2. QUARTER 2011

SPAREBANK 1 SR-BANK GROUP

SpareBank 1 SR-BANK

Good result, significant growth in customers and a rise in customer activities

Q2 2011

- Profit before tax: NOK 416 million (NOK 419 million)
- Profit after tax: NOK 305 million (NOK 338 million)
- Return on equity after tax 12.6% (16.5%)
- Earnings per equity capital certificate: NOK 1.51 (NOK 1.76)
- Net interest income: NOK 427 million (NOK 427 million)
- Net commission and other income: NOK 325 million (NOK 294 million)
- Net yield on investment securities: NOK 73 million (NOK 172 million)
- Operating expenses: NOK 396 million (NOK 423 million)
- Write-downs on loans: NOK 13 million (NOK 51 million)

  (Q2 2010 in parentheses)

First half of 2011

- Profit before tax: NOK 752 million (NOK 814 million)
- Profit after tax: NOK 570 million (NOK 636 million)
- Return on equity after tax: 11.9% (15.6%)
- Earnings per equity capital certificate: NOK 2.83 (NOK 3.31)
- Net interest income: NOK 851 million (NOK 864 million)
- Net commission and other income: NOK 606 million (NOK 554 million)
- Net yield on investment securities: NOK 201 million (NOK 251 million)
- Operating expenses: NOK 842 million (NOK 735 million)
- Write-downs on loans: NOK 64 million (NOK 120 million)
- Growth in lending (including loans transferred to SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS and SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS) last 12 months: 14.5% (6.0%)
- Growth in deposits last 12 months: 15.8% (3.1%)
- Core capital ratio: 10.0% (9.1%)

  (First half of 2010 in parentheses)

Profit

In the first half of 2011, the SpareBank 1 SR-Bank group's profit before tax amounted to NOK 752 million, compared with NOK 814 million in the same period in 2010. Return on equity after tax was 11.9%, compared with 15.6% in the same period last year. Equity rose by approximately NOK 1.5 billion in the last 12 months as a result of the merger with Kvinnherad Sparebank and retention of profit.

Net interest income totalled NOK 851 million in the first half of 2011, against NOK 864 million in the same period in the preceding year. Net commission and other income rose from NOK 554 million in the first half of 2010 to NOK 606 million so far this year. The net yield on investment securities totalled NOK 201 million in the first half of this year compared with NOK 251 million in the first half of 2010. The merger of Nordito AS and PBS AS generated a gain of NOK 96 million in Q2 2010.

Operating expenses aggregated NOK 842 million in the first half of 2011, compared with NOK 735 million in the first half of 2010. In the first half of 2010 provisions for contractual pensions (AFP) totalling NOK 68 million net were reversed. In the first half of 2011, changes in the pension scheme brought about a cost reduction of NOK 71 million (mainly non-recurring effects). A large part of the rise in expenses is due to the merger with Kvinnherad Sparebank and greater activity in EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS. The underlying growth rate in expenses is approximately 5 %.

Write-downs on loans totalled NOK 64 million in the first half of 2011, compared with NOK 120 million in the same period last year. The good credit quality found in both the Retail and Corporate Market Divisions has contributed to the moderate loan losses.

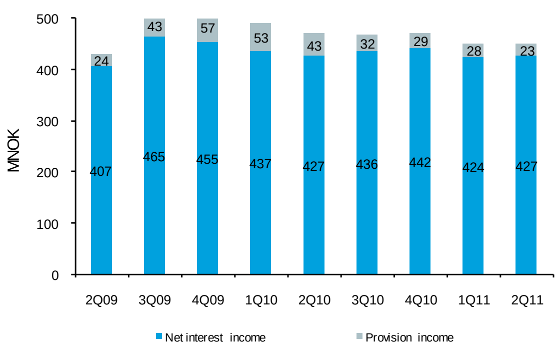
For Q2 2011 seen in isolation, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's group profit before tax was NOK 416 million, against NOK 419 million in Q2 2010. Profit after tax totalled NOK 305 million (NOK 338 million) in Q2 2011, representing an after-tax return on equity of

12.6% (16.5%). Lower yields on investment securities are offset by the good development in other income, pension-related items and low write-downs on loans, giving a pre-tax profit that is virtually unchanged from the same quarter in the preceding year.

Net interest income

The group's net interest income in the first half of 2011 amounted to NOK 851 million (NOK 864 million). Net interest income must be seen in conjunction with commission income from SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS and Sparebank 1 Næringskreditt AS. At the end of June 2011, the bank had transferred NOK 32.3 billion (NOK 25.6 billion) to these companies and commission income aggregated NOK 51 million (NOK 96 million). In total, net interest income and commission income were reduced by a total of NOK 58 million compared with the first half of 2010. Margins fell primarily in the housing loan market because of tough competition. The delayed effect of interest rate changes also had a negative impact on margins.

The graph below shows the quarterly development in net interest income and commission income:



Net commission and other income

Net commission and other income totalled NOK 606 million in the first half of 2011 (NOK 554 million).

Net commission income totalled NOK 385 million (NOK 377 million). Excluding commission income from SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS and SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS the rise was NOK 53 million compared with the first half of 2010. This can to a great extent be explained by the rise in income from the facilitation of projects, coming from the good interaction between SR-Markets and the Corporate Market Division, as well as the increase in commissions from insurance and guarantees.

Other operating income aggregated NOK 221 million (NOK 177 million) in the first half of 2011. This is primarily income from real estate brokerage.

Net yield on investment securities

The net yield on financial investments totalled NOK 201 million in the first half of 2011 (NOK 251 million). Of this, NOK 19 million (NOK 62 million gains) was losses on securities, NOK 92 million (NOK 40 million) gains on interest rate and currency trading. Furthermore, income from ownership interests totalled NOK 109 million (NOK 103 million), and dividends totalled NOK 19 million (NOK 46 million).

The merger of Nordito AS and PBS AS generated a gain of NOK 96 million in Q2 2010, of which NOK 51 million in capital gains and NOK 45 million in dividends.

Losses on securities totalling NOK 19 million in the first half of 2011 are made up of a loss of NOK 5 million on the share and equity certificate portfolio and a loss of NOK 14 million on the fixed income portfolio. The group is not directly exposed to European or U.S. government debt.

Income from ownership interests aggregating NOK 109 million comprises primarily the share of profits from SpareBank 1 Gruppen, BN Bank, SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt and Bank 1 Oslo. The share of profit from SpareBank 1 Gruppen was NOK 50 million in the first half of 2011. The share of the profit from BN Bank was NOK 17 million. Furthermore, NOK 15 million is taken to profit as the difference between estimated and book equity in BN Bank. The share of the profit from SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt amounted to NOK 15 million, SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt NOK 3 million and Bank 1 Oslo NOK 9 million.

Operating expenses

The group's operating expenses totalled NOK 842 million in the first half of 2011. This is up from NOK 735 million in the first half of 2010. Personnel costs rose by NOK 58 million to NOK 455 million, and other expenses rose by NOK 49 million to NOK 387 million.

Pension-related items affected the costs, both last year and this year. In the first half of 2010, a reversal of net NOK 68 million was made relating to contractual pension provisions. In the first half of this year changes in the pension scheme resulted in a cost reduction of NOK 71 million (primarily non-recurring effects).

A large portion of the group's increase in expenses can be attributed to the merger with Kvinnherad Sparebank and increased costs incurred by EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS in connection with acquisitions and a rise in activity levels. The increase in activity in the parent bank's divisions also has an impact on the growth in expenses. The underlying growth in expenses from the first half of 2010 to the first half of 2011 is approximately 5%.

The group's cost ratio, costs measured as a percentage of income, was 50.8% (44.0%) in the first half of 2011.

Credit risk and portfolio development

The group's moderate risk profile is unchanged. The market area is characterised by the persistent high activity level and low unemployment. Together with continuing internal focus on credit management, this contributes to maintaining the good credit quality of the portfolio in line with the group's overriding goals.

The quality of the corporate market portfolio is good. The portfolio's risk profile has been strengthened over the last year due to the assumption of new commitments with a low risk profile being greater than commitments that have been terminated, while at the same time the existing portfolio has been characterised by a positive development.

The quality of the retail market portfolio is very good. The development is characterised by continuing stability where the low risk profile is maintained. This implies that the substantial growth in lending that has taken place over a considerable period of time has not impaired the credit quality. Most of the portfolio is secured by way of mortgages on real estate, and the loan-to-value ratios are for the most part moderate. This would indicate that potential losses are limited loss so long as the values of the collateral lodged are not significantly impaired.

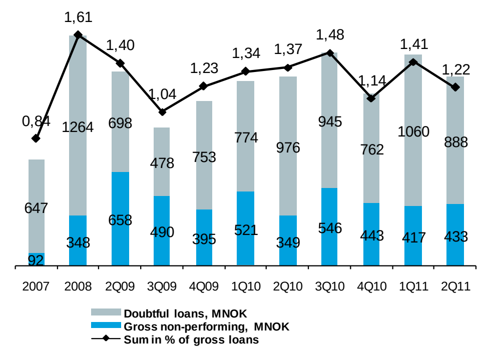
Losses and defaults

In the first half of 2011, the group recorded net loan losses of NOK 64 million (NOK 120 million). This represents a loss ratio of 0.12% (0.25%).

