

PUBLIC REPORT | II.2010 OF THE BANK

norvikbanka



FOR II QUARTER OF YEAR 2010



RISK ANALYSIS

Management of financial risks, the most significant of which are: liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk is being effected in accordance with the Internal financial risks management policy approved by the Board and the Council of the Bank, as well as with other normative documents that comprise the Bank's risk management system.

LIQUIDITY RISK includes the risk of the untimely settlement of customer and other legal creditor claims. Liquidity risk management and control is based on asset and liability term analysis, internal limit regulations regarding the net liquidity position, the effective usage of liquidity's I reserve funds and liability regulation for the remaining free resources. The Treasury department constantly manages liquidity's I reserve funds (cash, fund balances with correspondent bank accounts, short-term inter-banking transactions), in order to always have sufficient funds for fulfillment of current short-term commitments. The Board and the Assets and liabilities committee state general liquidity risk management criteria by regulating the volume, terms and directions of the Bank's activities. During the II quarter 2010 the Bank's liquidity ratio was 51-64% while the minimum requirement set by the FCMC is 30%.

CREDIT RISK is the risk of untimely or incomplete fulfilment of debtor liabilities. The credit risk management system includes approval of methods for evaluation of credit risks of partners, borrowers and issuers, setting of limits for types, volumes, and maturities of lending and investment into securities of the Bank's portfolio, regular assessment of assets and off-balance sheet liabilities. The Bank makes special provisions for doubtful debts, calculated as a difference between future discounted cash flows from returnable bank's assets and the nominal value of those assets. As at June 30, 2010 the amount of special provisions was 14 443 thousands LVL, or 4.82% of the total loan portfolio. The Bank's Board and the Credit Committee ensure credit risk management and the Credit Division constantly supervises over efficient performance of internal control of credit risk management.

MARKET RISK is the risk of incurring losses by the Bank as a result of unfavourable changes in the market interest rates, exchange rates and prices of trade portfolio securities. By analyzing differences in the maturity and adjustment of interest rates of assets and liabilities, as well as the net interest margin and yield in relation to currencies and areas of business, the Board and the Assets and Liabilities Committee set the basic interest rates for deposits and loans for each currency group and period.

This policy is based on meeting the restrictions of the net open position of each foreign currency and the total amount of the net open positions of foreign currencies, in compliance with the requirements of the Financial and Capital Market Commission. In order to avoid losses arising from adverse changes in rates, the Treasury Department constantly supervises over the total amount of the open foreign exchange position, and the Risk Management Division controls the compliance with the restrictions of foreign currency positions. To manage the position, the Bank widely uses derivatives, such as forward transactions (conclusion of a deal at certain rates on a certain future date) and SWAP (sale of earlier purchased volume of currency on a certain date).

OPERATIONAL RISK is the risk of incurring losses as a result of inadequate or improper performance of internal processes, inappropriate actions of personnel or systems, or as a result of external circumstances. Operational risk management is based on well-established procedures describing all the operating processes, proper segregation of fulfilment and control functions, regular audit by the Internal Audit Service; all the events of operational risk occurrence (employees' mistakes, failures in the IT systems, etc.) are registered in the database and analyzed in order to improve operating processes and enhance internal control system.

MANAGEMENT

	Number of shares	% of total shares	Paid up share capital LVL'000
"Straumborg Ehf." (Iceland)	28 778 560	51.13	28 778
J. Šapurovs	11 129 726	19.77	11 130
A. Svirčenkova	11 129 698	19.77	11 130
Other (individually less than 10%)	5 252 297	9.33	5 252
Total	56 290 281	100.00	56 290

JSC "NORVIK BANKA"

SUPERVISORY COUNCIL AS AT JUNE 30, 2010

Chairman of the Supervisory Council
Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Council
Members of the Supervisory Council

Jon Helgi Gudmundsson
Andrejs Svirčenkova
Brynja Halldorsdottir
Hjalti Baldursson
Valentina Keiša
Jelena Svirčenkova

