

Report to shareholders

Fourth quarter 2012



Hafslund 

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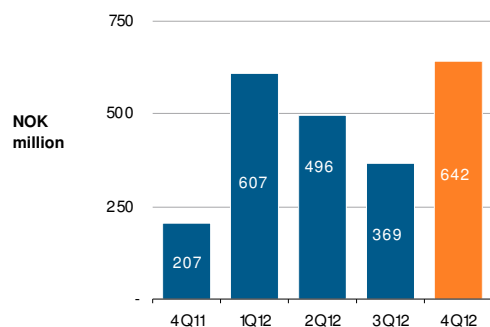


Fourth quarter 2012 highlights

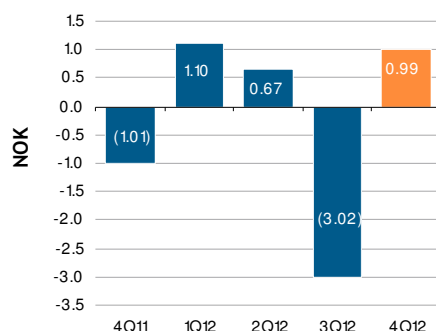
- ✓ A satisfactory result in fourth quarter. EBITDA: NOK 642 million in Q4 2012 (Q4 2011: NOK 373 million exclusive REC).
- ✓ Hydropower sales price: NOK 0.27 per kWh, up NOK 0.02 per kWh from 4Q 2011.
- ✓ Hydropower generation: 25 percent above normal for the quarter.
- ✓ Strong demand for energy due to low temperatures late in the quarter.
- ✓ Network distribution business: stable operations; profit boosted by high energy deliveries.
- ✓ Negative cash flow from operations: minus NOK 659 million due to NOK 1 109 million increase in working capital.
- ✓ Board proposes a NOK 2.50 per-share dividend for the 2012 accounting year.



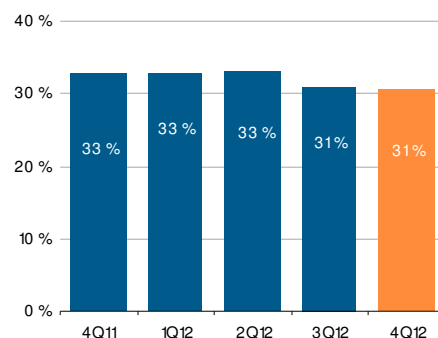
EBITDA



Earnings per share



Equity ratio



Key figures

Q4 11	Q4 12	Profit and loss (NOK million)	Year 12	Year11
3 112	3 592	Operating revenues	11 466	13 704
207	642	EBITDA	2 114	1 145
8	413	Operating profit	854	343
(81)	307	Profit before tax and discontinued operations	297	(241)
(196)	194	Profit after tax	(52)	(698)
		Capital matters		
24 710	24 791	Total assets	24 791	24 710
33 %	31 %	Equity ratio	31 %	33 %
9 321	10 648	Net interest-bearing debt	10 648	9 321
		Per-share figures (NOK)		
(1.01)	0.99	Profit (EPS)	(0.27)	(3.58)
(1.4)	(3.4)	Cash flow from operations	1.2	18.0
		Key figures		
0.25	0.27	Power prices (NOK per kWh)	0.22	0.32
1 323	1 559	Heat and powerproduction (GWh)	5 266	4 963
4 369	5 085	Power sales (GWh)	16 374	15 474

Figures are in NOK unless otherwise stated. Comparative 2011 figures appear in parentheses.

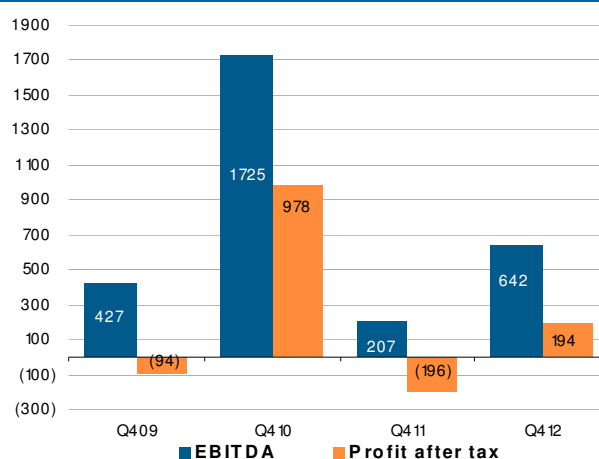
Fourth quarter 2012 summary

Fourth quarter 2012 results

The Hafslund Group achieved an EBITDA of NOK 642 million (NOK 207 million) in the fourth quarter of 2012. The Production and Heat businesses reported a combined EBITDA of NOK 307 million in the quarter, up NOK 108 million compared with the fourth quarter of 2011. Profit growth is largely attributable to the quarter's 1 559 GWh energy production, which is 236 GWh higher than the comparable fourth-quarter 2011 figure. The hydropower business sold its production at NOK 0.27 per kWh, up NOK 0.02 per kWh from the fourth quarter of 2011. The Group's Network power distribution business had stable operations in the quarter. Network's EBITDA of NOK 305 million (NOK 211 million) is above normal for the reporting period and must be viewed in light of high energy deliveries late in the quarter due to cold weather. Hafslund's Markets business segment achieved an EBITDA of NOK 52 million (NOK 41 million), which was below expectations for a quarter featuring high energy consumption. Under-performance is attributable to Power Sales' weak margins in certain periods of the quarter as a consequence of increased wholesale power prices and start-up of new business activities in Sweden. The Group's Power Sales business enjoyed a net

customer base growth of 12 000 in the fourth quarter of 2012, and had 905 000 customers at year-end. In drawing year-on-year comparisons, the Hafslund Group's fourth-quarter 2011 operating profit was impacted by a NOK 166 million value decline associated with the Group's former shareholding in Renewable Energy Corporation (REC).

Fourth-quarter profit 2009-2012 (NOK million)



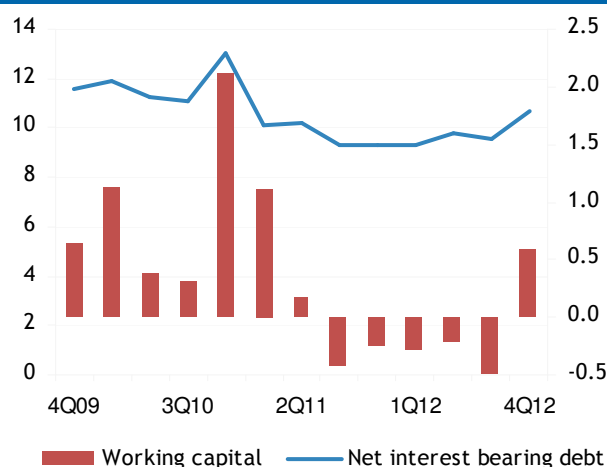
Financial expenses in the fourth quarter of 2012 amounted to NOK 105 million (NOK 89 million). Net interest-bearing debt amounted to NOK 10.6 billion and the average loan portfolio coupon rate was 4.0 percent as of 31 December 2012. Somewhat higher forward interest rates affected the market value of the Group's loan portfolio, which resulted in a NOK 11 million (NOK 25 million) positive contribution to financial expenses in the quarter. The Group's tax expense amounted to NOK 114 million; the tax charge includes Norway's tax on hydropower facilities, which amounted to NOK 29 million in the quarter. The Group's after-tax profit for the fourth quarter of 2012 was NOK 194 million (NOK -196 million), which corresponds to a per-share profit of NOK 0.99 (NOK -1.01).

