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## Pohjola Bank plc Interim Report for 1 January-31 March 2009

- Earnings before tax improved year on year, coming to EUR 36 million (17).
- Earnings per share stood at EUR 0.13 (0.07), while equity per share was EUR 7.98 (8.07).
- Earnings before tax at fair value amounted to EUR 41 million (-48) and return on equity at fair value was 7.2% (-8.0).
- Tier 1 ratio stood at 9.4% (9.4).
- Group liquidity and the availability of funding remained at good levels.
- Banking reported excellent financial results. Growth in the loan and guarantee portfolio came to a standstill and the loan portfolio margins continued to rise.
- Within Asset Management, assets under management totalled EUR 24.9 billion (25.3).
- − Non-life Insurance recorded a good balance on technical account and reported a combined ratio of 91.3% (98.2). Growth in insurance premium revenue slowed to 5% (8). Non-life Insurance return on investment at fair value stood at −0.4% (−0.6). Non-life Insurance showed lower earnings before tax as a result of lower investment income recognised in the income statement.

#### **Group financial performance for January–March1**)

Earnings before tax, EUR million	Q1/09	Q1/08	Change	2008
Banking	50	25	24	105
Asset Management	2	3	-1	17
Non-life Insurance	-1	22	-24	55
Group Functions	-14	-34	20	-58
Total	36	17	19	119
Change in fair value reserve	4	-66	70	-252
Earnings/loss before tax at fair				
value	41	-48	89	-133

Key indicators	Q1/09	Q1/08	2008	Target
Earnings before tax, EUR million	36	17	119	
Profit for the period, EUR million	25	13	89	
Return on equity, %	7.2	-8.0	-5.6	13
Balance sheet total, EUR billion	32.2	29.0	32.4	
Shareholders' equity. EUR billion	1.6	1.7	1.6	
Tier 1 ratio, %	9.4	9.5	9.4	>9.5
Earnings per share, EUR	0.13	0.07	0.44	
Earnings per share, incl. change in				
fair value, EUR	0.14	-0.17	-0.48	
Equity per share, EUR	7.98	8.37	8.07	
Average personnel	2,949	3,063	2,986	

<sup>1)</sup> Comparatives deriving from the income statement are based on figures reported for the corresponding period a year ago. Unless otherwise specified, balance-sheet and other cross-sectional figures on 31 December 2008 are used as comparatives.

#### President and CEO Mikael Silvennoinen:

"Pohjola Group's financial performance in the first quarter was better than a year ago. Net interest income, net commissions and fees and net trading income developed favourably, with the result that Banking reported excellent financial performance. In line with our previous expectations, growth in the loan and guarantee portfolio slowed down as a result of waning investment demand, and the average margin on corporate loans continued to rise. Impairments on receivables increased in comparison with their exceptionally low level a year ago but were in line with those recorded for the fourth quarter of 2008. Doubtful receivables also increased during the reporting period but remained low relative to the loan and guarantee portfolio. The Group's liquidity position is strong and short-term funding has performed well despite the financial crisis.

During the first quarter, growth in insurance premium revenue slowed down but the balance on technical account and the combined ratio made good progress. Non-life Insurance investment income at fair value was slightly negative but somewhat better than a year ago. As a result of lower dividends and capital gains than a year ago and impairments recognised from the fair value reserve in the income statement, net investment income in the Non-life Insurance income statement was significantly lower than in the previous year.

Following the reporting period, we strengthened our capital base through a EUR 308-million rights issue. With over 28,000 shareholders subscribing for shares offered, the issue was oversubscribed. I am very pleased with the outcome of this issue and the trust shown in us by our shareholders. The capital raised through the issue will further secure our ability to provide credit to our clients and prepare for the economic downturn underway. The Group will, thanks to its strong capital base, have good potential for capitalising on any opening business opportunities and strengthening its position as a leading financial services provider in Finland."

## **Operating environment**

The global economic outlook continued to weaken during the first half of 2009. US output has fallen sharply and Asia has experienced a major slowdown in growth. With the ever-weakening situation in the real economy, growth forecasts for both the euro area and Finland were revised down markedly. The economic outlook is expected to improve towards the year end at the earliest mainly because the US economy is predicted to move into recovery.

Monetary stimulus has been used as a weapon and many governments have established stimulus packages in support of economic growth. In early April, the ECB cut its benchmark interest rate to 1.25%, the lowest rate since the adoption of the euro. Short-term interest rates in the euro area have continued their downward trend during the first few months of the year.

Risk premiums in the corporate loan market showed a major rise in the first quarter, heralding a marked increase in payment defaults in 2009, with expectations of companies' weaker profit performance coupled with low risk appetite lying behind these developments. Fears of new writedowns in the banking sector have also affected risk appetite. From the corporate perspective, higher credit risk premiums have been compensated by lower interest rates, which has contributed to dampening growth in financing costs.

Prospects for equity markets still look uncertain. Companies have revised down their profit forecasts, which has had an adverse effect on equity-market developments. However, March saw a pinch of optimism when major stock indices began to recover. This improvement suggested enhanced expectations that the worst could already be past.

Business slowdown in the corporate sector has restrained premiums written within Non-life Insurance. On the other hand, however, this slowdown has also reduced the risk level and thus improved Non-life Insurance profitability.

## Consolidated earnings

Consolidated earnings	2009	2008	Change	Rolling 12-	2008
EUR million	Q1	Q1		month	
Net interest income	52	35	17	191	174
Impairments of receivables	21	-2	23	51	28
Net interest income after impairments	31	37	-6	140	146
Net income from Non-life Insurance	70	91	-21	333	353
Net commissions and fees	30	32	-2	121	122
Net trading income	25	-44	68	-13	-81
Net investment income	-9	5	-14	-8	6
Other operating income	11	11	0	42	42
Total net income	158	133	25	614	589
Personnel costs	45	45	0	177	178
IT expenses	19	19	0	80	80
Depreciation and amortisation	17	16	1	70	69
Other expenses	41	36	6	149	143
Total expenses	122	115	6	477	470
Earnings before tax	36	17	19	138	119
Change in fair value reserve	4	-66	70	-182	-252
Earnings/loss before tax at fair value	41	-48	89	-44	-133
Income tax expense	11	4	7	38	31
Profit for the period	25	13	12	100	89
Tax on change in fair value reserve	1	-17	18	-47	-65
Earnings/loss for the period at fair value	29	-35	64	-35	-99

Consolidated net income rose by 19% to EUR 158 million (133).

Net interest income came to EUR 52 million (35), up by 47% year on year. This improvement had its roots in the credit portfolio and lending margins that grew vigorously throughout 2008. The price difference recognised on reclassified notes and bonds increased net interest income by EUR 8 million.

Impairments of receivables rose by EUR 23 million year on year to EUR 21 million, remaining at the same level as in the fourth quarter of 2008.

Within Non-life Insurance, net income fell by EUR 21 million. The balance on technical account improved by EUR 17 million to EUR 14 million (–3), but net investment income recognised in the income statement was almost EUR 40 million lower than in the previous year. Dividend income and capital gains were lower than in the previous year and impairments recognised from the fair value reserve in the income statement totalled EUR 16 million. Growth in the insurance premium revenue slowed down to 5%, totalling EUR 231 million (220). Owing to favourable claims developments, claims incurred went down and profitability based on the balance on technical account was good, with the operating combined ratio standing at 91.3% (98.2).

Net commissions and fees amounted to EUR 30 million, remaining almost at the previous year's level (32). Commissions from loans showed a strong increase whereas those from asset management and securities brokerage declined.

Net trading income came to EUR 25 million (–44), showing a year-on-year improvement of EUR 68 million. Derivative and bond trading grew vigorously and income was on the rise. Negative mark-to-market valuations recognised a year ago in the income statement from liquidity reserves totalled EUR 49 million.

Net investment income decreased by EUR 14 million being EUR 9 million in the red, due to adjustments for property acquisition costs, impairment charges for equities and lower dividend income than a year ago.

Expenses rose by 6% to EUR 122 million (115). Excluding a EUR 2-million increase in deprecation on leases, expenses rose by 4%. Growth in expenses slowed down over the previous year. The number of Group employees increased by 55 from 31 December 2008. Agency fees and sales commissions rose by EUR 4 million as a result of Pohjola's insurance field staff joining the payroll of OP-Pohjola Group member banks on 1 October 2008.

Earnings before tax amounted to EUR 36 million, or EUR 19 million higher than a year ago.

The fair value reserve increased by EUR 4 million, whereas it decreased by EUR 66 million during the same period a year ago. Impairments recognised from the fair value reserve in the income statement totalled EUR 20 million.

Earnings before tax at fair value were EUR 41 million (-48).

## Group risk exposure

The effects of the financial crisis were still felt in investment income generated by Non-life Insurance and in the mark-to-market valuations of the Group's liquidity reserves. In addition, the spread of the financial crisis to the real economy was reflected in customer companies' lower credit rating and growth in doubtful receivables and impairments. However, investment-grade exposures continued to remain at good levels and the ratio of doubtful receivables to the loan and guarantee portfolio remained at a low level.