Gross non-performing commitments totalled NOK 433 million at the end of the first half of 2011, compared with NOK 349 million at the same time last year. This corresponds to 0.40% of gross loans (0.36%). The portfolio of performing problem loans totalled NOK 888 million (NOK 976 million), corresponding to 0.82% of gross loans (1.01%). On aggregate, non-performing loans and performing problem loans totalled NOK 1,321 million at the end of June 2011, virtually unchanged from the total of NOK 1,325 million the end of June 2010. Measured in terms of gross lending, this is a reduction over the last 12 months from 1.37% to 1.22%.

The loan loss provision ratios for non-performing and other problem loans were 31% and 32% respectively at the end of the first half of 2011 (32% and 28%).

The following graph shows the development in gross non-performing loans and problem loans, and the sum of these as a percentage of gross loans.

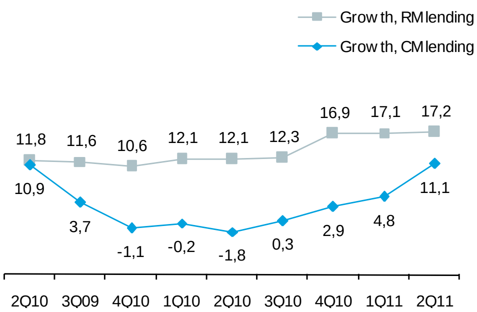


Loans to and deposits from customers

Gross loans totalled NOK 140.2 billion (NOK 122.4 billion) at the end of the first half of 2011, a rise of 14.5% (6.0%) over the last 12 months. The lending volume includes NOK 32.3 billion (NOK 25.6 billion) that has been transferred to SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS and SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS. Through the merger with Kvinnherad Sparebank on 1 November 2010, the group took over loans totalling approximately NOK 4.0 billion.

Lending to the retail market accounted for 62.4% (61.1%) of gross lending at the end of the first half of 2011. The following graph shows the growth in lending for the Retail Market Division and the Corporate Market Division:

12 month lending growth (%)



Deposits from customers grew by 15.8% (3.1%) over the last 12 months to NOK 65.0 billion (NOK 56.1 billion). NOK 2.3 billion of this increase in volume can be ascribed to the merger with Kvinnherad Sparebank. Of the group's total deposits from customers at the end of the first half of 2011, deposits from the corporate market accounted for 51.7% (51.0%).

In addition to ordinary deposits from customers, the group has NOK 12.4 billion (NOK 11.3 billion) under management, primarily through SR-Forvaltning and ODIN funds, at the end of the first half of 2011.

At the end of the first half of 2011, the deposit-to-loan ratio was 60.2% (58.0%). The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway's liquidity indicator 1 (indicating the share of illiquid assets financed by way of debt with a term of more than 1 year) was 98.5% (102.6%) for the parent bank and 98.4% (100.5%) for the group at the end of the first half of 2011.

Business areas

Retail Market Division

The Retail Market Division's contribution before write-downs on loans amounted to NOK 386 million in the first half of 2011. The good net growth in customers continues at the same rate as in 2010. Housing loans continued to develop well thanks to high market activity and the group's strong distribution model. Write-downs on loans and the share of defaulted loans are still low.

Over the last 12 months, the division increased its lending by 17.2%. Deposits grew in the same period by 13.7%. The growth is due to the general market growth, the long-term commitment to qualified advisory services and a strong brand. Adjusted for the merger with Kvinnherad Sparebank, which for accounting purposes took place in Q4 2010, the 12-month growth in lending and deposits was 12.8% and 8.2% respectively.

The contribution before write-downs on loans in the first half of 2011 is NOK 27 million lower than in the first half of 2010. The main reason for this is lower lending margins due to tough competition.

The number of sold products rose 17% compared to the first half of 2010. This rise is the result of the group's commitment to broad scale financial advisory services. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank is one of the leading banks in the country as regards the relative number of authorised financial advisers. Furthermore, the well-functioning service centre has generated increased sales to customers and an improved customer service level, especially related to non-life insurance.

Corporate Market Division

The Corporate Market Division's contribution before write-downs on loans amounted to NOK 357 million in the first half of 2011. The period is characterised by good growth in lending and in deposits, as well as growth in other income. Write-downs on loans and the share of defaulted loans are still low.

Despite the fact that income was higher than in the first half of 2010, the division's contribution before write-downs declined by NOK 7 million. The main reason for this is that personnel expenses rose as a result of new recruitment, and lower lending margins.

Activity in the business sector is good and over the last 12 months the division's lending volume rose by 11.1%. In the same period, deposits grew by 19.5%. The division is actively working on broad scale sales of the group's products, and other income rose by 20% in the first half of 2011 compared with the same period last year.

The portfolio quality is good. In the first half of 2011, loans losses of NOK 65 million were recorded, compared with NOK 76 million in the first half of 2010.

Capital Market Division

This division comprises the group's operations in the fields of securities and capital management.

The security market activities are organised in SR-Markets, including trading for customers' and own account and trading in interest rate products and foreign exchange and Corporate Finance. Capital management is organised in a separate company, SR-Forvaltning AS.

SR-Markets recorded revenues of NOK 115 million in the first half of 2011 (NOK 103 million). Most of this income still comes from trading in fixed interest and currency instruments. The Corporate Finance Department has facilitated and implemented several major projects during the course of the first half of 2011, and the department's income has risen substantially.

Subsidiaries

EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS

Profit before tax in the first half of 2011 amounted to NOK 36 million (NOK 26 million). The improvement in the profit was mainly due the good property market and higher organisational efficiency.

In Q2 2011, 2,056 properties were sold, compared with 1,930 in the same period last year. During the first half of 2011, the company has sold 3,851 properties worth a total of approximately NOK 10.7 billion. Access to new assignments is good, at about the same level as last year. However, the market is influenced by few used properties being offered for sale. Access to new housing projects being sold is good, and interest shown by the public is noticeably higher than at the same time last year. The company expects the housing market to perform positively during the rest of 2011.

Activity in the commercial property market is noticeably higher than in the same period last year, and there was a significant increase in the turnover of commercial properties, especially in the Stavanger region. This market is expected to improve even more as the year progresses. Development in the field of management and operations is also satisfactory, with more customers becoming available.

The strong market position in Rogaland was maintained in Q2 2011. The company has reinforced its position as the largest real estate broker in Vest-Agder. Following positive developments, the office in Bergen is now an important contributor to the company's results. By acquiring EiendomsMegler 1 Sunnhordland AS at the turn of the year, the company now has an office in Stord and one in Kvinnherad.

SpareBank 1 SR-Finans AS

The company's principal activities are lease financing for trade and industry and secured car loans.

Profit after loan loss provisions amounted to NOK 49 million in the first half of 2011 (NOK 58 million), whilst pre-tax profit was NOK 41 million (NOK 32 million). The profit before write-downs was somewhat reduced, primarily due to a NOK 7 million reduction in net interest income compared to the first half of the preceding year. In Q1 2011, the company recorded a significant write-down on one commitment. Based on new objective incidents this write-down was reversed in Q2 2011.

New sales, both leasing and car loans, developed well. In both the retail and the corporate market, the income contribution was somewhat lower in the first half of 2011 than in the same period last year, primarily as a result of lower lending margins.

Total assets have been stable over the last year and at the end of the first half of 2011 amounted to NOK 5,110 million (NOK 5,033 million)

SR-Forvaltning AS

SR-Forvaltning AS is a securities firm with a licence to provide asset management services. At the end of the first half of 2011, profit before tax amounted to NOK 13 million (NOK 11 million). The company had NOK 6.4 billion under management at the end of June 2011. This is approximately NOK 200 million more than at the turn of the year.

SR-Investering AS

SR-Investering AS' object is to contribute to long-term creation of added value through investments in trade and industry in the group's market area. The company primarily invests in private equity funds and small and medium-sized companies that have a need for capital if they are to develop and grow further.

The profit before tax was NOK 13 million (NOK 1 million) in the first half of 2011. Disposals, together with an appreciation in the portfolio explain the rise in profit compared with the preceding year. At the end of the first half of 2011, SR-Investering AS had total investments of NOK 136 million, and remaining commitments linked to these amounted to NOK 101 million.

SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS and SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS

SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS and SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS are licensed mortgage companies that issue secured bonds with pre-emptive rights (covered bonds) based on the home mortgage portfolios and commercial property portfolios taken over from the owner banks. The companies are owned by the savings banks that make up the SpareBank 1 Alliance and contribute by ensuring that the owner banks have access to stable and long-term funding at competitive rates.

At the end of the first half of 2011, SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS had made loans totalling NOK 104.5 billion, of which NOK 32.1 billion was loans that had been transferred from SpareBank 1 SR-Bank. The bank's ownership stake in the company is 28.6% and this is adjusted annually based on its share of the transferred volume at the turn of the year.

At the end of the first half of 2011, SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS had NOK 8.3 billion in loans, of which NOK 0.2 billion was loans transferred from SpareBank 1 SR-Bank. The bank owns 30.7% of the company.

