

# Summary published in connection to the admission to trading of shares in Sevan Marine ASA on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm

This summary is entirely based on information available in Sevan Marine ASA's (also referred to as the "Company" or "Sevan Marine" or "Sevan") annual reports, interim reports, the Company's website, press releases from the Company or information given by the Company's primary exchange. If nothing else is stated "website" indicates the Company's corporate website and "annual report" indicates the Company's annual report. The Swedish FSA has not approved this summary.

## General

### Admission to trading of listed shares

OMX Treasury AB has applied for admission to trading of shares in Sevan Marine ASA on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm.

The Company is listed on the regulated market at Oslo Stock Exchange. The Company's latest published prospectus is dated 13.11 2007 and is available at Oslo Stock Exchange.

### Information regarding this Summary

This summary is not part of a prospectus and is issued by OMX Treasury AB solely due to the fact that the Company's shares are being admitted to trading on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm's regulated market, in accordance with the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) chapter 15, section 4, sub-section 1.

The Company has not been involved in preparing this summary. In accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading Act (1991:980) chapter 2, section 7, the Company will be notified by NASDAQ OMX Stockholm of the decision to admit the shares to trading on the regulated market.

All information in this summary is based on information published by the issuer.

The purpose of this summary is to provide the market with information on The Company in accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading Act (1991:980) chapter 2, section 7. The purpose is not to provide sufficient information for making investment decisions regarding the Company share. Investors shall not base investment decisions on the information in this summary. On the contrary, investment decisions shall be based on information issued by the Company as a whole.

The preparation of this summary shall not in any circumstances mean that the contents of the information on the Company would not have changed after the issuing date of the summary. This summary is not a guarantee, neither by the Company nor OMX Treasury AB, regarding future events and shall not be considered as such.

### Note to the investors

The purpose of this summary is not to be an encouragement or advice to invest in the Company. The summary shall not be distributed outside Sweden, except as such circumstances where this information does not breach any local legislation. Neither the Company nor OMX Treasury AB

nor their representatives have any kind of legal liability on any breaches referred to above, irrespective of whether such limitations are known or unknown by the investor.

## **Sevan Marine ASA**

### **Group Information**

[website/Company on February 13<sup>th</sup> 2009]

Sevan Marine ASA is listed on Oslo Børs (ticker SEVAN) and is specializing in building, owning and operating floating units for offshore applications. The Company has developed a cylinder shaped floater, suitable in all offshore environments. Presently Sevan Marine has four floating production, storage and offloading units (FPSOs) and three drilling units contracted to clients. The Company is also developing other application types for its cylindrical Sevan hull, including floating LNG production and power plants with CO2 capture.

[annual report 2007 page 2]

The Company's business strategy is based on a Build-Own-Operate model, which gives Sevan control over the value creation chain. Technology and innovation is the trademark of Sevan Marine. In 2007 important milestones were reached confirming the versatility of the Sevan technology. The FPSO Sevan Piranema commenced oil production off the Brazilian coast line on one of the deepest marginal fields ever to be developed. In the North Sea, the FPSO Sevan Hummingbird was installed on one of the most marginal fields in shallow waters and harsh environment. Sevan Driller, well under way at the construction yard, is a dynamically positioned drilling unit designed to drill and operate in ultra deep water and harsh environment. Funded by the industry and through own resources, innovative solutions for floating LNG and electric power plants have been initiated to develop competitive energy sources. Through comprehensive analysis and model testing, Sevan Marine has also demonstrated the suitability of the concept in extreme weather conditions such as hurricane exposed areas and arctic areas with severe ice conditions. Sevan Marine has through acquisitions and organic growth positioned itself amongst the leading FPSO companies in the market. The Company's innovation and technology developments will also in the future be focused on market demands and needs, to create a basis for further growth.

Vision [annual report 2007, page 37]

Sevan Marine's vision is to be a world-class company in the technologically challenging segments of the offshore market. Sevan shall utilize its competitive advantages within design, engineering, project execution and operations to offer cost-effective, innovative products and solutions, based on its proprietary Sevan technology. Priority shall always be given to safety and environment. The Company shall aim at maintaining a local presence in international markets.