Cash flow and capital matters – fourth quarter 2012

Cash flow from operations amounted to NOK -659 million in the fourth quarter of 2012; the figure includes a NOK 1 109 million increase in working capital. Seasonally, the fourth quarter is liquidity-intensive, due to an acceleration in the GWh volume of power sales, which increases the capital tied up in customer receivables and accrued income. As of 31 December 2012, the Group's working capital load amounted to NOK 587 million, compared with a positive working capital figure of NOK 248 million at year-end 2011. The year-on-year increase is attributable to higher wholesale power prices for power contracts traded via Nord Pool Spot and greater power consumption due to cold weather late in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Fourth-quarter EBITDA was NOK 642 million, which is NOK 191 million higher than the associated cash flow from operations before change in working capital. The difference is attributable to NOK 111 million in tax and interest payments and NOK 80 million in profit items with no liquidity effect. The preceding factors along with a NOK 401 million cash flow from net investment activities, resulted in a total negative cash flow of NOK 1 060 million in the fourth quarter of 2012, financed through an increase in interest-bearing debt. The chart below shows developments in net interest-bearing debt and working capital from the fourth quarter of 2009 through the fourth quarter of 2012.

Net interest-bearing debt and working capital
(in NOK billion)



Total assets of the Hafslund Group as of 31 December 2012 amounted to NOK 24.8 billion, up NOK 0.8 billion in the quarter. A high level of investments and an increase in working capital contributed to greater tied-up capital, while a decrease in bank deposits lower total assets somewhat. The Hafslund Group has a robust financing structure with long-term lines of credit. As of 31 December 2012, Hafslund had unused drawing facilities that amounted to NOK 3.9 billion. The aforementioned are deemed sufficient to cover working capital requirements and debt refinancing over the next 12 months.

2012 summary

2012 results

In 2012, Hafslund focused on further developing its position as a leading energy group, with operations concentrated on its core business areas: Production, Network, Heat, and Markets. In 2012, the Group's core activities underwent organic growth and the wood pellets factory at Averøya, BioWood Norway AS was discontinued. During 2012 it is affiliated new customers with an annual district heating requirement of about 90 GWh, network distribution has grown by 10,500 net new customers as a result of population growth in the Oslo area and the Markets has had a net customer growth of 26,000 end user customers. Underlying operations in 2012 were sound, although the year was marked by low power prices and by extraordinary write-downs and allocations on some non-core activities.

The Hafslund Group had 2012 operating revenues of NOK 11.5 billion (NOK 13.7 billion). The decline in operating revenues is largely attributable to lower power prices. Hafslund had an EBITDA of NOK 2 114 million (NOK 1 145 million) in 2012. Hafslund's 2012 operating profit amounted to

NOK 854 million, up NOK 511 million from 2011. Operations were sound. The 2012 operating profit includes a NOK 548 million charge for extraordinary write-downs and allocations due to challenging market conditions and negative profit development at BioWood Norway AS and Bio-El Fredrikstad. Produced power was sold at NOK 0.22 per kWh, down NOK 0.10 per kWh from 2011; the downturn contributed to a profit decline for the business areas Production and Heat. The Group's operating profit improvement from the 2011 level must also be viewed in light of the NOK 1 090 million value decline made in 2011 on the Group's REC holding. Return on capital employed was 4.1 percent (1.5 percent) in 2012.

Financial expenses amounted to NOK 557 million (NOK 584 million) in 2012. The figure reflects net interest-bearing debt of NOK 10.6 billion as of 31 December 2012, an increase of NOK 1.3 billion since year-end 2011. Somewhat lower forward interest rates changed the market value of Hafslund's loan portfolio, which had a NOK -48 million (NOK -89 million) negative effect on financial expenses. The year's NOK 349 million tax expense includes Norway's tax on hydropower facilities of NOK 111 million and a NOK 183 million allocation associated with an ongoing tax dispute. The Hafslund Group had a 2012 after-tax profit of NOK -52 million (NOK -698 million). The 2011 profit figure must be viewed in light of a NOK 1 090 million value decline associated with Hafslund's former ownership interest in REC. The Group's 2012 after-tax profit figure corresponds to a per-share profit of NOK -0.27 (NOK -3.58).

The Board of Directors will recommend to Hafslund's 7 May 2013 annual general meeting that a dividend of NOK 2.50 per share be paid for the 2012 accounting year. The proposed dividend corresponds to a total dividend disbursement of NOK 488 million.

2012 cash flow

Cash flow from operations before change in working capital amounted to NOK 1 183 million (NOK 1 254 million) in 2012. Working capital amounted to NOK 587 million as of 31 December 2012, up NOK 835 million from year-end 2011. The year-on-year increase in working capital is attributable to unusually low working capital at year-end 2011 — a consequence of low wholesale power prices and reduced power consumption due to mild temperatures in late 2011. The aforementioned resulted in a net cash flow from operations of NOK 236 million in 2012. EBITDA for the year amounted to NOK 2 114 million, which is NOK 931 million higher than the associated net cash flow from operations before change in working capital. The difference is attributable to NOK 839 million in tax and interest payments, and a total NOK 91 million non-liquidity profit effect associated with factors that include market value changes on the Group's portfolio of shares and derivatives.

Investments totaled NOK 1 084 million (NOK 1 172 million) in 2012, of which NOK 497 million is attributable to the Network

business and NOK 327 million to the District Heating business.

In 2012, Hafslund paid dividends of NOK 2.50 per share (NOK 7.50), which corresponds to a total dividend disbursement of NOK 487 million. The aforementioned factors resulted in a negative cash flow of NOK 1 299 million for 2012, and raised net interest-bearing debt to NOK 10.6 billion as of 31 December 2012.

Business segments

Production

NOK million	Q4 12	Q4 11	Year 12	Year 11
Operating revenues	243	197	755	1 024
Gross margin	253	200	761	1 000
EBITDA	185	138	487	769
Operating profit	174	127	442	724
Operating profit hydropower	165	125	435	743
Operating profit powertrading	10	2	7	(19)
Powerprice (NOK/kWh)	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.32
Production (GWh)	860	765	3 273	3 134
Investments	15	21	24	57

Hafslund's Production business segment comprises hydropower production and a central power trading unit. Production's operating revenues were NOK 243 million in the fourth quarter of 2012 (NOK 197 million). The 23 percent revenue increase compared with the fourth quarter of 2011 is largely attributable to high power production and somewhat higher power prices. Operating profit was NOK 174 million (NOK 127 million), of which NOK 165 million (NOK 125 million) is attributable to hydropower generation and NOK 10 million (NOK 2 million) to power trading activities.

The volume-weighted sales price achieved by the Hydropower business in the fourth quarter of 2012 was NOK 0.27 per kWh, up NOK 0.02 per kWh compared with the year-earlier sales price and on a par with the volume-weighted spot price for Nord Pool Spot's price area NO1. The kWh price differential resulted in a NOK 15 million profit contribution, compared with the fourth quarter of 2011. Hafslund's power production business achieved a NOK 2 million profit contribution as a result of hedging 42 percent of production in the fourth quarter of 2012. In the reporting period, 57 GWh of licensed power to municipalities and replacement power were sold at NOK 0.14 per kWh (NOK 0.14 per kWh).