Funding

The government debt crises in some countries in the euro area, weaker growth in the U.S. economy and downgrading of U.S. government debt have again led to unrest in the international financial markets. Yields on government bonds in several euro countries have continued to rise despite the extensive borrowing and stability programmes. This uncertainty, together with adaptation to new regulatory requirements (Basel III), has contributed to the market generally demanding a higher risk premium than at the start of the year. Like other banks, Sparebank 1 SR-Bank's funding costs for the senior long-term financing are significantly higher than before the financial crisis. Sparebank 1 SR-Bank, like most large banks, has intensified its focus on adapting to new regulatory requirements by taking up more long-term funding and increasing the holding of highly liquid assets.

An important instrument for long-term debt is the issuance of covered bonds. The Sparebank 1 Alliance's jointly owned companies SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS and SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS issue these bonds, where bondholders are given security in the credit institutions' portfolios of residential and commercial properties respectively. Sparebank 1 SR-Bank has for the most part covered its financing needs this year through the sale of loan portfolios to these companies. In Q2 2011, Sparebank 1 Næringskreditt AS carried out its first bond issue in the Norwegian market, which contributes to further strengthening and diversification of the Group's funding mix. In the years ahead Sparebank 1 SR-Bank intends to cover a large proportion of the long-term borrowing needs through the issuance of covered bonds by the two mortgage companies.

The liquidity situation at the end of June 2011 was good. Average period through to maturity of the portfolio of outstanding senior bond debt was at the same time 2.96 years. Sparebank 1 SR-Bank strives to achieve a sound and stable maturity structure for funding and gives priority to maintaining good relations with a large number of Norwegian and international investors and banks. Sparebank 1 SR-Bank's liquidity buffer was NOK 18.5 billion at the end of the Q2 2011.

Capital adequacy

The core capital ratio at the end of the Q2 2011 was 10.0% for the group. The core capital ratio was 10.2% at the end of 2010 and 9.1% at the end of the Q2 2010.

The authorities resolved in the autumn of 2009 to postpone the final transition to IRB regulations from 1 January 2010 to 1 January 2012. It has recently been proposed to continue the transition rule that says that the capital requirement using internal methods cannot be less than 80% of the capital requirement under Basel I ("Basel I floor") through to 2015. Without the transition rule, the core capital ratio at the end of the first half of 2011 would have been 10.8%.

A review of the income statement and balance sheets of Sparebank 1 SR-Bank and the group at June 30, 2011 has been carried out. In accordance with the regulations, 50% of the result so far this year has been incluced in the capital adequacy figures. Other parts of the interim report has not been subject to a review.

The bank's equity capital certificates

The value of the bank's equity capital certificates (ROGG), fell from NOK 57.00 at the beginning of the year to NOK 51.50 at 30 June 2011. This represents a decline of 9.6%, whilst Oslo Børs' Benchmark Index fell by 4.2% in the same period. In Q2 2011, turnover of equity capital certificates corresponded to 3.3% (3.7%) of the total number of issued certificates.

At the end of Q2 2011, there were 11,988 (12,141) registered equity capital certificate holders. The percentage owned by foreigners was 10.6% (7.6%), while 45.8% (46.7%) were owned by investors from Rogaland, the Agder counties and Hordaland. The 20 largest owners controlled 40.2% (38.5%) of the equity capital certificates at the end of Q2 2011. The bank's holdings of its own certificates totalled 133,248.

The following table lists the 20 largest owners of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's equity capital certificates as at 30 June 2011:

	Number	Share
Gjensidige Forsikring	20,713,065	16.3%
SpareBank 1-Foundation Kvinnherad	6,069,934	4.8%
Odin Norge	3,209,372	2.5%
Odin Norden	3,059,453	2.4%
Clipper AS	1,685,357	1.3%
Frank Mohn AS	1,666,142	1.3%
Trygve Stangeland's estate	1,632,048	1.3%
JPMorgan Chase Bank, U.K.	1,598,223	1.3%
State Street Bank and Trust, U.S.A.	1,295,435	1.0%
SHB Stockholm Clients Account, Sweden	1,229,732	1.0%
Trygves Holding AS	1,070,939	0.8%
Varma Mutual Pension Insurance, Finland	1,062,534	0.8%
Fidelity Low-Priced Stock Fund, U.S.A.	1,061,327	0.8%
Køhlergruppen AS	1,000,000	0.8%
Bank of New York, U.S.A.	977,993	0.8%
Westco AS	885,352	0.7%
Forsand Municipality	769,230	0.6%
Tveteraas Finans AS	722,000	0.6%
Bjergsted Investering AS	720,055	0.6%
Solvang Shipping AS	701,034	0.6%
Total 20 largest	51,129,225	40.2%

Group employees owned 3.5% of the equity capital certificates at the end of Q2 2011.

Accounting principles

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank prepares its parent company and consolidated accounts in accordance with IFRS regulations. As at 30 June 2011, the IFRS consolidated accounts show a profit after tax of NOK 570 million and the IFRS parent company accounts show a profit after tax of NOK 604 million. Most of the items are treated identically in the parent company and the consolidated accounts but with one major difference. In the consolidated accounts, subsidiaries are consolidated, whilst associated companies are recorded using the equity method of accounting. This is the same practice that was previously used in both the parent company and consolidated accounts in accordance with NGAAP. Use of the equity method is not permitted, however, in the IFRS parent company accounts. These ownership interests must be assessed at cost here. Dividends paid by the bank's subsidiaries and by SpareBank 1 Gruppen and other associated companies are taken to income in the parent company accounts. It is the parent's company profit as at 31 December 2011 that will be the point of departure for allocation of the profit.

Reference is made to Note 1 for a more detailed description of the accounting principles applied in the parent company and consolidated accounts. The same accounting principles are applied in both the interim and annual accounts.

Prospects

The Norwegian economy is sound and Norwegian banks are well equipped to handle the current unrest on the market. The risk mark-ups for government bonds in several European countries are very high as a result of uncertainty about their ability to service future government debt. The downgrading of US government debt in August has further served to create increased risk mark-ups for the bank sector in Europe. Unrest in the European banking sector could infect Norway via the Norwegian banking system's requirements for borrowing on the international market.

Heavy competition is expected to continue in respect of the traditional product areas of deposits and lending. Borrowing expenses are expected to increase over the next few quarters due to international unrest. These increased borrowing expenses are likely to result in increased lending rates on the market. However, the group's liquidity is excellent and it is well equipped to pursue future growth by engaging in efficient operations and receiving a sound income from other product and service areas.

We anticipate continued positive development for the region's industrial and population growth with continued low unemployment. Because of the high customer satisfaction, Sparebank 1 SR-Bank has a good starting point to further strengthen its market position and expects continued good growth in business areas in the time to come. Credit quality in the group's lending portfolio is good, and defaults and write-downs of loans are expected to remain low this year.

On 21 June, the Ministry of Finance gave permission for SpareBank 1 SR-Bank to be converted from a savings bank to a limited liability company (limited liability savings bank) and to establish a savings bank foundation on specific terms and conditions. In its consideration of the application, the Ministry of Finance has attached decisive importance to SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's commercial and industrial policy considerations and the desire to be able to raise future capital in the equity market. The conversion is planned carried out in 2011, and the first listing as SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA, will be on 2 January 2012.

Stavanger, 9 August 2011

The Board of Directors of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank

Quarterly financial statements

	Page
Key figures	11
Income statement	12
Balance sheet	13
Change in equity and equity certificate ratio	14
Cash flow statement	15
Notes to the financial statements	16-26
Statement from the Board of Directors and the CEO	27
Quarterly results	28

Key figures SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Group

MAIN FIGURES	30.06.11 MNOK	%	30.06.10 MNOK	%	2010 MNOK	%
Net interest income	851	*1,28*	864	*1,38*	1.742	*1,35*
Net commission and other income	606	*0,91*	554	*0,89*	1.101	*0,85*
Net return on investment securities	201	*0,30*	251	*0,40*	571	*0,44*
Total income	**1.658**	***2,50***	**1.669**	***2,67***	**3.414**	***2,65***
Total operating expenses	**842**	***1,27***	**735**	***1,17***	**1.566**	***1,22***
Profit before losses	**816**	***1,23***	**934**	***1,49***	**1.848**	***1,43***
Impairment losses on loans and guarantees	64	*0,10*	120	*0,19*	234	*0,18*
Profit before tax	**752**	***1,13***	**814**	***1,30***	**1.614**	***1,25***
Tax expense	182	*0,27*	178	*0,28*	297	*0,23*
Profit after tax from continuing operations	**570**	***0,86***	**636**	***1,02***	**1.317**	***1,02***