The financial position and liquidity remained strong despite the market situation. Short-term funding has performed well and long-term funding markets have also shown signs of recovery. Pohjola has the opportunity to use Finnish state guarantee in its funding, if necessary.

Pohjola Bank plc maintains OP-Pohjola Group's liquidity reserves which mainly consist of notes and bonds eligible as collateral for central bank refinancing. Liquidity reserves totalled EUR 8.8 billion (9.8) on 31 March. These liquidity reserves plus items included in OP-Pohjola Group's balance sheet comprise the liquidity reserve eligible for central bank refinancing, which can be used to cover OP-Pohjola Group's wholesale funding maturities for some 24 months.

Determining the value of the financial assets included in the liquidity reserve is based on mark-to-market valuations and the Group has not applied its own valuation models, despite the illiquid market. Nor has the Group measured any debt securities issued to the public at fair value. Impairments recognised from the liquidity reserves during the first quarter totalled EUR 10 million, based on lower credit ratings for receivables. Within Non-life Insurance, the first-quarter return on the investment portfolio at fair value stood at -0.4%.

Despite the difficult market situation, the Group's risk exposure remained favourable although doubtful receivables and impairments increased in line with expectations. Net credit losses and impairments for January–March totalled EUR 21 million (–2). Doubtful receivables rose by EUR 15 million to EUR 50 million and their ratio to the loan and guarantee portfolio stood at 0.35% (0.25). The prolonged uncertainty in the global financial market and its effects spreading to the real economy will increase doubtful receivables and impairments from their current low levels.

## Capital adequacy

The capital adequacy ratio continued to remain strong, standing at 11.5% (11.7) as against the statutory minimum requirement of 8%. The Tier 1 ratio was 9.4% (9.4).

Tier 1 capital came to EUR 1,230 million (1,228) and the total capital base amounted to EUR 1,500 million (1,530). The minimum regulatory capital requirement to cover market risk amounted to EUR 34

million (47). Pohjola strengthened its capital base through a rights issue of EUR 308 million, which is explained in greater detail under "Events after the reporting period".

On 31 March, risk-weighted assets totalled EUR 13,081 million, as against EUR 13,120 million on 31 December 2008. When comparing risk-weighted assets with those at the end of last year based on figures excluding transitional rules, they rose by EUR 297 million, due to lower corporate credit ratings.

#### **Credit ratings**

Pohjola Bank plc's credit ratings are as follows:

Rating agency	Short-term debt	Long-term debt
Standard & Poor's	A-1+	AA-
Moody's	P-1	Aa1
Fitch	F1+	AA-

Both Fitch and Standard & Poor's have confirmed a stable credit rating outlook for Pohjola Bank plc, but Moody's put Pohjola on its watchlist on 15 April 2009.

## Financial targets and actuals

Pohjola Group updated its financial targets: The minimum Tier 1 ratio target was revised up from 8.5% to 9.5% over the economic cycle and the return on equity (ROE) was revised down from 15% to 13% over the economic cycle. At the same time, Pohjola decided not to state any target for the operating ROE and to set its financial targets over the cycle, as against the previous targets set by the end of 2010.

Financial targets	Q1/09	Q1/08	2008	Target
Group				
Return on equity, %	7.2	-8.0	-5.6	13
Tier 1 ratio, %	9.4	9.5	9.4	>9.5
Banking				
Operating cost/income ratio, %	34	54	46	<40
Asset Management				
Operating cost/income ratio, %	68	61	57	<50
Non-life Insurance				
Operating combined ratio, %	91.3	98.2	91.5	92
Operating expense ratio, %	21.8	21.7	21.9	<20
Solvency ratio, %	67	67	66	70

#### **Business lines**

#### **Banking**

- Earnings before tax doubled to EUR 50 million (25).
- A sharp fall in interest rates had a favourable effect on derivatives trading and results.
- Trading became more active in the bond market compared with the situation a year ago.
- Due to the economic recession, impairments and doubtful receivables increased in line with expectations.
- Growth in the loan and guarantee portfolio came to a standstill but the market share of corporate loans remained at the year-end level of 19%.
- The average margin on corporate loans continued to rise.

#### Banking: financial results and key figures and ratios

Financial results, EUR million	Q1/09	Q1/08	Change	Actual
				2008
Net interest income	42	36	6	158
Impairments of receivables	12	-1	13	18
Net interest income after				
impairments of receivables	30	37	<b>-7</b>	140
Net commissions and fees	19	16	3	63
Net trading income	24	-7	31	-20
Other income	8	7	1	28
Total net income	81	53	28	211
Total expenses	31	28	4	106
Earnings before tax	50	25	24	105
Loan and guarantee portfolio, EUR billion	14.0	12.6	1.3	14.1
Margin on corporate loan portfolio, %	1.03	0.83	0.20	0.94
Ratio of doubtful receivables to				
loan and guarantee portfolio, %	0.34	0.22	0.12	0.25
Operating cost/income				
ratio, %	34	53	-19	46
Average personnel	626	577	48	613

Banking reported excellent earnings before tax during the first quarter although the economic recession was already reflected in some sectors and a reduction in customer companies' capital expenditure subdued borrowing demand. The loan portfolio decreased by 3% from its level at the end of 2008, standing at EUR 11.5 billion on 31 March, and increased by EUR 0.7 billion in the year to March, or almost 7%. The reduction in the loan portfolio was partly compensated by the doubling of finance guarantees to one billion euros within the last 12 months, which was due to employee pension loan guarantees (under the Employees Pensions Act) that began to increase at the end of last year.

Pohjola raised margins on new and renewed loans to cover higher finance costs, which is reflected in a rise in the average corporate loan margin.

Net commissions and fees showed irregular developments. Commission income from loans were over EUR 2 million higher than a year ago, commission income from guarantees rose by one million euros and other commissions and fees remained the same or decreased.

More active bond markets and successful risk exposure management in the derivatives business in particular increased net trading income, and income from trading for the first quarter more than tripled year on year. This good result was partly thanks to stabilising bond markets and narrowing credit spreads in comparison with the situation at the end of 2008.

Based on a change in accounting practice at the end of 2008, notes and bonds included in the liquidity reserve were reclassified in the balance sheet in such a way that they are carried at amortised cost and

changes in their fair value are not recognised through profit or loss. As a result, net trading income rose by EUR 9 million year on year. The price difference between the nominal value and the acquisition value arising from the reclassification recognised in the income statement totalled EUR 1 million.

Expenses increased by EUR 4 million, with depreciation on leases accounting for less than EUR 2 million. The cost/income ratio improved considerably.

#### Risk exposure by Banking

During January–March, total exposure fell by EUR 0.25 billion to EUR 20.4 billion. The ratio of investment-grade exposure – i.e. ratings 1-5 – to total exposure, excluding private customers, remained at a healthy level, standing at 66% (68), the share of ratings 11-12 was 0.7% (0.6) and that of non-rated exposure 1% (1). Of corporate exposure (including housing corporations), the share of investment-grade corporate exposure came to 60% (62). The exposure of the lowest two rating categories (including housing corporations) stood at EUR 140 million (108), accounting for 0.9% (0.7) of the total corporate exposure

Significant customer exposure rose to EUR 4.7 billion (4.4). The ratio of doubtful receivables to the loan and guarantee portfolio rose but continued to remain low, standing at EUR 48 million (35), or 0.34% (0.25). Past due payments came to EUR 25 million (32), representing 0.17% (0.22) of the loan and guarantee portfolio. Net credit losses and impairments reduced January–March results by EUR 12 million (1).

Baltic Banking exposures totalled EUR 114 million, accounting for less than 1% of the loan and guarantee portfolio.

In view of the market situation, the Group utilised changes in the yield curve but kept overall market risks at a moderate level.

#### **Asset Management**

- Earnings before tax fell to EUR 2 million (3).
- Assets under management totalled EUR 24.9 billion (25.3).
- First-quarter net subscriptions were slightly positive.
- Drastic swings continued in investment markets, positive returns recorded for several asset classes.

#### Asset Management: financial results and key figures and ratios

Financial results, EUR million	Q1/09	Q1/08	Change	Actual 2008
Net commissions and				
fees	9	11	-2	46
Other income and				
expenses	1	0	1	0
Total income	9	11	-1	46
Total expenses	7	7	0	29
Earnings before tax	2	3	-1	17
Assets under management, EUR billion	24.9	29.6	-4.7	25.3
Operating cost/income				
ratio, %	68	61	7	57
Average personnel	156	156	0	154

Earnings before tax for January–March amounted to EUR 2 million (3). Net commissions and fees decreased by 20% year on year, due mainly to plummeting equity markets. Personnel costs fell by 6% to EUR 4 million. The operating cost/income ratio stood at 68% (61).

