

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Group

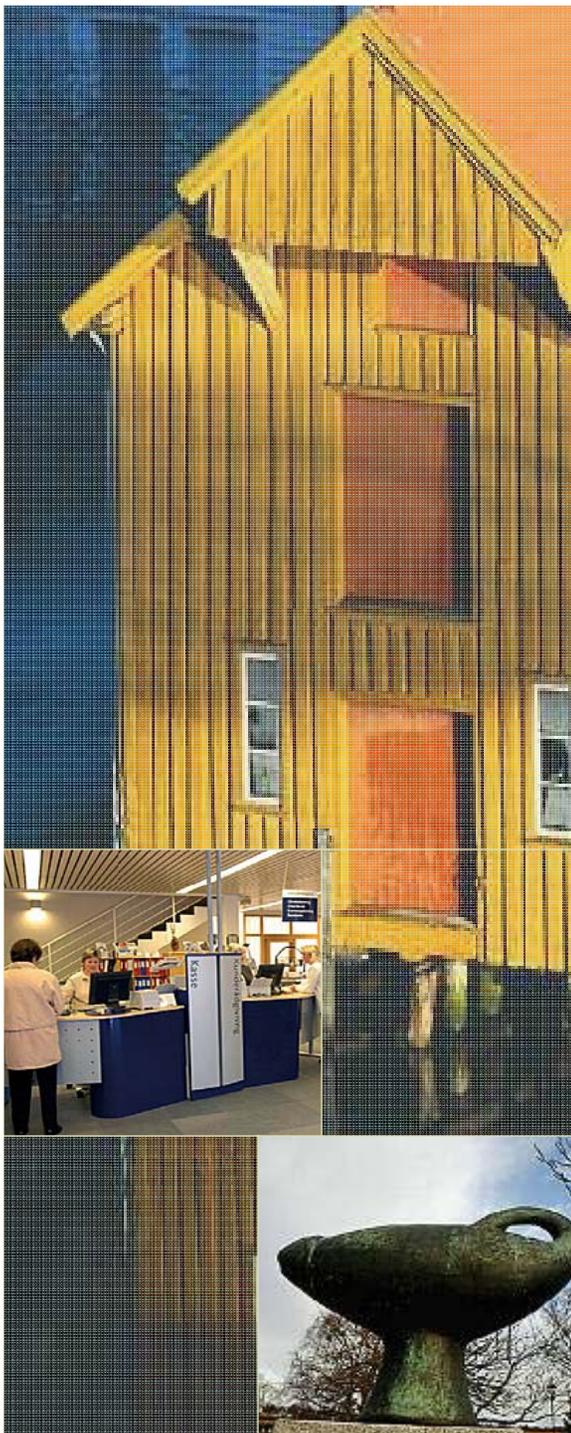
Fourth quarter 2006

1 February 2007

Vit at vi er der.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank





Very high activity in 2006

- **Geographic expansion in both Hordaland and Agder.**
- **Strengthened position in the SpareBank 1 Group.**
- **A very successful effort in compulsory service pension (OTP) sales. 23 % market share in Rogaland.**
- **Competence development.**
- **Services- and product development: Pro+, Cooperation EM1, membership coordination tool, financing of deferred taxation, contract with Kolumbus, new car financing solution.**
- **Ambitious Basel II application under processing by the Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway.**
- **SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS.**
- **SR-Investering AS.**
- **Cooperation with ING Bank.**

Very good earnings – strong growth in lending and good development in commission income

- Group profit before tax: NOK 1,161 million (*NOK 1,096 million*).
- Return on equity capital after tax: 22.5% (*24.7%*).
- Net commission and other income: NOK 678 million (*NOK 576 million*).
- Net return on financial investments: NOK 441 million (*NOK 349 million*), of which a very good profit share from the SpareBank 1 Group of NOK 189 million (*NOK 119 million*).
- Growth in lending: 25.1% (*13.6%*) in 2006, which breaks down into 16.6% for RM and 44.7% for CM.
- Net reverse loss: NOK 92 million (*net reverse NOK 70 million*).
- Growth in deposits: 13.4% (*13.5%*) in 2006, which breaks down into 9.9% for RM and 16.4% for CM.
- Earnings per primary capital certificate: NOK 17.6 (*NOK 21.0*).
- The Board proposes a dividend of NOK 12 (*NOK 14*) per primary capital certificate.
- The Board proposes allocating NOK 88 million (*NOK 92 million*) to the endowment fund.
- The Board proposes a public rights issue of up to NOK 550 million to finance continued growth.

Result so far this year. Figures for corresponding period in 2005 are shown in parentheses.



Income statement

<i>MNOK</i>	31.12.06	31.12.05	Q4 06	Q3 06	Q2 06	Q1 06	Q4 05
Net interest income	1.128	1.113	298	283	279	268	276
Net commission and other income	678	576	184	161	177	156	155
Net return on investment securities	441	349	191	64	85	101	97
Total income	2.247	2.038	673	508	541	525	528
Total operating expenses	1.178	1.012	331	288	287	272	272
Operating profit before losses	1.069	1.026	342	220	254	253	256
Loss on loans and guarantees	-92	-70	-50	-35	-9	2	-37
Operating profit before tax and minority interests	1.161	1.096	392	255	263	251	293
Tax expense and minority interests	247	240	74	62	60	51	64
Net profit	914	856	318	193	203	200	229



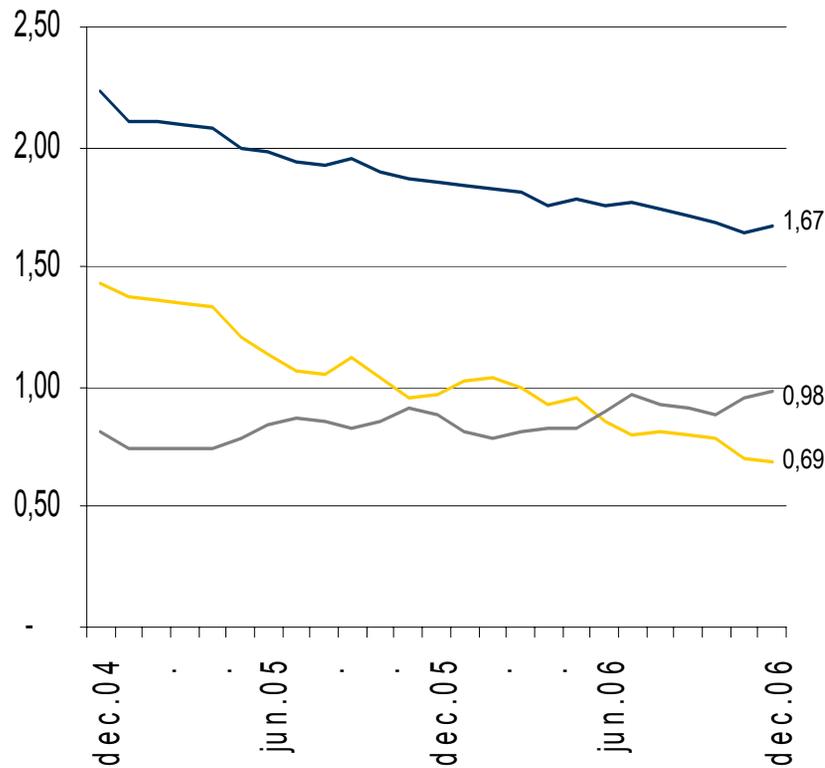
Key figures

	31.12.2006	31.12.2005
Return on equity after tax	22,5 %	24,7 %
Net interest margin	1,52 %	1,76 %
Cost/income ratio parent bank, NGAAP	51,6 %	48,4 %
Cost/income ratio Group, IFRS	56,3 %	53,0 %
Loss percentage	-0,13 %	-0,12 %
Annual growth in loans to customers, gross	25,1 %	13,6 %
Annual growth in deposits from customers	13,4 %	13,5 %
Deposit-to-loan ratio	55,0 %	60,7 %
Total assets, MNOK	85.035	67.237
Capital adequacy ratio	10,6 %	11,8 %
Core capital ratio	7,4 %	9,0 %
Norges Bank's liquidity indicator (incl. draw. facil.)	93,7 %	100,8 %
Number of man years	944	862
Number of offices	52	50
Market price per PCC at end of period, NOK	189,0	230,0
Result per PCC, NOK	17,6	21,0