	30.06.11	30.06.10	2010
PROFITABILITY			
Return on equity [1]	11,9 %	15,6 %	15,5 %
Cost ratio [2]	50,8 %	44,0 %	45,9 %
BALANCE SHEET			
Gross loans to customers	107.914	96.812	105.792
Gross loans to customers including SpareBank 1 Boligkredit	140.223	122.426	131.953
Deposits from customers	64.982	**56.137**	**60.770**
Deposit-to-loan ratio	60,2 %	58,0 %	57,4 %
Growth in loans	11,5 %	-0,7 %	13,2 %
Growth in loans incl Boligkreditt	14,5 %	6,0 %	11,6 %
Growth in deposits	15,8 %	3,1 %	11,8 %
Average total assets	133.855	126.222	128.830
Total assets	134.715	128.653	134.778
LOSSES AND NON-PERFORMING COMMITMENTS			
Impairment losses ratio [3]	0,12	0,25	0,23
Non-performing commitments as a percentage of gross loar	0,40	0,36	0,42
Other doubtful commitments as a percentage of gross loans	0,82	1,01	0,72
SOLIDITY			
Capital adequacy ratio	11,5	11,5	12,4
Core capital ratio	10,0	9,1	10,2
Core capital	9.760	8.243	9.442
Net equity and subordinated loan capital	11.200	10.352	11.482
Minimum subordinated capital requirement	7.778	7.226	7.400
BRANCHES AND STAFF			
Number of branches	54	50	54
Number of employees (annualised)	1.175	1.093	1.163

EQUITY CERTIFICATES	30.06.11	2010	2009	2008	2007
Equity certificate ratio	63,3 %	63,2 %	62,9 %	56,1 %	54,9 %
Market price	51,50	57,00	50,00	27,08	55,21
Market capitalisation	6.557	7.257	6.047	2.434	4.702
Book equity per EC (including dividends) (group)	48,48	47,45	42,07	37,23	37,64
Book equity per EC (including dividends) (parent bank)	42,80	41,80	36,85	32,06	34,02
Earnings per EC (group) [4]	2,83	6,84	6,88	3,00	6,54
Dividends per EC	n.a.	2,75	1,75	0,83	3,96
Price / Earnings per EC	9,10	8,33	7,27	9,03	8,44
Price / Book equity (group)	1,06	1,20	1,19	0,73	1,47
Price / Book equity (parent bank)	1,20	1,36	1,36	0,84	1,62

[1] *Net profit as a percentage of average equity.*

[2] *Total operating expenses as a percentage of total operating income*

[3] *Net losses expressed as a percentage of average gross lending year to date, annualized*

[4] *Net profit multiplied by the equity certificate percentage divided by the average number of certificates outstanding.*

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank does not have any forward cover contracts or other circumstances that can dilute earning per EC (equity certificate).

Income statement

Parent bank						Note	Group				
2010	**Q2 10**	**Q2 11**	**30.06.10**	**30.06.11**	**Income statement (MNOK)**		**30.06.11**	**30.06.10**	**Q2 11**	**Q2 10**	**2010**
4.655	1.143	1.257	2.224	2.477	Interest income		2.547	2.307	1.290	1.185	4.820
3.087	760	871	1.447	1.706	Interest expense		1.696	1.443	863	758	3.078
1.568	383	386	777	**771**	**Net interest income**		**851**	864	427	427	1.742
743	193	208	385	397	Commission income		423	413	221	206	796
-70	-17	-18	-35	-36	Commission expenses		-38	-36	-19	-16	-71
10	0	1	1	3	Other operating income		221	177	123	104	376
683	176	191	351	**364**	**Net commission and other income**		**606**	554	325	294	1.101
54	54	12	54	18	Dividend income		19	46	13	46	47
214	185	269	214	269	Income from investment in associates		109	103	58	54	267
249	72	4	100	51	Net gains/losses on financial instruments		73	102	2	72	257
517	311	285	368	**338**	**Net income on investment securities**		**201**	251	73	172	571
2.768	870	862	1.496	**1.473**	**Total income**		**1.658**	1.669	825	893	3.414
632	181	139	287	330	Personnel expenses	14	455	397	200	244	870
318	78	87	149	174	Administrative expenses		200	171	100	90	362
217	55	60	106	123	Other operating expenses		187	167	96	89	334
1.167	314	286	542	**627**	**Total operating expenses**		**842**	735	396	423	1.566
1.601	556	576	954	**846**	**Operating profit before losses**		**816**	934	429	470	1.848
187	43	47	93	56	Losses on loans and guarantees	2, 3 and 4	64	120	13	51	234
1.414	513	529	861	**790**	**Operating profit before tax**		**752**	814	416	419	1.614
288	103	116	191	186	Tax expense		182	178	111	81	297
1.126	410	413	670	**604**	**Profit after tax**	12	**570**	636	305	338	1.317
					Other comprehensive income						
1.126	410	413	670	604	Profit after tax		570	636	305	338	1.317
-49	-183	-61	-258	180	Unrecognised actuarial gains and losses		213	-300	-71	-209	-73
14	51	17	72	-50	Deferred tax concerning changed estimates/pension plan changes		-59	84	20	59	20
1	0	0	0	0	Change in value of financial assets available for sale		0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures		-6	0	-6	0	-12
-34	-132	-44	-186	130	Other comprehensive income		148	-216	-57	-150	-64
1.092	278	369	484	734	Total comprehensive income		718	420	248	188	1.253

With effect from 2005, IAS 19 allowed for recording actuarial gains and losses (estimate deviations) directly against equity. The Bank has chosen to follow this principle.

Balance sheet

Parent bank				Note	Group		
31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11	Balance sheet (MNOK)		30.06.11	30.06.10	31.12.10
1.235	2.624	838	Cash and balances with central banks		838	2.624	1.235
5.611	7.925	5.132	Balances with credit institutions		650	3.484	1.273
100.069	91.522	102.067	Net loans to customers	8	107.164	96.098	105.033
18.736	17.306	17.478	Certificates, bonds and other fixed-income securities	13	17.484	17.311	18.742
3.247	3.647	2.785	Financial derivatives	10	2.781	3.643	3.241
541	489	528	Shares, ownership stakes and other securities		659	493	661
92	23	90	Business available for sale		90	23	93
2.448	2.546	2.876	Investment in associates		3.897	3.451	3.499
694	679	716	Investment in subsidiaries		0	0	0
801	742	885	Other assets	5	1.152	1.526	1.001
133.474	127.503	**133.395**	**Total assets**	12	**134.715**	128.653	134.778
7.361	7.985	6.089	Balances with credit institutions		6.087	7.982	7.359
8.832	8.832	8.832	Public sector deposits regarding the covered bonds swap agreement		8.832	8.832	8.832
60.939	56.292	65.084	Deposits from customers	7	64.982	56.137	60.770
40.307	38.891	38.559	Listed debt securities	11	38.559	38.891	40.307
2.212	2.057	1.440	Financial derivatives	10	1.440	2.057	2.212
1.416	1.912	1.148	Other liabilities	6	1.427	2.300	1.752
4.144	4.197	3.604	Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments	11	3.604	4.197	4.144
125.211	120.166	**124.756**	**Total liabilities**		**124.931**	120.396	125.376
3.183	3.023	3.183	Equity certificates		3.183	3.023	3.183
-3	-3	-3	Holding of own equity certificates		-3	-3	-3
625	456	625	Premium reserve		625	456	625
1.175	652	1.256	Dividend equalisation reserve		1.256	652	1.175
336	0	0	Proposed dividend		0	0	336
2.477	2.171	2.525	Savings bank's reserve		2.525	2.171	2.477
55	20	55	**Share premium reserve**		55	20	55
372	221	351	Endowment fund		351	221	372
43	127	43	Fund for unrealised gains		43	127	43
0	0	0	Other equity		1.179	954	1.139
0	670	604	Profit/loss at period end		570	636	0
8.263	7.337	**8.639**	**Total equity**		**9.784**	8.257	9.402
133.474	127.503	**133.395**	**Total liabilities and equity**	12	**134.715**	128.653	134.778

Statement of changes in equity

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Group

(Amounts in NOK million)	Equity certificates	Premium reserve	Saving's bank reserve	Share premium reserve	Endowment fund	Equalisation reserve	Reserve for unrealised gains	Other equity	Total equity
Equity as of 31.12.2009	3.014	458	2.241	20	240	971	127	1.002	8.073
Dividend 2009, resolved in 2010						-212			-212
Share issue Kvinnherad	152	161		35					348
Private placement with employees	8	8							16
Issue expenses		-1							-1
Grants from endowment fund					-65				-65
Purchase/sale of own primary capital certifica	6	-1				7			12
Other changes						2			2
Adjusted equity accosiates								-23	-23
Profit after tax			250		197	765	-86	190	1.316
Unrecognised actuarial gains and losses after tax			-14			-22		-17	-53
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures								-13	-13
Change in value of financial assets available for sale							2		2
Total comprehensive income			-14			-22	2	-30	-64
Profit for the year			236		197	743	-84	160	1.252
Equity as of 31.12.2010	**3.180**	**625**	**2.477**	**55**	**372**	**1.511**	**43**	**1.139**	**9.402**
Dividend 2010, resolved in 2011						-336			-336
Adjusted equity accosiates								21	21
Grants from endowment fund					-21				-21
Profit after tax									570
Unrecognised actuarial gains and losses after tax			48			82		18	148
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures									0
Other comprehensive income			48			82	0	18	148
Total comprehensive income									**718**
Equity as of 30.06.2011	**3.180**	**625**	**2.525**	**55**	**351**	**1.257**	**43**	**1.178**	**9.784**