Hafslund hedges some of its hydropower production volume for the next 36 months on an ongoing basis in the power derivatives market to reduce price risk. The extent of hedging

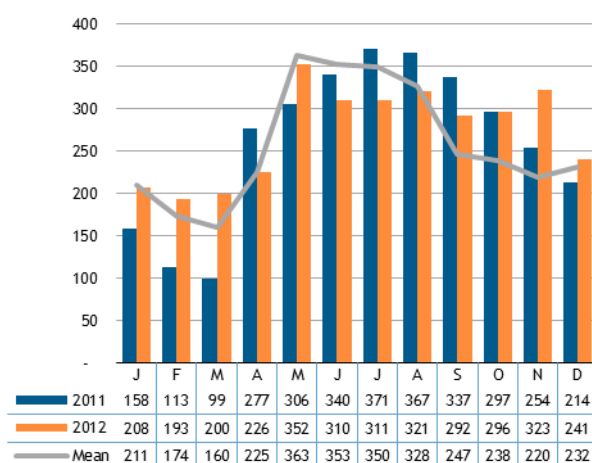
is expected to be significantly higher in the upcoming six months than in the ensuing period; hedging is governed by the Group's hedging policy. The extent of hedging may vary significantly, based on an overall assessment of market prices and outlook; the purpose is achieving satisfactory prices and reducing fluctuations in Hafslund's earnings. The table below shows the extent of hedging for the upcoming six-month period.

Hedging position	Next 6 months
Hedge ratio as of 31. Dec. 2012	39 %
Unrealized hedge value change, next six months, as of 31 Dec. 2012 (NOK million)	-2

Hydropower generation in the fourth quarter of 2012 was 860 GWh, up 95 GWh compared with the year-earlier figure. The volume increase resulted in a NOK 23 million positive profit contribution compared with the fourth quarter of 2011. Production in the fourth quarter of 2012 was 170 GWh above normal production for the reporting period, and reflects 98.4 percent production availability.

As of late January 2013, aggregate hydrologic reservoir levels in Hafslund's drainage basin were at normal levels for the season; total stored energy amounted to 1 411 GWh. Snow pack amounted to 71 percent of total reservoir energy content. Projections based on production thus far in 2013, scheduled availability of production facilities, current hydropower reservoir levels, and provided normal precipitation, indicate that Hafslund's first-quarter 2013 power generation will be approximately 535 GWh.

Hydropower generation vs 10-year average (GWh)



Note: Mean = 10-year average production, adjusted for capacity improvements

Operating expenses amounted to NOK 68 million (NOK 62 million) in the quarter. Lower maintenance costs were incurred in the quarter because upgrade work on the FKF 2 generator was postponed due to high waterway influx. Greater personnel expenses contributed to the overall increase in operating expenses from the year-earlier figure.

As of 31 December 2012, the Production segment's capital employed amounted to NOK 4.8 billion.

Heat

NOK million	Q4 12	Q4 11	Year 12	Year 11
Operating revenues	395	291	1 107	1 120
Gross margin	212	149	597	522
EBITDA	122	61	312	259
Operating profit	91	19	-83	102
Production volume (GWh)	699	558	1 993	1 829
Gross margin sold volume (NOK/kWh)	0.30	0.26	0.28	0.27
Investments	135	139	324	324

The Heat segment's fourth-quarter 2012 operating revenues amounted to NOK 395 million, up 36 percent from the year-earlier figure. Revenue growth in the quarter is attributable to strong demand for district heating due to cold weather late in the reporting period. Heat's gross contribution margin was NOK 212 million, up NOK 63 million from the corresponding 2011 reporting period.

Operating expenses amounted to NOK 90 million, which is on a par with the fourth quarter of 2011. NOK 2 million was expensed associated with the 19 December oil leak at the Ullevål district heating plant. The Heat segment had an operating profit of NOK 91 million in the fourth quarter of 2012, up NOK 72 million from the fourth quarter of 2011.

Investments amounting to NOK 135 million (NOK 139 million) were made in the District Heating business. The investments are largely associated with completion of a new 56 MW boiler at Haraldrud in Oslo that is fired by wood powder. The facility began pilot operations in late 2012. Investments in customer tie-ins amounted to NOK 27 million in the quarter. A total of 133 new district heating customer tie-ins with a projected aggregate annual outtake of 90 GWh were added to the network in 2012. The Heat segment's capital employed amounted to NOK 5.6 billion as of 31 December 2012.

District heating	Q4 12		Q4 11	
	GWh	NOK/kWh	GWh	NOK/kWh
Waste and biofuel	284	0.19	249	0.18
Heat pumps	46	0.13	36	0.13
Biooil and biodiesel	27	0.40	9	0.61
Pellets	12	0.24		
Electricity	224	0.34	152	0.35
Oil and natural gas	42	0.58	33	0.59
Production and cost	634	0.27	478	0.27
Sales price incl distribution		0.62		0.60
Gross margin sold volume (NOK/kWh)		0.32		0.29
Gross margin (NOK million)		190		124

Fourth-quarter key figures for Hafslund's District Heating business are presented in the above table. Gross contribution margin was NOK 190 million, up NOK 66 million from the fourth quarter of 2011. In the fourth quarter of 2012, 634 GWh of district heating was produced, up 33 percent from the year-earlier figure. The end-user sales price (including distribution) was NOK 0.62 per kWh, up NOK 0.02 per kWh from the fourth quarter of 2011. Fuel costs totaled NOK 0.27 per kWh, which is on a par with the year-earlier level and reflects that waste material is the main energy source. Gross contribution margin was NOK 0.32 per kWh for the quarter, up NOK 0.03 per kWh compared with the year-earlier figure.

Production based on electricity and renewable energy sources amounted to 93 percent of total energy consumption in 2012, up nine percentage points since year-end 2011. The increase stems from a gradual phasing in of additional renewable energy sources.

In late 2012, a gradual implementation of price hedging of the Hafslund's district heating production was introduced. District Heating hedges part of its production volume for the next 36 months on an ongoing basis in the derivatives market to reduce price risk. The extent of hedging is expected to be significantly higher in the upcoming six months than in the ensuing period; hedging is governed by the Group's hedging policy. The extent of hedging may vary significantly, based on an overall assessment of market prices and outlook; the purpose is achieving satisfactory prices and reducing fluctuations in earnings. A risk mandate adopted by Hafslund ASA's board of directors regulates the extent of hedging.

Industrial energy	Q4 12	Q4 11	Year 12	Year 11
Sales price (NOK/kWh)	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.28
Used waste (thousand tonnes)	32	34	131	129
Gross margin (NOK/kWh)	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.14
Production volume (GWh)	65	80	274	280
Gross margin (NOK million)	22	24	89	101

The above table shows fourth-quarter key figures for the Industrial Energy business' two facilities in Østfold with an aggregate annual production capacity of 405 GWh. Energy is delivered as steam, district heating, and electricity. The sales price achieved in the fourth quarter of 2012 was NOK 0.28 per kWh and gross contribution margin was NOK 22 million, the figures are on a par with the year-earlier levels.

