





# Satisfactory development and acceptable operating profit in Skjern Bank

- Annual profit before tax of DKK 10.7 million
- Core earnings add up to DKK 81.4 million
- · Devaluation of loans DKK 52.2 million
- Loans and deposits from customers at current levels
- Solvency 15.8 % and individual solvency requirement of 11.5% = 137 % coverage
- Strong liquidity reserves of DKK 819 million, corresponding to 159,8%
- · Continued high customer satisfaction and customer loyalty to the bank
- Danish Financial Supervisory Authority on standard functional examination
- · Core earnings in 2012 is expected in range of DKK 80 to 95 million

#### VIGOUR - INDIVIDUAL SOLUTIONS - PRESENCE



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#### Management's financial report for 2011

#### Main activity

Skjern Bank's main activity is offering bank products to private customers, corporate and institutional customers and public companies. The customers are primarily based in West and South West Jutland and the Hellerup area north of Copenhagen. The bank wants to offer the customers a wide assortment of products combined with professional consulting.

#### 2011 in outline

A profit of DKK 10.7 million before tax is acceptable and the bank's development is generally considered satisfactory. The bank's management has approved the financial statements for 2011 and commented that the bank is continuing on the right track.

At the beginning of 2011, the bank expected a core profit in the range of DKK 80-95 million, which was achieved with DKK 95.8 million before the underwriting commission to the state and DKK 81.4 million after the underwriting commission.

The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority has performed a functional examination of the bank in autumn 2011, with emphasis on the areas of: liquidity, measurement of loans, solvency requirements and the management's business procedures. The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority's report, which is publicly available on the bank's website, validates the bank's measurement of loans, but also points out the liquidity situation after the end of the government guarantee in spring 2013.

The bank's management is confident that the liquidity situation will be resolved and refers to the section below on liquidity for further comments on the matter.

The consequences of the international financial crisis lessened in the bank's market areas during the course of the year, but still clearly leave their mark on many companies' levels of activity and thus the number of jobs.

In 2011, the bank achieved core earnings and cost consumption essentially equal to 2010. Devaluation losses were significantly reduced to DKK 52 million, but remain at a relatively high level. However, it can be noted that the devaluations continue to mostly be in the nature of provisions and not direct losses.

The return on the securities portfolios and currency positions have virtually gone down to 0 for the year. The bank's shareholdings have contributed negatively by DKK 4.8 million, due to the development of the nervous stock markets. The bank's very large liquid reserves have mostly been placed in short-term bonds, which have contributed nicely to a capital gain of DKK 3.4 million. Income from currency positions, etc. has added up to DKK 1.5 million.

In 2011, the bank reported a loss on investments in associated and affiliated companies of DKK 14.2 million. The loss relates to individual circumstances and is thus expected not to recur.

The bank's capital base has not changed extraordinarily during the course of the year and the base capital adds up to DKK 610 million. Therefore, the solvency ratio is 15.8 %.

The individual solvency requirement is calculated in accordance with the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority's reported instructions to be 11.2 % and therefore the bank has a capital coverage of 41 %.

The 'Supervisory Diamond', which was introduced in 2010 as a future benchmark for the 'health' status of financial institutions, was calculated as of 31 December 2011 and shows that the bank is within the established limit values in all five areas. However, the Supervisory Diamond first takes effect as of 01 January 2013 in accordance with the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations.

#### **Expectations for 2012**

The bank is looking optimistically at 2012 and expects a significant profit increase compared with profit in 2011. The bank is also fully aware that 2012 will be challenging, primarily in terms of provision of liquidity. The management is convinced that the action plan initiated in this area will ensure satisfactory and sufficient liquid reserves, even after 2013.

The bank has established the strategic and profit-related goals for the coming year.

Ambitious goals have been set for 2012 based on careful organic growth with a focus on strengthening the bank's position as an independent and local West and South Jutland bank that makes a difference in its local areas.

Pressured Danish competitiveness and restrained domestic consumption discourage both industrial and private consumers' willingness to invest. The job creation in the bank's market area will not be sufficient in 2012 to reduce unemployment.

However, the private customers in the West and South Jutland areas have continued with a very robust economy, which is supported by relatively low and stable housing prices and general economic caution. The bank does not expect significant challenges in lending to private customers in 2012.

The bank has close ties to the agricultural industry, which represents a significant loan exposure. Over time, credit lending to the industry has been relatively unproblematic and has only led to losses for the bank to a limited extent.

However, parts of the Danish agriculture industry continue to have difficulty. The industry's restrictive environment, economic exchange conditions and high debt burden mean that a significant number of agricultural operations continue to have a hard time achieving overall profitability in 2012. The bank will continue – out of loyalty and respect – and in close cooperation with individual farmers, to aim to find the best possible solutions to the challenges that will arise.

The bank has loans to agriculture of 14.2 % of the total loans. The bank has conducted a careful review of agricultural involvements, just like any other industry, which makes the management generally confident about the bank's agricultural involvements. The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority agrees with the bank's assessment of agricultural customers and the bank assesses that the involvements are generally in the top half of the agricultural industry.

The bank's activities are progressing well, based on the addition of new customers and particularly due to the fact that existing customers are increasingly entrusting more of their banking transactions to the bank. The increased focus on financing alternative energy, which was initiated in 2009/2010, has resulted in many new customer relationships and will remain an important business area in the bank in 2012.

There will continue to be a focus on maintaining a balanced – and preferably reduced - ratio between the total deposit and lending volumes, since the bank wants to strategically reduce dependence on external funding.

Overall, 2012 is expected to lead to a moderate increase of the bank's business volume, increased activity in securities and foreign countries, and that the devaluation requirements will continue to be significant, but declining in comparison to 2011, such that profit before tax is expected to clear a much higher level than in 2011.

The bank expects core earnings in the range of DKK 80 – 95 million in 2012.

#### Audit

The Danish version of the Annual Report for 2011 is equipped with internal audit statements and independent auditors' statement. The statements are without reservations and complementary information.



### **Endorsement of the Annual Report by the Management**

We have today discussed and approved the annual report for the period 1 January – 31 December 2011 for Skjern Bank A/S.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish legislation on financial activities, including executive order on financial reports for credit institutes and stock broker companies, etc. Furthermore, the annual report has been prepared in accordance with additional Danish requirements regarding information in annual reports for financial companies listed on the Stock Exchange.

We consider the accounting practice chosen to be appropriate so that the annual report gives a correct impression of the bank's assets, liabilities, financial position as at the 31st December 2011, and of the result of the bank's activities for the accounting year 1 January – 31 December 2011.

The management report includes a correct presentation of the development of the bank's activities and financial conditions together with a description of the material risks and uncertain-ties by which the bank may be affected.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the General Meeting.

Skjern, the 9th February 2012 Executed Board of Skjern BankA/S

Per Munck /

Thomas Baun Chief Financial Officer

Skjern, the 9th February 2012

The Board of Skjern Bank A/S

Hans L. Jeppesen Jens Chr. Ostersen
Chairman Vice-Chairman

Jens Okholm Finn Erik Kristiansen Lars Andresen Metha Thomsen

Prof	fit and loss account	2011	2010
Note:		(DKK 1,000)	(DKK1,000)
2	Interest receivable Interest payable  Net income from interest.	268,016 106,970 <b>161,046</b>	256,456 98,336 <b>158,120</b>
4	Dividend on shares and other holdings  Charges and commission receivable  Charges and commission payable.	3,287 55,451 5,726	2,053 54,986 6,332
	Net income from interest and charges	214,058	208,827
5	Value adjustments Other ordinary income	94 1,683	21,835 1,199
6	Staff costs and administrative expenses  Depreciation and write-downs on intangible and tangible assets  Other operating expenses  Contribution to the Guarantee Fund for deposits  Guarantee commission first guarantee scheme	134,124 3,578 1,052 1,052	131,507 2,535 19,434 6,148 13,286
9	Write-downs on loans and outstanding accounts etc  Write-downs regarding first guarantee scheme	52,181 52,181 0	73,085 62,831 10,254
10	Profit on equity investments in non-affiliated and affiliated companies	-14,208 <b>10,692</b>	-1,117 <b>4,183</b>
11	Tax	5,838	982
	Net-result for the financial year	4,854	3,201
Stat	Profit for the financial year	4,854 0 <b>4,854</b>	3,201 0 3,201
Prop	oosal for distribution of profit		
	Dividends  Transferred to/from retained earnings  Total distribution of the amount available	4,854 4,854	3,201 3,201

Bala	nce Sheet	2011	2010
Note:		(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
At-			
Assets			
	Cash in hand and demand deposits with central banks	67,582	179,374
12	Receivables at credit institutions and central banks	378,716	435,179
13	Loans and other receivables at amortised cost	3,526,544	3,623,212
14	Bonds at fair value	887,607	843,058
15	Shares etc.	167,857	185,014
16	Holdings in associated enterprises	3,111	5,934
16	Holdings in group enterprises	3,365	6,745
17	Land and buildings (total)	69,538	69,987
	Investment properties	9,361	9,361
	Owner-occupied properties	60,177	60,626
18	Other tangible assets	10,755	4,959
19	Deferred tax assets	46,010	49,570
	Assets temporarily acquired	1,000	89,966
	Other assets	86,939	89,966
	Prepayments	116	1,550
	Total assets	5,249,140	5,494,549
Liabiliti			
20	Debt	140.061	274 724
20	Debt to credit institutions and central banks	149,061	274,734
21	Deposits and other debts	3,509,897	3,569,671
	Deposits Other debts	2,767,346	2,825,796
22	Bonds issued at amortised cost	742,551 755,838	743,875 775,544
LL	Other liabilities	90,650	132.767
	Prepayments	248	366
	Total debt	4,505,694	4,753,082
		4,303,034	<u> </u>
12	Provisions	F 200	6,000
13	Provisions for loss on guarantees	5,208	6,000
	Total provisions	5,208	6,000
23	Subordinated debt		
23	Subordinated debt Subordinated loan capital	222,749	222,023
	Hybrid core capital	134,772	134,523
	Total subordinated debt	357,521	356,546
	Total Subordinated debt		
	Equity		
24	Share capital	22,560	22,560
	Revaluation reserves	417	417
	Proposed dividend	0	0
	Retained earnings	357,740	357,444
	Total equity	380,717	380,421
	Total liabilities	5,249,140	5,496,049
	/		