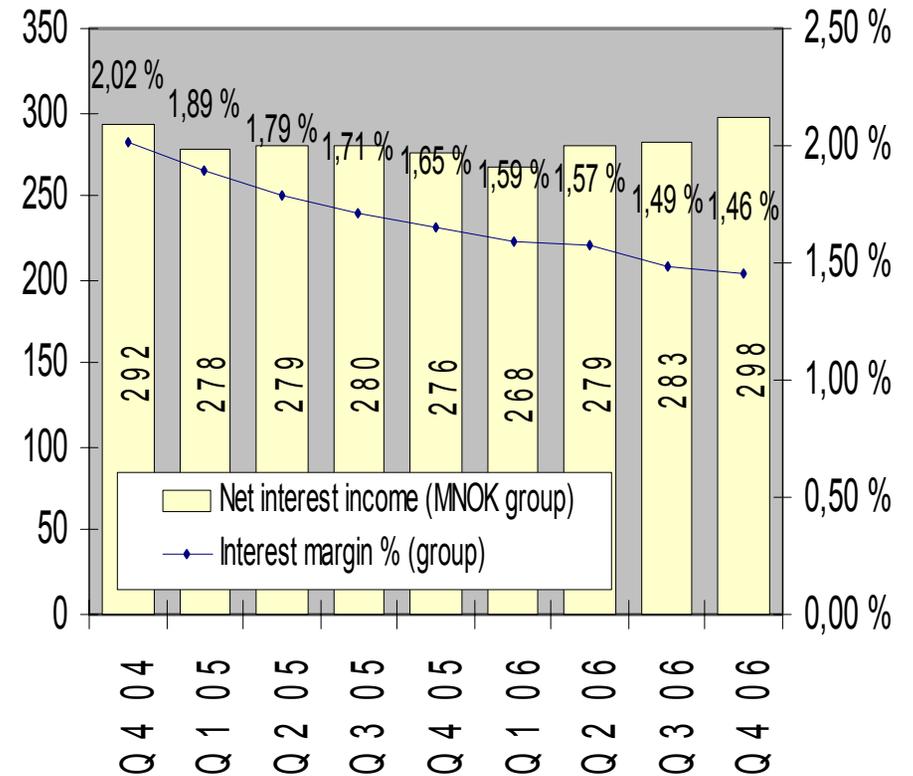


Net interest income and margins

- *Continuous pressure on lending margin*



— Lending margin (parent bank)
— Deposits margin (parent bank)
— Total margins





Change in net interest income

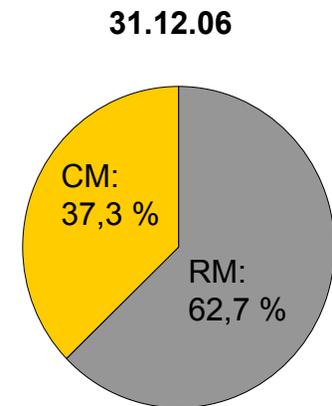
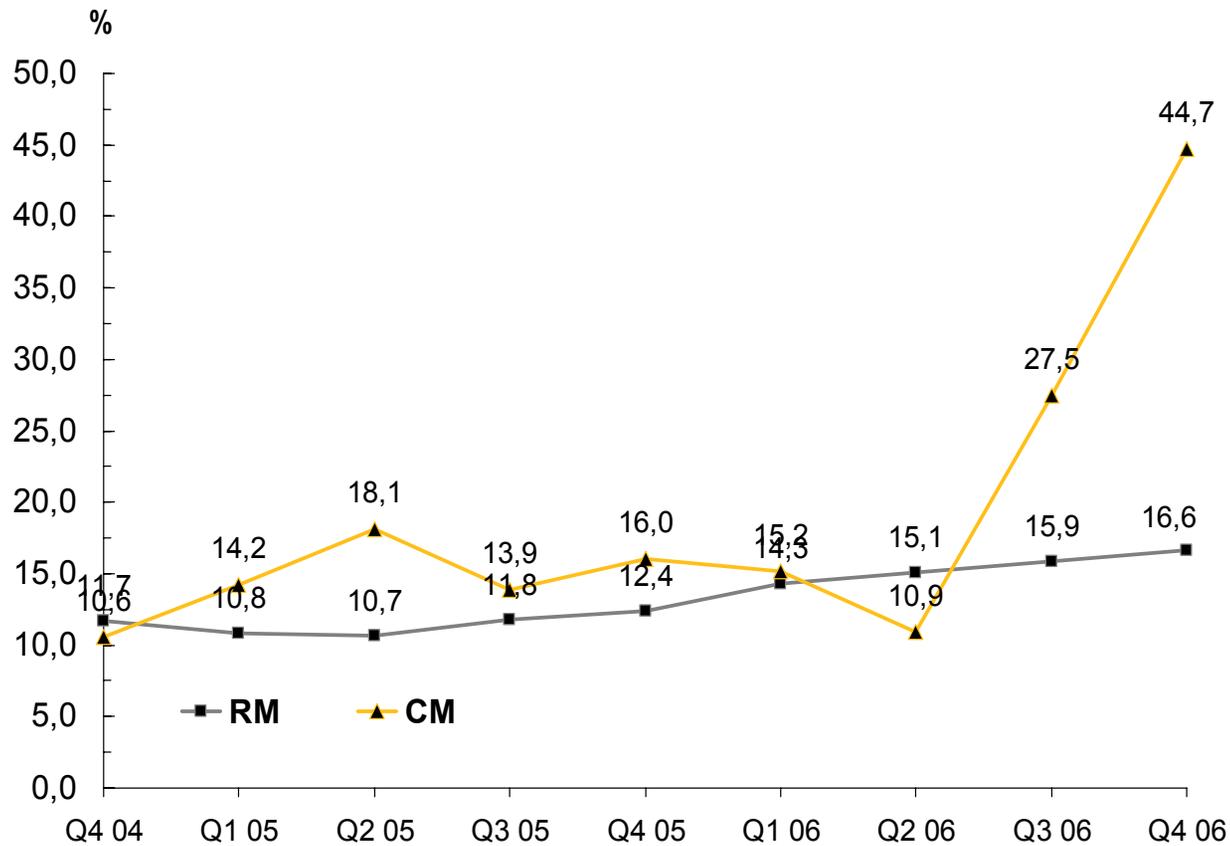
- Strongly affected by lower lending margin

<i>MNOK</i>	31.12. 2006	Change	31.12. 2005	Q4 06	Change	Q3 06
Net interest income:	1.128	15	1.113	298	15	283
<i>Of this:</i>						
Lending growth, parent bank		78			10	
Deposit growth, parent bank		46			2	
Lending margin, parent bank		-164			-12	
Deposit margin, parent bank		18			3	
Service charges		-12			-1	
Equity		30			3	
SR-Finans and EiendomsMegler 1		11			5	
IFRS-effects		5			-	
Other		3			5	



Lending growth (12 months)

- *CM-growth further strengthened*

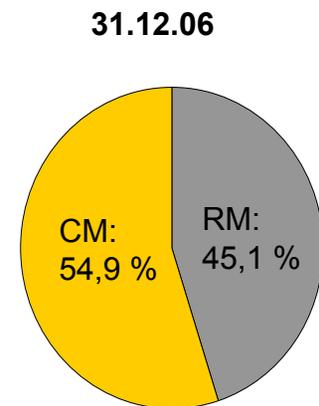
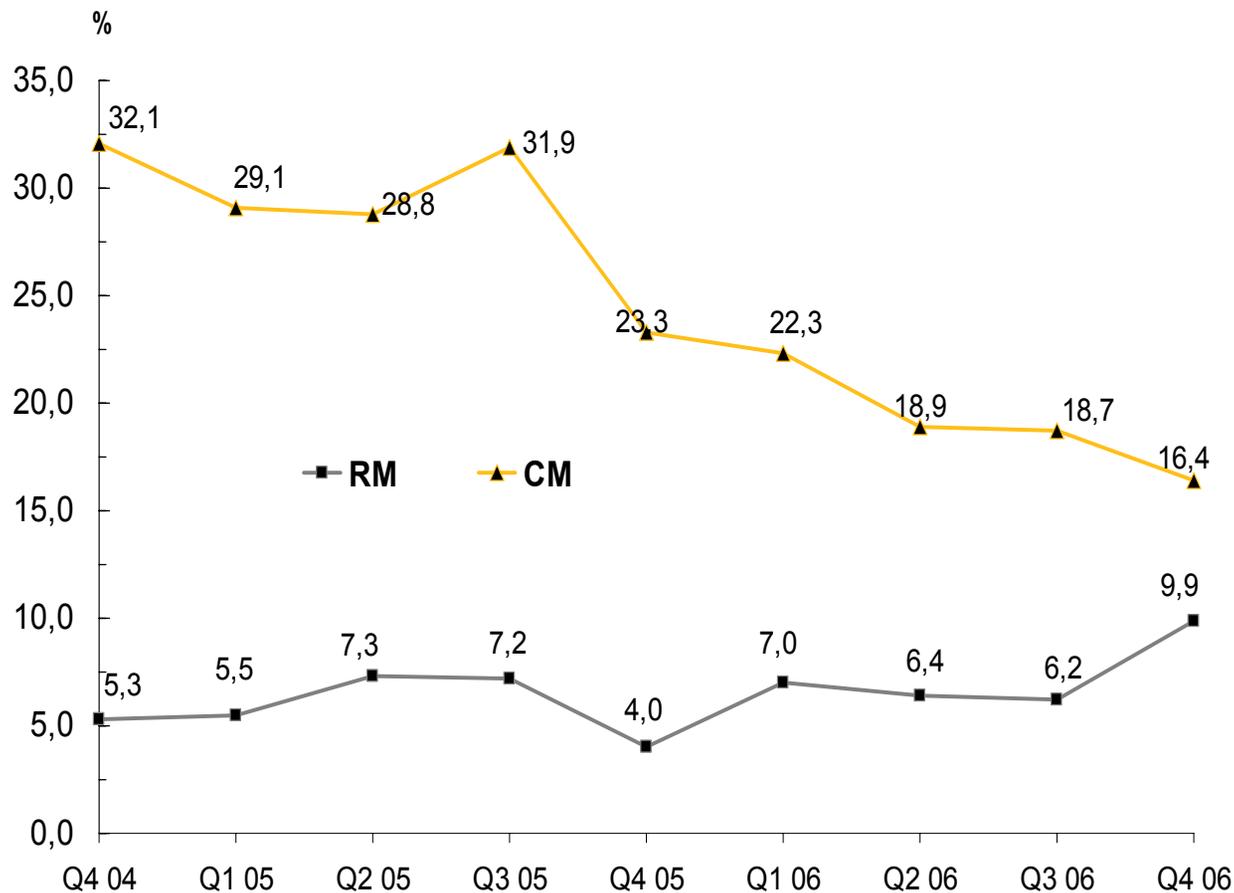


RM-growth includes mortgage loans transferred to SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS.