Fourth-quarter 2012 energy production of 65 GWh reflects low up-time at the facilities due to various shortcomings and challenges associated with the quality of waste feedstock. The NOK 22 million gross contribution margin for the fourth quarter of 2012 comprises NOK 16 million from the Sarpsborg facility and NOK 6 million from the Bio-El Fredrikstad plant. For 2012 as a whole, the corresponding figures are NOK 64 million from the Sarpsborg facility and NOK 25 million from the Bio-El Fredrikstad plant.

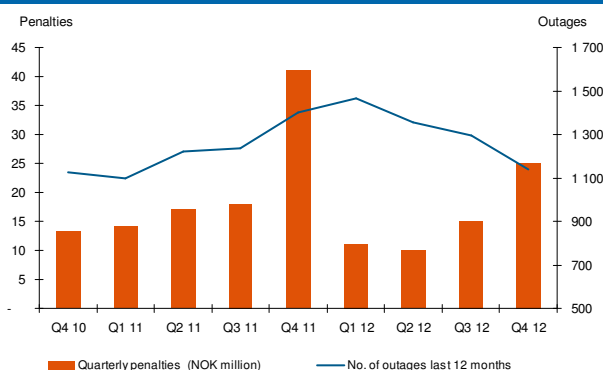
Network

NOK million	Q4 12	Q4 11	Year 12	Year 11
Operating revenues	1 193	1 033	3 992	4 202
Gross margin	714	600	2 415	2 293
EBITDA	305	211	1 019	983
Operating profit	173	88	515	469
Investments	193	161	485	433

Hafslund's Network business had fourth-quarter 2012 operating revenues of NOK 1 193 million (NOK 1 033 million). Operating revenue and profit figures are based on a government-regulated contribution margin (income ceiling including central grid costs less grid losses) for 2012 as a whole of NOK 1 846 million (2011: NOK 1 916 million). Further, Network revenue and profit figures must be viewed in light of profit effects arising from so-called excess/under income. Note 3 to the accounts in this report to shareholders discusses the accounting treatment of excess/under income.

Network's gross contribution margin was NOK 714 million in the reporting period. Operating expenses amounted to NOK 409 million (NOK 389 million) in the fourth quarter of 2012. EBITDA was NOK 305 million; operating profit for the fourth quarter of 2012 amounted to NOK 173 million (NOK 88 million). Better performance than in the first three quarters of 2012 is attributable to high transmission volumes late in the fourth quarter due to cold weather.

Service interruptions and related penalties



The above chart shows the 12-month rolling average of Hafslund Network service interruptions (right-hand axis) and so-called KILE penalties for non-delivery of energy, in NOK million (left-hand axis). KILE is an acronym for quality adjustment to the income ceiling for non-delivered energy. Delivery performance in the fourth quarter and 2012 as a whole was good, with few major outages and low KILE penalties. KILE expenses in the fourth quarter of 2012 amounted to NOK 25 million, down NOK 16 million from the year-earlier figure. The number of outages in the past 12 months shows a downward trend, following a major increase in the fourth quarter of 2011 due of the storms Dagmar and Berit that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2011. Hafslund Network delivered 5.2 TWh (4.7 TWh) of electric power to distribution-grid customers in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Investments in the quarter amounted to NOK 193 million (NOK 161 million). As of 31 December 2012, Network's capital employed was NOK 9.2 billion.

The Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE) has adopted an amended regulated-income model. Under the new model, NVE will apply a higher interest rate (so-called NVE interest) in determining grid companies' income ceiling. Estimates indicate that the interest rate will increase by approximately 3.0 percentage points in 2013 compared with 2012. A one percentage point hike in the NVE interest rate will raise Hafslund Network's income framework by some NOK 60 million. High excess income resulting from high transmission volumes in the fourth quarter of 2012, will reduce the profit effect of the hike in NVE interest in 2013. Based on planned transmission tariffs and maintenance, operating profit in 2013 is expected to be some 15 percent greater than in 2012.

Markets

NOK million	Q4 12	Q4 11	Year 12	Year 11
Operating revenues	1 738	1 578	5 537	7 275
Gross margin	259	231	1 093	892
EBITDA	52	41	383	293
Operating profit	46	36	364	277
Operating profit powersales	41	29	300	201
- included valuechange derivatives	8	10	44	(85)
Sales volume (GWh)	5 085	4 369	16 374	15 474
Operating profit billing and customer service	4	7	64	76

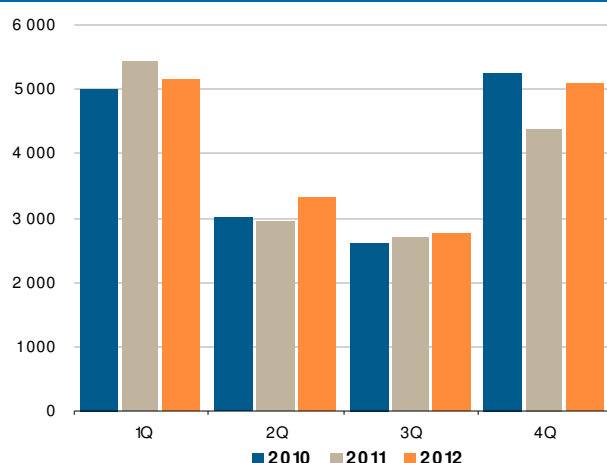
The Markets business segment comprises the Group's Power Sales activities through eight wholly or partly owned subsidiaries in Norway and Sweden, and the service companies responsible for the bulk of customer relations and billing under the Hafslund brand. Hafslund Invoicing Service provides Group companies with metering, invoicing, and payment services; more than a million customers are invoiced on an ongoing basis. Hafslund Customer Center is in charge of customer service for Hafslund's Network, Power Sales, and Heat businesses.

The Markets segment had fourth-quarter 2012 operating revenues of NOK 1 738 million, up 10 percent compared with the fourth quarter of 2011. Revenue growth is largely attributable to strong demand late in the fourth quarter due to low temperatures. Somewhat higher prices for wholesale power contracts traded via Nord Pool Spot and customer-base growth also contributed to fourth-quarter 2012 operating revenue growth.

Power Sales' fourth-quarter 2012 operating profit of NOK 46 million is lower than projected for a quarter featuring high energy consumption. The operating profit figure reflects weak margins from power sales in segments of the quarter due to increased wholesale power contract prices. Operating expenses amounted to NOK 207 million (NOK 190 million); the figure includes start-up costs associated with the establishment of SverigesEnergi AB. The fourth-quarter 2012 operating profit for the Power Sales business corresponds to an after-tax profit per customer of about NOK 33 (NOK 24).

Hafslund's Power Sales business sold 5 085 GWh of power in the fourth quarter of 2012, up 15 percent compared with the year-earlier figure. Power sold to residential-market customers totaled 3 511 GWh (2 863 GWh); corporate customers purchased 1 574 GWh (1 479 GWh). Net customer-base growth amounted to 12 000 in the fourth quarter of 2012. As of 31 December 2012, Hafslund Power Sales had some 905 000 customers through wholly- or partly-owned companies.