Info	rmation on changes in equity	2011	2010
Note:		(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000))
24	Share capital beginning-of-year	22,560	22,560
24	Share capital end-of-year	22,560	22,560
	Revaluation reserves beginning-of-year  Additions related to reassessed value  Other movements	417 0 0	417 0 0
	Revaluation reserves end-of-year	417	417
	Retained earnings beginning-of-year	357,444	350,411
25	Profit or loss for the financial year	4,854	3,201
25	Sale of own funds Purchase of own funds	7,722 - 12,280	17,940 -12,689
	Taxation concerning own shares	0	
	Retained earnings end-of-year	357,740	357,444
	Total equity	380,717	380,421



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#### 1. Accounting Policies

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Financial Business Act, including the notes on financial reports for credit institutions and investment companies, etc. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with additional Danish disclosure requirements that apply to listed financial companies. The annual reports are presented in Danish kroner and rounded to the nearest DKK 1,000.

The accounting policies remain unchanged since last fiscal year.

In connection with the amendment of the notice of financial reports of credit institutions and investment companies, etc., on January 11, 2011, the bank has not fully applied the new notice for the Annual Report 2010. The bank has applied only  $\S$  93a,  $\S$  134 and  $\S$  129 for the presentation of the Annual Report 2010, even though the changes are only effective for Annual Reports filed on January 1, 2011 onward.

#### General notes on recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised on the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic assets will come to the bank and the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when they are probable and can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. However, intangible and tangible activities at the time of initial recognition are measured at cost. Measuring after initial recognition is done as described below for each item.

The recognition and measurement methods take into account fore-seeable risks and losses that arise before the Annual Report is presented, and which confirm or deny conditions that existed on the balance sheet date.

In the income statement, income is measured as it is earned, while expenses are recognised at the amounts that apply to the financial year. Increases in value in occupied properties are accounted for directly to equity.

Purchases and sale of financial instruments are recognised on the day of the trade, and the recognition ends when the right to receive/deliver the cash flows from the financial asset or liability expires, or if it is transferred, and the bank in all material respects has transferred all risks and rewards of ownership. The Bank has not applied the rules for reclassification of certain financial assets from fair value to amortised cost price.

#### Changing comparative

After presentation of the annual report for 2010, the Bank has revised the accounting treatment of losses on Amagerbanken and now estimates that Amagerbanken collapse is an adjusting event after the balance sheet date that require recognition in the 2010 accounts. The comparative figures for 2010 are as a consequence changed as follows:

Losses on Amagerbanken 6,000 TDKK are expensed under "Other operating expenses". The tax is reduced by 1,500 TDKK, retained earnings were reduced by 4,500 TDKK and equity has been reduced by 4,500 TDKK.

Skjern Bank's profit for 2011 is substantially affected by the revised estimate of the loss on Amagerbanken.

Bank ffinancial ratio for 2010 have been adjusted as a consequence of the above.

Contribution to the Deposit Guarantee Fund on 148 TDKK has moved from "The staff and administration" to "Other operating expenses".

#### Determination of fair value

Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled in a trade under normal circumstances, and between informed, willing and non-related parties.

The fair value of financial instruments for which an active market exists is set at the closing price on the balance date, or, if there is no such price, another publicly available rate that can be assumed to be the closest equivalent.

For financial instruments where no active market exists, fair value is found using generally accepted valuation techniques based on observable current market data.

#### **Accounting estimates**

When determining the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities, estimates are used with regards to how future events may affect the value of the assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date.

The estimates are based on assumptions which management believes are reasonable, although not certain. Final actual results can therefore differ from the estimates, since the bank is exposed to risks and uncertainties which may affect them.

Areas involving a higher degree of assessments/assumptions and estimates include write-downs on loans and receivables, unlisted financial instruments, and provisions.

#### **Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are listed at the Danish National Bank exchange rate on the balance sheet date.

Currency spot transactions are revalued at spot price on the balance sheet date.

Currency translation adjustments are made as needed throughout the income statement.

#### Income statement

#### Interest, fees and commissions, etc.

Income and expenses from interest are recognised in the income statement for the period to which they belong.

Interest received on loans in which a write-down has been made is listed for the written-own portion of the loan under the item "Impairment losses on loans and receivables", and is depreciated and deducted in the following year's write-downs.

Provision and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate on a loan are recognised as part of the amortised cost, and therefore as a proportion of interest income from loans.

Provisions and fees that are part of continuous service are accrued over the term.

Other fees and commissions, as well as dividends, are recognised as income when they are received.

#### Staff and administrative expenses

Expenses for staff and administration include expenditure on wages and salaries, social charges, pension plans, computer costs etc.

#### **Pension plans**

The bank has entered into defined pension plans with the majority of employees. For the plans based on contribution, fixed contributions are paid to an independent pension fund. The bank is under no obligation to make further contributions.

#### Tax

Income tax for the year, which is made up of current tax and deferred tax expenses, is accounted for in the annual accounts with the portion attributable to the year's results, and directly to owners' equity for income that can be attributed directly to owners' equity.

Current tax payable, or unpaid current tax, is included in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income adjusted for prepaid tax.

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the book and tax values of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry forwards, are recognised in the balance sheet using the value that is expected to be realised, either against deferred tax liabilities or against net assets.

The bank is taxed jointly with all Danish companies where it has a controlling influence. Current Danish corporate tax is allocated between the jointly taxed Danish companies in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement for tax losses).

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Dues with credit institutions and central banks

Receivables are measured at current value.

#### Loans

The "Loan" item consists of loans on which payment has been made directly to the borrower.

Loans are measured at amortised cost, which normally corresponds to the nominal value less front fees, etc., and write-downs for that have been incurred but not yet realised.

Loans, etc. are written down either individually or on a group basis when there is objective evidence suggesting inability to pay, resulting in a reduction in the expected future cash flows, established from an assessment of the most likely outcome.

For loans and receivables that are not individually written down, a collective assessment is made of whether the group is subject to an objective indication of impairment.

The group assessment is made based on groups of loans and receivables with similar credit risk characteristics. There are 11 groups divided into one group of public authorities, one group of residential customers and 9 groups of business customers, where the business customers are broken down by industry.

The group assessment is made by a segmentation model developed by the Association of Local Banks, which is responsible for its ongoing maintenance and development. The segmentation model determines the connection within each group between actual losses and a number of significant explanatory macroeconomic variables through linear regression analysis. The explanatory macroeconomic variables include unemployment rates, housing prices, interest rates, and number of bankruptcies/forced sales etc.

The macroeconomic segmentation model is basically calculated on the basis of loss data for the entire banking sector. The bank has therefore concluded that the model estimates accurately reflect the credit risk of the bank's lending portfolio. For each group of loans and credits, an estimate is made which reflects the percentage of impairment associated with a given group of loans and receivables at the reporting date. By comparing the individual loan's current loss risk with the loan's original loss risk and loan loss risk at the beginning of the current accounting period, the individual loan's contribution to the collective impairment is found. Impairment is calculated as the difference between the carrying value and the discounted value of expected future payments.

Changes in impairment charges are regulated in the income statement under "Impairment of loans and receivables, etc."

#### Bonds and shares etc.

Bonds and shares traded on a registered stock exchange are measured at market rate. The market rate is the official closing price on the balance sheet date.

Mortgages held to maturity are measured at amortised cost. Unlisted shares are taken at fair value on the balance sheet date. Value adjustments on bonds and equities are recognised in the income statement under "Adjustments".

#### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured under the equity method, which means that investments are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value at the end of the year.

The balance sheet includes the bank's share of corporate profit.

#### Land and buildings

Land and buildings include

- "Occupied properties", which consists of the properties from which the bank conducts banking activities, and
- "Investment property", which consists of all other properties owned by the bank.

**Occupied properties** are measured at revalued amounts, which is the fair value measured by the return method on 5-7 %, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised in the income statement. Reassessments are made so frequently that there are no significant deviations from fair value. Increases in occupied properties are revalued by the amount recognised in the revaluation reserve under equity. If an increase in the revalued amount is matched by an earlier fall, and thus is recognised in income in prior years, the increase is included in the income statement.

A decrease in the revalued value is included in the income statement, unless it is a reversal of previous revaluations.

Occupied properties are depreciated over 50 years on the basis of cost, adjusted for any value changes.

**Investment properties** are measured at fair value according to the return method.

Ongoing changes in fair value of investment property are recognised in the income statement.

#### Other tangible fixed assets

Other tangible fixed assets, including assets used in operations, are recognised at cost.

Subsequently, other tangible assets and the conversion of leasehold improvements are valued at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

A linear depreciation is carried out over 3-5 years on the basis of cost.

Depreciation and impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

#### Other assets

Other assets include outstanding interest and commissions, as well as the positive market value of derivative financial instruments.