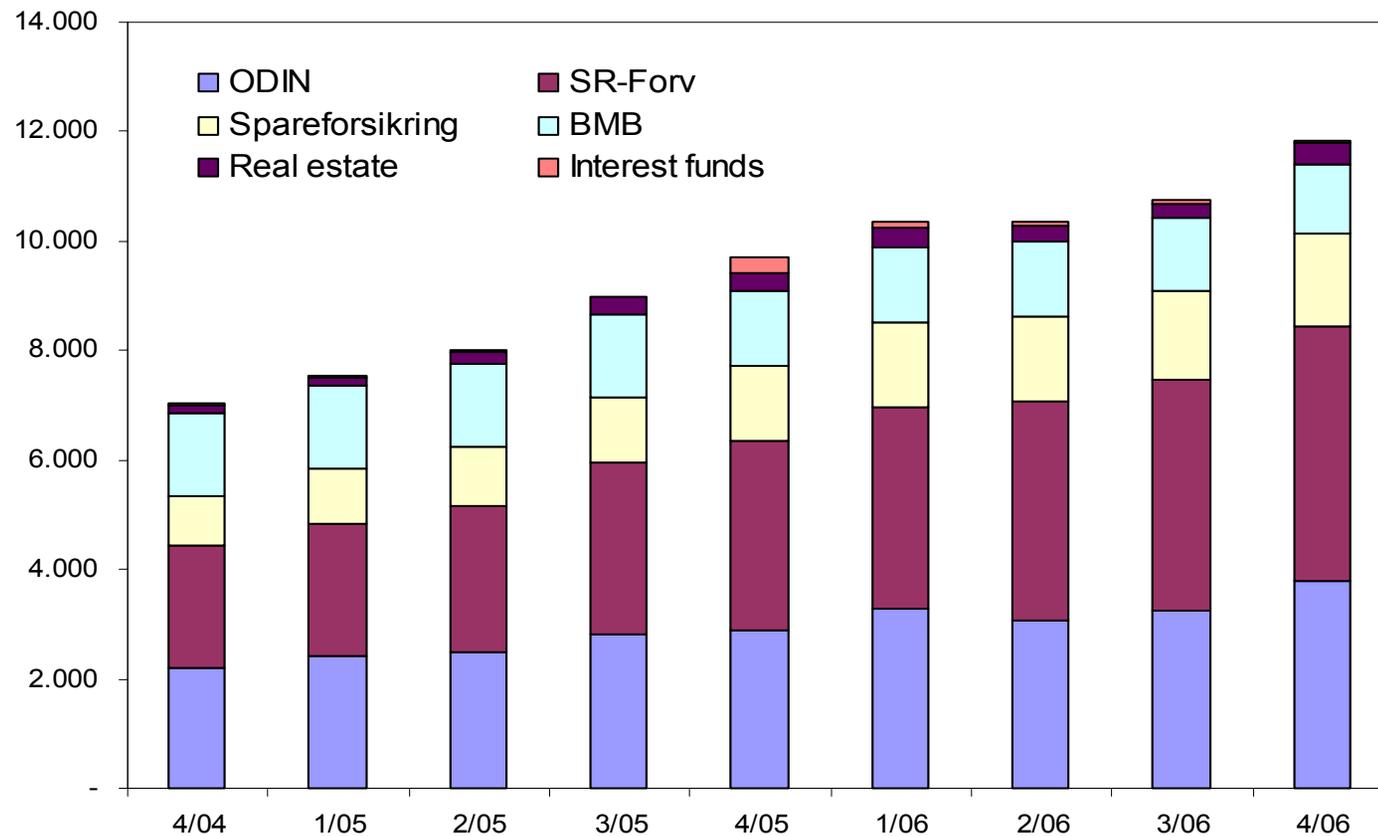
Deposits growth (12 months)

- Relatively high RM-growth, slightly weakened CM-growth





Savings/placements - portfolio development





Net commission and other income

- High income from savings/placements in Q4 2006

MNOK	31.12.06	31.12.05	Q4 2006	Q3 2006	Q2 2006	Q1 2005	Q4 2005
Payment facilities	173	162	44	46	41	42	38
Savings/placements	136	98	50	28	27	31	29
Insurance products	88	85	26	21	21	21	27
Commission income real estate (EM1)	220	190	54	55	60	51	52
Other	61	41	10	11	28	11	9
Net commission and other income	678	576	184	161	177	156	155

- "Other" includes, among other things, gains of NOK 19 million (*NOK 5 million*) from the sale of buildings and NOK 33 million (*NOK 29 million*) in guarantee commissions.



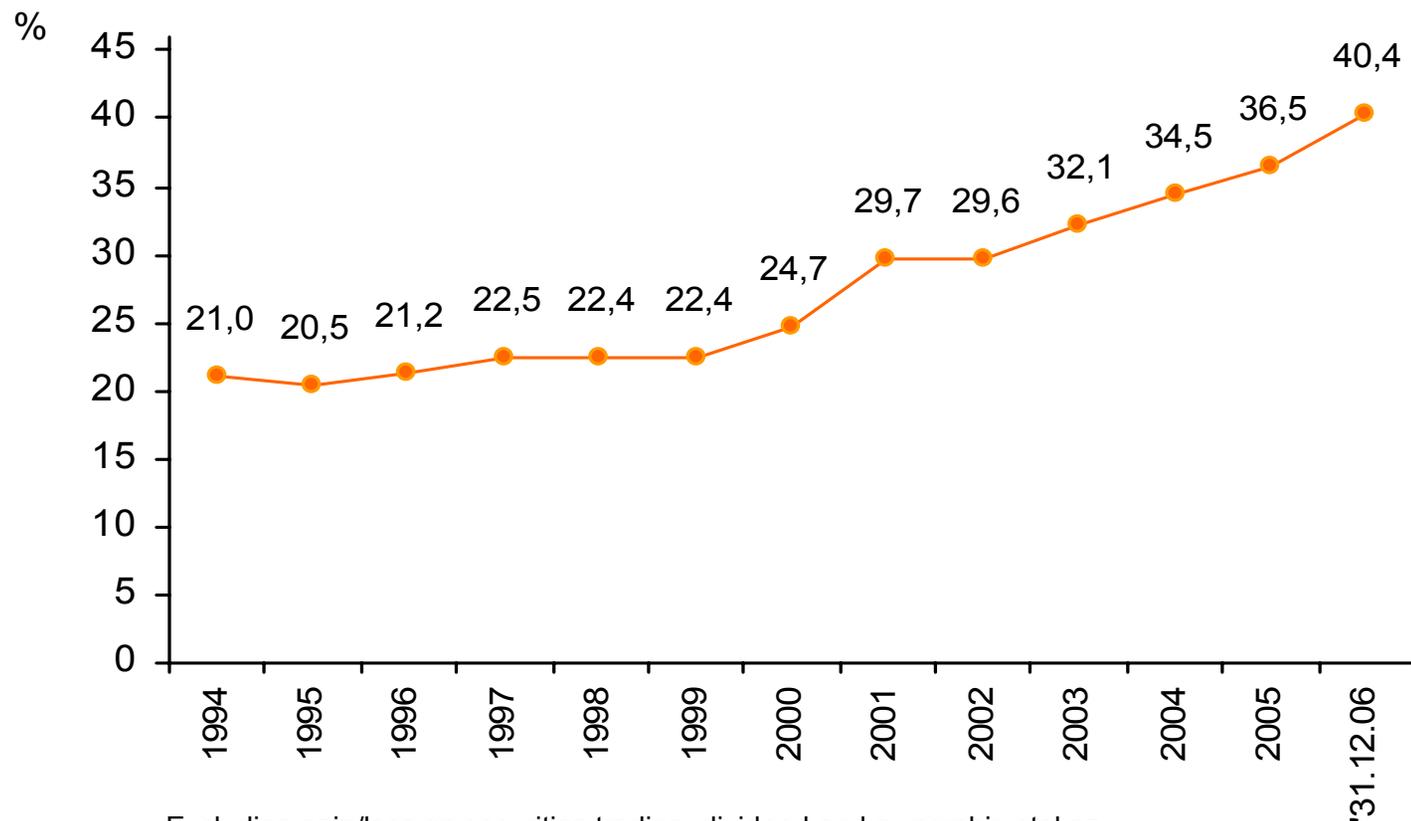
Net return on investment securities

- High group profit contribution from SpareBank 1 Group and high gains

<i>MNOK</i>	31.12.06	31.12.05	Q4 2006	Q3 2006	Q2 2006	Q1 2005	Q4 2005
Dividend	12	38	1	1	7	3	4
SpareBank1 Group	189	119	76	43	49	21	56
Securities gains	155	129	89	-	10	56	24
Currency/interest gains	85	63	25	20	19	21	13
Net return on investment securities	441	349	191	64	85	101	97