Power Sales – Volume sold (GWh)



Markets' capital employed was NOK 1.8 billion as of 31 December 2012, up NOK 0.3 billion in the quarter. The level of capital employed typically varies in accordance with the volume delivered in a quarter and fluctuations in the price of wholesale power contracts traded via Nord Pool Spot.

Other Activities

NOK million	Q4 12	Q4 11	Year 12	Year 11
Support	(28)	(48)	(67)	(133)
BioWood Norway	(47)	(38)	(398)	(80)
Embriq	(33)	(3)	(34)	(1)
Other	36	(174)	116	(1 014)
Total operating profit	(72)	(263)	(383)	(1 228)

The Hafslund Group's Other Activities had a fourth-quarter 2012 operating profit of NOK -72 million (NOK -263 million). The above table presents the operating profit of Other Activities' profit centers. The fourth-quarter 2011 Profit, financial items figure includes a NOK -166 million value change associated with the Group's former REC shareholding.

On 21 November 2012, the board of directors of BioWood Norway AS decided to shut down its Averøya wood pellets plant. Overcapacity and low pellets prices along with technical production challenges at the facility contributed to unprofitable operations. The board assessed possible measures, but determined that the basis for long-term profitable operations was not present. Operations will be shut down in late February/early March 2013. BioWood Norway's fourth-quarter 2012 operating profit of NOK -47 million includes estimated discontinuation costs of NOK 20 million and NOK 17 million in write-downs.

The weak NOK -33 million operating profit recorded for Embriq in the fourth quarter of 2012 includes a NOK 20 million write-down associated with AMS software developed for Gøteborg Energi under the operating agreement that was not renewed as of 2013.

Other matters

Shares and shareholder matters

As of 31 December 2012:

(1000' shares)	A-shares	B-shares	Total	Holding
Oslo Kommune	67 525	37 343	104 868	53.7 %
Fortum Forvaltning AS	37 853	28 706	66 559	34.1 %
Østfold Energi AS	5 201	4	5 205	2.7 %
Odin Norge		3 735	3 735	1.9 %
MP Pensjon PK	5	1 579	1 584	0.8 %
Folketrygdfondet	85	865	950	0.5 %
AS Herdebred	107	321	428	0.2 %
Hafslund ASA		397	397	0.2 %
New Alternatives Fund, Inc	328		328	0.2 %
Handelsbanken Helsinki	145	175	320	0.2 %
10 largest shareholders	111 249	73 126	184 375	94.5 %
Other shareholders	4 179	6 632	10 811	5.5 %
Total	115 428	79 758	195 186	100 %

Hafslund had 6 913 shareholders at the close of the fourth quarter of 2012. The ten largest shareholders own a total of 94.5 percent of the company's share capital. Hafslund's two classes of shares are listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange. As of 28 December 2012, Hafslund's market capitalization was NOK 8.9 billion; the figure is based on a per-share price for Class A shares of NOK 45.60 and Class B shares of NOK 45.30.

Outlook

Hafslund's overall objective is to consolidate its position as a leading Norwegian energy company, based on profitable growth. Goal achievement will be based on the Group's four business segments: Production, Heat, Network, and Markets. Growth mainly is to be achieved organically and furthered structurally through efficient operations and by exploiting synergies.

The Group holds a strong market position in all its business areas and also has an excellent foothold in areas featuring population growth that will demand greater energy supply. Projections indicate that by the year 2030, nearly 800 000 people will live in Oslo, compared to some 600 000

inhabitants at present. Such growth would entail a significant expansion of energy-supply capacity within and into the region. Hafslund will meet the projected population growth by modernizing and reinforcing its energy infrastructure in Oslo.

Power-market price developments exert considerable influence over the Hafslund Group's profit performance, particularly at its hydropower and district Heating businesses. Changes in the regulatory regime governing grid companies in Norway can significantly affect the earnings of Hafslund's network business. The power sales business is extremely competitive and profitability is contingent upon Hafslund's ability to maintain customer loyalty and efficiency.

Power prices are affected by prevailing hydrologic and economic conditions in the Nordic countries and the rest of Europe and regulatory and policy initiatives. As of 31 December 2012, Nasdaq OMX power contracts traded at NOK 0.28 per kWh for 2013 and 2014 delivery. Considerable uncertainty is associated with future power price developments. In response to such fundamentals, and to profit from market forecasts, and secure earnings and cash flow, Hafslund has gradually shifted from a policy of exposure to spot price movements in selling produced power, to partial price hedging of produced power.

In addition to ongoing operational investments, the Group's future investment requirements will be materially affected by regulatory mandated AMS (automated metering system) investments. According to current regulations, all Network customers should have installed AMS by the end of 2016, but a postponement of the deadline is under consideration.

The Group's strategic focus on its core business activities will further strengthen and support Hafslund as a leading energy company and its targeting of renewable energy, energy distribution infrastructure, and retail and corporate power sales. In the Board's opinion, Hafslund has built a solid foundation — both commercially and financially — for satisfactory development and meeting the challenges facing the Group.

Oslo, 6 February 2013

Board of Directors

Hafslund ASA

Group profit and loss account

Q4 11	Q4 12	NOK million	Year 12	Year 11
3 112	3 592	Operating revenues	11 466	13 704
(1 971)	(2 190)	Purchased materials and energy	(6 830)	(9 015)
1 141	1 402	Gross margin	4 637	4 689
(139)	51	Gain/loss financial items	137	(1 050)
(236)	(299)	Salaries and other personnel expenses	(908)	(864)
(559)	(513)	Other operating expenses	(1 752)	(1 630)
207	642	EBITDA	2 114	1 145
(199)	(229)	Depreciation and amortization	(1 259)	(803)
8	413	Operating profit	854	343
(114)	(117)	Financial interest etc	(509)	(495)
25	11	Change in market value loan portfolio	(48)	(89)
(89)	(105)	Financial expenses	(557)	(584)
(81)	307	Profit before tax and discontinued operations	297	(241)
(115)	(114)	Tax	(349)	(456)
(196)	194	Profit after tax	(52)	(698)
(1.01)	0.99	Earnings per share (in NOK) = diluted profit	(0.27)	(3.58)

Comprehensive income

(196)	194	Profit after tax	(52)	(698)
		Other comprehensive income items:		
	(2)	Valuechange hedging instruments	(1)	
		REC market value changes		(192)
6	(7)	Translation differences	(13)	0
(190)	185	Comprehensive income for the period:	(66)	(890)
(187)	187	Profit attributable to shareholders of Hafslund ASA	(64)	(887)
(3)	(2)	Profit attributable to minority interests	(2)	(2)
(190)	185		(66)	(890)

Group balance sheet

NOK million	31.12.12	30.09.12	31.12.11	30.09.11
Intangible assets	2 432	2 440	2 379	2 381
Fixed assets	18 365	18 190	18 632	18 431
Financial assets	657	613	579	1 380
Accounts receivable and inventory	3 114	1 845	2 250	2 011
Cash and cash equivalents	223	873	870	1 287
Assets	24 791	23 962	24 710	25 489
Equity, majority	7 555	7 368	8 108	8 284
Equity, minority	20	26	23	26
Allocations for liabilities	3 273	3 124	3 205	3 231
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	8 422	8 771	9 047	10 181
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	3 119	2 381	1 802	1 163
Short term non-interest-bearing liabilities	2 402	2 293	2 525	2 603
Equity and liabilities	24 791	23 962	24 710	25 489