On 31 March, assets under management totalled EUR 24.9 billion (25.3), institutional clients accounting for EUR 16.0 billion (16.0), OP mutual funds for EUR 8.2 billion (8.5) and Pohjola Private for EUR 0.8 billion (0.7). Assets under management decreased by one per cent from their level at the beginning of January 2009. Money-market fund redemptions continued to contribute to this fall.

Pohjola Asset Management underweighted equities in its investment portfolios in 2008 but brought back its underweight towards neutral during the first quarter.

#### Risk exposure by Asset Management

Weaker investment markets reduced assets managed by Asset Management, which is partly reflected in accrued net commissions and fees. In other respects, risk exposure remained favourable.

#### **Non-life Insurance**

- Non-life Insurance reported a pre-tax loss of EUR 1 million, showing a year-on-year fall of EUR 23 million, but its earnings before tax at fair value improved by EUR 33 million.
- The operating combined ratio stood at 91.3% (98.2).
- Insurance premium revenue was up by 5%.
- The number of loyal customer households increased by 9% year on year.
- Return on investments at fair value was -0.4%.

#### Non-life Insurance: financial results and key figures and ratios

Financial results, EUR million				Actual
	Q1/09	Q1/08	Change	2008
Insurance premium revenue	231	220	11	923
Claims incurred	-160	-168	8	-643
Operating expenses	-50	-48	-2	-202
Amortisation adjustment of intangible				-30
assets	-6	-7	1	
Balance on technical account	14	-3	17	49
Investment income and expenses	-2	38	-39	59
Other income and expenses	-14	-12	-1	-53
Earnings/loss before tax	-1	22	-24	55
Earnings/loss before tax at fair value	1	-32	33	-159
Operating combined ratio, %	91.3	98.2	-6.9	91.5
Operating expense ratio, %	21.8	21.7	0.1	21.9
Return on investments at fair value, %	-0.4	-0.6	0.2	-7.0
Solvency ratio , %	67	67	0	66
Average personnel	2,025	2,274	-249	1,986

Non-life Insurance recorded a pre-tax loss of EUR 1 million (earnings of EUR 22 million) as net investment income was negative. Earnings before tax at fair value improved by EUR 33 million.

Insurance premium revenue continued to grow and the balance on technical account showed a major improvement. The difficult investment market situation affected investment income. The balance on technical account before amortisation on intangible assets stood at EUR 20 million (4) and net investment income was EUR –2 million (38).

On 31 March, the number of loyal customer households totalled over 395,000, showing a year-on-year increase of 9%. More than 50% of Pohjola's loyal customer households have also concentrated their banking transactions in OP-Pohjola Group member cooperative banks. The revenue synergies resulting from growth in the number of loyal customer households by the end of the financial year reached an annual level of EUR 13 million and the management is targeting EUR 17 million by the end of 2010.

Cooperation with OP-Pohjola Group member banks will remain intense. Insurance sales to private customers were transferred to Group member banks in October 2008 with promising results: year on year, non-life insurance policy sales grew by 17% in January–March, in comparison with sales performed by Pohjola's own offices. During the current year, at least 17 new OP-Pohjola Group member banks will begin to sell non-life insurance policies.

#### Insurance business

Insurance premium revenue rose by 5% to EUR 231 million (220).

Growth remained vigorous within Private Customers, insurance premium revenue improving by 12% to EUR 98 million (87). The number of loyal customer households grew by 5,925 (8,809) during the reporting period.

Within Corporate Customers, the economic recession slowed down growth and insurance premium revenue remained at the previous year's level, amounting to EUR 118 million (118).

In the Baltic States, insurance premium revenue rose by 2% to EUR 15 million (15).

As a result of favourable claims developments, claims incurred were lower than a year ago although the increased insurance portfolio added to the number of losses reported. The efficiency of claims settlement and the successful utilisation of partnerships, for instance in the form of early referral to treatment and cost control, contributed to this favourable development. Claims incurred (excl. loss adjustment expenses) amounted to EUR 147 million (156) and the risk ratio stood at 62.7 (70.0). The reported number of major or medium-sized losses (in excess of EUR 0.1 million and over EUR 0.5 in pension liabilities) came to 50 (50), with their claims incurred retained for own account totalling EUR 22 million (20).

Operating expenses and loss adjustment expenses grew to EUR 63 million (60), due mainly to higher sales costs. The cost ratio was 28.6 (28.2).

Profitability improved significantly within insurance operations. The operating combined ratio stood at 91.3% (98.2).

#### Investment

The investment portfolio of Non-life Insurance totalled EUR 2,546 million (2,415) on 31 March and its equity allocation remained almost unchanged. Of the investment portfolio, bonds and bond funds accounted for 83% (82), listed equities for 4% (4) and equities, including unlisted investments, represented 7% (8). The fixed-income portfolio by credit rating remained healthy, given that 82% of the fixed-income instruments were rated at least A—. The average residual maturity of the fixed-income portfolio was 4.6 years and the duration 3.4 years (4.3).

The investment market situation remained challenging. Net investment income recognised in the income statement was EUR –2 million (38). Dividend income and capital gains were lower than in the previous year and impairments recognised from the fair value reserve in the income statement totalled EUR 16 million. Return on investments at fair value was –0.4% (–0.6).

#### Risk exposure by Non-life Insurance

No major changes occurred in Non-life Insurance risk exposure. On 31 March, Non-life Insurance solvency capital came to EUR 627 million (608) and the ratio of solvency capital to insurance premium revenue (solvency ratio) stood at 67% (66).

As a result of the weak investment performance, the solvency margin of the insurance companies decreased and Pohjola Bank plc capitalised its subsidiaries by EUR 20 million during the reporting period. On the other hand, as a result of the good balance on technical account, equalisation provision increased by EUR 5 million to EUR 367 million.

#### **Group Functions**

- Pre-tax loss came to EUR 14 million (a loss of EUR 34 million), showing a year-on-year improvement of EUR 20 million.
- Reclassifications reduced earnings volatility.
- Impairments recognised on bonds totalled EUR 10 million (0).
- Liquidity and the availability of funding remained at good levels.

#### Group Functions: financial results and key figures and ratios

Financial results, EUR million	Q1/2009	Q1/2008	Change	Actual 2008
Net interest income	9	0	9	25
Impairments of receivables	9	-1	10	10
Net interest income after impairments of receivables	-1	0	-1	15
Net trading income	1	-36	37	<del>-</del> 61
Investment income	<b>-9</b>	5	-14	6
Other income	4	7	-3	21
Total net income	<b>-</b> 5	-23	18	-19
Total expenses	9	10	-2	39
Earnings/loss before tax	-14	-34	20	<b>–58</b>
Total liquidity reserves, EUR billion Receivables and liabilities to OP-Pohjola Group member banks, net position, EUR	8.8	6.1	2.7	9.8
billion	0.3	1.8	1.5	-0.2
Average personnel	131	112	19	129

Pre-tax loss amounted to EUR 14 million (a loss of EUR 34 million). This EUR 20-million year-on-year improvement partly resulted from a change in accounting practice at the end of 2008, i.e. some notes and bonds included in liquidity reserves were reclassified in such a way that they are carried at amortised cost and changes in their fair value are not recognised through profit or loss. The reclassification is reflected in higher year-on-year net trading income and net interest income. On 31 March, the carrying amount of the reclassified notes and bonds came to EUR 3.6 billion and the related interest income totalled EUR 27 million. The positive price difference between the nominal value and the acquisition value, arising from the reclassification, recognised for the first quarter totalled EUR 8 million.

The first-quarter results included EUR 10 million in impairments on bonds. In addition, impairments recognised on shares and participations included in available-for-sale financial assets totalled EUR 4 million.

Liquidity and the availability of funding remained at good levels. Debt instruments issued to the public increased to EUR 16 billion (14), with commercial papers and Euro Commercial Papers accounting for EUR 11 billion (10).

Pohjola Bank plc's net receivables from OP-Pohjola Group member banks rose by EUR 0.5 billion from their 2008-end levels.

## Risk exposure by Group Functions

The Group Functions exposure totalled EUR 13.4 billion (13.8), consisting of the liquidity reserve and receivables from OP-Pohjola Group member banks. Almost all of the exposure was based on investment-grade counterparties.

The Group Functions maintains the liquidity reserve in order to secure OP-Pohjola Group's liquidity. Liquidity reserves amounted to EUR 8.8 billion (9.8), invested primarily in notes and bonds issued by governments, municipalities, financial institutions and companies all showing good credit ratings, and in securitised assets.

## **Decisions by the Annual General Meeting**

Pohjola Bank plc's Annual General Meeting (AGM) of 27 March 2009 adopted the Financial Statements for 2008, discharged members of the Board of Directors and the President and CEO from liability and decided to distribute a dividend of EUR 0.23 per Series A share and EUR 0.20 per Series K share. The AGM confirmed the number of members of the Board of Directors at eight and approved the Board's revised proposal to authorise the Company's Board of Directors to decide on one rights issue.