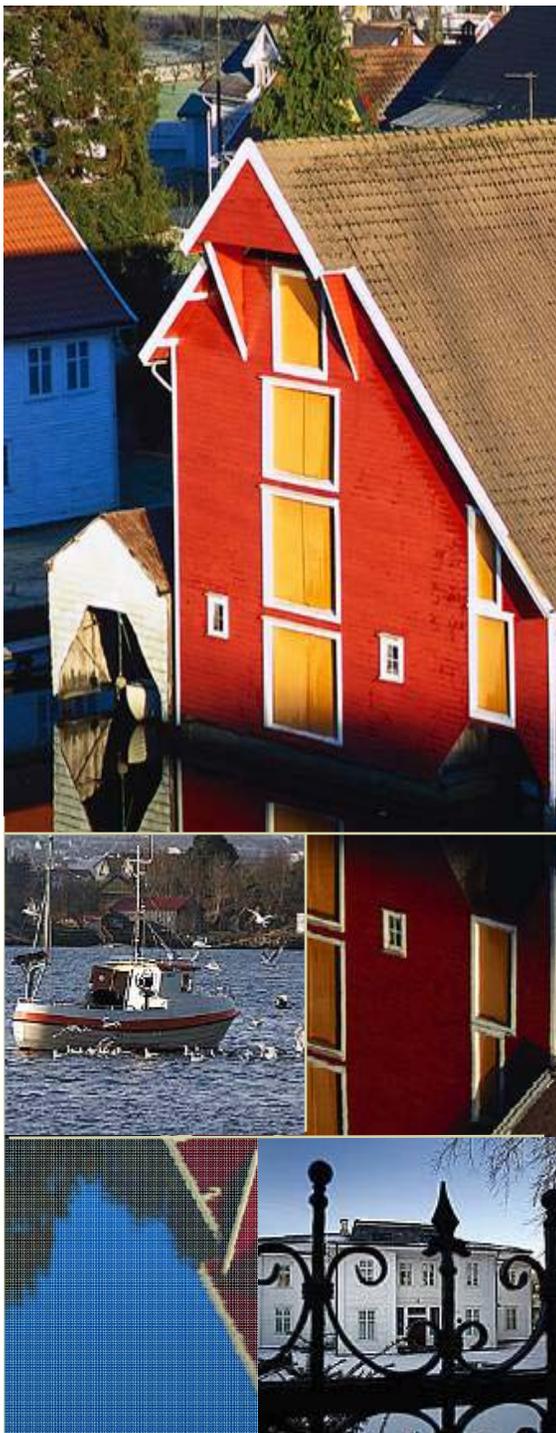


Other operating income in % of total income - Our income basis is broadened



Excluding gain/loss on securities trading, dividend and ownership stakes.

Financial statements before 2004 are not prepared according to IFRS.



Subsidiaries

<i>MNOK</i>	31.12.06	31.12.05
EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS		
Number of sales	5.966	5.095
Operating profit before taxes	30,6	25,4
SpareBank 1 SR-Finans AS		
Total assets	2.728	2.122
Operating profit before taxes	35,5	20,5
SR-Forvaltning ASA		
Portfolio, NOK billion	5,6	4,3
Operating profit before taxes	41,1	24,7
SR-Investering AS		
Investments	68,3	N/A
Operating profit before taxes	28,7	N/A



Operating costs

<i>MNOK</i>	31.12.06	31.12.05	Q4 2006	Q3 2006	Q2 2006	Q1 2006	Q4 2005
Personnel expenses	634	541	177	160	153	144	148
Administrative expenses	329	277	94	74	83	78	74
- of this IT-costs	166	145	49	39	39	39	37
- of this marketing costs	77	61	21	13	22	20	15
Capital losses on non-financial assets	54	48	20	11	12	11	13
Other operating expenses	161	146	40	43	39	39	37
Total operating expenses	1.178	1.012	331	288	287	272	272
Number of man years	944	862	944	924	880	874	862

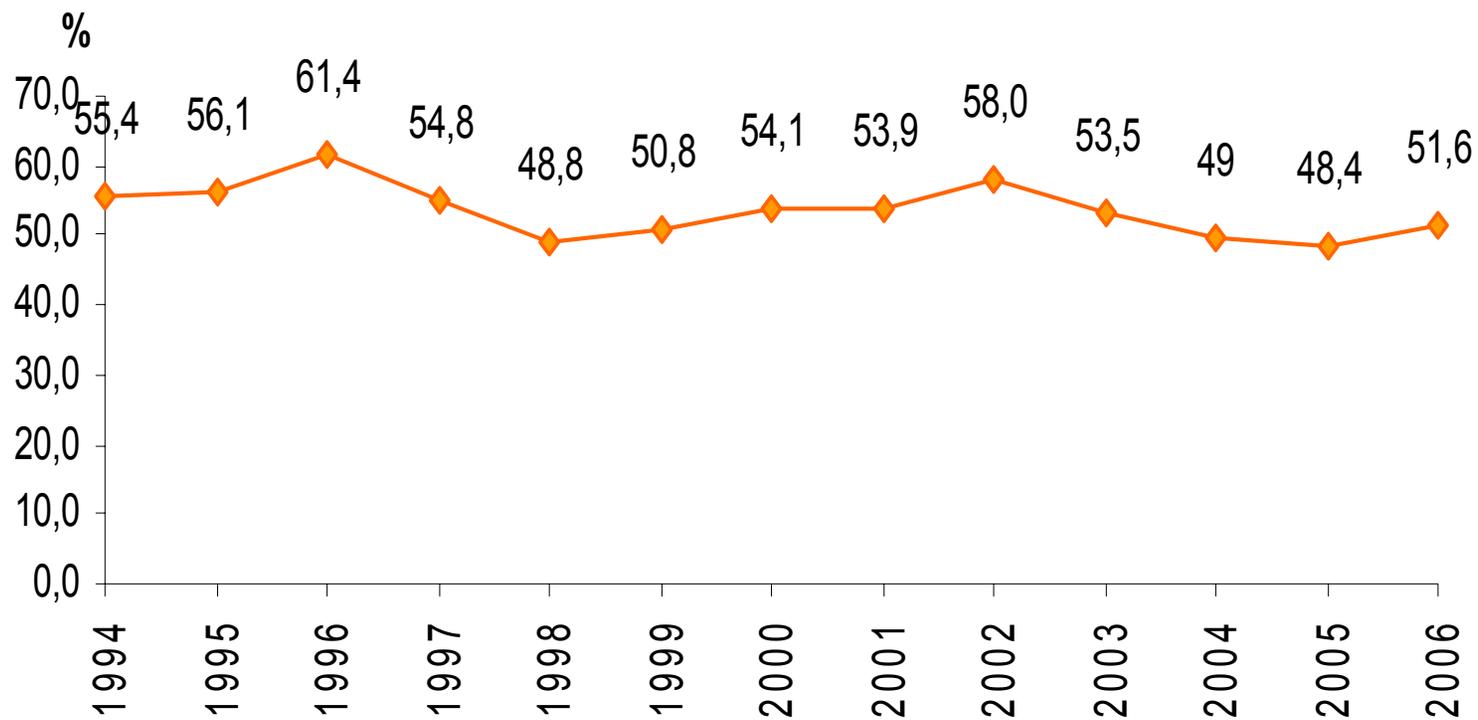


Continuous renewal and development

- ❑ Cost development
- ❑ NOK 75 mill of the NOK 166 mill growth in costs (16.4 %) in the previous 12 months relates to expansion into new areas of business:
 - geographic expansion, increased efforts relating to EM1, services- and product development etc...
- ❑ These are all efforts that will produce increased revenues in both new and existing markets.
- ❑ Expertise and Skills development
- ❑ Net recruitment of 82 man years in the previous 12 months:
 - 38 in relation to new branches/business areas.
 - 25 new customer advisors in the retail market division, corporate market division and the savings/investments area.
 - 10 trainees
 - 5 hirings in subsidiaries
 - 4 hirings in other areas.
 - Organisational readjustment; 50 voluntary resignments.