Group cash flow statement

NOK million	Q4 12	Q4 11	Year 12	Year11
EBITDA	642	207	2 114	1 145
Paid interest	(104)	(127)	(480)	(540)
Paid taxes	(7)	(298)	(359)	(490)
Market value changes and other items without cash flow effect	(80)	149	(91)	1 138
Change in accounts receivables, etc.	(1 250)	(280)	(954)	2 860
Change in liabilities, etc.	141	79	7	(600)
Cash flow from operations	(659)	(271)	236	3 513
Investments (operation and expansion)	(418)	(396)	(1 084)	(1 172)
Sale of assets including business segments	17	704	35	2 647
Cash flow investments activities	(401)	308	(1 049)	1 475
Change net interest-bearing debt and discontinued operations	410	(466)	651	(2 879)
Dividend and other equity changes	0	11	(484)	(1 450)
Cash flow financing activities	410	(455)	167	(4 329)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in period	(650)	(418)	(646)	659
Cash and casg equivalents at beginning of period	873	1 287	870	211
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	223	870	223	870

Equity reconciliation

NOK million	Year 12	Year 11
Equity as of 1 January	8 131	10 464
Comprehensive income	(66)	(890)
Change, minority interests	2	10
Dividend	(487)	(1 461)
Other changes affecting equity	(5)	8
Equity at end of reporting period	7 575	8 131

Notes to the accounts

1) Framework and key accounting principles

The consolidated Group accounts for the fourth quarter of 2012 ending 31 December 2012 have been prepared and presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU. The consolidated accounts comprise those of Hafslund ASA and its associated companies and subsidiaries. The accounts for the reporting period are unaudited. Hafslund prepares and presents its quarterly consolidated accounts according to IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The information provided in interim reports is not as comprehensive as that provided in annual accounts; thus, quarterly reports should be viewed in conjunction with Hafslund's 2011 annual accounts. Accounting principles and calculation methods applied in the quarterly accounts are the same as those described in Note 2 to the 2011 annual accounts of the Hafslund Group.

2) Remaining investments of former Venture business sold to joint venture

On 22 December 2011, Hafslund Venture and Eidsiva Vekst agreed to merge their investment activities in a new joint venture company, Energy Future Invest AS (EFI). The transaction, effective as of 2012, resulted in a NOK 21 million accounting gain for Hafslund. Both Eidsiva and Hafslund have a 49.5 percent shareholding in EFI. Hafslund and Eidsiva want EFI to be an innovative, long-term investor with financial clout, focused chiefly on developing energy-related businesses.

3) Network activities — income ceiling and excess/under income

IFRS-imposed accounting treatment of grid rental charges disallows balance sheet recording of certain revenue receivables and liabilities. Grid rental revenues are recognized at the time of invoicing. The amount recognized corresponds to the reporting period's delivered volume settled at the current tariff. A grid company's regulated income ceiling is established by the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE). Total allowed revenue comprises the company's income ceiling plus central grid (Statnett) transmission costs, Norway's Enova energy conservation surcharge, and applicable taxes such as Norway's hydropower facility tax and real estate taxes, while penalty charges for service outages are excluded. Any difference between invoiced amounts and the regulated income ceiling established by NVE is called excess/under income. IFRS defines such excess/under income as a regulatory liability/asset that does not generally qualify for balance sheet recognition. The reasoning behind this is that no contract has been entered into with any specific customer and thus, in theory, the receivable is contingent upon a future delivery. However, revenues in individual years may deviate from the revenue level permitted by NVE. Tariffs are managed based on the premise that annual revenues, over time, will accord with the allowed revenue level. The term "excess income" is used if grid rental income is greater than the income ceiling determined by NVE for the year in question. Similarly, the term "under income" applies if grid rental income is lower than the allowed ceiling.

Hafslund Network's profit for 2012 included an "excess income" figure of NOK 268 million; 2012's fourth quarter profit included an "excess income" of NOK 233 million. The corresponding 2011 figures were an "excess income" of NOK 212 million for the year and NOK 81 million for the fourth quarter. As of 31 December 2012, Hafslund Network had an aggregate "excess income" of NOK 425 million.

4) Interest-bearing loans, interest, and FOREX derivatives

As of 31 December 2012, the accounting value of Hafslund's loan portfolio was NOK 11 541 million, of which NOK 8 422 million is long-term debt and NOK 3 119 million is classified as short-term debt. Changes in the fair value of loans resulted in a NOK 11 million positive profit effect in the fourth quarter of 2012. Changes in the fair value of interest and currency derivatives had an aggregate NOK 6 million positive profit effect in the fourth quarter.

In the fourth quarter of 2012, Hafslund's credit spreads were approximately 25 basis points for short-term maturities while they remained unchanged for other terms to maturity. NIBOR and swap interest rates fell by about 10 basis points. The net effect of these factors was that market interest, including Hafslund's credit spread, increased by up to 15 basis points for terms to maturity of up to one year and decreased by up to 10 basis points for terms to maturity of up to 10 years.

Changes in the fair value of loans are recorded under Financial expenses, whereas changes in the value of interest and currency derivatives are recorded as Gain/loss financial items. There are no financial covenants associated with the Group's loan portfolio. Of the total loan and interest derivatives portfolio, fixed-interest loans amounted to 48 percent, and floating-interest-rate loans made up the remaining 52 percent as of 31 December 2012.

Hafslund has entered into an agreement with a syndicate comprising six Nordic banks on a NOK 3 600 million revolving credit facility. The credit facility matures in 2017, and Hafslund has a one-year extension option. Hafslund achieved favorable terms, and the loan agreement does not feature any financial covenants. The credit facility will be used as a general liquidity reserve.

The Group has foreign-currency denominated debt and businesses that conduct transactions exposed to foreign currency fluctuations. The Group's foreign currency exposure is largely associated with trade in wholesale power contracts and power derivatives settled in EUR and SEK. The Group's finance department centrally manages currency risk and performs all market transactions. Regarding loans drawn in foreign currencies, the loan's principal and basis interest are hedged via basis swaps at the time that funds are drawn. Through 31 December 2009, the Group's loan portfolio was valued at fair value through profit and loss. As of the first quarter of 2010, new loans are valued at their amortized cost; as of 31 December 2012, this figure amounted to NOK 4 767 million.

5) Business segment reporting

In recent years, Hafslund has developed a more clearly defined targeting of renewable energy via the Group's Hydropower and Heat business operations. Focus is also on further development of energy infrastructure and expansion in the Nordic power sales market. Accordingly, the Group has introduced organizational modifications that reflect this orientation. Hafslund's activities are organized in the business segments Production, Heat, Network, and Markets. The Production segment comprises the Group's Hydropower business and central power trading unit. The Heat segment comprises Hafslund's District Heating and Industrial Energy operations. Industrial Energy delivers steam and district heating to industrial customers from two energy recovery facilities located in Østfold county. Markets comprises the former Power Sales segment and Hafslund's customer care and invoicing services. Presentations of historic profit figures have been restated to reflect Hafslund's new business segments.