Equity certificate ratio

Parent bank

(Amounts in NOK million)	**30.06.2011**	31.12.2010
Equity cerificates	3.180	3.180
Dividend equalisation reserve	1.256	1.175
Premium reserve	625	625
A. The equitye certificate owners' capital	**5.061**	4.980
Savings bank's reserve	2.525	2.477
Share premium reserve	55	55
Endowment fund	351	372
B. The savings bank's reserve	**2.931**	2.904
Fund for unrealised gains	43	43
Equity excl proposed dividend	**8.035**	7.927
Equity certificate ratio (A/(A+B))	**63,3 %**	63,2 %

Cash flow statement

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.2010	30.06.2010	30.06.2011	Cash flow statement	30.06.2011	30.06.2010	31.12.2010
1.414	861	790	Profit before tax	754	814	1.614
0	0	0	Income from ownership interests	-111	-103	-267
0	0	13	Changes in value of financial assets	13	0	0
-8	0	-4	Gain on disposal of non-financial assets	-12	0	-10
62	31	34	Write-down on non-financial assets	38	36	72
187	93	56	Losses on loans	64	120	234
-221	0	-291	Taxes paid	-306	0	-223
1.434	985	598	**Transferred from the year's activity**	440	867	1.420
-11.846	-3.261	-1.981	Change in gross lending to customers	-2.122	-3.339	-12.319
242	-1.009	205	Change in receivables from credit institutions	341	-1.014	134
6.427	1.780	4.145	Change in deposits from customers	4.212	1.801	6.434
0	0	0	Public sector deposits regarding the covered bonds swap agreement	0	0	0
-1.493	-869	-1.272	Change in debt to credit institutions	-1.272	-870	-1.493
3.822	5.252	1.258	Change in certificates and bonds	1.258	5.271	3.840
1.285	-430	-915	Other accruals	-858	-340	1.438
-129	2.448	2.038	**A Net cash flow from operations**	1.999	2.376	-546
-119	-52	-36	Change in tangible fixed assets	-48	-56	477
10	0	0	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0	0	10
-415	-446	-437	Change in shares and ownership stakes	-394	-378	-594
-524	-498	-473	**B Net cash flow, investments**	-442	-434	-107
10.756	4.982	412	Debt raised by issuance of securities	412	4.982	10.756
-9.427	-3.708	-1.872	Repayments - issuance of securities	-1.872	-3.708	-9.427
0	0	0	Additional capital instruments issued	0	0	0
0	0	-440	Repayments - additional capital instruments	-440	0	0
160	0	0	Issue equity capital certificates	0	0	160
-212	-212	-336	Dividend to equity capital certificate holders	-336	-212	-212
1.277	1.062	-2.236	**C Net cash flow, financing**	-2.236	1.062	1.277
624	3.012	-671	**A+B+C Net cash flow during the period**	-679	3.004	624
954	954	1.578	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	1.586	962	962
1.578	3.966	907	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March	907	3.966	1.586
624	3.012	-671	**Net cash flow during the period**	-679	3.004	624
			Cash and cash equivalents specified			
1.235	2.624	838	Cash and balances with central banks	838	2.624	1.235
343	1.342	69	Balances with credit institutions	69	1.342	351
1.578	3.966	907	**Cash and cash equivalents**	907	3.966	1.586

The cash and cash equivalents includes cash and claims on central banks, plus the share of the total of claims on credit institutions that pertains to placement solely in credit institutions. The cash flow statement shows cash provided and used by Sparebank 1 SR-Bank and Sparebank 1 SR-Bank Group.

Notes to the financial statements

(in MNOK)

Note 1 *Accounting principles*

1.1 Basis for preparation

The 1st quarter 2011 interim financial statements of Sparebank 1 SR-Bank are for the six months ending 30 june 2011. They have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with current IFRS standards and IFRIC interpretations.

1.2 Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Segment information is disclosed in a separate note.

1.3 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign exchange gains and losses, resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at period-end exchange rates, are recognised in the income statement, except where hedge accounting is applied.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise property, plant and equipment. All property, plant and equipment is shown at cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment, except for land, which is shown at cost less impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Alternatively tangible fixed assets could have been valued at fair value. This would have given an estimated added value. Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. Parts of buildings which are leased out, are classified as investment property, but are otherwise treated the same way as other tangible fixed assets.

1.5 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired business at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

1.6 Securities

Securities consist of shares, ownership stakes, certificates and bonds. Shares and ownership stakes are recognised either at "fair value through profit and loss" or as "available for sale". Certificates and bonds are recognised either at "fair value through profit and loss" or as categories recognised at amortised cost. i.e. "held to maturity" or "loans and receivables". All gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of securities recognised at "fair value through profit and loss" are included in "Net gain/losses on financial instruments" in the statements. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity. When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statement as "Net gain/losses on financial instruments". Securities recognised as "held to maturity" or "loans and receivables" are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Refer to item 1.8. for explanation of this method.

1.7 Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in the income statement for all instruments measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of loans and deposits and of allocating the interest income or expense over the expected term to maturity. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument. Once a financial asset or a group of similar assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

1.8 Loans to customers

Fixed rate loans to customers are carried at fair value. Gains and losses from changes in fair value are included in the income statement. Other loans and advances are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of gross loans carried at amortised cost

The group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event'), and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement.

Impairment of loans carried at fair value

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets carried at fair value is impaired. Impairment losses are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

1.9 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives comprise currency and interest rate instruments linked to structured products.

Derivatives are recognised at fair value in profit and loss unless they are earmarked as hedging instruments.

The Bank assesses and documents the efficiency of the hedging, both when the initial classification is made and on an ongoing basis. In the case of complete hedging both the hedging instrument and the hedged object are recognised at fair value and changes in these values compared to the opening balance are recorded in the income statement.

1.10 Pension obligations

Group companies operate various pension schemes. The schemes are funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds, determined by periodic actuarial calculations. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of a defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using the interest rate of Norwegian government bonds with adjustments made for differences in terms to maturity. Changes in estimates are recognised in equity according to IAS 19.

1.11 Borrowing

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, being their issue proceeds net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between proceeds net of transaction costs and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

1.12 Dividends

Dividends on primary capital certificates are recognised in equity in the period in which they are approved by the bank's Supervisory Board.

1.13 Ownership in subsidiaries and associated companies

According to the IFRS regulations, ownership in subsidiaries and associated companies are valued at cost in the financial statement of the parent bank. In the consolidated financial statements they are accounted for using the equity method: we recognise our share of the profit in associated companies in our income statement, and subsidiaries are consolidated into the financial statements of the group.

Note 2 *Losses on loans and guarantees*

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11		30.06.11	30.06.10	31.12.10
15	28	**15**	Change in individual impairment losses provisions for the period	**23**	50	38
14	14	**-29**	Change in collective impairment loss provisions for the period	**-29**	18	24
6	5	**1**	Amortised cost	**1**	5	6
167	60	**41**	Actual loan losses on commitments for which provisions have been made	**41**	61	175
19	12	**23**	Actual loan losses on commitments for which no provision has been made	**25**	13	30
0	0	**27**	Change in assets taken over for the period	**27**	0	0
-34	-26	**-22**	Recoveries on commitments previously written-off	**-24**	-27	-39
187	93	**56**	The period's net losses / (reversals) on loans and advances	**64**	120	234

Note 3 *Provisions for impairment losses on loans*

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11		30.06.11	30.06.10	31.12.10
303	303	**346**	Provisions for Individual impairment losses at start of period	**402**	337	337
35	0	**0**	Taken over from Kvinnherad	**0**	0	35
66	40	**25**	Increases in previous provisions for individual impairment losses	**25**	40	67
-71	-61	**-43**	Reversal of provisions from previous periods	**-50**	-71	-83
187	109	**73**	New provisions for individual impairment losses	**88**	141	229
-7	-3	**-1**	Amortised cost	**-1**	-3	-8
-167	-60	**-42**	Actual loan losses during the period for which provisions for individual impairment losses have been made previously	**-42**	-61	-175
346	328	**358**	Provisions for Individual impairment losses at period end	**422**	383	402
181	72	**64**	Net losses	**66**	74	200

Note 4 *Non-performing and problem commitments*

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11		30.06.11	30.06.10	31.12.10
			Non-performing loans and advances			
408	317	**372**	Gross non-performing loans above 90 days	**433**	349	443
117	94	**105**	Provisions for Individual impairment losses	**136**	113	134
291	223	**267**	Net non-performing loans and advances	**297**	236	309
29 %	30 %	**28 %**	Loan loss provision ratio	**31 %**	32 %	30 %
			Other problem commitments			
656	863	**808**	Problem commitments	**888**	976	762
229	234	**253**	Provisions for Individual impairment losses	**286**	270	268
427	629	**555**	Net other problem commitments	**602**	706	494
35 %	27 %	**31 %**	Loan loss provision ratio	**32 %**	28 %	35 %

Note 5 *Other assets*

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11		30.06.11	30.06.10	31.12.10
0	0	**0**	Intangible assets	**59**	53	60
0	19	**0**	Deferred tax assets	**0**	0	0
366	339	**348**	Tangible fixed assets	**390**	964	392
435	384	**537**	Other assets	**703**	509	549
801	742	**885**	**Total other assets**	**1.152**	1.526	1.001