Cost/income ratio - Parent bank (NGAAP)





Net losses on loans and guarantees

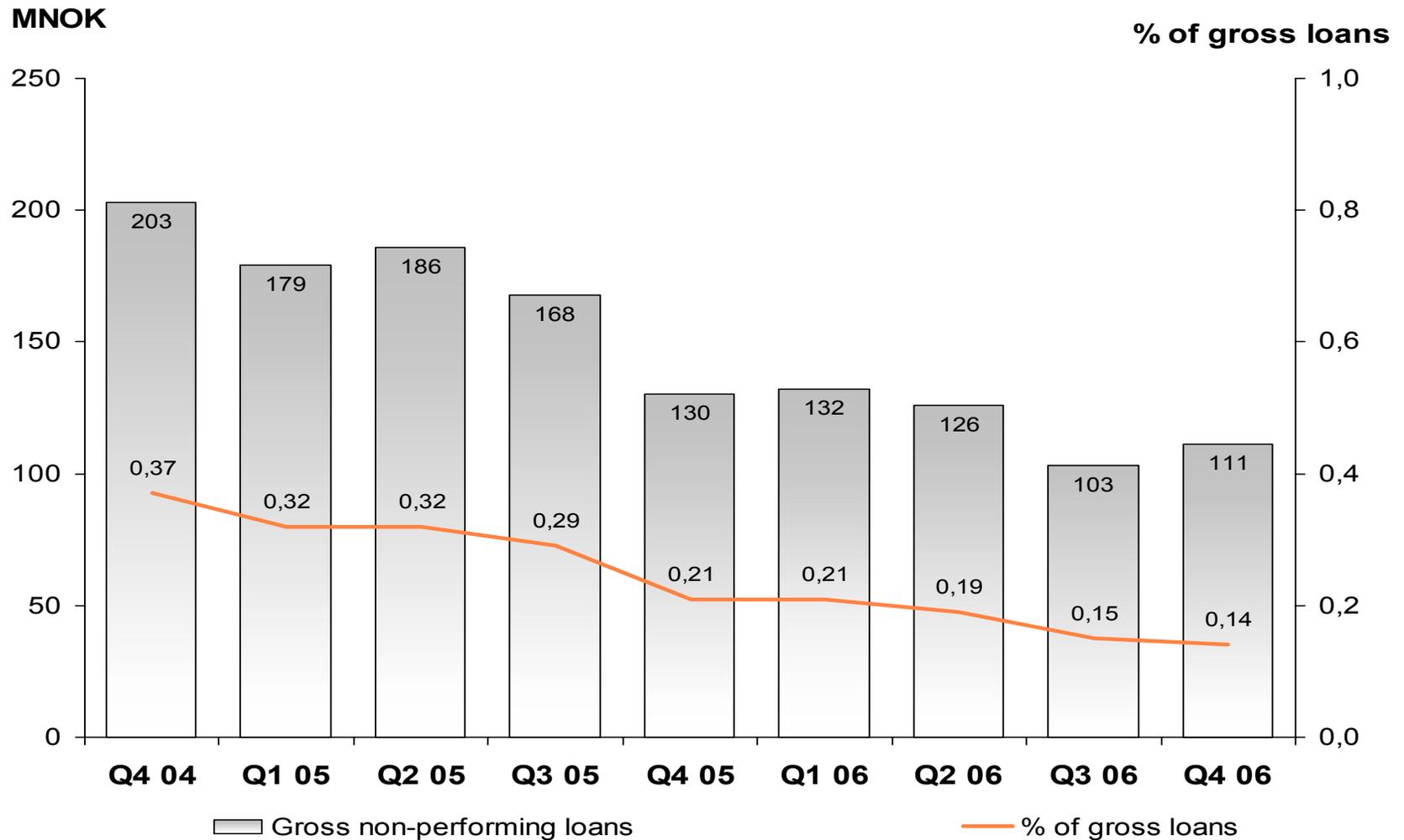
<i>MNOK</i>	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Jun 2006	Jan-Mar 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
Retail customers	-13	-11	0	0	2
Corporate customers	-79	-31	-7	2	-72
Net losses	-92	-42	-7	2	-70

<i>MNOK</i>	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Sep 2006	Jan-Jun 2006	Jan-Mar 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
New specified losses	32	19	12	9	62
Reversed losses	-142	-61	-19	-7	-132
Net losses	-92	-42	-7	2	-70
Loss percentage (annualized)	-0,13	-0,08	-0,02	0,01	-0,12

<i>MNOK</i>	Dec 2006	Sep 2006	Jun 2006	Mar 2006	Dec 2005
Specified loss provisions	111	137	155	163	163
Unspecified loss provisions	131	159	169	169	169
Total loss provisions	242	296	324	332	332



Gross non-performing loans





Allocation of 2006 profit

	MNOK	%	
Profit for the year (parent bank NGAAP)	818		
Valuation difference fund	69		
Available for distribution	749	100,0 %	
Dividends (NOK 12 per primary capital certificate)	271	36,3 %	
Equalisation fund	125	16,8 %	53,0 %
The savings bank's fund	264	35,2 %	
Endowment fund	88	11,7 %	47,0 %
Total	749	100,0 %	100,0 %

Financial targets

	Target	31.12.2006
Return on equity after tax	15% ¹⁾	22,5 %
Core capital ratio ²⁾	8 %	7,4 %
Capital adequacy ratio ²⁾	12 %	10,6 %
Cost/income ratio parent bank ³⁾	50 %	51,6 %

1. SR-Bank aims for a return on equity of 15 per cent, or being among the best third of banks with which it is natural to compare oneself.
2. The board of directors has decided to change the target for the core capital ratio to a minimum of 7 % and the target for the capital adequacy ratio to a minimum of 11 % awaiting the positive effects of the introduction of Basel II.
3. Total operating costs as a percentage of total operating income (excl. securities losses/gains). NGR (Norwegian basic accounting principles).

Retail Market Division

- Strong development in sales of savings- and placements products, income growth of 45 % (division).
- A large number of businesses have signed mandatory pension agreements with SpareBank 1 SR-Bank, and this provides a good basis for follow-up of the approx. 17,000 employees in these companies.
- Strong and increasing growth within financing.
- Very good development in EM1.
- Continuous pressure on interest margins. Increased competition through establishment of new offices and capacity build-up in the industry.
- The certification of customer consultants will be completed in 2007.



Corporate Market Division

- Very good earnings performance in 2006.
- Strong lending growth reflects the very high level of economic activity in business and industry as well as strong focus in the markets in Agder and Hordaland counties.
- A continued healthy level of risk in our lending portfolio, positive net losses and a very low level of defaults.
- More than 2,000 corporate clients have signed mandatory pension agreements with SpareBank 1 SR-Bank.
- In 2006 the bank has participated in financing several large transactions related to aquisition/reorganization of local businesses. This area will be further developed in 2007.
- Recruitment of 20 new consultants in 2006 to enhance competence and capacity in the market.

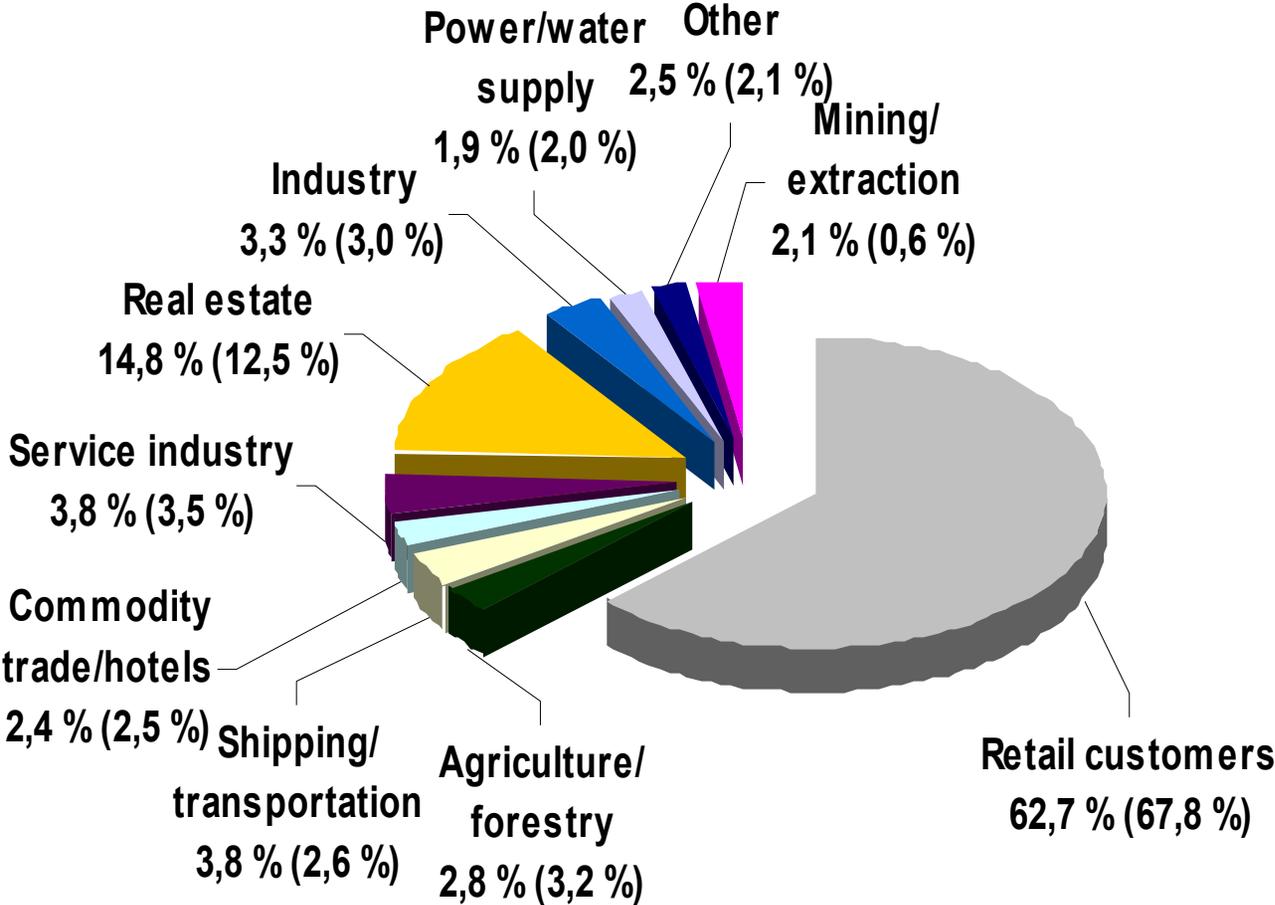


Profitability

<i>MNOK</i>	2005	2006
Net interest income	286	329
Net other income	105	124
Total income	391	453
Total operating expences	107	123
Contribution before full costing	284	330
Full costing	43	47
Contribution after full costing	241	283
Lending volume	19 858	28 860
Lending margin	1,29 %	1,15 %
Deposits volume	16 225	19 023
Deposits margin	0,35 %	0,36 %

- Strong growth within capital products and other income.
- Recruitment of 20 new consultants the main reason for increased expences.
- Continued low level of defaults and healthy level of risk.