Q4 11	Q4 12	NOK million	Year 12	Year 11
197	243	Production	755	1 024
291	395	Heat	1 107	1 120
1 033	1 193	Network	3 992	4 202
1 578	1 738	Markets	5 537	7 275
13	23	Other activities/eliminations	76	84
3 112	3 592	Total operating revenues	11 466	13 704
5	71	Production	(102)	15
1	1	Heat	3	5
12	0	Network	3	34
60	66	Markets	267	241
56	48	Other activities	191	186
135	186	Of which, sales between segments	361	480
127	174	Production	442	724
19	91	Heat	(83)	102
88	173	Network	515	469
36	46	Markets	364	277
(263)	(72)	Other activities/eliminations	(383)	(1 228)
8	413	Total operating profit	854	343

6) Operating assets

Investments in operating assets amounted to NOK 1 084 million in 2012, of which NOK 418 million is attributable to the fourth quarter. The figures are attributable in full to investments in ordinary operating and expansion investments.

7) Impairment

The Group continuously monitors potential asset-value impairment. Following such sensitivity tests, accounting write-downs and allocations totaling NOK 271 million associated with the wood pellets plant BioWood Norway AS and NOK 240 million associated with the bioenergy plant Bio-El Fredrikstad (included in the Heat business segment) were made in the third quarter of 2012. The background as to these measures was as follows:

Since its start-up in June 2010, BioWood Norway has failed to deliver satisfactory results. There are few signs of near-term improvements in today's market conditions of overcapacity and low pellets prices. The long-term contract market for wood pellets is also weak. This situation, along with production technology challenges and a failure to reach maximum production capacity, has resulted in write-downs of the production facility and raw materials inventory, and in provisions associated with agreements and disputes totaling NOK 271 million in the third quarter of 2012. On 21 November 2012, the board of directors of BioWood Norway AS decided to discontinue the business. Consequently, estimated discontinuation costs of NOK 20 million were expensed and the plant written down by an additional NOK 17 million in the fourth quarter of 2012.

The profitability of Bio-El Fredrikstad is strongly affected by waste prices, which represent a revenue source for the plant. The future profitability of the energy recovery facility depends on favorable waste-market developments. Waste prices fell further in 2012, and there are few signs of a recovery over the short term. The drop in waste prices is attributable to overcapacity resulting from considerable capacity expansion in Norway and Sweden. The decline in waste prices weakens the facility's profitability over both the short and longer terms. Thus, a decision has been made to write down the book value of the Bio-El Fredrikstad facility by NOK 240 million in the third quarter of 2012.

8) Power derivatives - value changes

Hafslund hedges its margins on all products that offer Power Sales customers various forms of fixed pricing or price caps over an agreed contractual period. Hedging is achieved by entering into financially settled power derivative contracts as needed to cover the cost of physical power delivery commitments to customers. Financial power contracts are recognized at fair value. The objective of the Group's trade in financial power contracts is to hedge its customer portfolios; transactions are not concluded solely for trading purposes.

In a market featuring falling wholesale and forward prices, such as occurred in periods of 2012, the fair value of power contracts for future delivery declines in step with decreasing Nasdaq OMX prices. Despite falling wholesale power prices in lengthy periods of 2012 compared with 2011, the Group recognized a NOK 44 million value gain for 2012, largely associated with the reversal of unrealized losses recognized in 2011 for power derivative contracts with delivery in the first quarter of 2012. In the fourth quarter of 2012, a NOK 8 million value increase was recognized. To a considerable extent, value losses on power contracts will be offset by gains associated with end-user contracts. The Group's end-user contracts do not qualify for treatment according to IAS 39, Financial Instruments; they are recognized using the lower value principle. Financial power contracts and value changes associated with them are recognized in the accounts of the Markets business segment.

9) Transactions with closely related parties

The Hafslund Group sells goods and services to and purchases them from closely related parties as part of its normal business operations. In 2012, the Group purchased goods and services from and sold goods and services to the closely related parties the City of Oslo and the Infratek Group. As of 31 December 2012, the City of Oslo owned 53.7 percent of Hafslund ASA shares. Further, Hafslund ASA had a 43.3 percent shareholding in Infratek ASA.

Examples of significant sales to the City of Oslo are power, street light operation, and associated maintenance and investments. Significant purchases include payments for energy recovered from waste incineration purchased from the City's energy recovery department. The Infratek Group delivers contracting services such as facility planning, engineering, and management; and construction, maintenance, and contingency services for electric power grids, district heating networks, and street lighting systems. All transactions are conducted at market terms.

The following table presents transactions with closely related parties:

NOK million	Sales of goods and services	Purchase goods and services	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable
Fourth quarter 2012:				
City of Oslo	53	49		
Infratek	2	103		
Year 2012				
City of Oslo	158	171	26	28
Infratek	6	311		57

10) Contingencies

In accordance with the Group's strategy to professionalize its real estate operations and further streamline its role as a distribution grid owner, the Hafslund Group spun off several properties in 2006 and 2007 from Hafslund Nett AS. A total of 58 properties were transferred to 11 different real estate companies organized under the Group's real estate business. The shares

in two of the companies, Hatros I AS and Hatros II AS, were sold in 2006 and 2007. Hafslund deemed the share sales to be non-taxable in accordance with the exemption method. Nevertheless, the Central Tax Office for Large Enterprises (Sfs) has ruled to the contrary, that the spin-off and subsequent sale of the shares in Hatros I in 2006 are covered by the principle of assigning appropriate financial responsibility.

In the third quarter of 2012, Hafslund expensed NOK 183 million in tax associated with the tax dispute regarding the sale of Hatros II AS shares in 2007. Tax in the amount of NOK 95 million resulting from the decision has been paid. Hafslund has appealed the court's decision in the matter of Hatros I AS, and filed a lawsuit associated with the tax authorities' decision as to Hatros II AS. As of 31 December 2012, Hafslund has made total accounting allocations of NOK 278 million associated with the two disputes.

11) Implementation of amended pension standard IAS 19 R as of 2013

International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has issued an amended IAS 19, Employee Benefits, that entails significant changes in the accounting and measuring of employee benefits, including pension costs, severance pay, and other liabilities, along with changes as to note presentation of all employee benefits. The amended IAS 19 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Early adoption is permitted. The changes affect accounting, presentation, and supplemental information. Among the goals of the amended standard is to make it easier to understand pension accounting and costs, and to improve the comparability of businesses. No changes have been made as to the measurement of benefit-based pension plans. The following are some of the key IAS 19 changes:

- 1) Access to delay recognition of changes in assumptions and deviations (also referred to as the corridor method) is eliminated. This will result in pension liabilities in the balance sheet concurring with the best estimate of the company's pension liabilities. Currently, this information is only available in the notes to the accounts.
- 2) Pension expenses are distributed according to three categories via a new method called the net interest approach. The cost of the current period's pension earnings (service cost) and net interest income/expense must be included in the comprehensive income statement (other comprehensive income). Remeasurement is to be recognized in the comprehensive income statement.
- 3) Requirements are changed as to note disclosure to highlight special features of pension plans and the risk associated with them.

According to actuarial calculations as of 31 December 2012, the non-recognized estimate deviation (the corridor) amounted to NOK 397 million. Accordingly, based on actuarial calculations as of 31 December 2012, an equity charge of NOK 286 million is to be recognized upon implementation of the amended standard as of 1 January 2013.