## **Corporate management**

The AGM elected the following members to the Board of Directors until the closing of the next AGM: Merja Auvinen, Managing Director; Jukka Hienonen, President and CEO; Simo Kauppi, Managing Director; Satu Lähteenmäki, Professor; Markku Vesterinen, President and CEO; and Tom von Weymarn. Jukka Hienonen is a new Board member.

In addition to the abovementioned Board members, Reijo Karhinen, Chairman of the Executive Board of OP-Pohjola Group Central Cooperative, the parent institution, acts as the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Tony Vepsäläinen, President of OP-Pohjola Group Central Cooperative and Vice Chairman of the Executive Board of OP-Pohjola Group Central Cooperative, as Vice Chairman, in accordance with the Act on Cooperative Banks and Other Cooperative Credit Institutions.

At its organising meeting on 27 March 2009 held after the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors of Pohjola Bank plc (Pohjola) elected members to the Board's committees.

The Remuneration Committee comprises Reijo Karhinen (Chairman), Executive Chairman; Tony Vepsäläinen (Vice Chairman), President; and Satu Lähteenmäki, Professor.

The Risk Management Committee comprises Tony Vepsäläinen (Chairman), President; Simo Kauppi (Vice Chairman), Managing Director; and Markku Vesterinen, President and CEO.

The Audit Committee comprises Tom von Weymarn (Chairman); Merja Auvinen (Vice Chairman), Managing Director; and Jukka Hienonen, President and CEO.

On 1 April 2009, Eva Valkama, M.Sc. (Econ. & Bus. Adm.), took up her duties as Pohjola Group's Senior Vice President, Human Resources, and an Executive Committee member. She reports to Mikael Silvennoinen, President and CEO.

## Shares and shareholders

On 31 March 2009, the number of Pohjola Bank plc Series A shares quoted on the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki totalled 159.6 million, accounting for 78.5% of all Pohjola shares and 42.2% of votes. The number of Series K shares totalled around 43.8 million.

On 31 March, one Series A share closed at EUR 4.44, as against EUR 9.75 at the end of 2008. In January–March, the share price reached a high of EUR 11.52 and a low of EUR 4.40 while roughly 40.7 million shares changed hands, compared with 39.3 million a year ago.

On 31 March, Pohjola Bank plc had 33,110 shareholders, increasing by 2,518 from the beginning of the year, private individuals accounting for around 95% of all shareholders. The holdings of major shareholders did not undergo any significant changes. The largest shareholder was OP-Pohjola Group Central Cooperative, representing 29.9% of shares and 56.9% of votes. On 31 March, nominee-registered shares accounted for 19.3% (22.2) of all Series A shares.

## Events after the reporting period

On the basis of the authorisation given by the AGM of 27 March 2009 to the Board of Directors, Pohjola held a rights issue of EUR 307.9 million between 7 and 24 April 2009, which was oversubscribed.

Approximately 99.6% of all Series A shares offered and approximately 100.0% of all series K shares offered were subscribed in the primary subscription. Given the secondary subscriptions, this represents a total subscription level of approximately 127.4% of all Series A shares offered and approximately 110.6% of all series K shares offered. Accordingly, the Central Cooperative did not have to underwrite the issue.

A total of up to 91,179,502 new Series A shares and a total of up to 25,021,013 new Series K shares were subscribed in the rights issue. The new shares were registered with the Trade Register on 4 May 2009 and trading in the registered new Series A shares together with the existing Series A shares began on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki Ltd on 5 May 2009. Following the registration of the new shares, the number of Pohjola shares totals 319,551,415, with the listed Series A shares accounting for 250,743,530 and the non-listed Series K shares for 68,807,785. At General Meetings, each Series A share entitles its holder to one (1) vote and each Series K share entitles its holder to five (5) votes. The new shares include the right to dividends and other distributions as well as other shareholder rights as of the registration date of 4 May 2009.

The capital raised through the rights issue was entered in full in the reserve for invested non-restricted equity, enhancing the Groups' Tier 1 ratio from 9.4% to 11.7% (pro forma on 31 March 2009). The capital raised will further secure Pohjola's ability to provide credit to its clients and prepare for the economic downturn underway.

Pohjola was authorised in April 2009 by the Financial Supervisory Authority to redeem prematurely no more than EUR 150 million in debt instruments included in Tier 2 capital. The maximum redemption of Tier 2 instruments of EUR 150 million would decrease the capital adequacy ratio of 11.5% on 31 March 2009, based on transitional rules under the Basel II framework, by around 1.2 percentage points if any gains that may arise from the redemption are not taken into account in Tier 1 capital.

## Outlook towards the year end

The global economic outlook has deteriorated apace. The USA, major EU countries and Finland are in recession. Falling GDP, exports and capital spending are expected to slow down growth in the loan portfolio experienced in 2008 and increase corporate payment defaults, bankruptcies and unemployment. Central banks and governments are expected to continue with their revival measures, which are anticipated to gradually enhance the performance of financial markets and the supply of finance. However, mounting national, financial institutions' and corporate debt is anticipated to reflect in credit ratings. Uncertainty is expected to continue in the global financial market and maintain average credit spreads above the average level of previous years. Uncertainty is also expected to continue in capital markets, which will maintain high price volatility in credit risk, equity, bond, currency and commodity markets.

On the basis of the economic outlook, demand for loans and guarantees within Banking is expected to slow down relative to 2008 and the average margin on corporate loans to rise. It is estimated that during the current year corporate financing needs will focus on working capital and the refinancing of existing loans. Corporate payment defaults, doubtful receivables and impairment charges are anticipated to increase from their 2008 levels, despite the current loan portfolio's good quality, but their amounts are difficult to predict. The greatest uncertainties related to Banking's financial performance in 2009 are associated with impairments on the loan portfolio.

In 2008, assets in money-market funds were transferred to deposit accounts and prices in the equity market fell sharply. As a result, Asset Management experienced a reduction in assets under its management. Assets under management are not expected to decline in 2009 at the same rate as witnessed in 2008. Developments and sales performance in the investment market will have an effect on the amount of assets under management. Asset Management's earnings before tax in 2009 will be largely dependent on the amount of assets under management and the actual performance-based fees tied to the success of investments.

Within Non-life Insurance, premium revenue is expected to grow at above-the-market-average rate in 2009, thanks to the growing number of loyal customers, but to grow less than in 2008, especially with respect to corporate customers. The recession has historically slowed down growth in Non-life Insurance claims expenditure. In Non-life Insurance, the operating combined ratio is estimated to vary between 88%

and 93% (previously 90–95%) if the number of major losses is not much larger than in 2008. The first-quarter return on investment at fair value stood at –0.4%. Returns for the full year 2009 will depend on developments in investment markets.

The reclassification of long-term notes and bonds, included in liquidity reserves, in the second half of 2008 will mitigate the effects of the financial crisis on the financial result of the Group Functions. The key determinants affecting the Group Functions' result include net interest income arising from liquidity reserves and any fair value changes recognised on notes and bonds through profit or loss.

There is great uncertainty about economic prospects and the operating environment. Should the forward-looking statements and assumptions about the near-term outlook come true, the main risks involved are associated with developments in credit spreads, interest rates, share prices, impairments and developments in funding costs, as well as the general operating environment. Although developments in the general operating environment are beyond the Group management's control, the management may contribute to the effects of interest-rate changes and the equity market on investment and trading by carefully selecting investment assets, diversifying risks, promoting its personnel's professional skills and managing risks effectively. In addition, the management may contribute to the appropriate selection and pricing of customer-specific risk and, consequently, the Group's financial performance.

All forward-looking statements in this report expressing the management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions are based on the current view of the future financial performance of Pohjola Group and its various functions, and actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

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## Financial performance by quarter

		2	008		2009
EUR million	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Net interest income	35	40	45	54	52
Impairments of receivables	-2	-1	11	21	21
Net interest income after impairments	37	42	34	33	31
Net income from Non-life Insurance	91	90	98	74	70
Net commissions and fees	32	31	28	31	30
Net trading income	-44	-2	-26	<b>-9</b>	25
Net investment income	5	3	0	-3	-9
Other operating income	11	9	10	12	11
Total net income	133	173	145	139	158
Personnel costs	45	47	38	47	45
IT expenses	19	18	19	26	19
Depreciation and amortisation	16	16	17	20	17
Other expenses	36	38	29	40	41
Total expenses	115	119	102	134	122
Earnings before tax	17	54	43	5	36
Change in fair value reserve	-66	-33	-82	<b>–71</b>	4
Earnings/loss before tax at fair value	-48	20	-39	-66	41
Income tax expense	4	14	13	-1	11
Profit for the period	13	39	30	6	25
Tax on change in fair value reserve	-17	<b>-9</b>	-21	-18	1
Earnings/loss for the period at fair value	-35	14	-31	<b>–47</b>	29