#### **Prepayment items**

Prepayments posted under assets include costs relating to subsequent financial years.

Prepayments posted under liabilities include prepaid interest and guarantee provisions relating to subsequent financial years.

### Amounts owed to credit institutions and central banks/deposits and other debt issued bonds/subordinated debt

These items are measured at amortised cost.

#### Other liabilities

Other liabilities include due interest and commissions as well as the negative market value of financial instruments.

#### **Provisions**

Commitments, guarantees and other liabilities whose size and timing are uncertain are recognised as provisions when it is probable that the obligation will require an outflow of the bank's financial resources, and the obligation can be reliably measured. The liability is determined as the present value of the costs that must be incurred to meet the obligation.

Guarantees are not measured lower than the commission received for guarantee accrued over the guarantee period.

#### Treasury shares

Purchase and sales prices and dividends on shares are recognised directly under equity.

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

All derivative financial instruments, including forwards, futures and options in both bonds, shares as currency and interest rate and currency swaps are measured at their fair value on the balance sheet date.

Adjustments are included in the income statement.

Positive market values are recognised under other assets, while negative market values are recognised under other liabilities.

#### **Contingent obligations**

The bank's outstanding guarantees are reported under "Contingency obligations". Outstanding guarantees, which are believed to lead to a loss for the bank, are listed under "Provisions for losses on guarantees" and expensed in the income statement under "Impairment losses on loans and receivables".

#### Financial highlights

Financial highlights are presented in accordance with accounting order requirements.

2011

2010

### Note

		2011	2010
		(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
2	Interest income	, , ,	, , ,
	Receivables at credit institutions and central banks	4,535	4,982
	Loans and other receivables	243,567	231,880
		·	•
	Loans (interest conc. the written-down part of loans)	-7,200	-7,200
	Bonds	21,465	21,649
	Other derivative financial instruments, total	5,649	5,145
	of which		
	Currency contracts	3,276	4,310
	Interest-rate contracts	2,373	835
	Other interest income	0	0
	Total	268,016	256,456
3	Interest eveness		
5	Interest expenses	1.050	2 225
	Credit institutions and central banks	1,656	3,225
	Deposits	61,194	52,167
	Bonds, issued	20,788	19,625
	Subordinated debt	23,332	23,319
	Other interest expenses	0	0
	•	106 070	00 226
	Total	106,970	98,336
4	Fees and commission income		
•	Securities trading and custody accounts	18,493	17,767
			,
	Payment services	5,637	4,869
	Loan fees	18,076	19,192
	Guarantee commission	6,682	6,669
	Other fees and commission	6,563	6,489
	Total	55,451	54,986
	Total	33,731	J+,900
5	Value adjustments		
	Bonds	3,418	6,867
	Total shares	-4,831	11,940
	- Shares in sectorcompanies etc	3,433	3,709
	- Other shares	-8,264	8,231
	Foreign currency	2,557	2,775
	Other financial instruments	-1,050	253
		94	
	Total	94	21,835
	As the bank essentially operates deposits and lending activity in its local areas, the division of		
	market areas is not specified for notes 2-5.		
	No income or expenses are entered from genuine purchase or repurchase contracts in notes 2 and 3	3.	
6	Staff costs and administrative expenses		
	Salaries and remuneration of board of directors, managers etc.		
	Board of managers (1 person)*	2,830	2,830
	Fixed fees.	2,790	2,790
		•	
	Pension contributions	40	40
	Management board (6 persons in 2011 - 7 persons in 2010)	637	660
	Audit Committee	50	90
	Committee of representatives	184	183
	Total salaries and remuneration of board etc.	3,701	3,763
	Total Salaries and remuneration of board etc	3,701	3,1/03
	*The Board of manager has a company car		
	Board of Directors' remuneration		/
		142	147
	Carsten Thygesen	/	/ 147
	Hans Ladekjær Jeppesen	12	0
	Jens Chrstian Ostersen	111	108
	Jens Okholm	122	100
	Finn Erik Kristiansen	91	81
	Børge Lund Hansen	17	98
	0	0	
	Holger Larsen	•	22
	Metha Thomsen	101	97
	Lars Skov Hansen	91	0
	Lars Andresen	0	97
	Total	687	750
	/	/	
	/	/	

6

Staff costs and administrative expenses (continued)	<b>2011</b> (DKK 1,000)	<b>2010</b> (DKK 1,000)
Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	62,078	62,730
Pensions	7,242	7,075
Social security costs	798	626
Payroll tax	7,460	6,584
Total staff costs	77,578	77,015
Salary to special risk takers (5 people)	3,491	3,597
Pensions to special risk takers (5 people)	371	383
Other administrative expenses		
IT expenses	23,609	23,151
Rent, electricity, heating etc.	2,936	3,106
Postage, telephony etc	1,414	1,927
Other administrative expenses.	24,887	22,545
Total other administrative expenses	52,845	50,729
Total staff costs and administrative expenses	134,124	131,507

With reference to the conditions for participation in the second guarantee scheme for banks in Denmark, it should be noted that tax has been deducted from remuneration of the executive board in the amount of TDKK 1,415 in connection with the priliminary statement of taxable income for the 2011 accounting period. This is unchanged compared to the 2010 accounting period.

#### Pension and severance terms for the executive board

The management receives 11% of salary grade 31 in annual pension, which is contribution-based through a pension company. Therefore, Skjern Bank has no pension obligations to the management, since there is regular payment to a pension company as indicated. Upon retirement, Skjern Bank pays a severance payment equivalent to 6 months' salary.

The management may retire at 62 years and must retire at 67 years in accordance with the applicable contract. Skjern Bank's notice period to the management is 36 months, but may be 48 months in special circumstances. The management's notice period to the bank is 6 months.

#### The Board's pension terms

No pension is paid to the Board

#### Special risk takers' pension terms

The special risk takers receive 11% of their respective salary grades in annual pen-sion, which is contribution-based through a pension company in which the payments are expensed continually.

	t		
	Average number of employees during the financial year converted into full-tim		400
	Employed in credit institution business	129	133
	Employed in other business		4
	Total	131	137
7			
/	Incentive and bonus schemes		
	The bank does not have any incentive or bonus schemes.		
8	Audit fee		
0			
	Total fee to the firm of accountants, elected by the annual meeting,	772	1 155
	that perform the statutory audit	/ 772	1,466
	Honorariums for statutory audits of financial statements	656	888
	Honorariums for assurance services	/ 41	121
	Honorariums for services other than audits	75	457
		/	/

IAOFE		2011	2010
		(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
9	Write-downs on loans and receivables	(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
-	Write-downs and provisions during the year	118,890	127,459
	Reversal of write-downs made in previous years	-61,522	-61,027
	Finally lost, not previously written down	6,977	14,922
	Interest on the written-down portion of loans	-7,200	-7,200
	Recoveries of previously written off debt	-4,964	-1,069
	Total	52,181	73,085
10		<del> </del>	<del> </del>
10	Profit on equity investments in non-affiliated and affiliated companies	10.020	-873
	Profit on equity investments in non-affiliated companies	-10,828 -3,380	-244
	·		
	Total	-14,208	-1,117
11	Tax		
	Adjustment of deferred tax	5,074	826
	Adjustment of tax calculated in previous years	764	153
	Total	5,838	982
	Tax paid during the year	0	-5,732
	Tax paid daring the year	O	J,1 JL
	Effective tax-rate	(Pct.)	(Pct.)
	Current tax rate	25.00	25.00
	Non-liable income relating from increasing in reassessed value	-1.76	-10.09
	Non-deductible write-downs and depreciations	3.43	8.47
	Non-liable income and -deductive costs	29.32	-3.55
	Total effective tax rate	55.99	19.83
12	Receivables at credit institutions and central banks		
12	Deposits with central banks	349,980	399,941
	Receivables at credit institutions.	28,736	35,238
	Total	378,716	435,179
		376,710	455,175
	Remaining period		
	Demand	359,649	414,181
	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	19,067	20,998
	Total	378,716	435,179
	No assets related to genuine purchase and resale transactions included.		
13	Loans and other debtors at amortised cost price		
	Remaining period		
	Claims at call	1,465,336	1,558,994
	Up to 3 months	36,225	61,654
	Over 3 months and up to 1 year	838,443	858,627
	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	710,247	741,561
	Over 5 years	476,293	402,376
	Total loans and other debtors at amortised cost price	3,526,544	3,623,212
	No assets related to genuine purchase and resale transactions included		
	Individual write-downs and provisions		
	Write-downs beginning of the year	264,439	270,154
	Write-downs during the year	/ 111,492	/126,112
	Reversal of write-downs made in previous years	-58,924	-61,027
	Write-downs in previous years - now lost	-42,026	-70,800
	Write-downs end of year	274,981	264,439
	Group write-downs and provisions		
	Write-downs - beginning of the year	13,268	11,921
	Write-downs during the year	1,450	1,347
	Group write-downs - end of year	14,718	13,268
		,,	/ .5,235
			/
	Total write-downs	289,699	277,707
		/	