Note 6 *Other liabilities*

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11		30.06.11	30.06.10	31.12.10
167	178	**146**	Accrued expenses and prepaid revenue	**218**	255	249
64	0	**99**	Deferred tax	**167**	44	138
523	732	**336**	Provision for accrued expenses and liabilities	**394**	838	622
662	1.002	**567**	Other liabilities	**648**	1.163	743
1.416	1.912	**1.148**	**Total other liabilities**	**1.427**	2.300	1.752

Note 7 *Customer deposits by sectors and industry*

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11		30.06.11	30.06.10	31.12.10
969	934	**1.076**	Agriculture/forestry	**1.076**	934	969
132	140	**158**	Fishing/Fish farming	**158**	140	132
1.080	536	**1.029**	Mining/extraction	**1.029**	536	1.080
1.378	1.028	**1.169**	Industry	**1.169**	1.028	1.378
3.190	2.308	**1.768**	Power and water supply/building and construction	**1.768**	2.308	3.190
1.848	1.551	**1.516**	Commodity trade, hotel and restaurant business	**1.516**	1.551	1.848
1.391	1.431	**1.261**	Foreign trade shipping, pipeline transport and other transport activities	**1.261**	1.431	1.391
4.075	4.334	**3.865**	Real estate business	**3.865**	4.334	4.075
7.213	6.111	**7.003**	Service industry	**6.901**	5.956	7.044
10.947	10.195	**14.574**	Public sector and financial services	**14.574**	10.195	10.947
32.223	28.568	**33.419**	**Total corporate sector**	**33.317**	28.413	32.054
28.683	27.304	**31.160**	Retail customers	**31.160**	27.304	28.683
33	420	**505**	Accrued interests corporate sector and retail customers	**505**	420	33
60.939	56.292	**65.084**	**Total deposits**	**64.982**	56.137	60.770

Note 8 *Loans by sectors and industry*

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11		30.06.11	30.06.10	31.12.10
3.208	2.966	**3.354**	Agriculture/forestry	**3.583**	3.191	3.430
292	229	**233**	Fishing/Fish farming	**332**	298	365
2.168	2.382	**2.663**	Mining/extraction	**2.773**	2.452	2.236
1.929	2.406	**1.089**	Industry	**1.674**	3.094	2.591
2.957	2.187	**6.209**	Power and water supply/building and construction	**7.119**	3.105	3.882
2.167	2.233	**2.445**	Commodity trade, hotel and restaurant business	**2.824**	2.609	2.504
5.756	5.863	**5.930**	Foreign trade shipping, pipeline transport and other transport activities	**6.286**	6.214	6.127
21.868	21.469	**20.135**	Real estate business	**20.294**	21.269	22.105
4.036	3.833	**5.374**	Service industry	**6.437**	4.825	5.011
509	212	**823**	Public sector and financial services	**1.103**	429	726
44.890	43.780	**48.255**	**Total corporate sector**	**52.425**	47.486	48.977
55.516	47.991	**54.156**	Retail customers	**55.170**	48.938	56.492
87	199	**24**	Unallocated (excess value fixed interest loans and amort. lending fees)	**22**	199	76
236	174	**275**	Accrued interests corporate sector and retail customers	**297**	189	247
100.729	92.144	**102.710**	**Gross loans**	**107.914**	96.812	105.792
-346	-321	**-358**	- Individual impairment losses provisions	**-422**	-376	-402
-314	-301	**-285**	- Collective impairment losses provisions	**-328**	-338	-357
100.069	91.522	**102.067**	**Net loans**	**107.164**	96.098	105.033

Note 9 *Capital adequacy*

New rules on capital adequacy were introduced in Norway from 1 January 2007; Basel II – the EU's new directive regarding capital adequacy. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has applied to and got permission from Kredittilsynet to use internal rating methods (Internal Rating Based Approach – Foundation) on credit risk from 1 January 2007. This will make the statutory minimum-requirement regarding capital adequacy more risk-sensitive, and thus more in accordance with the risk in the underlying portfolios. Using IRB demands high standards regarding organisation, competence, risk-models and risk-management systems. Interim regulations have been issued by Kredittilsynet, giving IRB-banks full effect of the reduced capital requirements from 2012 and onwards.

Parent bank				Group		
31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11		30.06.11	30.06.10	31.12.10
3.183	3.023	3.183	Equity certificates	3.183	3.023	3.183
-3	-3	-3	- Own equity certificates	-3	-3	-3
625	456	625	Premium reserve	625	456	625
1.175	652	1.256	Equalisation reserve	1.256	652	1.175
336	0	0	Allocated to dividend	0	0	336
2.477	2.171	2.525	Savings bank's reserve	2.525	2.171	2.477
55	20	55	**Share premium reserve**	55	20	55
372	221	351	Endowment fund	351	221	372
43	127	43	Reserve for unrealised gains	43	127	43
0	0	0	Other equity	1.179	954	1.139
8.263	6.667	8.035	**Total book equity**	9.214	7.621	9.402
			Core capital			
0	-18	0	Deferred taxes, goodwill and other intangible assets	-78	-54	-77
-2	-1	-2	Fund for unrealized gains, available for sale	-2	-1	-2
-336	0	0	Deduction for allocated dividends	0	0	-336
-373	-383	-431	50%deduction for subordinated capital in other financial institutions	-31	-32	-21
-268	-301	-316	50%deduction for expected losses on IRB, net of write-downs	-318	-311	-268
0	0	0	50 %capital adequacy reserve	-665	-570	-645
0	0	0	Share of other equity in ownership interests	0	0	0
0	335	302	Year-to-date profit included in core capital (50%)	285	318	0
1.268	1.232	1.232	Additional Tier 1 capital	1.355	1.272	1.389
8.552	7.531	8.820	**Total core capital**	9.760	8.243	9.442
		0				
			Supplementary capital in excess of core capital			
783	818	340	Perpetual Tier 2 capital	340	818	783
0	40	0	Tier 2 capital - excess of 15%additional Tier 1 capital	0	0	0
1.961	1.898	1.893	Non-perpetual additional capital	2.114	2.204	2.191
-373	-383	-431	50%deduction for investment in capital instruments in other financial instituti	-31	-32	-21
-268	-301	-316	50%deduction for expected losses on IRB, net of write-downs	-318	-311	-268
0	0	0	50 %capital adequacy reserve	-665	-570	-645
2.103	2.072	1.486	**Total supplementary capital**	1.440	2.109	2.040
10.655	9.603	10.306	**Net subordinated capital**	11.200	10.352	11.482
			Basis for calculation Basel I			
			Minimum requirements subordinated capital, Basel II			
1.953	1.976	2.010	Specialised lending exposure	2.010	1.976	1.953
2.034	1.934	2.202	Other corporations exposure	2.214	1.940	2.042
35	30	33	SME exposure	36	34	38
477	429	442	Retail mortage exposure	675	656	680
86	71	79	Other retail exposure	81	73	87
340	272	387	Equity investments	0	0	0
4.925	4.712	5.153	**Total credit risk IRB**	5.016	4.679	4.800
122	99	111	Debt risk	111	99	116
34	31	40	Equity risk	40	31	34
0	0	0	Currency risk	0	0	0
295	295	331	Operational risk	408	374	374
0	0	0	Transitional arrangements	580	439	566
605	683	637	Exposures calculated using the standardised approach	1.734	1.700	1.617
-60	-64	-69	Deductions	-111	-96	-107
5.921	5.756	6.203	**Minimum requirements subordinated capital**	7.778	7.226	7.400
14,40 %	13,35 %	13,29 %	Capital adequacy ratio	11,52 %	11,46 %	12,41 %
11,55 %	10,47 %	11,38 %	Core capital ratio	10,04 %	9,13 %	10,21 %
2,84 %	2,88 %	1,92 %	Supplementary capital ratio	1,48 %	2,33 %	2,21 %

Note 10 *Financial derivatives*

At fair value through profit and loss	Contract amount 30.06.11	Fair value at 30.06.11 Assets	Liabilities
Currency instruments			
Currency forward contracts	4.338	**68**	**134**
Currency swaps	12.766	**329**	**222**
Currency options	47	**0**	**0**
Total currency instruments	17.151	397	356
Interest rate instruments			
Interest rate swaps(including cross-currency)	97.925	**871**	**853**
Other interest rate contracts	0	**0**	**0**
Total interest rate instruments	97.925	871	853
Hedging / Interest rate instruments			
Interest rate swaps (including cross currency)	22.345	**1.028**	**27**
Total hedging / Interest rate instruments	22.345	1.028	27
Accrued interests			
Accrued interests		485	**204**
Total accrued interests		485	204
Total currency and interest rate instruments			
Total currency instruments	17.151	**397**	**356**
Total interest rate instruments	120.270	**1.899**	**880**
Total accrued interests		485	**204**
Total	137.421	2.781	1.440

The note is approximately identical for the Parent Bank and the Group

Note 11 *Issuance of unsecured debt and additional capital instruments*

Debt raised through issuance of securities	31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11
Certificates, nominal amount	0	0	0
Bonds, nominal amount	38.900	37.481	37.340
Adjustments	1.043	1.009	762
Accrued interests	364	401	457
Total debt raised through issuance of securities	40.307	38.891	38.559