## **Consolidated income statement**

Cash and cash equivalents

EUR million	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008
Net interest income (Note 2)	52	35
Impairments of receivables (Note 3)	21	-2
Net interest income after impairments	31	37
Net income from Non-life Insurance (Note 4)	70	91
Net commissions and fees (Note 5)	30	32
Net trading income (Note 6)	25	-44
Net investment income (Note 7)	-9	5
Other operating income (Note 8)	11	11
Total income	158	133
Personnel costs	45	45
IT expenses	19	19
Depreciation/amortisation	17	16
Other expenses	41	36
Total expenses	122	115
Share of associates' profits/losses	0	0
Earnings before tax	36	17
Income tax expense	11	4
Profit for the period	25	13
Attributable to owners of the Parent	25	13
Attributable to minority interest	0	0
Total	25	13
Basic earnings per share, EUR		
Series A	0.13	0.07
Series K	0.10	0.07
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income		
EUR million		
Profit for the period	25	13
Change in fair value reserve	4	-66
Translation differences	0	0
Income tax on other comprehensive income	-1	17
Total comprehensive income for the period	29	-35
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners		
of the Parent	29	-35
Total comprehensive income attributable to		
minority interest	0	0
Total	29	-35
Consolidated balance sheet		
EUR million	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008

907

2 260

Receivables from credit institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,692	6,644
Financial assets held for trading	2,058	3,213
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	_,000	0,2.0
at inception	43	43
Derivative contracts	1,607	1,486
Receivables from customers	12,091	12,279
Non-life Insurance assets (Note 11)	3,106	2,745
Investment assets	3,022	1,285
Investment in associates	2	2
Intangible assets (Note 12)	985	987
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	127	127
Other assets	1,424	1,281
Tax assets	112	98
Total assets	32,175	32,448
Liabilities to credit institutions	3,129	3,643
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets held for trading	198	138
Derivative contracts	1,797	1,644
Liabilities to customers	3,551	3,508
Non-life Insurance liabilities	2,676	2,238
Debt securities issued to the public (Note 13)	15,669	16,425
Provisions and other liabilities	1,818	1,522
Tax liabilities	382	368
Subordinated liabilities	1,332	1,322
Total liabilities	30,552	30,808
Shareholders' equity		
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Parent		
Share capital	428	428
Fair value reserve	-177	-180
Other reserves	796	796
Retained earnings	577	597
Minority interest		0
Total shareholders' equity	1,624	1,640
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	32,175	32,448

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

### EUR million

	Attributable to owners of Pohjola Group					
	Share capital	Fair value reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Minority interest	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2008	428	7	750	685	0	1 869
Transfer of reserves			45	-45		
Profit distribution				-131		-131
EUR 0.65 per Series A share				-104		-104
EUR 0.62 per Series K share				-27		-27
Total comprehensive income for the						
period		-49		13	0	-35
Other				0		0
Balance at 31 March 2008	428	-42	795	522	0	1,703

	Attributa	able to owner	s of Pohjola	Group		
	Share capital	Fair value reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Minority interest	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2009	428	-180	795	597	0	1,640
Profit distribution				-45		-45
EUR 0.23 per Series A share				-37		-37
EUR 0.20 per Series K share				-9		-9
Total comprehensive income for the						
period		3		25	0	29
Other				0		0
Balance at 31 March 2009	428	-177	795	577		1,624
Capital base and capital adequacy						
EUR		31 March	31 Dec			
million		2009	2008			
Capital base						
Equity capital		1,624	1,640			
Elimination of insurance companies' effect	in equity	1,024	1,040			
capital (equity capital and Group eliminatio		266	266			
Minority interest	110)	200	0			
Hybrid capital		274	274			
Intangible assets		-144	-144			
Fair value reserve, excess funding of pens	ion					
liability and change in fair value of investme	ent					
property		-8	-8			
Dividend distribution proposed by Board of Directors			-45			
Planned dividend distribution		-13	-43			
Insurance company investments 50%		-715	-705			
Impairments – expected losses 50%		-53	-50			
Tier 1 capital		1,230	1,228			
Fair value reserve		-20	-22			
Subordinated liabilities included in upper T	ier 2	299	299			
Subordinated liabilities included in lower Ti		726	734			
Insurance company investments 50%		-715	-705			
Impairments – expected losses 50%		-53	-50			
Tier 2 capital		236	256			
Tier 3 capital		34	46			
Total capital base		1,500	1,530			
Risk-weighted assets, excl. transitional rule	es	13,081	12,784			
Risk-weighted assets according to trans	sitional					
rules		13,081	13,120			
Ratios, excl. transitional rules:						
Capital adequacy ratio, %		11.5	12.0			
Tier 1 ratio, %		9.4	9.6			
Capital adequacy ratio under the Act on		-				
Supervision of Financial and Insurance						
Conglomerates		1.26	1.29			
Ratios according to transitional rules:						
Capital adequacy ratio, %		11.5	11.7			
Tier 1 ratio, %		9.4	9.4			
Capital adequacy ratio under the Act on Supervision of Financial and Insurance Conglementes		1.26	1.26			
Conglomerates		1.20	1.20			

Capital base and capital adequacy measurement is based on approaches under Basel II. Pohjola has used the Internal Ratings Based Approach for corporate exposures.

OP-Pohjola Group's capital adequacy ratio under the Act on Credit Institutions stood at 12.1% and Tier 1 ratio at 12.1%. OP-Pohjola Group's capital adequacy ratio calculated using the consolidation method, under the Act on the Supervision of Financial and Insurance Conglomerates, was 1.38.

#### Consolidated cash flow statement

EUR million	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit for the period	25	13
Adjustments to profit for the period	323	264
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in operating assets	-1,044	-2,296
Receivables from credit institutions	-48	445
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,119	-596
Derivative contracts	-7	-19
Receivables from customers	206	-853
Non-life Insurance assets	-394	-366
Investment assets	-1,760	-648
Other assets	-160	-259
Increase (+) or decrease (-) in operating liabilities	139	2,802
Liabilities to credit institutions	-514	1 442
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	59	315
Derivative contracts	10	31
Liabilities to customers	43	517
Non-life Insurance liabilities	244	214
Provisions and other liabilities	297	282
Income tax paid	-13	-12
Dividends received	5	14
A. Net cash from operating activities	-565	786
Cash flow from investing activities		
Decreases in held-to-maturity financial assets	22	
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	0	-27
Disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed		0
Purchase of PPE and intangible assets	-6	-12
Proceeds from sale of PPE and intangible assets	0	4
B. Net cash used in investing activities	16	-34
Cash flow from financing activities		
Increases in subordinated liabilities	132	176
Decreases in subordinated liabilities	-122	-27
Increases in debt securities issued to the public	11,756	7,649
Decreases in debt securities issued to the public	-12,523	-7,902
Dividends paid	-45	-131
C. Net cash used in financing activities	-803	-235
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash		
equivalents (A+B+C)	-1,352	517
Cash and cash equivalents at period-start	2,435	710
Cash and cash equivalents at period-end	1,084	1,227
Interest received	674	593
Interest paid	-597	-579

Adjustments to profit for the period		
Non-cash transactions		
Impairments of receivables	21	-2
Unrealised net earnings in Non-life Insurance	230	209
Change in fair value for trading	16	80
Unrealised net gains on foreign exchange		
operations	17	-38
Change in fair value of investment property	2	0
Planned amortisation /depreciation	17	16
Share of associates' profits	0	0
Other	20	0
Items presented outside cash flow from operating activities		
Capital gains, share of cash flow from investing		
activities		-1
Total adjustments	323	264
Cash and cash equivalents		
Liquid assets *	912	995
Receivables from credit institutions payable on		
demand	171	232
Total	1,084	1,227

<sup>\*</sup>Of which EUR 5 million (10) consists of Non-life Insurance cash and cash equivalents.

**Segment information** 

Q1 earnings						
EUR million		Banking	Asset Mar	•		Insurance
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net interest income	42	36	0	0	-1	-2
Impairments of receivables	12	-1				
Net interest income after impairments	30	37	0	0	-1	-2
Net income from Non-life Insurance					70	92
Net commissions and fees	19	16	9	11	4	5
Net trading income	24	-7	0		0	
Net investment income			0	0	0	
Other operating income	8	7	0	0	1	0
Total net income	81	53	9	11	74	95
Personnel costs	12	12	4	4	26	27
IT expenses	5	5	0	1	10	9
Amortisation on intangible assets related to company acquisitions			1	1	8	8
Other depreciation/amortisation and impairments	7	5	0	0	1	1
Other expenses	7	5	2	1	31	28
Total expenses	31	28	7	7	76	73
Earnings before tax	50	25	2	3	-1	22
Change in fair value reserve	0	-2	0	0	2	-55
Earnings/loss before tax					_	
at fair value	50	24	2	3	1	-32
Average personnel	626	577	156	156	2,057	2,274
Capital expenditure, EUR million	2	1	0	0	3	3