Sevan Marine was listed on Oslo Stock Exchange 13th of December 2004.

### **Business Segments** [Q3 2008 report]

The Group is organized in four business segments: Floating Production; Equipment and Systems; Drilling and Corporate. The activities within the Floating Production area are related to the design, engineering, construction, and operation of the Sevan platforms. This includes FPSO Sevan Piranema, which has been operating for Petrobras since October 2007; FPSO Sevan Hummingbird which has been operating for Venture Production Plc since September 2008, FPSO Sevan 300 no. 4 which is the second unit to be contracted to Venture Production Plc; FPSO Sevan Voyageur which has been contracted to Oilexco North Sea Ltd, and FPSO

Sevan 300 no. 5 and FPSO Sevan 650 no. 1 which are available for clients. Equipment and Systems consists of the activities of Kanfa AS, Kanfa-Tec AS, Kanfa Aragon AS and Mator AS.

The primary business activities of the Kanfa group are related to the provision of services and equipment to the processing plants of the Sevan platforms. In addition, the Kanfa group also serves external clients, most recently noted with the Letter of Intent (LOI) that was awarded to Kanfa Aragon by Samsung in July for the supply of a liquefied natural gas production topside to the world's first Floating Liquefied Natural Gas (FLNG) Production Vessel.

The activities within Drilling are mainly related to the design, engineering and construction of the Sevan drilling units. This includes Sevan Driller I and Sevan Driller III (Ex. Sevan Brazil), both of which have been contracted to Petrobras on respective 6-year contracts, and Sevan Driller II which has been contracted to India's Oil and Natural Gas Corporation LTD (ONGC) on a 3-year contract. The activities within Corporate are related to general administration and marketing activities, including studies made for clients.

For more information about Sevan Marine, please visit web page: [www.sevanmarine.com](http://www.sevanmarine.com).

#### **Outlook** [Q4 2008 report page 4]

The focus for Sevan is to maintain a high uptime on operating units and reduce operating costs as well as completing the construction of Sevan Driller I according to plan. For new projects, the focus will be on securing definitive contracts for FPSO Sevan 300 no. 4 and 5. Furthermore, following the Goliat contract award, the Company will target similar contracts where funding is provided by the client.

Several oil companies have announced a reduction in E&P budgets. However, the Company still sees opportunities for cost efficient solutions.

The Company currently has activities in major offshore regions such as Brazil, North Sea and India with major oil companies as counterparties for the majority of the order back-log of USD 5.3 billion (USD 4.1 billion excluding options). Sevan has a unique and strong technology base with cost efficient solutions, a dedicated workforce and is well positioned to take advantage of future market opportunities.

#### **Offer Received To Purchase Unit**

[webpage / press releases / February 27, 2009 / Offer Received To Purchase Unit]

Sevan Marine ASA has received an offer from an industry player for one of its units. The offer, which is subject to documentation and final agreement, represents a purchase price reflecting the book value of the unit. Sevan Marine is considering the offer in light of its current financing requirements and in the context of an ongoing review of its business plan.

In this connection, Sevan has engaged Pareto Securities and SEB Enskilda as financial advisors to assist in exploring and assessing strategic options.