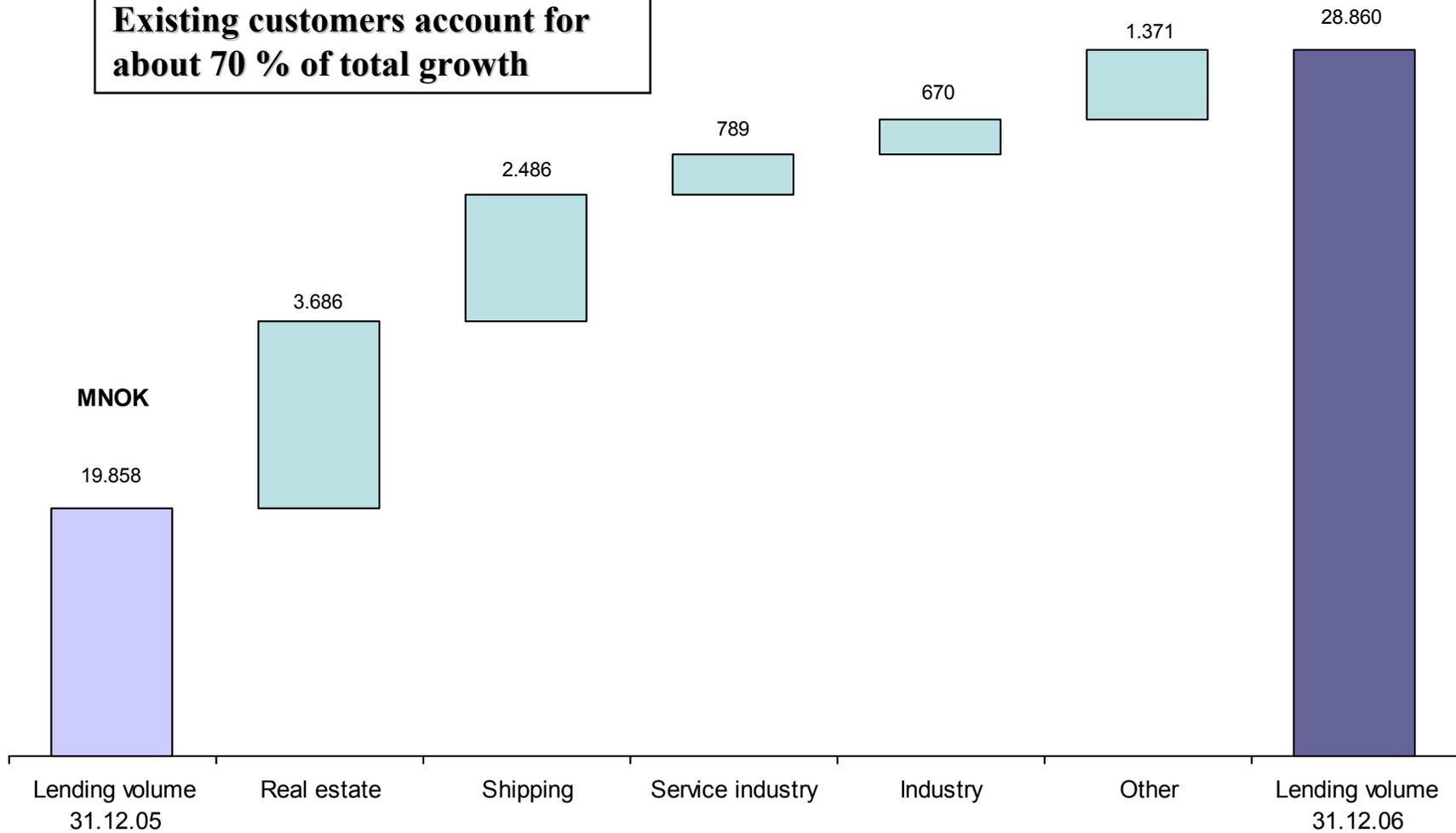
Lending by industry 31.12.06





Lending growth Corporate Market

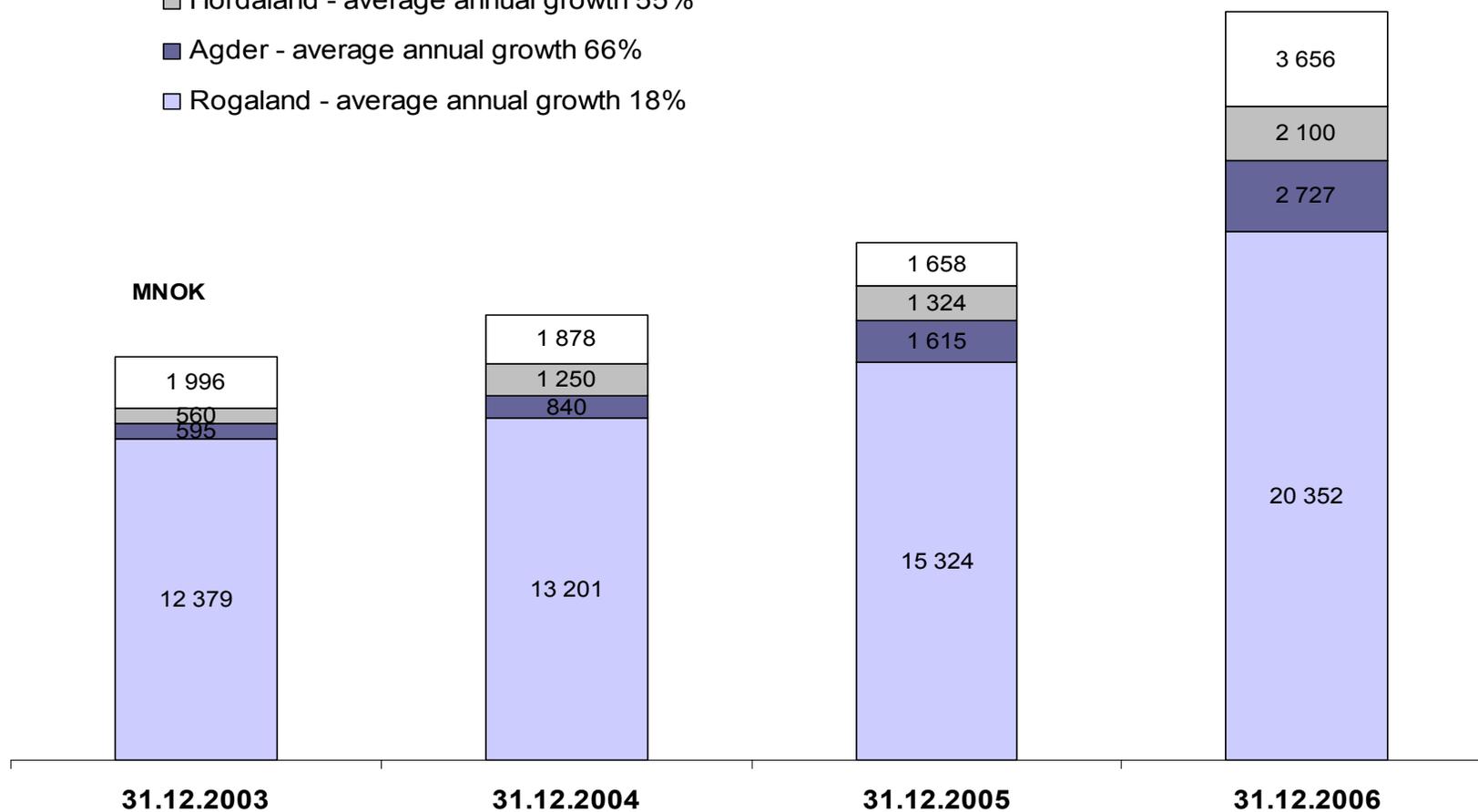
Existing customers account for about 70 % of total growth



Corporate lending by county



- Others - average annual growth 22%
- Hordaland - average annual growth 55%
- Agder - average annual growth 66%
- Rogaland - average annual growth 18%