Q1 earnings						
EUR million	Group	Functions	Eli	iminations	(	Group total
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net interest income	9	0	1	1	52	35
Impairments of receivables	9	-1			21	-2
Net interest income after impairments	-1	0	1	1	31	37
Net income from Non-life Insurance			0	-1	70	91
Net commissions and fees	0	0	-1	-1	30	32
Net trading income	1	-36	0	0	25	-44
Net investment income	-9	5			-9	5
Other operating income	4	7	-1	-3	11	11
Total net income	-5	-23	-1	-3	158	133
Personnel costs	3	3			45	45
IT expenses	3	4	0	0	19	19
Amortisation on intangible assets related to company acquisitions					8	9
Other depreciation/amortisation					· ·	·
and impairments	0	0			8	7
Other expenses	3	4	-1	-3	41	36
Total expenses	9	10	-1	-3	122	115
Earnings before tax	-14	-34	0	0	36	17
Change in fair value reserve	2	-9			4	-66
Earnings/loss before tax						
at fair value	-12	-43			41	-48
Average personnel	131	112			2,968	3,119
Capital expenditure, EUR million	0	0			6	5
Earnings per share, EUR					0,13	0,07
Return on equity at fair value, %					7,2	-8,0

Balance sheet						
EUR million		Banking	Asset Ma	nagement	Non-life	Insurance
	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008
Receivables from customers	11,487	11,776				
Receivables from credit institutions	417	427	6	7		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	934	1,375				
Non-life Insurance assets					3,272	2,798
Investment assets	4	2	9	21	0	0
Investments in associates					2	2
Other assets	2,446	2,220	122	127	859	854
Total assets	15,290	15,800	137	154	4,133	3,654
Liabilities to customers	1,113	1,070				
Liabilities to credit institutions	647	590				
Non-life Insurance liabilities					2,676	2,238
Debt securities issued to the public						
Subordinated liabilities					50	50
Other liabilities	2,632	2,010	13	14	83	52
Total liabilities	4,392	3,671	13	14	2,809	2,340
Shareholders' equity						

Balance sheet						
EUR million	Group	Functions	El	iminations		Group total
	31 March	31 Dec	31 March	31 Dec	31 March	31 Dec
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Receivables from customers	791	749	-187	-247	12,091	12,279
Receivables from credit institutions	7,198	8,513	-23	-43	7,599	8,904
Financial assets at fair value through						
profit or loss	1,166	1,880			2,101	3,255
Non-life Insurance assets			-166	-53	3,106	2,745
Investment assets	3,009	1,270		-8	3,022	1,285
Investments in associates					2	2
Other assets	834	786	-7	-8	4 254	3 979
Total assets	12,999	13,199	-383	-358	32,175	32,448
Liabilities to customers	2,492	2,483	-54	-45	3,551	3,508
Liabilities to credit institutions	2,672	3,304	-190	-251	3,129	3,643
Non-life Insurance liabilities					2,676	2,238
Debt securities issued to the public	15,801	16,481	-132	-56	15,669	16,425
Subordinated liabilities	1,282	1,272			1,332	1,322
Other liabilities	1,474	1,603	-7	-7	4,195	3,672
Total liabilities	23,721	25,142	-383	-358	30,552	30,808
Shareholders' equity					1,624	1,640
Capital adequacy ratio, %					11.5	11.7
Tier 1 ratio, %					9.4	9.4

Banking	Ne	et income	Earning	s before tax
	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008
Corporate Banking	23	17	42	36
Markets	30	8	40	16
Baltic Banking	-3	0	-1	1
Total	50	25	81	53

Non-life Insurance		Insurance n revenue	Balance o technic accou	
	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008
Private Customers	98	87	9	2
Corporate Customers	118	118	10	1
Baltic States	15	15	1	1
Amortisation adjustment of intangible				
assets			-6	-7
Total	231	220	14	-3

Group Functions	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008
Central Banking earnings before tax, EUR million	5	5
	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008
Receivables from OP-Pohjola Group entities, EUR million	4,703	4,437
Liabilities to OP-Pohjola Group entities, EUR million	3,282	3,692

## Formulae for key ratios

## Return on equity (ROE) at fair value

Profit for the period + Change in fair value reserve after tax / Shareholders' equity (average of the beginning and end of period) x 100

## Earnings/share (EPS)

Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Parent / Average share-issue adjusted number of shares during the period

## Earnings/share (EPS) at fair value

(Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Parent + Change in fair value reserve) / Average share-issue adjusted number of shares during the period

## Equity/share

Shareholders' equity /

Share-issue adjusted number of shares at the end of the reporting period

## Market capitalisation

Number of shares x closing price at the end of the reporting period

#### Capital adequacy, %

Capital base /

Risk-weighted assets x 100

#### Tier 1 ratio, %

Tier 1 capital /

Risk-weighted assets x 100

## **Key ratios for Non-life Insurance**

The key ratio formulae for Non-life Insurance are based on regulations issued by the Insurance Supervisory Authority, using the corresponding IFRS sections to the extent applicable. The ratios are calculated using expenses by function applied by non-life insurance companies, which are not presented on the same principle as in the Consolidated Income Statement.

#### Loss ratio

Claims and loss adjustment expenses /

Net insurance premium revenue x 100

#### Expense ratio

Operating expenses + Amortisation/adjustment of intangible assets related to company acquisition / Net insurance premium revenue x 100

#### Risk ratio

Claims excl. loss adjustment expenses / Net insurance premium revenue x 100

#### Cost ratio

Operating expenses and loss adjustment expenses / Net insurance premium revenue x 100

#### Combined ratio

Loss ratio + expense ratio Risk ratio + cost ratio

## Operating key ratios

## Operating cost/income ratio

- (+ Personnel costs
- + Other administrative expenses
- + Other operating expenses excl. amortisation and write-downs on intangible assets and goodwill related to Pohjola acquisition) /
- (+ Net interest income
- + Net income from Non-life Insurance
- + Net commissions and fees
- + Net trading income
- + Net investment income
- + Other operating income) x 100

## Operating loss ratio

Claims incurred, excl. changes in reserving bases/ Insurance premium revenue, excl. net changes in reserving bases x 100

### Operating expense ratio

Operating expenses /

Net insurance premium revenue x 100

## Operating expense ratio

Operating loss ratio + operating expense ratio

#### Solvency ratio

(+ Non-life Insurance net assets

- + Subordinated loans
- + Net tax liability for the period
- Deferred tax to be realised in the near future and other items deducted from the solvency margin
- Intangible assets)/

Insurance premium revenue

#### **Notes**

#### Note 1. Accounting policies

This Interim Report for 1 January–31 March 2009 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting), as approved by the EU.

The Financial Statements 2008 contain a description of the accounting policies applied by Pohjola Group.

In 2009, Pohjola Group adopted the revised IAS 1 according to which the Group presents the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of changes in equity.

The Interim Report is based on unaudited information. Since all figures in this report are rounded off, the sum of single figures may differ from the presented sum total.

Summary of presentation of income statement:

Net interest income	Received and paid interest on fixed-income instruments, the recognised difference between the nominal value and acquisition value, interest on interest-rate derivatives and fair value change in fair value hedging
Net income from Non-life Insurance	Premiums written, change in provision for unearned premiums and for unpaid claims, investment income, expenses (interest, dividends, realised capital gains and losses) and impairments
Net commissions and fees	Commission income and expenses, and the recognition of Day 1 profit related to illiquid derivatives
Net trading income	Fair value changes in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, excluding accrued interest, and capital gains and losses, as well as dividends
Net investment income	Realised capital gains and losses on available-for-sale financial assets, impairments, dividends as well as fair value changes in investment property, capital gains and losses, rents and other property-related expenses
Other operating income	Other operating income, central banking service fee
Personnel costs	Wages and salaries, pension costs, social expenses
Other administrative expenses	Office expenses, IT costs, other administrative expenses
Other operating expenses	Depreciation/amortisation, other Non-life Insurance expenses, rents

## Notes to the income statement and balance sheet

## Note 2. Net interest income

EUR		
million	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008
Loans and other receivables Receivables from credit institutions and central	173	136
banks	70	65
Notes and bonds	71	74
Derivatives held for trading (net)	-5	-1
Liabilities to credit institutions	-22	-37
Liabilities to customers	-16	-26
Debt securities issued to the public	-151	-160
Subordinated debt	-10 -5	-9 -2
Hybrid capital Financial liabilities held for trading	-3 -2	-2 -1
Other (net)	0	1
Net interest income before items under hedge	O	
accounting	103	40
Derivatives under hedge accounting (net)	-52	-5
Items under hedge accounting (net)	-52	-5
Total net interest income	52	35
Note 3. Impairments of receivables		
EUR		
million	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008
Receivables eliminated as loan or guarantee losses	1	1
Recoveries from receivables eliminated as loan or		
guarantee losses	-1	0
Increase in impairment provisions	22	2
Decrease in impairment provisions	-2	-4
Total impairments of receivables	21	-2
Note 4. Net income from Non-life Insurance		
EUR million	Q1/	Q1/
	2009	2008
Not incurance promium revenue		
Net insurance premium revenue Premiums written	473	448
Insurance premiums ceded to reinsurers	-41	-30
Change in provision for unearned premiums	-228	-217
Reinsurers' share	-220 27	19
Total	230	220
Total	250	220
Net Non-life Insurance claims		
Claims paid	157	155
Insurance claims recovered from reinsurers	-1	-5
Change in provision for unpaid claims	-4	1
Reinsurers' share	-4	5
Total	147	156