#### **Board** [website/Investor Information/Board of Directors on February 13th, 2009]

Arne Smedal (1947) - Chairman

Vibeke Strømme (1964) - Vice Chairman

Kåre Syvertsen (1951) - Board member and Vice President Technology

Hilde Drønen (1961) - Board member

Stephan M. Zeppelin (1974) - Board member

Kristin Urdahl (1967) - Employee Board member

Kjetil Soma (1973) - Employee Board member

## **Senior Management** [website/Investor Information/Senior Management on February 13th, 2009]

Jan Erik Tveteraas (1960) - CEO

Oskar Mykland (1966) - CFO

Birte Norheim (1973) - VP Finance

Fredrik Major (1950) - Vice President Business Development/ R&D

Helle Hundseid (1965) - VP Projects

Erskine Rozario (1957) - VP Engineering and Construction

Erling Andreas Ronglan (1969) - Vice President Operations

Hanna Moland (1955) - VP Admin.&HR

Reidun Beate Olsen (1965) - VP HSEQ

## **The Share**

### Shareholder Policy [website/Investor Information/Shareholder Information on February 13th, 2009]

The Company shall aim at making the Shares in the Company an attractive investment object. The Company shall provide its shareholders with a competitive return on investment over time, in terms of dividend and development in the share price. The Company's target is that the underlying values shall be reflected in the share price.

The Company shall be managed based on principles that seek to ensure openness, integrity and equal treatment of shareholders. The Company shall seek to clarify its long-term potential, including its strategy, value drivers and risk factors.

The Company shall maintain an open and proactive investor relations policy, a best-practice website and shall give presentations regularly in Oslo and Stavanger in connection with interim results.

The Company shall provide shareholders, Oslo Børs and the market as a whole with timely and accurate information at all times. Such information will take the form of annual reports, quarterly interim reports, press releases, stock exchange notifications and investor presentations, as applicable.

### Dividend Policy [website/Investor Information/Shareholder Information on February 13th, 2009]

Long-term, the Company shall aim at paying a dividend to its shareholders on a regular basis. Near-term, the Company's focus will be on completing the construction of the platforms and on growth in the Company's share price based on the market's valuation of existing and future earnings. In the last three years, there has been no payout.

Authorisations granted to the Board of Directors with regards to increasing the share capital shall specify the purpose. The Board's authorizations to issue new shares in connection to the financing of capital requirements related to its business activities, stockbased incentive schemes and acquisition of treasury shares are outlined in more detail in the minutes from the annual general meeting at May 3, 2007, which are available from the Company's website. The authorisation to issue new shares in connection to employee stock options granted at the annual shareholders meeting in May 2007, is effective for the maximum statutory period of two years and not only until the next annual shareholders meeting. This is because the rights granted under the employee stock option programme are effective also for the period after the next annual shareholders meeting.

Equity and Dividend [annual report 2007, page 34]

The Company shall aim at establishing a sound financial structure, reflecting the capital intensive nature of its business, the offshore market fluctuations and the duration of the contract portfolio for its Sevan units. In this respect, the Company shall ensure that its equity basis is sufficient. The Company shall provide its shareholders with a competitive return on investment over time. The Company's target is that the underlying values shall be reflected in the share price. Long-term, the Company shall aim at paying a dividend to its shareholders on a regular basis. Near-term, the Company's focus will be on expanding its fleet of Sevan units based on the proprietary Sevan design and on the growth in the Company's share price, based on the market's valuation of existing and future earnings.

Equal Treatment of Shareholders and Transactions with Close Associates [annual report 2007, page 34]

The Company has only one class of shares and each share entitles the holder to one vote at the General Meeting. Transactions with close associates shall be on an arms-length basis, and always according to the Norwegian Public Limited Companies Act.

**Largest shareholders** [website/Investor Information/Shareholder Information / Largest Shareholders on February 13th, 2009]

<b>Shareholder</b>	<b>No of shares</b>	<b>%</b>
GOLDMAN SACHS & CO -	30 425 292	15,51
BEAR STEARNS SECURIT	15 539 459	7,92
GOLDMAN SACHS INT. -	8 589 185	4,38
MORGAN STANLEY & CO.	6 648 609	3,39
DEUTSCHE BANK AG LON	4 575 649	2,33
CLEARSTREAM BANKING	4 560 548	2,32
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK	4 294 269	2,19
SMEDAL ARNE	3 698 703	1,89
PENSJONSKASSEN STATO	3 034 670	1,55
SUPERNOVA AS	2 893 444	1,48
Total, 10 largest	84 259 828	42,96
Total no of shares:	196.128.448	
Foreign ownership:		58,58

Last Updated ( Friday, January 09, 2009 )

Remuneration of the Senior Management including stock-options [annual report 2007, page 36]

In order to incentivise employees, the Company has established a bonus scheme and a share-based compensation plan. Any award shall be based on individual performance and results achieved. The strike price of awarded options is equal to the market price at the time of the award. Share options may typically be exercised over a three-year period, and must be

exercised within five years following the award. Further details concerning the remuneration of senior management in 2008 are outlined in 'Statement regarding the establishment of salary and other benefits for senior management in Sevan Marine'. The Group's guidelines for remunerating senior management will be presented to the general meeting on April 30, 2008.