Note			
		2011	2010
13	Loans and other debtors at amortised cost price (continued)	(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
כו	Loans and other debtors at amortised cost price (continued)		
	Guarantees		
	Provisions beginning of the year	6,000	13,746
	Provisions during the year*	5,208	16,254
	Transferred to liabilities.	-6,000	-24,000
	Guarantees end of year	5,208	6,000
	*) Provisions to the Guarantee Fund for deposits represents 1,857 TDKK in 2011.		
	Loans etc. with suspended calculation of interest	202,692	226,660
	Loans and other debtors with an objective indication of impairment included in the balance sheet at a book value greater than zero		
	Individual written-down loan		
	Balance for loans and other debtors before write-downs	640,217	690,301
	Write-downs.	-278,331	-264,439
	Balance for loans and other debtors after write-downs.	361,886	425,862
	Datalice for todals and other deptors after write-downs		423,802
	Group written-downs loans		
	Balance for loans and other debtors before write-downs	3,179,376	3,210618
	Write-downs	-14,718	-13,268
	Balance for loans and other debtors after write-downs	3,164,658	3,197,350
	There are no write-downs of receivables from credit institutions, or any other receivable		
	There are no write-downs of receivables from credit institutions, or any other receivable	co.	
14	Bonds at fair value		
	Mortgage credit bonds	823,190	785,025
	Other bonds	64,417	58,033
	Total bonds at fair value	887,607	843,058
	The bank has no held-to-maturity assets		
15	Shares etc		
13	Quoted on Nasdaq OMX Copenhagen A/S	8,738	26,029
	Quoted on other stock exchanges	0	4.275
	Unquoted shares recorded at fair value	148,894	144,129
	Other shares	10,225	10,581
	Total shares etc.	167,857	185,014
			·
16	Equity investments in associated and affiliated companies	2011	2011
		Associated	Affliated
		companies	companies
		(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
	Total cost price beginning-of-year	11,855	6,988
	Acquisitions during the year	8,505	0
	Reduction during the year		0
	Total cost price end-of-year	19,860	/6,988
	Total write-ups/downs and depreciations beginning-of-year	-5,921	-243
	Result	-3,700	-3,380
	Difference in value by acquisition	0	0
	Other capital movements	-7,128	0
	Reversal of write-ups/downs	0	0
	Total write-ups/downs and depreciations end-of-year	-16,749	-3,623
			/
	Book value end-of-year	3,111	3,365
	of this credit institutions	0 /	0
	Book value beginning-of-year	5,934	6,745
	of this credit institutions	0/	0

Note 2011 2010 (DKK 1,000) (DKK 1,000)

#### 16 Equity investments in associated and affiliated companies (continued)

#### Overview of all capital shares in associated and affiliated companies

#### **Associated companies**

Investeringsselskabet af 15. juli 2011, Tarm

The company conducts agriculture.

The bank's share of the capital amounts to 49 %

The company's net result for the accounting year 2011 amounts to 18 TDKK.

The company's equity as at the 31st December 2011 amounts to 1,018 TDKK.

The company's debt to Skjern Bank amounts at 31st December 2011 to 14,735 TDKK.

Value Estate A/S, Esbjerg

The company invests in real property

The bank's share of the capital amounts to 47.6 %.

The company's net result for the accounting year 2011 amounts to -7,773 TDKK.

The company's equity as at the 31st December 2011 amounts to 534 TDKK.

The company's debt to Skjern Bank amounts at 31st December 2011 to 38,161 TDKK.

#### **Affiliated companies**

Investment properties

Knud Eskildsen Ejendomme, Esbjerg

The company rents real estate.

The bank's share of the capital amounts to 100 %.

The company's net result for the accounting year 2011 amounts to -3,384 TDKK.

The company's equity as at the 31st December 2011 amounts to 3,36 TDKK.

The company's debt to Skjern Bank amounts at 31st December 2011 to 82 TDKK.

All agreements and transactions with affiliated undertakings is entered into on market terms.

#### 17 Land and buildings

Fair value - end of previous financial year	9,361	9,361
Acquisitions during the year incl. improvements		61
Disposals during the year		0
Adjustment of fair value for the year	56	-61
Fair value end-of-year		9,361
Owner occupied properties		
Reassessed value - end of previous financial year	60,626	60,755
Acquisitions during the year incl. improvements		0
Disposals during the year	0	-460
Depreciations		-1,357
Changes in value recognized in income	755	1,688
Reassessed value end-of-year	60,177	60,626
External experts have not been involved by measurement of investment- and owner-occupied propert Return method is used for measurement of investment and owner-occupied properties where used required rate of return between 5-7 %.	ties.	
Other tangible assets Total cost price beginning-of-year. Acquisitions during the year incl. Improvements Reduction during the year.  Total cost price beginning-of-year	8,677	30,568 491 0 <b>31,059</b>
Total write-ups/downs and depreciations beginning-of-year.  Depreciations during the year.  Reversal of depreciations	2,881	23,278 2,822 0
Total write-ups/downs and depreciations end-of-year	28,981	26,100
Book value end-of-year	10,755	4,959

Note		2011	2010
19	Deferred taxation	(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
	(Tax amount)		
	Tangible assets	-78	-822
	Loans and other receivables	1,862	1,653
	Other	-4,263	-5,046
	Other deficits carried forward	48,489	55,285
	Total deferred taxation	46,010	51,070
	The activated deficit is expected to be utilised within the next 3-5 years.		
20	Debt to credit institutions and central banks		
	Debt to credit institutions and central banks  Debt to credit institutions	149,061	274,734
	Total debt to credit institutions and central banks	149,061	274,734
	Term to maturity		
	Demand	69,061	194,734
	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	80,000	80,000
	Total debt to credit institutions and central banks	149,061	274,734
	No liabilities related to genuine sale and repurchase transactions included.		
21	Deposits and other debts		
	Demand	2,187,950	2,230,879
	At notice	25,652	32,298
	Time deposits	770,602	810,772
	Special types of deposits	525,693	495,722
	Total deposits and other debts	3,509,897	3,569,671
	Term to maturity	2 210 720	2 201 070
	Demand	2,219,730	2,281,879
	Desposits redeemable at notice: Up to 3 months	47 172	F2 266
	Over 3 months and up to 1 year.	47,172 35,102	53,366 48,937
	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	809,053	801,729
	Over 5 years	398,840	383,760
	Total deposits and other debts	3,509,897	3,569,671
	The post "Time deposits" includes government guaranteed bonds totalling TDKK 742.551. The bomarch 2013.	onds were issued in 2010	) and mature in
22	Bonds issued at fair value		
	Term to maturity		
	Over 3 months and up to 1 year	1,797	20,200
	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	754,041	755,344
	Total bonds issued at amortised cost.	755,838	775,544
	The entry includes government guaranteed bonds totalling TDKK 749,341. The bonds were issued		
23	Subordinated debt		
23	Subordinated debt		
	Supplementary capital DKK 25 mio.	25,000	25,000
	Rate	3.995%	4.33%
	Due date	01.11.2014	01.11.2014
	The loan can be repaid prematurely by the bank on the 3st February 2012.		
	Supplementary capital DKK 100 mio	100,000	100,000
	Rate	2.72%	2.84%
	Due date	03.12.2015	03.12.2015
	The loan can be repaid prematurely by the bank on the 3rd December 2012.	JJ. 12.20 1J	55,12,2015
	The interest rate is a halfyearly variable coupon rate equal to the CIBOR rate		
	published by Nasdaq OMX for a maturity of 3 months plus 1,30% pa.		/
	On December 3 2012, the supplement is changed to 2,80% pa.		/
		/	/

Subordinated debt (continued)	<b>2011</b> (DKK 1,000)	<b>2010</b> (DKK 1,000)
Subordinated debt (continued)		
Supplementary capital DKK 100 mio	97,749 8.00%	97,023 8.00%
Due date	14.12.2017	14.12.2017
With FSA approval, bonds can be redeemed before maturity on 14 December 2014. On December 14 2014, the interest rate is changed to a quarterly variable coupon rate equal to the CIBOR rate published by Nasdaq OMX for a maturity of three months plus	6,442% pa.	
Hybrid core capital DKK 70 mio	70,000	70,000
Rate	6.09%	6.09%
Due date	No due date	No due date
The loan can be repaid prematurely by the bank on the 1st May 2016, but 1st May 2011 if special circumstances should occor.  On May 1 2016, the interest rate is changed to a quarterly variable coupon rate equal to the CIBOR rate published by Nasdaq OMX for a maturity of three months plus	2.73% pa.	
Hybrid core capital DKK 65 mio	64,772	64,523
Rate	11.11%	11.11%
Due date	No due date	No due date
The loan can be repaid prematurely by the bank at the followning price: In the period 24.11.2012 - 23.11.2014 at price 100 In the period 24.11.2014 - 23.11.2015 at price 105 After 24.11.2015 at price 110		
Subordinated debt total	357,521	356,546
Subordinated debt that may be included in the capital base	351,271	356,546
Costs related to admission	22 222	184
Interest on subordinated liabilities recognised in income	23,332	23,319
Share capital	22,560	22,560

The bank has pr. 31. December 2011 14,460 registered shareholders. 98.40 % of the share capital are registered on name.

Due to the optional Bank Package II, the bank has restricted dividends in the period with added government hybrid capital. Dividends may only be paid to the extent that the benefits can be financed by the bank's net profits after taxes, which constitute the distributable reserves, generated in the period after October 1, 2010.