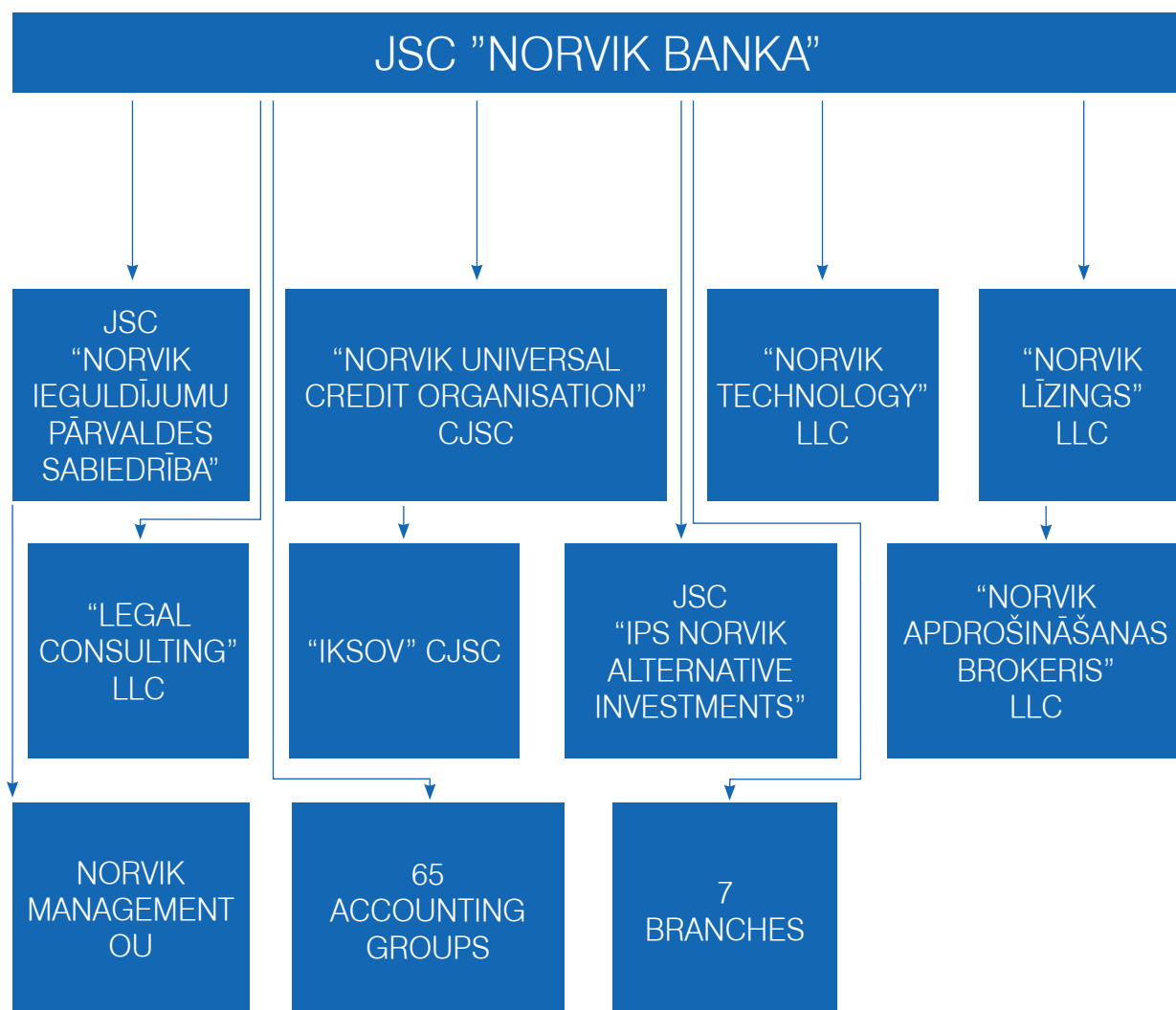
JSC "NORVIK BANKA"

MANAGEMENT BOARD AS AT JUNE 30, 2010

Chairwoman of the Management Board
Members of the Management Board

Laima Saltuma
Jurijs Šapurovs
Aldis Upenieks
Marija Stepina

STRUCTURE





STRATEGY AND GOALS

SHORT-TERM STRATEGY –

TO PUT SPECIAL FOCUS ON DOMESTIC MARKET.