Change in debt raised through issuance of securities	Balance as at 31.12.10	Issued 2011	Past due/ redeemed 2011	FX rate- and other changes 2011	Balance as at 30.06.11
Certificates, nominal amount	0	0	0	0	0
Bonds, nominal amount	38.900	412	-1.872	-100	37.340
Adjustments	1.043	0	0	-281	762
Accrued interests	364	0	0	93	457
Total debt raised through issuance of securities	40.307	412	-1.872	-288	38.559

Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments	31.12.10	30.06.10	30.06.11
Non-perpetual additional Tier 2 capital, nominal amount	1.961	1.898	1.893
Perpetual additional Tier 2 capital, nominal amount	783	818	339
Additional Tier 1 capital, nominal amount	1.268	1.272	1.232
Adjustments	107	149	78
Accrued interests	25	60	62
Total additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments	4.144	4.197	3.604

Change in additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments	Balance as at 31.12.10	Issued 2011	Past due/ redeemed 2011	FX rate- and other changes 2011	Balance as at 30.06.11
Non-perpetual additional Tier 2 capital, nominal amount	1.961			-68	1.893
Perpetual additional Tier 2 capital, nominal amount	783			-4	339
Additional Tier 1 capital, nominal amount	1.268			-36	1.232
Adjustments	107			-29	78
Accrued interests	25			37	62
Total additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments	4.144	0	0	-100	3.604

The note is approximately identical for the Parent Bank and the Group

Note 12 *Segment reporting*

	SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Group 30.06.11								
Income statement (in MNOK)	**Retail Market**	**Corporate Market**	**Capital Market**	**Eiendoms-Megler 1**	**SR-Finans**	**SR-Forvaltning**	**SR-Investering**	**Not alloc.**	**Total**
Net interest income	474	350	12	4	75	0	1	-65	**851**
Net commission and other income	181	90	95	218	-5	24	1	2	**606**
Net return on investment securities	0	0	8	0	0	0	14	179	**201**
Operating expenses	269	83	28	186	22	11	3	240	**842**
Operating profit before losses	386	357	87	36	48	13	13	-124	**816**
Losses on loans and guarantees	20	65	0	0	7	0	0	-28	**64**
Operating profit before tax	**366**	**292**	**87**	**36**	**41**	**13**	**13**	**-96**	**752**
Balance sheet (in MNOK)									
Loans to customers	54.314	48.396	0	0	5.206	0	0	-2	**107.914**
Individual loss provisions	-53	-305	0	0	-64	0	0	0	**-422**
Group loss provisions	-16	-269	0	0	-43	0	0	0	**-328**
Other assets	0	0	535	227	11	39	196	26.543	**27.551**
Total assets	**54.245**	**47.822**	**535**	**227**	**5.110**	**39**	**196**	**26.541**	**134.715**
Deposits from customers	31.403	33.681	0	0	0	0	0	-102	**64.982**
Other debt	0	0	535	190	4.670	27	16	54.511	**59.949**
Total debt	31.403	33.681	535	190	4.670	27	16	54.409	**124.931**
Equity	0	0	0	37	440	12	180	9.115	**9.784**
Total debt and equity	**31.403**	**33.681**	**535**	**227**	**5.110**	**39**	**196**	**63.524**	**134.715**

	SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Group 30.06.10								
Income statement (in MNOK)	**Retail Market**	**Corporate Market**	**Capital Market**	**Eiendoms-Megler 1**	**SR-Finans**	**SR-Forvaltning**	**SR-Investering**	**Not alloc.**	**Total**
Net interest income	488	357	9	3	83	0	0	-76	**864**
Net commission and other income	164	76	79	177	-5	21	0	42	**554**
Net return on investment securities	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	237	**251**
Operating expenses	238	72	18	154	20	10	2	221	**735**
Operating profit before losses	414	361	81	26	58	11	1	-18	**934**
Losses on loans and guarantees	2	76	0	0	27	0	0	15	**120**
Operating profit before tax	**412**	**285**	**81**	**26**	**31**	**11**	**1**	**-33**	**814**
Balance sheet (in MNOK)									
Loans to customers	48.185	43.959	0	0	5.117	0	0	-449	**96.812**
Individual loss provisions	-50	-278	0	0	-55	0	0	7	**-376**
Group loss provisions	-15	-286	0	0	-37	0	0	0	**-338**
Other assets	0	0	689	175	7	44	179	31.461	**32.555**
Total assets	**48.120**	**43.395**	**689**	**175**	**5.032**	**44**	**179**	**31.019**	**128.653**
Deposits from customers	27.510	28.782	0	0	1	0	0	-156	**56.137**
Other debt	0	0	435	152	4.621	36	8	59.007	**64.259**
Total debt	27.510	28.782	435	152	4.622	36	8	58.851	**120.396**
Equity	0	0	0	23	410	8	171	7.645	**8.257**
Total debt and equity	**27.510**	**28.782**	**435**	**175**	**5.032**	**44**	**179**	**66.496**	**128.653**

Note 13 *Reclassification of financial assets*

Due to the extraordinary and negative development in the world's financial markets during 3rd quarter 2008 the IASB 13th October 2008 approved certain changes to IAS 39 and IFRS 7. The changes permit a reclassification of part of or the whole portfolio of financial assets held for trading retrospectively to 1st July 2008. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has decided to adopt this opportunity and has, after due consideration, chosen to reclassify certain parts of the bond portfolio into categories recognised at amortised cost, i.e. "held to maturity" or "loans and receivables". No reclassifications have been adopted by any of the subsidiaries.

Listed instruments are classified as "held to maturity" while instruments with no observable market value and where the price has been recognised through alternative valuation methods according to IAS 39 are reclassified as "loans and receivables".

Reclassification is carried through due to the major and abnormal impairments that have arisen during the turbulent financial markets. A major part of the bank's bond portfolio has normally been kept in custody in Norges Bank and held to maturity. These bonds are normally of superior quality and exceptional changes in price is, according to the bank's opinion, disturbing the result unnecessarily. There is ability as well as will to keep the reclassified portolio until maturity.
The survey below states the effect a non-reclassification would have in the accounts.

As at 1.7.08

	Parent bank			
Certificates and bonds recognised as:	Book value	Amortising as interest	Reclass.effect	Fair value
At fair value through profit and loss	3.041	0	0	3.041
Held to maturity *)	2.350	0	0	2.350
Receivables *)	578	0	0	578
Total certificates and bonds	**5.969**	**0**	**0**	**5.969**

As at. 30.06.11

	Parent bank			
Certificates and bonds recognised as:	Book value	Amortising as interest	Reclass.effect	Fair value
At fair value through profit and loss	7.189	0	0	7.189
Held to maturity	825	-4	9	830
Covered Bonds **)	9.325	0	0	9.325
Receivables	85	0	0	85
Accrued interests	54	0	0	54
Total certificates and bonds	**17.478**	**-4**	**9**	**17.483**

As at. 30.06.11

	Parent bank		
Bonds reclassified as receivable and hold to maturity	**31.12.10**	**30.06.10**	**30.06.11**
Book value	1.324	1.884	910
Nominal value	1.341	1.906	921
Observable market value	1.324	1.869	915

*) Net urealised losses written back as at 1st July amounts to NOK 47.3 million. The amounts will be amortised during the instruments economic life. Weighted remaining economic life at the time of reclassification was approximately 2.7 years.
**) Receiveables includes 9.324 million NOK of covered bonds used in the swap agreement with the Ministry of Finance.

Note 14 Pension

Contractual pension (AFP)

The SpareBank 1 SR-Bank group has group service pension schemes for its employees. The pension schemes for SpareBank 1 SR-Bank, SR-Forvaltning ASA, SR-Investering AS, SR-Finans AS, Vågen Drift AS and EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS are covered through the group's pension fund.
For further details on the calculation of the pension obligation and assumptions please refer to note 33 to the annual accounts 2010.

The law on State support to the AFP Scheme was passed on 19 February 2010.
The act will have accounting effect for 2010 and for companies that publish interim accounts it is effective for the first quarter. The manner in which the transition to the new AFP scheme is to be dealt with in the accounts appears in a Statement from the Norwegian Accounting Standards Board. The accounting consequences that follow this statement comply with the principles in IAS 19 and NRS 6. In the quarterly accounts we have opted to follow the statement as regard the accounting consequences that the passing of the Act on State support to the AFP Scheme involves.

According to the statement the new AFP scheme is a benefit-based multi-corporate scheme that shall be accounted for in with the same prin as a benefit-based scheme. If there is not adequate information to account for the scheme in this manner, it must be accounted for as a defin contribution scheme. At the present moment We have not been able to obtain sufficient information to make reliable calculations prior to publ the accounts for Q1 2011, and for the time being the scheme has therefore been accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.
When such calculations are made in the future, the AFP obligation must be recorded in the balance sheet as a benefit scheme.

The capitalization of the obligation under the old scheme may have a significant impact on the result. The obligation that arises under the nev scheme will not be recorded in the balance sheet until it can be measured. For many companies, the lack of symmetry in the way this is dealt with implies a substantial effect on the book equity, even if the obligation may not actually be reduced.