#### 25 Own capital shares

Note

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#### Purchase and sales of own shares

Holdings beginning of the year		
Number of own shares.	57,458	96,619
Nominal value of holding of own shares (DKK 1,000)	1,146	1,932
Own shares proportion of share capital	5.09	8.57
Addition		
Number of own shares	103,540	87,980
Nominal value of holding of own shares (DKK 1,000)	2,071	1,760
Own shares proportion of share capital	9.18	7.80
urchase price (DKK 1,000)	12,280	12,689
Disposal		
Number of own shares	63,896	127,141
Nominal value of holding of own shares (DKK 1,000)	1,278	2,543
Own shares proportion of share capital	5.66	11.27
Sale price (DKK 1,000)	7,722	17,940
	/	

Note	2011	2010
Own capital shares (continued)	(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
Holdings end of the year  Number of own shares.  Nominal value of holding of own shares (DKK 1,000)  Own shares proportion of share capital	97.102 1,942 8.61	57,458 1,149 5.09
Every year at the annual meeting the bank asks the shareholders the permission to acquire up to a total nominal value of 10 % of the banks share capital, refer to the regulations in the Companies Act $\S$ 48. The bank wish to receive this power, in order that the bank always is able to grant the requests from our customers and investors to buy respectively to sell shares in Skjern Bank, and the net-purchase during 2011 is only in consequence hereof.		
26 Contingent liabilities		
Contingent liabilities Finance guarantees. Guarantees against losses on mortgage credit loans. Registration and conversion guarantees. Other contingent liabilities. Total	37,248 125,724 86,097 235,587 <b>484,656</b>	3,265 111,924 130,288 219,701 <b>465,178</b>
Other binding engagements  Irrevocable credit-undertakings	123,200	62,975
Total	123,200	62,975

#### Assets pledged as collateral

From the security portfolio, the bank has pr. 31. December 2011 put as collateral for clearing with Danmarks Nationalbank, securities with a total market value of DKK 22 million.

#### **Contract Legal obligations**

As a member of Bankdata, the bank is due to a possible resgination required to pay a withdrawal benefit.

Like other Danish financial institutions, Skjern Bank is liable for loss sustained by the Deposit Guarantee Fund. The most recent calculation of Skjern Bank's share of the industry's assurances to the Deposit Guarantee Fund is 0.29 %.

The Bank is a tenant in three leases, two of which can be terminated with 6 months' notice, the yearly lease is 770 TDKK. The third lease is irrevocable until 31 December 2021, and the yearly lease is 1.770 TDKK.

#### 27 Lawsuits etc.

As part of ordinary operations, the bank is involved in disputes and lawsuits. The bank's risk in these cases are evaluated by the bank's soliciters and management on an ongoing basis, and provisions are made on the basis of an evaluation of the risk of loss.

The bank is currently party to a trial in which the defendant claims to have suffered a loss of approximately 40 million DKK as a result of faulty investment advice. The bank and the bank's attorney and management believe that the lawsuit will not significantly affect the bank's financial position.

#### 28 Related parties

Loans and warranties provided to members of the bank's management board, board of directors and committee of representatives are on marked-based terms.

#### Transactions with related parties

There have during the year not been transactions with related parties, apart from wages and salaries, etc. and loans and similar. Wages and considerations to the bank's management board, board of directors, audit committee and committee of representatives can be found in note no. 6.

There are no related with control of the bank.

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29

Delete de cotice (continued)	<b>2011</b> (DKK 1,000)	<b>2010</b> (DKK 1,000)
Related parties (continued)		
Amount of loans, mortgages, guarantees, with accompanying security for members of the management and related parties mentioned below.		
Management:		
Loans	200 0 6.19%	200 0 5.99%
Board of directors:		
Loans	6,403 2,980 5.69%	16,978 3,100 4.02 - 5.32%
	Holding of shares in Skjern Bank	
The board of managers	2 701	2 701
Per Munck	3,781	3,781
The board of directors Hans Ladekjær Jeppesen Jens Christian Ostersen Jens Okholm Finn Erik Kristiansen Lars Sov Hansen Metha Thomsen	10 1,052 1,274 376 186 398	10 1,052 1,274 376 186 298
Capital requirement	330	250
- Capital Coquitoristic		
Core capital		
Equity	380,717	380,421
Revaluation reserve	-417 -46,010	-417 -51,070
Hybrid core capital (applied) Half of equity investments in other financial companies in compliance	134,773	133,956
with law concerning financial activity	-37,849	-36,649
Core capital after statutory deduction	431,214	426,241
Subordinated debt	216,499 0	222,023 565
Revaluation reserves	417	303 417
Half of equity investments in other financial companies in compliance		
with law concerning financial activity	-37,849	-36,649
Capital base after deduction	610,283	612,597
Weighted items		
Risk-weighted exposure in total	3,208,854	3,130,212
Weighted items with market risk	244,302 435,513	290,032 396,121
Group write-downs	-14,718	-13,268
Weighted items total	3,873,951	3,803,097
Core capital	11.1	11.4
Solcency ratio	15.8	16.3

#### 30 Current value of financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured in the balance sheet at either current value or amortised cost price. The current value is the amount at which a financial asset can be sold or the amount at which a financial liability can be redeemed between agreed independent parties.

The current values of financial assets and liabilities valued on active markets are calculated on the basis of observed market prices on the balance sheet date. The current values of financial instruments which are not valued on active markets are calculated on the basis of generally recognised methods of valuation.

Shares etc. and derivative financial instruments are measured in the accounts at market value such that included book values correspond to current values.

The write-downs on loans are assessed such that they correspond to changes in credit quality. The difference from current value is assessed as fees and commissions received, costs incurred in lending activities, and, for fixed-interest loans, the value adjustment which is independent of the interest level and which can be calculated by comparing the actual market interest rate with the nominal rate applying to the loans.

The current value of claims on credit institutions and central banks is determined under the same method as for loans, but the bank has not currently made any write-downs on claims on credit institutions and central banks.

Issued bonds and subordinated debt are measured at amortised cost price. The difference between book and current values is calculated on the basis of prices on the market for own listed issues.

For variable-interest financial liabilities in the form of deposits and debts to credit institutions measured at amortised cost price, it is estimated that the book value corresponds to the current value.

For fixed-interest financial liabilities in the form of deposits and debts to credit institutions measured at amortised cost price, the difference from current values is estimated to be the value adjustment which is independent of interest level.

	31. decem	ber 2011	31. decem	ber 2010
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
	(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
Financial assets	,	,	, ,	,
Cash in hand+claims at call on central banks	67,582	67,582	179,374	179,374
Claims on credit institutes and central banks 1)	378,716	378,716	435,179	435,505
Loans and other debtors at amort. costprice 1)	3,534,637	3,536,319	3,630,862	3,632,172
Bonds at current value 1)	897,724	897,724	851,929	851,929
Shares etc	167,857	167,857	185,014	184,014
Capital shares in associated companies	3,111	3,111	5,934	5,934
Capital shares in group companies	3,365	3,365	6,745	6,745
Derivative financial instruments	55,431	55,431	65,401	65,401
Total financial assets	5,108,423	5,110,105	5,360,438	5,362,074
Financial liabilities				
Debt to credit institutions and central banks 1)	149,230	149,587	274,925	275,395
Deposits and other debts	3,521,651	3,546,207	3,582,953	3,598,994
Issued bonds at amortised cost price 1) 2)	758,495	758,495	776,965	779,197
Derivative financial instruments	28,584	28,584	42,705	42,705
Subordinated debt 1) 2)	362,318	351,318	356,546	361,671
Total financial liabilities	4,820,278	4,834,191	5,034,094	5,057,962

<sup>1)</sup> The entry includes calculated interest on the balance sheet date, which is included in "Other assets" and "Other liabilities".

<sup>2)</sup> Applied the latest quoted trading price at the balance sheet date

#### 31 Risks and risk management

Skjern Bank is exposed to various types of risks which are controlled at various levels within the organisation. Skjern Bank's financial risks consist of:

#### Credit risk:

Risk of losses due to debtors' or counterparties' default on payment obligations.

#### Market risk

Risk of losses resulting from the fair value of financial instruments and derivative financial instruments fluctuating due to changes in market prices. Skjern Bank classifies three types of risk for the market risk area: Interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risks, including equity risk and commodity risks.

#### Liquidity risk:

Risk of losses due to financing costs rising disproportionately, the risk that Skjern Bank is prevented from maintaining the adopted business model due to a lack of financing/funding or ultimately, the risk that Skjern Bank cannot honour incoming payment obligations when due as a result of a lack of financing/funding.

#### Liquidity reserve:

The bank has on page 7 in the danish annual report mentioned the need for refinancing in connection with the liquidation of state-guaranteed loans of 1.5 billion DKK in the first halfyear of 2013. The bank has to refinance an amount of around 800 billion DKK to meet a liquidity surplus of 50 %. To provide the necessary liquidity, the bank has prepared a cash flow plan that includes various measures including mortgage lending in the National Bank, deposit growth, focusing on market and credit reduction. Please note that there is a risk that the credit quality of bank customer exposures can lead to collateral value is less than assumed in liquidity plan, and there is a risk that growth in deposits and / or loan reduction can not be realized in the rate at which it is assumed in the plan. The bank estimates that the plan is realistic, but note that the implementation thereof is subject to some uncertainty.

#### Evaluation of securities:

The bank is exposed to the sectors agriculture and real-estate. The Bank has in the assessment of collateral in agricultural exposures used acres of arable land prices in the range of 90 TDKK - 125 TDKK. In the real-estate sector is used return requirement in the range 5% - 9%. Valuations in both agricultural exposures as real-estate exposures are made in accordance with the FSA's current guidance. The Bank notes that estimating the value of collateral is generally associated with uncertainty.

The following notes to the annual report contain some additional information and a more detailed description of the bank's credit- and market risks.