- Strengthening of business with residents.
- Restructuring of the funding base through increase of local deposits and borrowing in the international financial markets.
- Personnel development through educational and incentive measures.

MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGY –

TO MAINTAIN HIGH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS
IN ALL ASPECTS OF BUSINESS.

- Substantial expansion of the product range.
- Innovative solutions supported by advanced technology.
- Best possible service quality.
- Highly professional staff.

LONG-TERM STRATEGY –

TO BECOME A MAJOR FINANCIAL PLAYER IN THE BALTIC
COUNTRIES, TO BE REGARDED AS A RECOGNIZABLE AND
REPUTABLE PARTNER IN THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING
COMMUNITY.

RATINGS ASSIGNED BY RATING AGENCIES



RATING AGENCIES

Fitch Ratings

<http://www.fitchratings.com/>

Moody's Investors Service

<http://www.moody's.com/>

TYPES OF RATING ASSIGNED

Fitch Ratings

Long Term Issuer Default Rating
Short Term Rating
Individual
Outlook
Support

B
B
D/E
Negative
5

Moody's Investors Service

Bank financial strength rating (BFSR)

E+
(mapping to
a Baseline Credit
Assessment (BCA)
of B1)
B1
Not-Prime
Negative

Long-term deposit rating
Short-term deposit rating
Outlook

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF RATING ASSIGNED

Long Term Rating – long-term foreign currency rating. Ability of timely payment of long-term exchange liabilities.

Short Term Rating – short-term foreign currency rating. Ability of timely payment of short-term exchange liabilities.

Outlook – development forecast. Rating forecast – opportunity of rating upgrade (positive), downgrade (negative) or affirmation (stable).

Individual – individual rating. Assessment of the bank, taking into account its independence and lack of external support.

Support – support rating. Bank's ability to obtain external financial support in case of necessity.

Bank financial strength rating – internal stability and security estimation.

CHANGES IN RATINGS ASSIGNED

Fitch Ratings	22.12.2003	22.08.2005	25.10.2006	15.01.2008	14.08.2008	03.12.2008	08.04.2009	21.12.2009	19.01.2010
Long Term Issuer Default Rating	B+	B+	B+	B+	B+	B+	B	B	B
Short Term Rating	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Individual	D	D	D	D	D	D	D/E	D/E	D/E
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Positive	Stable	Stable	RWN	RWN	Negative	Negative
Support	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Moody's Investors Service	27.06.2007	04.07.2008	13.11.2008	25.06.2009	25.09.2009				
Bank financial strength rating (BFSR)	D-	D-	D-	E+	E+ (mapping to a Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA) of B1)				
Long-term deposit rating	Ba3	Ba3	Ba3	B1	B1				
Short-term deposit rating	Not-Prime	Not-Prime	Not-Prime	Not-Prime	Not-Prime				
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Negative	Negative	Negative				

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1 TO
FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL MARKET COMMISSION
15.09.2006. REGULATIONS NO. 145

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2010 (last date of the reporting period)