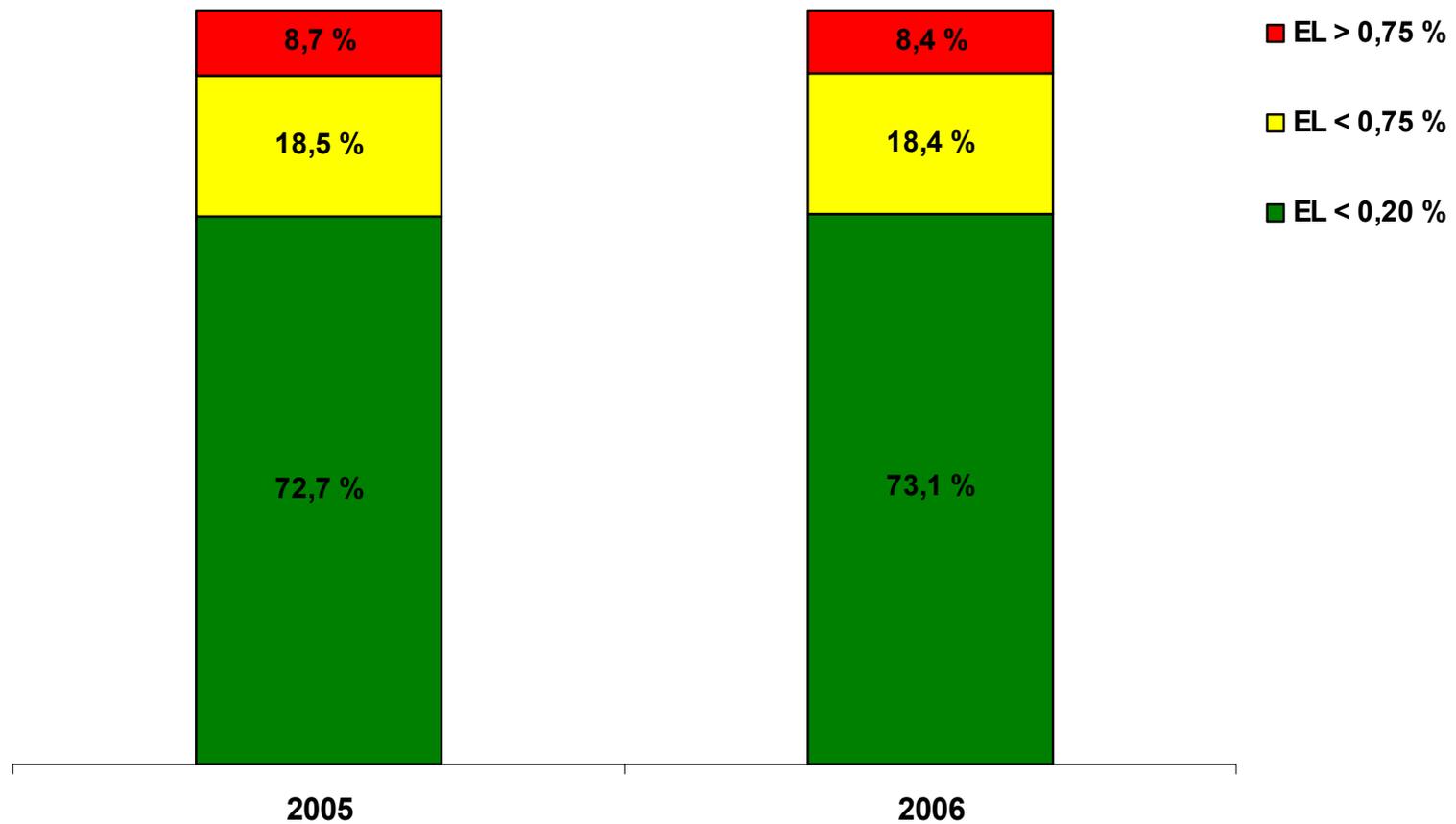
New larger loans raised - Real Estate

MNOK	RORAC*	Comments	Category/situation
501	13,2 %	Lease, 8.5 years with large solid European company	Office - centrally Asker
237	11,1 %	Lease, 5 years, private renters	Office - centrally Nord-Jæren
208	26,4 %	Lease, 6 years, smaller private renters	Business - centrally Nord-Jæren
206	9,3 %	Lease, 18 years, mainly governmental renter	Office - centrally Oslo
197	9,2 %	Lease, 7 years, municipal renter	Office - centrally Oslo
146	12,5 %	Lease, 13 years, private renters	Industry - Nord-Jæren

* Return on risk adjusted capital.



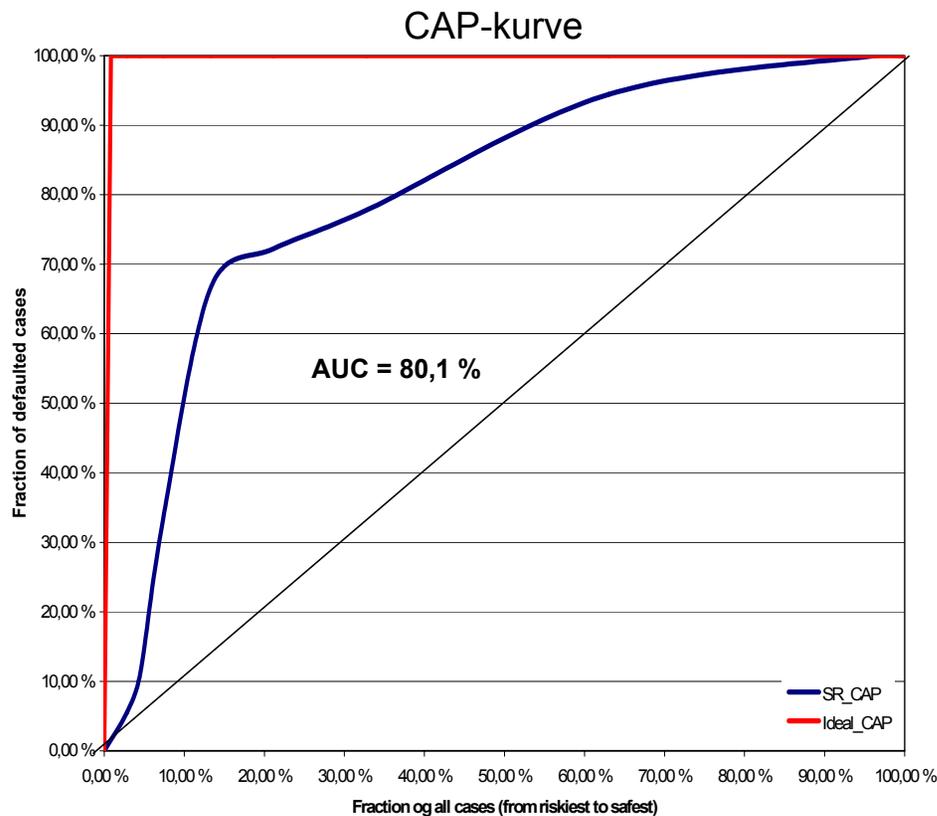
Development risk profile



EL - Expected Loss



Very good PD-models



CAP - Cumulative Accuracy Profile

- CAP-curve shows the consistency of the model's ranking of clients.
- The area under the CAP-curve (AUC) indicates how well the model ranks the clients.
- AUC of 80.1 % indicates a very high quality of the PD-models.

¹DeLong and DeLong (1998)

Controlled and strong growth



NYHETER

15

Dagens Næringsliv, Mandag 25. August 2003

«Stærk vekst en stor risikofaktor»

En av DnBs dyrekjøpte erfaringer fra bankkrisen er at ekstraordinær utlansvekst ofte følges av mislighold og store tap. DnBs konsernkredit sjef Trygve Young viser til nystartede banker og Nordlandsbanken som eksempler på at det samme gjelder i dag.

HALLDORHUSTADNES og GERIMSEF Oslo

Egne erfaringer fra bankkrisen for 10-12 år siden har lært DnBs konsernkredit sjef Trygve Young et par ting om kraftig vekst og hvordan han foretull.

«I DnB har vi hatt besøk både av ledelsen i Finance Credit og folk fra amerikanske Enron. Men våre folk skjønnte ikke forretningsideen deres.»

Trygve Young, DnBs konsernkredit sjef

for avdelingene i banken som fremmer lånskønsen. En av Youngs viktigste funksjoner i banken er å lede konsernrevisjonskomiteen, som legger presisjoner for bankens viktige lånebestillinger.

Youngs syn på usædvanlig sterk vekst som et faresignal, er ikke blitt svekket av å observere de siste årenes utvikling i bankmarkedet.

Gjelder Nordlandsbanken

- Det har også vist seg når det gjelder de nystartede bankene de siste årene. Ikke minst gjelder det Nordlandsbanken, som de siste årene ekspanderte kraftig utenfor sin kjernevirksomhet og sitt eget geografiske

område. De skulle ha kommet til oss. Da kunne vi fortalt om våre dyrekjøpte erfaringer for ti år siden. Det kunne ha spart dem for mye. Det viser seg igjen og igjen: I kjølbrevet av sluttresultatvekst kommer mislighold og tap, sier Trygve Young.

Ist som gjør det vanskelig å etterleve prinsippet om å unngå for rask vekst, er ifølge Young aksjemarkedets krav til aksjering.

- Den store utfordringen i finansbransjen er å finne balansen mellom «good and fair». Fordi den er veldig eksponert på å håndtere den porteføljen vi har, sier han. I DnB er kreditstyringen i banken blitt skrittvis sentralisert.

- Våren 2000 ble den sentrale kredittrikosten løftet ut av linjen og lagt inn i konsernrammen. Det medførte at jeg fikk den smukke tittelen konsernkredit sjef, forteller Young.

Første ikke Enron
Et viktig prinsipp for DnB er at moderbedriftene skal skjenke hvordan en lånskønselbedrift har tenkt å tjene penger. Hverken Finance Credit eller Enron skjønte noe av.