**Information on the financial figures** [Q4 2008 report, annual report 2007]

The operating revenue for the Sevan Marine 2008 was 120.5 million USD [Q4 report 2008]

Below the extracts of the Consolidated Income Statements and the Balance Sheets are presented. All figures in million USD.

<b>Extract - Income Statement (MUSD)</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008*</b>
Revenue	21,9	82,2	120,5
Operating profit	-24,8	-106,6	-130,1
Net Profit/Loss	-15,4	-115,0	-101,1

<b>Extract - Balance Sheet (MUSD)</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008*</b>
Non-current Assets	542,2	1 255,2	1 831,0
Current Assets	320,0	258,8	98,5
Total Shareholders' Equity	358,1	565,2	702,7
Balance sheet Total	862,2	1 514,0	1 929,5

\*) Please note that the figures for 2008 are based on the unaudited Q4 2008 report.

For further financial information please refer to the Company's published financial reports.

[Press release 13<sup>th</sup> of March 2009]

Sevan has negotiations regarding FPSO Sevan no. 4 and 5 with the Jiangsu Hantong Ship Heavy Industry shipyard about the further progress of the construction of the two units are ongoing.

It is the Company's intention to minimize the investments on FPSO Sevan no. 4 and 5 prior to achieving firm contracts with oil companies. During the ongoing negotiations with the shipyard, Sevan is withholding payments amounting to about USD 7 million.

Accounting policies [annual report 2007, page 53]

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented. All numbers are in USD 1,000 unless otherwise stated. The Group changed its presentation currency from NOK to US dollars (USD) effective January 1, 2006. The change was based on a change in the functional currency for most of the significant entities within the Group. The change in functional currency for those entities was based on an evaluation of the economic environment in which each entity operates and the predominance of USD in expected future cash flows. The figures for 2005 have been translated for comparative purposes. 2.1 Basis of preparation The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4. Amendments to published standards effective in 2007 IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', and the complementary amendment to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements – Capital disclosures', introduces new disclosures relating to financial instruments and does neither have any impact on the

classification and valuation of the Group's financial instruments nor on the disclosures relating to taxation and trade and other payables. IFRIC 8, 'Scope of IFRS 2', requires consideration of transactions involving the issuance of equity instruments, where the identifiable consideration received is less than the fair value of the equity instruments issued in order to establish whether they fall within the scope of IFRS 2. This interpretation does not have any impact on the Group's financial statements. IFRIC 10, 'Interim financial reporting and impairment', prohibits the impairment losses recognized in an interim period on goodwill and investments in equity instruments and in financial assets carried at cost to be reversed at a subsequent balance sheet date. This interpretation does not have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

Standards early adopted by the Group The Group has no early adopted standards. Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2007 but not relevant to the Group: The following standards, amendments and interpretations to published standards are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2007, but are not relevant to the Group's operations:

- IFRS 4, 'Insurance contracts';
- IFRIC 7, 'Applying the restatement approach under IAS 29, Financial reporting in hyper-inflationary economies'; and
- IFRIC 9, 'Re-assessment of embedded derivatives'. Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group:

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2008, or later periods, but the Group has not early adopted them:

