixed rates are hedged by interest swaps, which are booked at fair value through profit and loss. Changes in values of loans that can be related to the hedged risk are included in the carrying amount and included in the result.
[2] Loans are booked at amortised cost and include earned not due interest. Signed loan agreements have standard covenant requirements. The terms and conditions have been redeemed pursuant to signed loan agreements. Storebrand ASA has an unused drawing facility for EUR 210 million.

Deloitte AS
Karenslyst allé 20
Postboks 347 Skøyen
NO-0213 Oslo
Norway

Tel: +47 23 27 90 00
Fax: +47 23 27 90 01
www.deloitte.no

Translation from the original Norwegian version

To the board of Storebrand ASA

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

We have reviewed the consolidated statement of financial position of Storebrand ASA (the Group) as of September 30, 2011, and the related statement of income, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flow for the nine-month period then ended and selected explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard No 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" adopted by EU. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review
We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion
Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed interim financial information for the Group is not prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard No 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Oslo, 25 October 2011
Deloitte AS

Ingebret G. Hisdal (signed)
State Authorized Public Accountant (Norway)

Offices in Norway (incl. agents)
Tromsø, Trondheim, Kristiansund, Bergen, Stavanger, Kristiansand, Bø, Porsgrunn, Sandefjord, Tønsberg, Drammen, Asker, Sandvika, Oslo, Hønefoss, Hamar, Lillehammer, Jessheim, Sarpsborg, Fredrikstad, Molde, Ålesund, Lysaker, Ski.

Offices in Sweden
Göteborg, Linköping, Malmö, Stockholm, Sundsvall, Örebro.

HEADQUARTERS:

Storebrand ASA
Professor Kohts vei 9
P.O. Box 500
N-0114 Oslo, Norway
Tel.: + 47 22 31 50 50
www.storebrand.no

Call center:
+47 08880

OTHER GROUP COMPANIES:

SPP Livförsäkring AB
Torsgatan 14
S-10539 Stockholm, Sweden
Tel.: +46 8 451 7000
www.spp.se

Storebrand Livsforsikring AS,
- Swedish branch
Torsgatan 14
Box 5541
S-114 85 Stockholm, Sweden
Tel.: + 46 8 700 22 00
www.storebrand.se

Storebrand Kapitalforvaltning AS
- Swedish branch
Torsgatan 14
Postboks 5541
S-114 85 Stockholm, Sweden
Tel.: +46 8 614 24 00
www.storebrand.se

Storebrand Helseforsikring AS
Filipstad Brygge 1
Postboks 1382 Vika
N-0114 Oslo, Norway
Tel.: +47 22 31 13 30
www.storebrandhelse.no

Storebrand Helseforsikring AS
- Swedish branch
Rålambsvägen 17, 14tr, DN huset
Box 34242
S-100 26 Stockholm, Sweden
Tel.: +46 8 619 62 00
www.dkvhalsa.se

Oslo Reinsurance Company AS
Ruseløkkveien 14
Postboks 1753 Vika
N-0122 Oslo, Norway
Tel.: +47 22 31 50 50
www.oslore.no

Financial calender 2012

14 February	Results Q4 2011
7 March	Embedded Value 2011
18 April	Annual General Meeting
19 April	Ex dividend date
3 May	Results Q1
13 July	Results Q2
24 October	Results Q3
February 2013	Results Q4 2012

Investor Relations contacts

Trond Finn Eriksen	Head of IR	trond.finn.eriksen@storebrand.no	+47 9916 4135
Kjetil Ramberg Krøkje	IR Officer	kjetil.r.krokje@storebrand.no	+47 9341 2155
Tone Indrebø Næs	IR Officer	tone.indrebo.nas@storebrand.no	+47 9590 5514
Sigbjørn Birkeland	Finance Director	sigbjorn.birkeland@storebrand.no	+47 9348 0893
Lars Løddesøl	CFO/COO	lars.loddesol@storebrand.no	+47 2231 5624

Address

Storebrand ASA

P.O Box 500, N-1327 Lysaker, Norway

Visiting address: Professor Kohts vei 9, Lysaker

Telephone: +47 22 31 50 50

www.storebrand.com/ir

MILJØMERKET 241 Trykkeri 674

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