Net investment income, Non-life Insurance

Interest income	19	18
Net realised gains and realised fair value gains and		
losses	4.4	
Notes and bonds Shares and participations	-11 -1	-4 2
Investment property	0	3
Other	10	4
Unrealised fair value gains and losses	. •	·
Notes and bonds	-1	0
Shares and participations	-23	0
Investment property	1	3
Other	0	2
Dividend income	3	9
Total	-4	37
Unwinding of discount	-11	-10
Other	1	1
Total net income from Non-life Insurance	70	91
Note 5. Net commissions and fees		
EUR		
million	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008
	2009	2000
Commission income		
Lending	10	6
Payment transfers	3	3
Securities brokerage	4	6
Securities issuance	1	0
Asset management and legal services	9	12
Insurance operations	4	5
Guarantees	3	2
Other Table 2 marks in a con-	1	4
Total commission income	36	38
Commission expenses		
Payment transfers	0	1
Securities brokerage	2	2
Securities issuance	1	1
Asset management and legal services	2	2
Other	1	0
Total commission expenses	6	6
Total net commissions and fees	30	32
Note 6. Net trading income		
EUR		
million	Q1/	Q1/
	2009	2008
Financial assets and liabilities held for trading		
Capital gains and losses and realised changes in		
fair value		
Notes and bonds	23	4
Shares and participations	0	0
Derivatives	23	8

Unrealised changes in fair value Notes and bonds Shares and participations Derivatives Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Capital gains and losses and realised changes in	-18 0 -7	-5 0 -17
fair value  Notes and bonds		-1
Unrealised changes in fair value  Notes and bonds	0	-36
Net income from foreign exchange operations	4	3
Total net trading income	25	-44
Note 7. Net investment income		
EUR million	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008
Available-for-sale financial assets Capital gains and losses Notes and bonds Shares and participations Dividend income Impairments Total	0 -1 2 -3 -2	0 0 5 <b>5</b>
Investment property  Total net investment income	-7 <b>-9</b>	0 <b>5</b>
Note 8. Other operating income		
EUR million	Q1/ 2009	Q1/ 2008
Central banking service fees	2	2
Realisation of repossessed items Rental income from assets rented under operating	0	0
lease	6	5
Other Total	2 <b>11</b>	4 <b>11</b>

## Note 9. Classification of financial instruments

EUR million Assets	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	At fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Hedging derivatives	Total
Cash and balances with central banks Receivables from credit	907					907
institutions and central banks Derivative contracts	6,692		1,550		58	6,692 1,607

Total 31 Dec. 2008	24,451	1,103	4,816	2,036	43	32,448
Total 31 March 2009	23,261	1,083	3,759	4,014	58	32,175
Other receivables	2,649		20			2 669
Shares and participations				84		84
Notes and bonds**		1,083	2,101	1,835		5,019
Non-life Insurance assets*	921		89	2,095		3,106
Receivables from customers	12,091					12,091

	At fair value through			
EUR	profit or	Other	Hedging	
million	loss	liabilities	derivatives	Total
Liabilities				
Liabilities to credit institutions		3,129		3,129
Financial liabilities held for trading				
(excl. derivatives)	198			198
Derivative conctracts	1,643		154	1,797
Liabilities to customers		3,551		3,551
Non-life Insurance liabilities	3	2,673		2,676
Debt instruments issued to the public		15,669		15,669
Subordinated liabilities		1,332		1,332
Other liabilities		2,200		2,200
Total 31 March 2009	1,844	28,554	154	30,552
Total 31 Dec. 2008	1,670	29,026	111	30,808

<sup>\*</sup>Assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at inception and investment property.

Debt securities issued to the public are carried at amortised cost. On 31 March 2009, the fair value of these debt instruments was approximately EUR 110 million lower than their carrying amount, based on information available in markets and employing commonly used valuation techniques. Subordinated liabilities are carried at amortised cost. Their fair value are substantilly lower than their carrying amount, but determining fair values realiably is difficult in the current market situation.

Note 10. Reclassified notes and bonds

The table below shows the carrying amounts and fair values of the reclassified notes and bonds.

EUR million, 31 March 2009	Carrying amount	Fair value		Impairments arising from credit risk
Loans and other receivables	2,992	2,813	5.4	19
Investments held to maturity	926	835	4.5	
Available-for-sale financial assets	54	54	5.1	
Total	3,973	3,702		19

<sup>\*\*</sup> Non-life Insurance assets are specified in Note 11.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> On 31 March 2009, notes and bonds included EUR 43 million (43) in notes and bonds recognised using the fair value option.

EUR million, 31 Dec 2008	Carrying amount	Fair value		Impairments arising from credit risk
Loans and other receivables	3,177	3,032	5.4	9
Investments held to maturity	946	864	4.5	
Available-for-sale financial assets	55	55	5.1	
Total	4,177	3,951		9

If notes and bonds were not reclassified and had been measured using fair values available in the inactive market:

	Q1/2	2009	Q1-4/2008		
EUR million	Income statement	Fair value reserve	Income statement	Fair value reserve	
Banking	-11	0	-21	-8	
Non-life Insurance	1	-12		-24	
Group Functions	2	0	-162	-15	
Total	-8	-12	-183	-47	

Interest accrued on notes and bonds in the first quarter totalled EUR 31 million. The price difference between the nominal value and acquisition value recognised in net interest income totalled EUR 8 million. Impairments recognised on notes and bonds totalled EUR 10 million. The Group used derivatives to hedge against interest rate risks, applying hedge accounting from 1 October 2008.

Note 11. Non-life Insurance assets

EUR million	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008
Investments		
Loans and other receivables	408	418
Equities	287	318
Property	82	81
Notes and bonds	1,364	1,153
Other	453	419
Total	2,593	2,389
Other assets		
Prepayments and accrued income	36	33
Other		
From direct insurance	326	218
From reinsurance	145	100
Cash in hand and at bank	5	4
Total	513	355
Total Non-life insurance assets	3,106	2,745
Note 12. Intangible assets		

EUR million	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008
Goodwill	516	516
Brands	176	176
Customer relationships	220	226
Other	72	68
Total	985	987

## Note 13. Debt securities issued to the public

EUR million	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008
Bonds Certificates of deposit, commercial papers and	5,379	6,185
ECPs	10,064	10,033
Other	226	208
Total	15,669	16,425

#### Note 14. Fair value reserve after income tax

EUR million	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008
Loans and other receivables		
Reclassified notes and bonds	-11	-11
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Notes and bonds	-18	-23
Equities and mutual funds with equity risk	-97	-92
Other funds	-51	-54
Total	-177	-180

## Notes to risk management

## Note 15. Risk exposure by Banking

Total exposure by rating category\*, EUR billion

Rating category	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008	Change
1–2	2.4	2.8	-0.4
3–5	11.1	11.2	-0.1
6–7	4.3	4.3	0.0
8–9	2.1	1.9	0.2
10	0.1	0.1	0.0
11–12	0.1	0.1	0.0
Non-rated	0.2	0.3	0.0
Total *) evel private	20.4	20.6	-0.3

\*) excl. private customers

## Sensitivity analysis of market risk

			31 March 2009		31 Dec 2008	
Banking, EUR million	Risk parameter	Change	Effect on results	Effect on share- holders' equity	Effect on results	Effect on share- holders' equity
Interest-rate risk	Interest	1 percentage point	1	0	5	0
Currency risk	Market value	20 percentage points	14	0	4	0
Volatility risk						
Interest-rate volatility	Volatility	20 percentage points	1	0	1	0
Currency volatility	Volatility	10 percentage points	2	0	2	0

	Credit					
Credit risk premium *)	spread	0.5 percentage point	10	0	4	0

Sensitivity figures have been calculated as the sum of the currencies' intrinsic value.

## Note 16. Risk exposure by Non-life Insurance

Risk parameter	Total amount 31 March 2009, EUR million	Change in risk parameter	Effect on combined ratio	Effect on share- holders' equity, EUR million
Insurance portfolio or insurance premium revenue*)	934	Up 1%	Up 1 percentage point	9
Claims incurred*)	635	Up 1%	Down 0.5 percentage points	-6
Major loss of over EUR 5 million		1 loss	Down 0.5 percentage points	-5
Personnel costs*)	111	Up 8%	Down 1 percentage point	-9
Expenses by function*) **)	257	Up 4%	Down 1 percentage point	-10
Inflation for collective liability	495	Up 0.25 percentage points	Down 0.5 percentage points	-3
Life expectancy for discounted insurance contract liability	1,267	Up 1 year	Down 3 percentage points	-29
Discount rate for discounted insurance contract liability	1,267	Down 0.1 percentage points	Down 2 percentage points	-15

<sup>\*)</sup> Moving 12-month

## Non-life Insurance investment portfolio by allocation

#### EUR million

	Fair value 31 March		Fair value 31 Dec	
Portfolio allocation	2009	%	2008	%
Money market				
instruments	372	15 %	279	12 %
Bonds and bond funds	1,734	68 %	1,690	70 %
Equities	184	7 %	190	8 %
Alternative investments	113	4 %	111	5 %
Real property	144	6 %	145	6 %
Total	2,546	100 %	2,415	100 %

<sup>\*)</sup> The credit risk premium has been calculated on notes and bonds at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale, included in liquidity reserves.