32	Credit risks Loans and guarantees distributed on sectors	2011 (Pct)	2010 (Pct)
	Public authorities.	1.2	1.4
	Business:		
	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing		
	- Plant production	1.5	2.0
	- Cattle farming	7.0	6.7
	- Pig farming	3.2	3.5
	- Mink production	1.0	1.4
	- Other agriculture	1.5	1.1
	Industry and mining	3.4	3.4
	Energy	3.6	1.8
	Building and constructions	5.0	4.5
	Wholesale	7.9	8.2
	Transport, hotels and restaurants	1.0	0,8
	Information and communication	0.3	0.3
	Financial and insurance business	8.3	8.5
	Real-esate	20.6	22.2
	Other business	4.5	3.8
	Total business	68.8	68.3
	Private persons	30.0	30.3
	Total	100.0	100.0

The industry breakdown is based on Danmarks Statistik's industry codes etc. Furthermore, an individual assessment is made of the individual exposures, which has resulted in some adjustment.

From the above sectoral distribution represents alternative energy 5.7 % in 2011 and 4.1 % in 2010.

#### 32 Credit risks (continued)

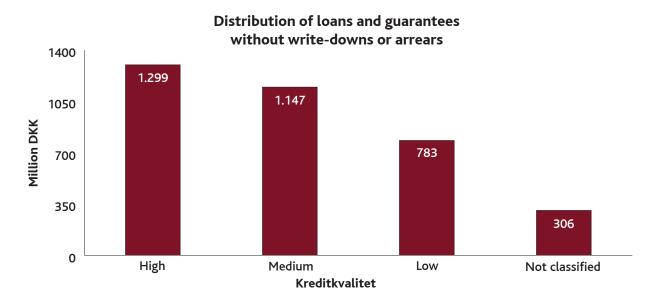
#### Maximum credit exposure classified by loan, guarantees and credit-undertakings

Public authorities Business Private persons	2011 (DKK 1,000) Loans 44,082 2,361,863 1,120,599 3,526,544	2011 (DKK 1,000) Guarantees 5,846 361,722 117,088 484,656	2011 (DKK 1,000) Credit-undertakings 0 111,682 11,518 123,200
Which recognized in the balance after deduction of depreciation	4,011,200		
Public authorities	2010 (DKK 1,000) Loans 55,464 2,610,995 1,234,460 3,900,919	2010 (DKK 1,000) Guarantees 5,544 330,407 129,227 465,178	2010 (DKK 1,000) Credit-undertakings 0 44,505 23,470 67,675
Which recognized in the balance after deduction of depreciation	4,366,097		
Description of collateral			
Security distribyted by type	2011 (DKK 1,000) Public authorities	<b>2011</b> (DKK 1,000) Business	<b>2011</b> (DKK 1,000) Private
Securities Real property Chattels, vehicles and rolling stock Other chattels Guarantees Other forms of security	2,830 40,599 11,281 1,500 867 2,046 <b>59,123</b>	130,283 2,405,391 163,646 327,105 79,887 109,889 <b>3,216,201</b>	42,495 965,547 160,126 500 23,776 63,488 <b>1,255,932</b>
Security distribyted by type	<b>2010</b> (DKK 1,000) Public authorities	<b>2010</b> (DKK 1,000) Business	<b>2010</b> (DKK 1,000) Private
Securities  Real property  Chattels, vehicles and rolling stock  Other chattels  Guarantees	6,300 41,104 10,567 700 773	166,802 2,088,699 167,969 245,590 56,765	170,917 945,676 158,486 5,100 24,913
Other forms of security	5 <b>9,444</b>	173,490 <b>2,899,315</b>	65,659 <b>1,370,751</b>

As a general rule, the bank is secured by financed assets and is also secured by sureties, mortgages and shares. The above listing refers to nominal securities, but transferable securities are recorded at fair value.

#### 32 Credit risks (continued)

Credit-quality on loans which are neither in arrears not written down\*



<sup>\*)</sup> Calculated based on the guidelines for accounting reports for credit institutions and investment companies, etc. regarding thresholds for reporting credit quality classes.

#### Reasons for individual write-downs and provisions

	2011 Exposure before	2011	2011
	write-down	Write-downs	Securities
Significant financial difficulties	240,557	98,844	143,828
Breach of contract	. 62,913	34,722	18,077
Reductions in terms	101,173	43,587	23,175
Probability of bankruptcy	. 235,574	101,178	91,339
Total		278,331	276,419

Reference is made to relevant sections on the bank's credit risk on loans on page 8-9 in the Danish management report.

	2010 Exposure before	2010	2010
	write-down /	Write-downs	Securities
Significant financial difficulties	190,067	92,117	72,408
Breach of contract		58,668	63,046
Reductions in terms	141,623	51,351	43,835
Probability of bankruptcy	. 170,575	62,303	86,830
Total	690,301	264,439	266,119