To ensure the best possible determination of pension liabilities, Hafslund in its final calculations has applied a zero-coupon curve based on effective interest on the bond interest and swap interest data as of 31 December 2012 as calculated by The Norwegian Accounting Standards Board (NASB). Also, a salary development formula has been used to calculate future salary growth. The development curve was derived from historical salary development data for participants in Hafslund's pension funds. Similarly, departure estimates are compiled from historical data obtained from Hafslund's pension funds.

Group key figures - quarterly reporting

Group profit and loss account

NOK million	4Q12	3Q12	2Q12	1Q12	4Q11	3Q11	2Q11	1Q11	4Q10
Operating revenues	3 592	1 854	2 292	3 728	3 112	2 269	3 118	5 206	5 189
Purchased materials and energy	(2 190)	(869)	(1 197)	(2 573)	(1 971)	(1 184)	(1 873)	(3 988)	(3 917)
Gross margin	1 402	985	1 095	1 154	1 141	1 085	1 245	1 218	1 272
Gain/loss financial item	51	4	25	57	(139)	(377)	(527)	(7)	1 013
Salaries and other personnel expenses	(299)	(190)	(215)	(205)	(236)	(190)	(203)	(235)	(57)
Other operating expenses	(513)	(431)	(409)	(399)	(559)	(379)	(371)	(321)	(503)
EBITDA	642	369	496	607	207	139	144	656	1 725
Depreciation and amortization	(229)	(650)	(186)	(194)	(199)	(203)	(200)	(201)	(590)
Operating profit	413	(282)	310	413	8	(64)	(56)	455	1 135
Financial interest etc	(117)	(132)	(137)	(123)	(114)	(123)	(136)	(121)	(153)
Change in market value loan portfolio	11	(102)	27	16	25	(66)	(74)	25	94
Financial expenses	(105)	(234)	(110)	(108)	(89)	(189)	(210)	(96)	(59)
Profit before tax	307	(516)	200	305	(81)	(253)	(266)	359	1 076
Tax	(114)	(74)	(70)	(91)	(115)	(61)	(150)	(130)	(98)
Profit discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit after tax	194	(590)	130	214	(196)	(314)	(416)	228	978
Majority's share of profit	196	(590)	130	214	(193)	(313)	(416)	227	977
Minority's share of profit	(2)	1	(0)	(0)	(3)	(1)	(0)	1	1
Earnings per share (in NOK)	0.99	(3.02)	0.67	1.10	(1.01)	(1.61)	(2.13)	1.17	5.01

Group balance sheet

NOK million	31.12.12	30.09.12	30.06.12	31.03.12	31.12.11	30.09.11	30.06.11	31.03.11	31.12.10
Intangible assets	2 432	2 440	2 433	2 390	2 379	2 381	2 379	2 388	2 389
Fixed assets	18 365	18 190	18 576	18 573	18 632	18 431	18 342	18 580	18 557
Financial assets	657	613	628	660	579	1 380	1 792	2 674	2 831
Accounts receivable and inventory	3 114	1 845	1 927	2 719	2 250	2 011	2 375	4 311	5 625
Cash and cash equivalents	223	873	659	1 057	870	1 287	911	1 456	211
Assets	24 791	23 962	24 223	25 398	24 710	25 489	25 799	29 408	29 613
Equity, majority	7 555	7 368	7 957	8 308	8 108	8 284	8 610	10 838	10 458
Equity, minority	20	26	30	30	23	26	11	11	5
Allocations for liabilities	3 273	3 124	3 257	3 214	3 205	3 231	3 170	3 103	3 046
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	8 422	8 771	8 810	8 822	9 047	10 181	10 520	10 346	11 321
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	3 119	2 381	2 247	2 198	1 802	1 163	1 295	1 903	2 338
Short term non-interest-bearing liabilities	2 402	2 293	1 922	2 825	2 525	2 603	2 193	3 208	2 444
Equity and liabilities	24 791	23 962	24 223	25 398	24 710	25 489	25 799	29 408	29 613

Group cash flow statement

NOK million	4Q12	3Q12	2Q12	1Q12	4Q11	3Q11	2Q11	1Q11	4Q10
EBITDA	642	369	496	607	207	139	144	656	1 725
Interest paid	(104)	(73)	(123)	(180)	(127)	(81)	(142)	(190)	(125)
Taxes paid	(7)	(103)	(89)	(160)	(298)	-	(94)	(98)	(142)
Value change and other non cashflow effect	(80)	11	28	(50)	149	398	569	22	(1 000)
Change in receivables	(1 250)	87	747	(538)	(280)	373	1 904	864	(1 871)
Change in trade credit etc	141	228	(840)	478	79	267	(1 005)	59	(183)
Cash flow from operations	(659)	519	219	157	(271)	1 095	1 376	1 313	(1 596)
Investments (operation and expansion)	(418)	(297)	(198)	(171)	(396)	(288)	(256)	(232)	(468)
Sales of shares, assets	17	(2)	4	16	704	101	302	1 540	12
Cash flow to investments activities	(401)	(299)	(194)	(155)	308	(187)	46	1 308	(455)
Change interest-bearing debt and discontinued operations	410	(7)	63	185	(466)	(533)	(505)	(1 375)	1 870
Dividend and other equity changes	-	3	(487)	-	11	-	(1 461)	-	-
Cash flow financing activities	410	(4)	(424)	185	(455)	(533)	(1 966)	(1 375)	1 870
Change in cash and cash equivalents in period	(650)	215	(399)	187	(418)	376	(544)	1 245	(181)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	873	658	1 057	870	1 287	912	1 456	211	392
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	223	873	658	1 057	870	1 287	912	1 456	211

Business segment reporting

NOK million	4Q12	3Q12	2Q12	1Q12	4Q11	3Q11	2Q11	1Q11	4Q10
Production	243	150	197	165	197	282	362	182	324
Heat	395	162	156	394	291	109	164	557	495
Network	1 193	839	920	1 039	1 033	884	967	1 318	1 344
Markets	1 738	708	1 080	2 012	1 578	984	1 597	3 116	2 957
Other activities/eliminations	23	(4)	(61)	117	13	10	27	33	68
Total sales income	3 592	1 854	2 292	3 728	3 112	2 269	3 118	5 206	5 189
Production	185	83	133	87	138	209	306	116	275
Heat	122	41	20	129	61	10	35	152	106
Network	305	238	239	238	211	248	264	260	246
Markets	52	83	107	142	41	46	65	141	106
Other activities/eliminations	(22)	(76)	(2)	13	(243)	(374)	(526)	(15)	992
Total EBITDA	642	369	496	607	207	139	144	656	1 725
Production	174	72	121	75	127	197	294	105	264
Heat	91	(242)	(22)	89	19	(29)	(4)	115	66
Network	173	114	115	113	88	118	132	131	109
Markets	46	79	103	137	36	41	63	137	101
Other activities/eliminations	(72)	(304)	(7)	(0)	(263)	(391)	(542)	(33)	594
Total operating profit	413	(282)	310	413	8	(64)	(56)	455	1 135

Financial calendar

1. Fourth-quarter 2012 report - 7 February 2013
2. First-quarter 2013 report - 7 May 2013
3. Annual General Meeting - 7 May 2013
3. Second-quarter 2013 report - 10 July 2013
4. Third-quarter 2013 report - 24 October 2013

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