The effect on profits recorded in the first quarter 2010 as consequence of the new regulations:

Parent bank	Impact on profit	Group
20	Future growth in wages as result of reduction	23
48	Settlement as per reduction	55
68	**Change in AFP obligation over profit and loss**	**78**

Pension scheme

The Supervisory Board adopted changes to SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's current pension scheme on 24 March 2011. As a consequence of this, pensions under payment from the defined benefit scheme will be expected to be adjusted lower than has been the practice in recent years. The pension adjustment assumptions have, therefore, been changed effective 31 March 2011. The effect of the change in the assumptions concerning the pension adjustment totals NOK 223 million after tax for the group and NOK 186 million for the bank. These amounts are included in the actuarial gains or losses as at 31 March 2011 and have been charged against equity first quarter 2011. See also note 17.

The effect of these changes will be included in the estimated pension obligations for Q2 and Q3 2011.
The effect on profits recorded as a consequence of the reduction in the current pension scheme in second quarter is calculated to be :

Parent bank	Impact on profit	Group
48	Settlement as per reduction	57
48	Change in AFP obligation over profit and loss	57

Note 15 Shares

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank previously had a 6.2 %stake in Nordito AS. The Nordito group's activities included i.a. Teller AS and Bankenes Betalingssentral AS (BBS). For some considerable time, negotiations have been underway with a view to merging Nordito AS with PBS, whic carries out similar operations in Denmark. The Boards of Directors of the two companies approved the merger plans in November 2009 and 12 April 2010 the Ministry of Finance approved the merger of Nordito and PBS. The merger took place on 14 April 2010 with effect from 1 January 2009 with PBS as the acquiring company. Subsequent to the merger, the group's stake in PBS is 2.8%and it resulted in the realisation of the shares in Nordito AS. In connection with the merger, the Oslo properties owned by BBS were demerged into a separate company, Nordito Property AS. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has a 6,2%stake in this company, corresponding to the earlier shareholding in Nordi The shares in PBS Holding AS and Nordito Property AS are recognised at fair value over the income statement.

In connection with the above transactions, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has received the following settlement at fair value:

- Remuneration shares in PBS with an estimated value of NOK 226.3 million
- Dividend from PBS of NOK 17.9 million
- Cash payment of NOK 0.5 million
- Cash payment as a result of the reduction of the share premium fund NOK 26.1 million
- Shares in Nordito Property AS with a fair value of NOK 17.1 million

The total recorded gain in Q2 2010 relating to Nordito/PBS amounts to NOK 96 million.

In Q4 2010 the shares of Nets AS (former PBS Holding AS) was written up by NOK 67 million according to a new value assessment.

In Q1 2011 there has been no change in the value of the shares in Nets AS based on a new valuation.

In Q2 2011 the shares of Nets AS (former PBS Holding AS) was written down by NOK 12,9 million according to a new value assessment.

Note 16 SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS

In the 3rd quarter of 2010, in association with the other owners of SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank entered into an agreement to establish a liquidity facility for SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt. This implies that the banks undertake to buy mortgage bonds limited to a total value equal to 12 months' maturities in SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt. Each owner is primarily liable for its share of the need, secondarily for twice the amount of the primary liability under the same agreement. The bonds can be deposited with Norges Bank and represent, therefore, no significant increase in the bank's inherent risk.

Note 17 Events after the balance sheet date

The Supervisory Board adopted changes to SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's current pension scheme on 24 March 2011. The current pension scheme will be closed and a defined contribution scheme will be established effective 1 April 2011. No changes will be made to the old-age pension cover in the remaining defined benefit scheme, and the following changes will otherwise be made:

The spouse's/cohabitant's pension will be terminated. Paid-up policies will be issued for pension rights earned up until 1 April 2011.

Disability and children's pensions will continue, but no paid-up policy will be earned by the employees.

The waiver of premium will continue for the new disability and children's pensions.

Employees who are members of the defined benefit scheme before the scheme closes on 1 April 2011 can voluntarily choose to convert to the defined contribution scheme up until 1 July 2011.

The effect of these changes will be included in the profit income for Q2 and the effect of the settlement will be included in Q3 and Q4.

Statement by the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

We confirm that the half-yearly report for the period 1 January to 30 June 2011 has, to the best of our knowledge, been prepared pursuant to applicable accounting standards, and that the information provided presents a true and fair picture of the company's and the group's assets, liabilities, financial positions and profit as a whole.

We also confirm that the interim accounts for the second quarter of 2011 provide a true and fair presentation of the performance, result and position of the company and group, together with a description of the most important risk and uncertainty factors that the company and the group are facing.

Stavanger, 9 August 2011
The Board of Directors of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank and Chief Executive Officer

Kristian Eidesvik (Chairman of the Board)	Gunn-Jane Håland (Vice Chairperson)	Birthe Cecilie Lepsøe
Elin Rødder Gundersen	Sally Lund-Andersen (Employee representative)	Einar Risa
Mari Rege	Erling Øverland	Erik Edvard Tønnesen
		Arne Austreid (Chief Executive Officer)

QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Group, MNOK	**2011**	**2011**	**2010**	**2010**	**2010**	**2010**	**2009**	**2009**	**2009**
Interest income	1.290	1.257	1.282	1.231	1.185	1.122	1.107	1.122	1.272
Interest expense	863	833	840	795	758	685	652	657	865
Net interest income	427	424	442	436	427	437	455	465	407
Commission income	221	202	194	189	206	207	219	201	177
Commission expenses	-19	-19	-15	-20	-16	-20	-20	-24	-20
Other operating income	123	98	104	95	104	73	86	85	86
Net commission and other income	325	281	283	264	294	260	285	262	243
Dividend income	13	6	0	1	46	0	17	1	2
Income from investment in associates	58	51	94	70	54	49	128	98	71
Net gains/losses on financial instrument valued at fair value	2	71	89	66	72	30	64	138	128
Net return on investment securities	73	128	183	137	172	79	209	237	201
Total income	825	833	908	837	893	776	949	964	851
Personnel expenses	200	255	223	250	244	153	223	218	227
Administrative expenses	100	100	109	82	90	81	92	83	88
Other operating expenses	96	91	91	76	89	78	123	75	81
Total operating expenses	396	446	423	408	423	312	438	376	396
Operating profit before impairment losses	429	387	485	429	470	464	511	588	455
Impairment losses on loans and guarantees	13	51	71	43	51	69	74	85	77
Operating profit before tax and minority interests	416	336	414	386	419	395	437	503	378
Tax expense	111	71	33	86	81	97	107	104	77
Minority interests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit	305	265	381	300	338	298	330	399	301
Profitability									
Return on equity per quarter	12,6 %	11,2 %	16,9 %	14,3 %	16,5 %	14,8 %	18,2 %	25,2 %	19,9 %
Cost percentage	48,0 %	53,5 %	46,6 %	48,7 %	47,4 %	40,2 %	46,2 %	39,0 %	46,5 %
Balance sheet figures from quarterly accounts									
Gross loans to customers	107.914	104.771	105.792	100.289	96.812	96.481	93.473	92.849	97.473
Deposits from customers	64.982	62.662	60.770	55.703	56.137	53.323	54.336	53.725	54.448
Total assets	134.715	132.555	134.778	129.524	128.653	126.508	124.909	122.081	125.357
Average total assets	133.469	133.916	133.557	128.799	127.627	124.888	123.755	124.508	124.703
Growth in loans over last 12 months	11,5 %	8,6 %	13,2 %	8,0 %	-0,7 %	-1,6 %	-6,6 %	-3,3 %	6,0 %
Growth in deposits over last 12 months	15,8 %	17,5 %	11,8 %	3,7 %	3,1 %	-0,9 %	2,4 %	-0,3 %	-6,2 %
Losses and non-performing commitments									
Impairment losses ratio	0,05	0,19	0,28	0,17	0,21	0,29	0,32	0,36	0,32
Non-performing commitments as a percentage of total loans	0,40	0,40	0,42	0,54	0,36	0,54	0,42	0,53	0,68
Other doubtful commitments as a percentage of total loans	0,82	1,01	0,72	0,94	1,01	0,80	0,81	0,51	0,72
Solidity									
Capital adequacy ratio	11,5	11,8	12,4	11,6	11,5	11,6	11,9	9,3	9,5
Core capital ratio	10,0	10,2	10,2	9,3	9,1	9,4	9,6	6,9	7,0
Core capital	9.760	9.734	9.442	8.433	8.243	8.196	8.130	5.632	5.609
Net equity and subordinated loan capital	11.200	11.235	11.482	10.450	10.352	10.112	10.029	7.568	7.696
Minimum subordinated capital requirement	7.778	7.611	7.400	7.241	7.226	7.001	6.767	6.545	6.459
Equity certificates									
Market price at end of quarter	51,50	57,00	57,00	53,00	46,10	48,80	50,00	44,00	32,90
Number of certificates issued, millions	127,31	127,31	127,31	120,93	120,93	120,93	120,93	89,88	89,88
Earnings per EC, NOK (annualised)	1,51	1,32	1,94	1,56	1,76	1,55	1,95	2,50	1,88
Price/earnings per EC	8,53	10,80	7,35	8,49	6,55	7,87	6,41	4,40	4,38