Credit risks (continued)  Credit risks (continued)  Arrears amount for loans, which have not been written down 0-90 days. 77,748 40,426 70 tal. 8,500 Total 8,590 448,932  Market risks and sensitivity information in connection with Signin Bank's monitoring of market risk, a number of sensitivity calculations, which include market risk variables, have been carried out.  Interest rate risk in the event of a general increase in interest rates by 1 percentage point in the form of a parallel shift of the yield curve, equity is affected as shown below    10	Note			
Arears amount for loans, which have not been written down 0-90 days 77,748 40,426 >90 days 77,748 89,309 48,300 Total 89,309 48,932  33 Market risks and sensitivity information In connection with Skjern Bank's monitoring of market risk, a number of sensitivity calculations, which include market risk variables, have been carried out.  Interest rate risk In the event of a general increase in interest rates by 1 percentage point in the form of a parallel shift of the yield curve, equity is affected as shown below  2011 2010 (DKK 1,000) (DKK 1,000) Interest rate risk on debt instruments etc - total (DKK 1,000) Interest rate risk in pct of core capital after deductions (DKK 1,000) Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,000 1,000 Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2.25%, Currency Indicator 1 will also be increased 100, and in the euro of 2.25%, Currency Indicator 1 will also be increased 100, and in the euro of 2.25%, Currency Indicator 1 price of core capital after deductions 2,000 In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2.25%, Currency Indicator 2 price of core capital after deductions 2,000 In the event of a general			2011	2010
Arrears amount for loans, which have not been written down 0-90 days 77,748 40,426 >90 days 712,161 8.506 Total 8.506 Total 8.99.09 48,932  33 Market risks and sensitivity information In connection with Sylem Bank's monitoring of market risk, a number of sensitivity calculations, which include market risk variables, have been carried out.  Interest rate risk In the weent of a general increase in interest rates by 1 percentage point in the form of a parallel shift of the yield curve, equity is affected as shown below 2011 (DKK 1,000) Interest rate risk on debt instruments etc - total 9.10 (DKK 1,000) Interest rate risk on debt instruments etc - total 9.10 (DKK 1,000) Interest rate risk split in currencles with highest risk  DKK 1,003 9.10 1.0 Interest rate risk split in currencles with highest risk  DKK 1,003 9.10 1.0 Interest rate risk split in currencles with highest risk  DKK 1,003 9.11 1.0 Interest rate risk split in currencles with highest risk 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Interest rate risk split in currencles with highest risk 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	32	Credit risks (continued)	(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
O-90 days		Arrears amount for loans, which have not been written down		
September   Sept			77 748	40 426
Market risks and sensitivity information   In connection with Skjern Bank's monitoring of market risk, a number of sensitivity calculations, which include market risk variables, have been carried out.    Interest rate risk   In the event of a general increase in interest rates by 1 percentage point in the form of a parallel shift of the yield curve, equity is affected as shown below   2011				
In connection with Skjern Bank's monitoring of market risk, a number of sensitivity calculations, which include market risk variables, have been carried out.  Interest rate risk In the event of a general increase in interest rates by 1 percentage point in the form of a parallel shift of the yield curve, equity is affected as shown below  2011  (DKK 1,000)  Interest rate risk on debt instruments etc - total		Total	89,909	48,932
In the event of a general increase in interest rates by 1 percentage point in the form of a parallel shift of the yield curve, equity is affected as shown below    Column	33	In connection with Skjern Bank's monitoring of market risk, a number of sensitivity calcu	ılations,	
Interest rate risk on debt instruments etc - total		In the event of a general increase in interest rates by 1 percentage point in the form of	2011	2010
Interest rate risk on debt instruments etc - total				
Interest rate risk in pct of core capital after deductions 0 1.0  Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:  DKK 1,633 6,455 CHF 601 -887 EUR 1,134 -1,014 JPY -81 -81 -83 USD 1 1 0 Others -1 2 Total -183 4,473  Foreign currency risk Total assets in foreign currency. 955,870 1,191,536 Total liabilities in foreign currency. 955,870 1,191,536 Total liabilities in foreign currency. 955,870 1,191,536 Currency Indicator 1 will also be increased 110%, and in the euro of 2,25%, Currency Indicator 1 will also be increased 12.6 1.8  In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2,25%, Currency Indicator 1 will also be increased 19.0 In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2,25%, Currency Indicator 1 will also be increased 19.0 In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2,25%, Currency Indicator 2 will also be increased 19.0 Currency Indicator 2		Interest rate risk on debt instruments etc - total	,	,
DKK 1,633 6,455 CHF601 -887 EUR1,134 -1,014 IPY1,134 -1,014 IPY81 -83 USD183 USD111 Others111 I2 Total183 4,473  Foreign currency risk Total assets in foreign currency 955,870 1,191,536 Total liabilities in foreign currency 955,870 800,304 871,029  In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2,25%, Currency Indicator 1 will also be increased 11,028 6,343 Currency indicator 1 in pct of core capital after deductions 2.6 1.8  In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2,25%, Currency indicator 1 pct of core capital after deductions 2.6 1.8  In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2,25%, Currency indicator 2 will also be increased 19 25 Currency indicator 2 will also be increased 19 25 Currency indicator 2 in pct of core capital after deductions 0.0 0.0  Currency Indicator 1 represents the sum of the respective positions in the currencies in which the bank has a net asset position, and currencies where the bank has net debt.  Currency Indicator 2 expresses the bank's currency risk more accurately than indicator 1, as it takes into account the different currencies' volatility and covariation.  A value of indicator 2 of TDKK 25 means that as long as the bank does not change its currency positions in the following 10 days, there is a 1% chance that the institution will get a capital loss greater than TDKK 25, which will affect the bank's profit and equity.  Equity Risk If stock prices change by 10 percentage points, equity is affected as shown below.  Quoted on Nasdaq OMX Copenhagen A/S 873 2,603 Quoted on other stock exchanges 0 428 Unquoted shares recorded at fair value 14,889 14,413 Other shares 1,053 1,058			0	
DKK 1,633 6,455 CHF601 -887 EUR1,134 -1,014 IPY1,134 -1,014 IPY81 -83 USD183 USD111 Others111 I2 Total183 4,473  Foreign currency risk Total assets in foreign currency 955,870 1,191,536 Total liabilities in foreign currency 955,870 800,304 871,029  In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2,25%, Currency Indicator 1 will also be increased 11,028 6,343 Currency indicator 1 in pct of core capital after deductions 2.6 1.8  In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2,25%, Currency indicator 1 pct of core capital after deductions 2.6 1.8  In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2,25%, Currency indicator 2 will also be increased 19 25 Currency indicator 2 will also be increased 19 25 Currency indicator 2 in pct of core capital after deductions 0.0 0.0  Currency Indicator 1 represents the sum of the respective positions in the currencies in which the bank has a net asset position, and currencies where the bank has net debt.  Currency Indicator 2 expresses the bank's currency risk more accurately than indicator 1, as it takes into account the different currencies' volatility and covariation.  A value of indicator 2 of TDKK 25 means that as long as the bank does not change its currency positions in the following 10 days, there is a 1% chance that the institution will get a capital loss greater than TDKK 25, which will affect the bank's profit and equity.  Equity Risk If stock prices change by 10 percentage points, equity is affected as shown below.  Quoted on Nasdaq OMX Copenhagen A/S 873 2,603 Quoted on other stock exchanges 0 428 Unquoted shares recorded at fair value 14,889 14,413 Other shares 1,053 1,058		Interest rate risk split in currencies with highest risk:		
CHF EUR 1-1,134 1-1,014 1PY				
EUR			•	•
JPY				
USD			•	,
Foreign currency risk Total assets in foreign currency				
Foreign currency risk Total assets in foreign currency		Others		2
Total assets in foreign currency		Total	-183	4,473
Total assets in foreign currency		Foreign currency risk		
Total liabilities in foreign currency			955,870	1,191,536
Currency Indicator 1 will also be increased			·	
Currency indicator 1 in pct of core capital after deductions			11 028	6 343
In the event of a general change in exchange rates of 10%, and in the euro of 2.25%, Currency Indicator 2 will also be increased			•	•
Currency Indicator 2 in pct of core capital after deductions				
Currency Indicator 1 represents the sum of the respective positions in the currencies in which the bank has a net asset position, and currencies where the bank has net debt.  Currency Indicator 2 expresses the bank's currency risk more accurately than indicator 1, as it takes into account the different currencies' volatility and covariation.  A value of indicator 2 of TDKK 25 means that as long as the bank does not change its currency positions in the following 10 days, there is a 1% chance that the institution will get a capital loss greater than TDKK 25, which will affect the bank's profit and equity.  Equity Risk If stock prices change by 10 percentage points, equity is affected as shown below.  Quoted on Nasdaq OMX Copenhagen A/S 873 2,603 Quoted on other stock exchanges 0 428 Unquoted shares recorded at fair value 14,889 14,413 Other shares 1,023 1,058				
in which the bank has a net asset position, and currencies where the bank has net debt.  Currency Indicator 2 expresses the bank's currency risk more accurately than indicator 1, as it takes into account the different currencies' volatility and covariation.  A value of indicator 2 of TDKK 25 means that as long as the bank does not change its currency positions in the following 10 days, there is a 1% chance that the institution will get a capital loss greater than TDKK 25, which will affect the bank's profit and equity.  Equity Risk If stock prices change by 10 percentage points, equity is affected as shown below.  Quoted on Nasdaq OMX Copenhagen A/S 873 2,603 Quoted on other stock exchanges 0 428 Unquoted shares recorded at fair value 14,889 14,413 Other shares 1,023 1,058		Currency indicator 2 in pct of core capital after deductions	0.0	0.0
as it takes into account the different currencies' volatility and covariation.  A value of indicator 2 of TDKK 25 means that as long as the bank does not change its currency positions in the following 10 days, there is a 1% chance that the institution will get a capital loss greater than TDKK 25, which will affect the bank's profit and equity.  Equity Risk If stock prices change by 10 percentage points, equity is affected as shown below.  Quoted on Nasdaq OMX Copenhagen A/S Quoted on other stock exchanges  0 428 Unquoted shares recorded at fair value 11,889 14,413 Other shares 1,023 1,058				
in the following 10 days, there is a 1% chance that the institution will get a capital loss greater than TDKK 25, which will affect the bank's profit and equity.  Equity Risk If stock prices change by 10 percentage points, equity is affected as shown below.  Quoted on Nasdaq OMX Copenhagen A/S Quoted on other stock exchanges 0 428 Unquoted shares recorded at fair value 14,889 14,413 Other shares 1,023 1,058			,	
If stock prices change by 10 percentage points, equity is affected as shown below.  Quoted on Nasdaq OMX Copenhagen A/S 873 2,603 Quoted on other stock exchanges 0 428 Unquoted shares recorded at fair value 14,889 14,413 Other shares 1,023 1,058		in the following 10 days, there is a 1% chance that the institution will get a capital loss;		
If stock prices change by 10 percentage points, equity is affected as shown below.  Quoted on Nasdaq OMX Copenhagen A/S 873 2,603 Quoted on other stock exchanges 0 428 Unquoted shares recorded at fair value 14,889 14,413 Other shares 1,023 1,058		Equity Risk		
Quoted on other stock exchanges0428Unquoted shares recorded at fair value14,88914,413Other shares1,0231,058				/
Quoted on other stock exchanges0428Unquoted shares recorded at fair value14,88914,413Other shares1,0231,058		Ouoted on Nasdag OMX Copenhagen A/S	873	2 603
Unquoted shares recorded at fair value       14,889       14,413         Other shares       1,023       1,058				
		Unquoted shares recorded at fair value		
Total shares etc				
		lotal snares etc.	16,785	18,502

#### 34 **Derivate financial instruments**

Derivatives are used solely to hedge the bank's risks. Currency and interest rate contracts are used to hedge the bank's currency and interest rate risks. Cover may not be matched 100%, so the bank has own risk. However, this risk is minor.

	2011	2011	2011	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010
		Net	Market-	Market-		Net	Market-	Market-
	Nominal	market-	value	value	Nominal	market-	value	value
	value	value	positive	negative	value	value	postive	negative
Currency-contracts								
Up to 3 months	886,301	27,066	36,621	9,557	1,289,554	21,877	46,599	24,722
Over 3 months and up to 1 year	1,090	-14	21	35	83,824	597	6,659	6,062
Over 1 year and up to 5 years	4,721	-1	600	601	9,583	10	973	963
Over 5 years								
Average market value			48,930	11,648			65,918	53,827
Interest-rate contracts								
Up to 3 months	41,914	2	4,966	4,964	20,000	-741		741
Over 3 months and up to 1 year	51,904	92	531	439	36,554	335	622	287
Over 1 year and up to 5 years	151,977	-398	6,445	6,843	98,672	463	2,407	1,944
Over 5 years	87,466	98	6,148	6,050	169,384	173	8,173	8,000
Average market value			16,129	15,848			17,694	16,827

#### **Share contracts**

Up to 3 months

Over 3 months and up to 1 year

Over 1 year and up to 5 years

Over 5 years

Average market value

	2011	2010
	(DKK 1,000)	(DKK 1,000)
Credit risk on derivative financial instruments		
Positive market value, counterparty with risk weighting of 0 %	0	0
Positive market value, counterparty with risk weighting of 20%	3,874	3,418
Positive market value, counterparty with risk weighting of 100%	51,557	61,983
Total	55,431	65,401

#### **Unsettled spot transactions**

DKK 1,000	Nominal value	Market- value Positive	Market- value Negative	Net market- value
Foreign-exchange transactions, purchase	271	-	-	-
Foreign-exchange transactions, sale	4,042	-	1	-1
Interest-rate transactions, purchase	13,044	12	26	-14
Interest-rate transactions, sale	8,144	20	8	12
Share transactions, purchase	3,814	56	10	46
Share transactions, sale	3,975	11	51	-40
Total 2011	33,290	99	96	3
Total 2010	90,890	70	83	-13

#### 35 **Coperative agreements**

Skjern Bank cooperates with, receives commission relating to paymnet transfers from, and is co-owner of some of the following companies:

Totalkredit A/S, Nykredit, DLR Kredit A/S, Privatsikring A/S, Eurocard, PFA Pension, Sparlnvest, A/S, Investeringsforeningen Valueinvest Asset Management S.A., Investerings- & Specialforeningen Dexia Invest, BI Asset Management Fondsbørsmæglerselskab A/S, Jyske Invest, Forvaltningsinstituttet for Lokale Pengeinstitutter, Sydinvest A/S, Garanti Invest A/S, Investeringsforeningen Egns-Invest, HP Fondsbørsmæglerselskab A/S, Investeringsforeningen Danske Invest, Investeringsforeningen Maj Invest, Tiedemann Independent A/S, Codan, Dankort A/S, Nets A/S, Multidata A/S, Visa International, Dansk Lokalleasing A/S and Deltaq A/S.