- IAS 23 (Amendment), 'Borrowing costs' (effective from January 1, 2009). The standard requires an entity to capitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) as part of the cost of that asset. The option of immediately expensing those borrowing costs will be removed. As the Group capitalizes interest during the construction period, the Group's financial statements will not be affected by this change.
- IFRS 8, 'Operating segments' (effective from January 1, 2009). IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 and aligns segment reporting with the requirements of the US standard SFAS 131, 'Disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information'. The new standard requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as the segmentation used for internal reporting purposes. Presentation of segment data is currently performed at operational basis. Geographical segmentation is still under assessment (see note 2.3).
- IFRIC 14, 'IAS 19 – The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction' (effective from January 1, 2008). IFRIC 14 provides guidance on assessing the limit in IAS 19 on the amount of the surplus that can be recognized as an asset. It also explains how the pension asset or liability may be affected by a statutory or contractual minimum funding requirement. The Group will apply IFRIC 14 from January 1, 2008, but it is not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

Interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and not relevant for the Group's operations The following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2008, have been evaluated as not relevant for the Group:

- IFRIC 12, 'Service concession arrangements' (effective from January 1, 2008). IFRIC 12 applies to contractual arrangements whereby a private sector operator participates in the development, financing, operation and maintenance of infrastructure for public sector services. IFRIC 12 is not relevant to the Group's operations because none of the Group's companies provide for public sector services.

- IFRIC 13, 'Customer loyalty programmes' (effective from July 1, 2008). IFRIC 13 clarifies that where goods or services are sold together with a customer loyalty incentive (for example loyalty points or free products), the arrangement is a multiple-element arrangement and the consideration receivable from the customer is allocated between the components of the arrangement using fair values. IFRIC 13 is not relevant to the Group's operations because none of the Group's companies operate any loyalty programmes.

## Risks

Overall risks [annual report 2007, page 35]

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of risks; including market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management program seeks to minimize the potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance likely to be caused by its exposure to such risk factors.

Risk Management and Internal Control [annual report 2007, page 35]

The Board shall ensure that the Company has a good internal control function and appropriate systems for risk management tailored to its operations and in accordance with the Company's core values and ethical guidelines. A review of the Company's most important risk areas and its internal control function is conducted by the Board on an annual basis.

More about the Company's risks [annual report 2007, page 44-45]

The Company was founded in 2001 and has since its inception focused on the engineering, construction and the subsequent operation of the Sevan units, based on its proprietary technology. As of the date of this report, only one of the Sevan units has commenced oil production. The Company has thus limited experience as an operating company and has generated limited revenues from its units. In addition, the Company is in a dynamic growth period with expansion in activities, new-building programmes and financial exposures, all of which constitute challenges which require continuous monitoring and ability to control and adapt to inherent risks. The Sevan technology, with its characteristic cylinder shape is unique within the areas of offshore floating production and drilling. However, the technology has now been tested under real operating conditions in Brazil and UK North Sea, with recorded motion characteristics in line with, or better than, those forecasted during model testing and theoretical analyses. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risks, credit risks and liquidity risks. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. The Company will therefore continue to manage its currency and interest exposures through certain derivative financial instruments in accordance with market practice, and aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. In connection with the construction of the Sevan units, the Company has used its best efforts to prepare proper specifications, including the supply and installation of equipment. Despite these efforts there can be no assurances that delays and cost overruns will not occur. Such events, if occurring, could have an adverse impact on the Company's financial position. The Company contemplates utilizing a combination of equity, bond financing and/or bank financing to finance the construction of the Sevan units. Market risks and other risks may influence the availability, structure and terms of such financing. Historically, the demand for offshore exploration, development and production has been volatile and closely linked to the price of hydrocarbons. While the Group as of date has not contractually assumed reservoir or hydrocarbon price risk, the demand for the Company's services in connection with production and exploration in the offshore oil and gas sector is particularly sensitive to price decreases, fluctuations in production levels and disappointing exploration results. Contracts in the offshore sector require high standards of performance and safety, entailing considerable risks and