<sup>\*)</sup> Expenses by function in Non-life Insurance excluding expenses for investment management and expenses for other services rendered

#### Non-life Insurance fixed-income portfolio by maturity and credit rating on 31 March 2009\*

EUR million

Year(s)	0–1	1–3	3–5	5–7	7–10	10-	Total	%
AAA	31	124	146	162	104	98	665	33 %
AA	172	82	117	31	33	13	448	22 %
Α	60	215	128	40	53	63	560	27 %
BBB	43	94	62	18	5	8	230	11 %
BB+ or lower	37	26	18	9	4	6	101	5 %
Internally rated	28	4	3	2	0	2	39	2 %
Total	371	546	475	262	199	189	2 042	100 %

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes credit derivatives.

The table below shows the sensitivity of investment risks and their effect on shareholders' equity:

Non-life Insurance	Risk parameter	Change	Effect on shareholders' equity, EUR million		
			31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008	
Bonds and bond funds1)	Interest rate	1 percentage point 20 percentage	70	82	
Equities 2)	Market value	points	34	33	
Venture capital funds and		20 percentage			
unquoted equities	Market value	points 20 percentage	16	18	
Commodities	Market value	points 10 percentage	2	2	
Real property	Market value	points	14	15	
	Value of	20 percentage			
Currency	currency	points	13	12	
	Credit risk	0.5 percentage			
Credit risk premium 3)	margin	points	17	14	
		20 percentage			
Derivatives 4)	Volatility	points	1	0	

<sup>1)</sup> Include money-market investments, convertible bonds and interest-rate derivatives

Note 17. Risk exposure by Group Function

Total exposure by rating category\*, EUR billion

Rating category	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008	Change
1–2	10.8	12.0	-1.2
3–5	2.6	1.8	0.8
6–7	0.0	0.0	0.0
8–9	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0
11–12	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-rated	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	13.4	13.8	-0.4

<sup>2)</sup> Include hedge funds and equity derivatives

<sup>3)</sup> Includes bonds and money-market investments, excluding government bonds issued by developed countries

<sup>4) 20</sup> percentage points for equity derivatives, 10 percentage points for interest-rate derivatives and 5 percentage points for currency derivatives.

## Sensitivity analysis of market risk

			31 Marc	h 2009	31 Dec	2008
Group Functions, EUR million	Risk parameter Interest	Change	Effect on results	Effect on share- holders' equity	Effect on results	Effect on share- holders' equity
Interest-rate risk	rate	1 percentage point	10	4	11	0
Interest-rate volatility	Volatility	20 percentage points	1	0	0	0
Credit risk premium *) Price risk	Credit spread	0.5 percentage points	0	29	0	0
Equity portfolio	Market value	20 percentage points	0	1	0	2
Private equity funds	Market value	20 percentage points	0	7	0	7
Property risk	Market value	10 percentage points	0	3	0	2

Sensitivity figures have been calculated as the sum of the currencies' intrinsic value.

## Financial assets included in liquidity reserve by maturity and credit rating on 31 March 2009

#### EUR million

Year	0–1	1–3	3–5	5–7	7–10	10-	Total	%
AAA	1,443	1,921	1,074	460	210	39	5,148	58 %
AA	1,362	734	308	37	8	1	2,450	28 %
Α	154	287	207	7	66	0	720	8 %
BBB	43	68	0	1	5	0	117	1 %
BB+ or lower	0	1	0	19	0	0	20	0 %
Internally rated	94	171	85	20	11	0	380	4 %
Total	3,096	3,181	1,674	543	301	40	8,835	100 %

#### Other notes

## Note 18. Collateral given

EUR million	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008
Given on behalf of own liabilities and commitments		
Mortgages	1	1
Pledges	4,380	4,134
Other	424	400
Total collateral given	4,804	4,534
Total collateralised liabilities	597	614

<sup>\*)</sup> The credit risk premium has been calculated on notes and bonds at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale, included in liquidity reserves.

Note 19. Off-balance-sheet commitments

EUR million	31 March 2009	31 Dec 2008
Guarantees	1,437	1,133
Other guarantee liabilities	1,371	1,476
Loan commitments	3,236	3,149
Commitments related to short-term trade		
transactions	136	152
Other	466	416
Total off-balance-sheet commitments	6,647	6,328

#### Note 20. Derivative contracts

31 March 2009 EUR	Nominal values/residual term to maturity			Total	Fair	values
million	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years		Assets	Liabilities
Interest rate derivatives	26,934	50,599	10,972	88,504	1,404	1,466
Currency derivatives	12,333	1 340	876	14,549	249	519
Equity and index						
derivatives	122	606	20	749	23	6
Credit derivatives	149	167	0	316	4	19
Other derivatives	393	72	0	465	1	2
Total derivatives	39,931	52,783	11,868	104,583	1,682	2,012
	Nominal valu	ues/residual	term to			

31 December 2008 EUR	Nominal values/residual term to maturity		Total	Fair	values	
million	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years		Assets	Liabilities
Interest rate derivatives	54,367	38,641	9,296	102,305	440	458
Currency derivatives Equity and index	13,126	1,513	952	15,591	209	561
derivatives	18	285	80	383	33	
Credit derivatives	116	230	40	386	3	8
Other derivatives		6		6	2	
Total derivatives	67,627	40,675	10,368	118,670	686	1,027

#### Note 21. Other contingent liabilities and commitments

On 31 March 2009, Pohjola Bank's commitments to venture capital funds amounted to EUR 18 million and Pohjola Non-Life's commitments to EUR 68 million. They are included in the section 'Off-balance-sheet commitments'.

#### Note 22. Related-party transactions

Pohjola Group's related parties comprise its parent company, associates and administrative personnel and other related-party companies. Pohjola Group's Parent Company is OP-Pohjola Group Central Cooperative.

Pohjola Group's associates were Autovahinkokeskus Oy and Vahinkopalvelu Oy on 31 March 2009 and on 31 March 2008.

Pohjola Group's administrative personnel comprises Pohjola Bank plc's President and CEO, members of the Board of Directors and their close family members.

Normal loan terms and conditions apply to loans granted to the management. Tied to generally used reference rates, these loans with normal collateral are repaid according to the agreed repayment schedule.

Other related-party entities include OP Pension Fund, OP Pension Foundation and sister companies within OP-Pohjola Group Central Cooperative Consolidated.

## Related-party transactions by 31 March 2009

#### EUR million

	Parent	Admini- strative	
	company		Others
Loans	200	•	2,139
Other receivables	25		106
Deposits	99		236
Other liabilities	18		567
Interest income	2		68
Interest expenses	3		55
Dividend income	0		2
Other Non-life Insurance income	0		0
Commission income	0	0	4
Commission expenses	0	0	1
Trading income			16
Trading expenses			34
Other operating income	0		2
Operating expenses	20		1
Off-balance-sheet commitments			
Guarantees			71
Irrevocable commitments	8		6
Salaries and other short-term benefits, and performance-based pay Salaries and short-term benefits		0	
Related-party holdings Number of shares	60,825,897	59,421	4,205,946

# Related-party transactions by 31 March 2008 EUR million

	Parent company	Admini- strative personnel	Others
Loans	3		1,282
Other receivables	64		40
Deposits	15		255
Other liabilities	41		78
Interest income	0		50
Interest expenses	1		36
Dividend income	0		5
Commission income	1	0	5
Commission expenses	0	0	1
Trading income	1		6
Trading expenses			20
Other operating income	1		2
Operating expenses	18		1

Off-balance-sheet commitments

Guarantees 41
Irrevocable commitments 8 293

Salaries and other short-term benefits, and performance-based pay Salaries and short-term benefits

0

Related-party holdings

Number of shares 60,825,897 68,678 4,213,946

#### Financial reporting in 2009

Schedule for Interim Reports in 2009

Interim Report H1 6 August
Interim Report Q1–3 5 November

Helsinki, 7 May 2009

#### Pohjola Bank plc Board of Directors

The Financial Statements Bulletin is available at www.pohjola.fi/english > Media. Background information on the report can also be found at the same address.

#### Meeting for analysts

A meeting for analysts will be held in Finnish at 10.00 am on 7 May 2009. A conference call in English for analysts and investors will be held on the same day at 3.30 pm (Finnish time), tel +358 20 699100, PIN code 911239#.

Pohjola Bank plc

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