Item	Reporting period (LVL' 000)	Preceding reporting year (LVL' 000)
Cash and demand claims on the central bank	22 790	39 285
Demand claims on credit institutions	91 420	64 383
Financial assets held for trading	23 610	14 135
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0
Available-for-sale financial assets	64 483	34 794
Loans and receivables	328 908	296 689
Held-to-maturity investments	0	0
Interest risk protected portfolio share's fair value changes	0	0
Deferred expenses and accrued income	820	423
Fixed assets	1 347	1 609
Investment property	5 230	4 367
Intangible assets	820	859
Participation in the share capital of associated and related undertakings	3 774	3 774
Tax assets	165	1 429
Other assets	7 488	4 292
Total assets	550 855	466 039
Liabilities to central banks		
Demand liabilities to credit institutions	3 855	2 628
Financial liabilities held for trading	1 828	932
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	0	0
Financial liabilities at amortised value	480 734	401 287
Financial liabilities resulting from transfer of financial assets	0	0
Interest risk protected portfolio share's fair value changes	0	0
Deferred income and accrued expenses	595	717
Provisions	182	182
Tax liabilities	455	529
Other liabilities	2 951	1 622
Total liabilities	490 600	407 897
Capital and reserves	60 255	58 142
Total capital and reserves and liabilities	550 855	466 039
Commitments and contingencies	20 037	21 044
Contingent liabilities	4 043	5 256
Liabilities to customers	15 994	15 788

APPENDIX 2 TO
FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL MARKET COMMISSION
15.09.2006. REGULATIONS NO. 145

PROFIT/LOSS STATEMENT

June 30, 2010 (last date of the reporting period)

Item	Reporting period (LVL' 000)	Respective period of the preceding reporting year 30.06.2009 (LVL' 000)
Interest income	11 196	16 656
Interest expense	(7 071)	(9 766)
Dividend income	0	34
Fee and commission income	4 090	3 763
Fee and commission expenses	(702)	(685)
Net realised profit/loss from financial assets and financial liabilities amortised value	0	0
Net realised profit/loss from financial assets available for sale	(740)	(409)
Net profit/loss from financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading	6 002	(679)
Net profit/loss for financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	0	102
Changes in fair value due to risk minimization accounting	0	0
Profit/loss from dealing and revaluation of foreign currencies	(2 444)	4 488
Profit/loss from derecognition of property, equipment and machinery, investment property and intangible assets	0	0
Other income	1 880	4 979
Other expense	(317)	(416)
Administrative expenses	(7 176)	(7 927)
Depreciation and amortization	(525)	(569)
Provisions for debts impairment and liabilities	(3 221)	(6 158)
Impairment losses	0	0
Income tax	(321)	(357)
Profit/loss of the reporting period	651	3 056

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APPENDIX

APPENDIX 3 TO
FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL MARKET COMMISSION
15.09.2006. REGULATIONS NO. 145

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF BANK

June 30, 2010 (last date of the reporting period)

Item	Reporting period	Respective period of the preceding reporting year 30.06.2009
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	2,16	10,45
Return on assets (ROA) (%)	0,25	1,24

APPENDIX 4 TO
FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL MARKET COMMISSION
15.09.2006. REGULATIONS NO. 145

CONSOLIDATION GROUP COMPOSITION

June 30, 2010

Serial No.	Name of company	Country of domicile, registration address	Company type*	Portion of a holding in share capital (%)	Portion of voting rights in the company (%)	Motivation for inclusion in the group**
1	JSC "NORVIK IEGULDĪJUMU PĀRVALDES SABIEDRĪBA"	LV Latvia, Rīga, E. Birznieka-Upīša 21	ASC	100	100	SC
2	"NORVIK UNIVERSAL CREDIT ORGANISATION" CJSC	AM Armenia, Yerevan, KHANJYAN 41, APT. 3, 4, 5	OFI	100	100	SC
3	"NORVIK LĪZINGS" LLC	LV Latvia, Rīga, E. Birznieka-Upīša 21	OFI	100	100	SC
4	JSC "IPS NORVIK ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS"	LV Latvia, Rīga, E. Birznieka-Upīša 21	ASC	75	75	SC

* BNK – bank, INSC – insurance company, ASC – asset management company, INVC – investment company, PF – pension fund, OFI – other financial institution, FHC – financial holding company, OC – other company.

** SC – subsidiary company; JV – joint venture; PC – parent company.

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