responsibilities. These include technical, operational, commercial and political risks. There is often considerable uncertainty as to the duration of offshore charters because most agreements give the operator extension options. Changes in the legislative and fiscal framework, including tax rules, governing the activities of the oil companies could have material impact on exploration, production and development activity or affect the Company's operations directly. Till date, the Group has had limited income. The lessees of the Sevan units are oil companies of substance, but – as with suppliers and customers in general – there is always a risk that unforeseen financial difficulties may arise which could have material adverse effects on the financial condition, the cash flows and/or the prospects of the Group. As at this time, the Company does not anticipate any such specific problem. Parts of the Group's borrowings carry floating interest rates, which adjust with the market on a periodic basis. The Group may therefore be exposed to risks due to fluctuations in interest rates. The value of the Group's charter contracts may be affected by changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations. Currency exchange rates are determined by forces of supply and demand in the currency exchange markets. The Group may require additional capital in the future due to unforeseen liabilities or potential acquisitions, joint ventures or other business opportunities that may be presented to it. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain necessary financing in a timely manner on acceptable terms. Due to the high activity level in the industry, the cost of constructing offshore units has increased considerably over the recent years. Delays have also incurred on several projects. This high activity level is expected to continue in the years to come. It is not possible to hedge fully against such cost increases and delays, as the Group's construction contracts contain both fixed price elements and variable elements, including the use of labour and materials. The cost of the Sevan units has therefore increased more than expected, and some delays have occurred, although it is the Company's opinion that the relative cost advantages and competitiveness compared to conventional units have been kept. It is also the Company's opinion that the experience gained to date by Sevan Marine, the shipyards and main suppliers, should benefit the construction of future units. At the same time, the Company cannot guarantee that cost overruns and delays will not occur in the future.

Please, also study inter alia the annual report 2007, note 3 – Financial Risk Management.

### **Liquidity**

It is not sure whether there at all times will be a high liquidity for the Company on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm's regulated market. The market price of the Company may fluctuate significantly depending on different factors. The market price of the Company's shares may fluctuate significantly which does not necessarily depend on the Company success of its business operations or future forecasts. Lack of liquidity may partly depend on the fact that the market prices of securities may fluctuate more on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm in this case than on those exchanges where these securities are traded more actively. NASDAQ OMX Stockholm has the ambition to have several Liquidity Providers to mitigate this risk.

### **Exchange rate**

The Company share's exchange rate on Oslo Stock Exchange is NOK. The trading on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm will take place in NOK.

### **The Company's information obligation**

The Company has no information obligation regarding the current admission to trading of the shares at NASDAQ OMX Stockholm, neither based on the Swedish Securities Markets Act nor on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm's rules. However, by being listed on Oslo Stock Exchange's regulated market, the Company complies with the Norwegian legislation on information obligation and its home exchange's disclosure rules. The Company has no obligation to disclose

price sensitive information in Swedish language but the Company normally uses Norwegian and English language with regard to its disclosure practices. The Company's press releases and financial reports are generally available in Norwegian and English language. By having Norway as home member state, the Company is under obligation to meet Norwegian requirements on publication and storage of information in Norway's national information database for issuers (OAM) which is handled by Oslo Stock Exchange [www.newsweb.no](http://www.newsweb.no).

#### **The availability of information on the Company**

The Company's website in English and Norwegian: [www.sevanmarine.com](http://www.sevanmarine.com).

Norwegian national storage regarding all price sensitive information published by companies whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market in Norway: [www.newsweb.no](http://www.newsweb.no)

#### **The availability of this summary**

This summary is supplied by NASDAQ OMX on [www.nasdaqomxtrader.com](http://www.nasdaqomxtrader.com).

#### **Information obtained from the External information sources and declaration on this summary**

The information on the Company originates from financial reports, press releases on financial accounts published by the Company as well as from the Company's investor web page.

OMX Treasury AB has issued this summary which is based on information published by The Company. In accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading Act, chapter 2, section 15, OMX Treasury AB declares that it has accurately ensured, to such extent as appropriate, that the information in this summary is repeated appropriately and that no facts are omitted from the information in the summary that could result in that the repeated information in this summary would be misleading or inaccurate.

According to the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading Act, chapter 2, section 14, sub-section 3, please note that any investor who commences judicial proceedings as a result of information in this summary may be compelled to pay for a translation of the document.