Note		2011	2010	2000	2000	2007
36	5 years in summary (DKK 1,000)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	Profit and loss account					
	Net income from interest	161,046	158,120	167,948	156,870	135,246
	Dividend on shares	3,287	2,053	3,405	8,254	3,909
	Charges and commission, net	49,725	48,654	46,637	46,672	51,541
	Income from core business	214,058	208,827	217,990	211,796	190,696
	Value adjustments	94	21,835	29,311	-60,948	7,920
	Other ordinary income	1,683	1,199	1,825	1,958	1,216
	Staff cost and admin. expenses	134,124	131,507	129,711	139,618	129,364
	Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets	3,578	2,535	4,078	9,138	153
	Other operating expenses	1,052	19,434	15,615	6,465	-8
	- Contribution to the Guarantee Fund for deposits	1,052	6,148	85	71	-8
	- Guarantee commission first guarantee scheme	0	13,286	15,530	6,394	0
	Write-downs on loans etc. (net)	52,181	73,085	218,119	69,572	19,439
	- Write-downs on loans and outstanding accounts e	etc. 52,181	62,831	207,868	66,076	19,439
	- Write-downs regarding first guarantee scheme	0	10,254	10,251	3,496	0
	Profit on equity investments in non affiliated and affiliated companies	-14,208	-1,117	-892	-4,636	1,687
	Operating result	10,692	4,183	-119,289	-76,623	52,571
	Taxes	5,838	982	-28,443	-18,471	9,320
	Profit for the year	4,854	3,201	-90,846	-58,152	43,251
	Balance as per 31st December					
	summary					
	Total assets	5,249,140	5,496,049	4,988,301	5,618,617	5,358,137
	Loans and other receivables	3,526,544	3,623,212	3,677,046	3,770,132	3,919,134
	Guarantees etc	484,656	465,178	626,997	1,067,385	1,735,617
	Bonds	887,607	843,058	424,636	383,051	253,271
	Shares etc	167,857	185,014	186,323	184,695	213,388
	Deposits and other debts	3,509,897	3,569,671	2,990,783	3,087,535	2,677,096
	Subordinated debt	357,521	356,546	355,625	195,000	220,000
	Total equity	380,717	380,421	373,387	463,661	536,276
	- of which proposed dividend	0	0	0	0	5,640
	Capital Base	610,283	612,597	613,285	568,491	686,180

11000		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
38	Financial ratio (figures in pct.)					
	Solvency ratio	15.8	16.1	15.6	12.4	13.5
	Core capital ratio	11.1	11.2	10.4	10.2	11.1
	Return on equity before tax	2.8	1,1	-28.5	-15.3	10.9
	Return on equity after tax	1.3	0.8	-21.7	-11.6	9.0
	Earning/expense ratio in DKK	1.06	1.03	0.68	0.66	1.35
	Interest rate risk	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.4
	Foreign currency position	2.6	1.8	2.6	2.8	14.8
	Foreign currency risk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Loans etc. against deposits	108.7	109.3	132.4	126.8	149.5
	Statutory liquidity surplus	159.8	198.7	124.3	143.8	90.7
	Total large commitments	34.8	38.5	88.2	110.6	109.4
	Loans and debtors at reduced interest	4.7	5.2	4.0	1.8	0.4
	Accumulated impairment ratio	6.8	6.5	6.4	3.0	1.5
	Impairment ratio for the year	1.2	2.0	4.7	1.4	0.3
	Increase in loans etc. for the year	-2.7	-1.5	-2.5	-3.8	24.5
	Ratio between loans etc. and capital funds	9.3	9.4	9.8	8.1	7.3
	(value per share 100 DKK)					
	Èarnings per share	21.5	14.2	-439.6	-279.6	205.7
	Book value per share	1,847	1,777	1,810	2,271	2,474
	Rate on Copenhagen Stock Exchange	403	800	900	675	2,950
	Dividend per share	0	0	0	0	25
	Market value/net income per share	18.7	56.3	-2.0	-2.4	14.3
	Market value/book value	0.22	0.45	0.50	0.30	1.19



### Financial Calendar 2012

9th February Announcement of Annual Report 2011

5th March: General Meeting – Skjern Kulturcenter

10th May: Announcement of quarterly report 1st quarter 2012

16th August: Announcement of half-yearly report 2012

1st November: Announcement of quarterly report 3rd quarter 2012



#### Committee of representatives

Bente Tang, Hanning, Skjern, farmer, head of the committee of representatives

Ole Strandbygaard, Ringkøbing, printer, vice-head of the committee of representatives

Jørgen Søndergaard Axelsen, Skjern, real estate agent

Jens Bruun, Viby J, Manager

Ole Eg, Varde, consultant

Kaj Eriksen, Vemb, police officer

Jens Chr. Fjord, Skjern, former bicycle dealer Elmo Flaskager Hansen, Skjern, senior teacher

Orla Varridsbøl Hansen, Tarm, manufacturer Helle Svenstrup Husted, Skjern, manager

Børge Lund Hansen, Skjern, manager

Tom Jacobsen, Tarm, manager

Mike Jensen, Skjern, bookseller

Bjørn Jepsen, Borris farmer

Niels Erik Kjærgaard, Skjern, city manager

Dorte H. Knudsen, Hviding, Ribe, hospital nurce Viggo Nielsen, Borris, Skjern, former mayor

Tommy Noer, Esbjerg, technical teacher

Torben Ohlsen, Tjæreborg, manager

Niels Chr. Poulsen, No, Ringkøbing, mink farmer

Jesper Ramskov, Esbjerg, manager

Christen Spangsberg Sørensen, Hanning, Skjern, far-

Poul Thomsen, Skjern, trader in men's clothing Carsten Thygesen, Skjern, manager

Jesper Ørnskov, Århus, manager

#### Board of directors \*)

Hans L. Jeppesen, Skjern, lawyer,

board chairman

Jens Christian Ostersen, Stauning, farmer, board vice-

chairman

Jens Okholm, Esbjerg, adviser\*\*)

Finn Erik Kristiansen, Varde, bookseller

Lars Skov Hansen, Esbjerg, advisor,

employee-selected

Metha Kirstine Thomsen, Skjern, agriculture advisor,

employee-selected

#### Management

Per Munck, banking executive

\*) Shareholder-selected board of directors are a part of the Committee of representatives.

\*\*) Chairman of the Audit Committee



#### List of board members' managerial offices in companies as per December 31, 2011

Lawyer Hans Ladekjær Jeppesen:

Manager of BVLHLJ Holding ApS

Boardchairman of Gråkjær Retail A/S

Boardchairman of PE Trading A/S

Boardchairman of Skautrup Holding A/S

Boardchairman of Grønbjerg Grundinvest A/S Boardchairman of Byggefirmaet Ivan V. Mortensen A/S

Boardchairman of LHI Invest A/S

Boardchairman of Grey Holding 2 A/S

Boardchairman of Grey Holding 1 A/S

Boardchairman of Krogsgaard Kompagni A/S

Boardchairman of Specialfabrikken Vinderup A/S

Boardchairman of AP Company A/S

Board member of Skjern Håndbold A/S

Board member of Gråkjær A/S

Board member of Gråkjær Ejendomme A/S

Board member of Gråkjær Industribyg A/S

Board member of Gråkjær Staldbyg A/S

Board member of BS Invest af 1992 A/S

Board member of Carl C A/S

Board member of Carl C Ejendomme ApS

Board member of Actona Company A/S

Board member of AA Holding, Herning A/S

Board member of Dahlholm Holding ApS Board member of Grønbjerg Ejendomsselskab A/S

Board member of LINKA Maskinfabrik A/S

Board member of Spizy A/S

Board member of i AA Properties A/S

Board member of AA Ejendomme 1 A/S

Board member of A/S VQX af 8. november 1986

Board member of Advokatpartnerselskabet Kirk Larsen

& Ascanius

Consultant Jens Okholm:

Boardchairman af CN Maskinfabrik A/S

Boardchairman of Logitrans A/S

Boardchairman of Group VH A/S

Boardchairman of HI Maskinfabrik ApS Boardchairman of Vestjysk Hydraulik Holding ApS Boardchairman of Dansk Halbyggeri A/S Boardchairman of Gourmandiet A/S

Boardchairman af Brørup 1 kød A.m.b.A under livkvida-

Boardchairman of Dansk Halbyggeri Holding ApS

Boardchairman of Mineralvandsfabrikken Frem A/S Boardchairman of Vestjysk Hydraulik Holding A/S

Boardchairman of Frem Produktion A/S

Boardchairman of Frem Ejendom A/S

Boardchairman of Hansen & Bay Byg A/S

Bookseller Finn Erik Kristiansen:

Manager of Indeks Retail Invest A/S

Manager of Indeks Retail Butik A/S

Manager and board member of Kristiansen Ejendomme

Manager of Bordin Holding ApS

Boardchairman of Kristiansen Bog & Idé A/S

Boardchairman of Flensborg A/S

Board member of Boghandlerforeningen

Banking executive Per Munck,

Boardchairman of Knud Eskildsen Ejendomme A/S

Board member of BankData

Board member of Dansk Lokalleasing A/S, Bogense



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