- I DnB har vi hatt besøk både av ledelsen i Finance Credit og folk fra amerikanske Enron. Men våre folk skjønnte ikke forretningsideen deres. Derfor endte det med at vi ikke gjorde noe forholdt dem. Vi undersøket vi er gode på å analysere risiko. Når vi ikke skjønner et selskaps forretningsmodell har det vist seg at det ofte er et varselssignal. Det betyr ikke at vi er utilbarelige. Når det gjelder opprettsretningen er det jo åpenbart at vi har fulvurdert maringens strategiske posisjon, sier Young.

Men også DnB har fått sine kallekaller. For to år siden var DnB en av bankene som sto i allertid for å gå på høylytte tap i industrielskapet Kvaerner. Kvaerner var i ferd med å bukke under, men gride å unngå konkurs gjennom en felles anstrengelse fra eiere og banker Young vil imidlertid ikke kommentere DnBs forhold til Kvaerner.

Risikable holdingselskaper
En av Youngs resepter for å unngå forrædige tap gjelder lin til holdingselskaper.

- Banken tror også lin til det overste selskapet i konsernstrukturen. I enkelte tilfeller kan det forekomme at andre langvere har latt direkte til datterelskaper i konsernet. Det kan medføre at i en



»Risikable holdingselskaper«

LORTVALL: DnB-valgte og ikke lang samarbeid med Enron og Finance Credit, kan Trygve Young, konsernkredit sjef i DnB, berette. Foto: Per Trana

alle tilfeller er banken forsiktig. Vi er forsiktige med kompleske strukturer, og i særdeleshet med å finansiere holdingselskaper, sier Young.

lortvallis. DnB-valgte og ikke lang samarbeid med Enron og Finance Credit, kan Trygve Young, konsernkredit sjef i DnB, berette. Foto: Per Trana

samarbeid med likstillingsloven, forteller Trygve Young. Etter en ny analyse av de viktigste risikofaktorene, har banken nå funnet kjernekriterier i vurderingen av lånskønsel. Slike

..utenfor sin kjernevirksomhet og sitt eget geografiske område

- The growth is especially related to:

- Known geographical areas
- Industries where we have strong competence and capacity
- Simple company structures where cash flows and values are in the debtor companies.

SpareBank1 SR-Bank has a position well suited to meeting the increased level of competition...



- The geographic expansion is widening our market area and is increasing our potential growth.
- Efforts in new business areas are contributing to growth in other operating income and gives us a higher level of diversification.
- The group's ability to change presents us with new possibilities regarding innovation.
- Measures taken to increase our level of expertise and skills as well as new hirings mean that we are able to meet the demands from advanced customers.
- SpareBank1 SR-Bank's current strategic efforts will strengthen our ability to meet increased competition in the future, and increases our earning potential.
- New business area (01.02.07) - Capital Markets - to strengthen the savings- and capital markets area.

Background for the BoD's proposal for issue of PCCs



SR-Bank experiences strong growth as a result of success in its market areas

- Long-term and focused work within selected areas in the corporate segment
- Established a broad platform and presence in the Agder counties
- Preliminary inspiring experiences from the establishment in Hordaland
- Good effect of the "SpareBank 1" brand in the market
- Strong underlying market growth in our region

The bank's BoD wish to ensure adequate capitalisation for further positive development

- Systematic commitment on both presence and competence has resulted in a solid market position and good foundation for further growth/development
- The BoD wishes to ensure adequate capitalisation to exploit this position in the future as well
- The BoD will propose a public rights issue of approximately NOK 500-550 million and a private placement for employees of up to NOK 50 million

Overview of transaction structure



Public rights issue

- Gross proceeds approximately NOK 500 - 550 million
- The PPC owners as of the ex-rights date will be allotted one subscription right per PCC
- The issue is conditional to the Supervisory Board formal approval

Underwriting consortium

- An underwriting consortium guarantying the full subscription of the issue has been established. The consortium consists of banks in the SpareBank 1 alliance
- The lead manager, First Securities, can resyndicate up to 75% of the underwritten amount to other investors
- The purpose with the resyndication is to enlarge the bank's owner base – expected to be conducted primo March

Private placement for employees

- Private placement for employees of up to NOK 50 million
- The subscription price for the employees are equal to the subscription price in the public rights issue
- The issue is conditional to the Supervisory Board formal approval

Effects on capital adequacy (pro forma per 31.12.06)

- The issues will increase the group's core capital with up to 1,02%-points, from 7,39% to 8,41% and capital adequacy ratio from 10,56% to 11,58%
- The PCC ratio will increase with up to 6,6% points, from 51,0% to 57,6%

Expected timetable for the public rights issue



- 2. February
 - Presentation of preliminary result for 2006

- 22. February
 - Publication of audited result for 2006
 - The BoD consider formal proposal regarding the issue and notice of Supervisory Board meeting

- 2. March
 - Supervisory Board meeting consider final issue resolution
 - Subscription price determinate

- 5. March
 - First day of trading excluding subscription rights (last day including is 2. March)
 - First day of trading ex-dividend (last day including is 2. March)

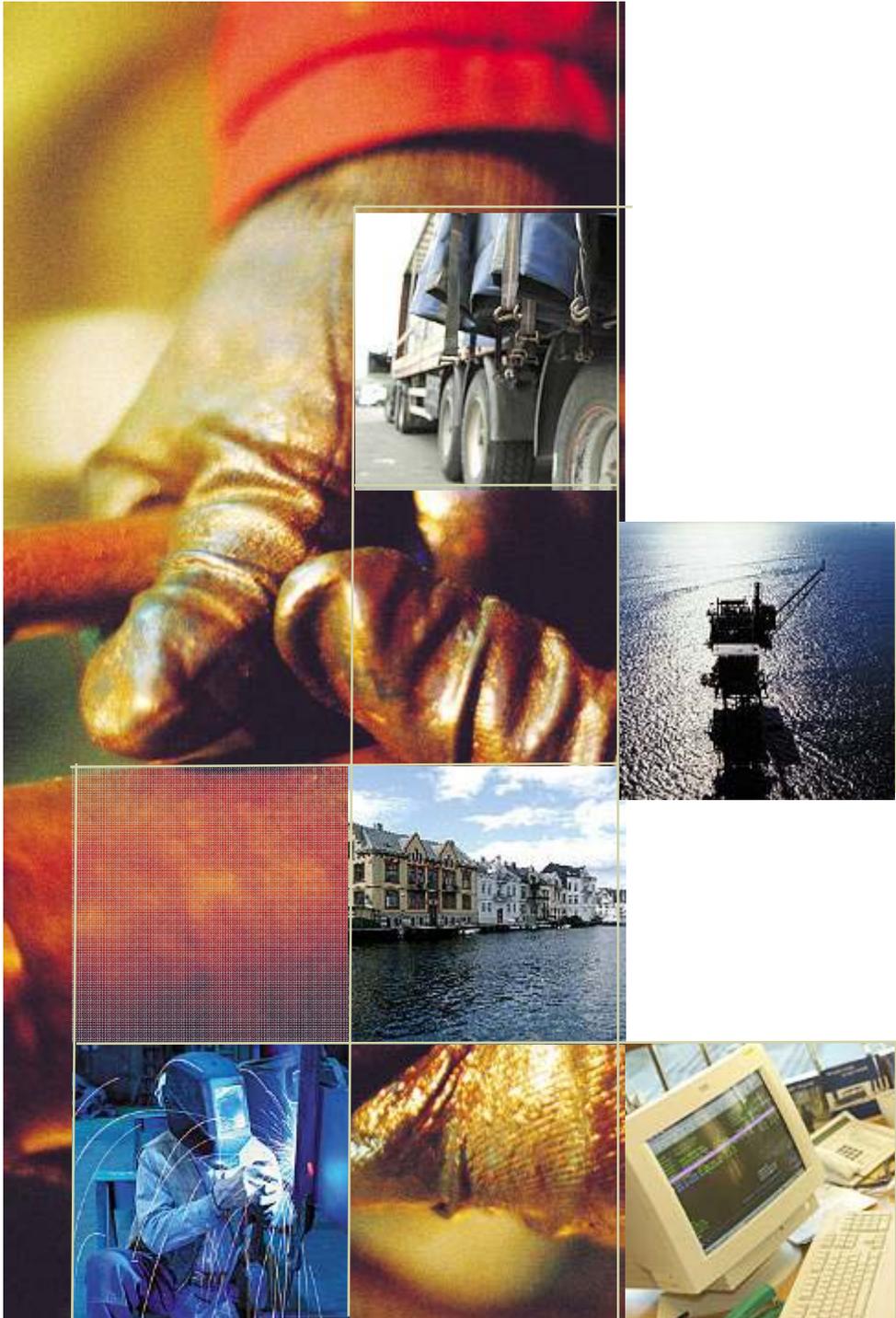
- Ca 7. March
 - Release of the prospectus

- 9 - 23. March
 - Public subscription period – listed subscription rights

- Ca 29. March
 - Allocation

- Ca 3. April
 - Payment for allocated PCCs

The timetable is preliminary and changes can occur



Appendix



The primary capital certificate - ROGG

- Trading volume Q4 2006: 6.9 % (8.0 %).
- Number of ROGG owners
31.12.06: 11,376 (10,361).

Owner shares per 31.12.06:

- From Rogaland, Agder and Hordaland: 63.4 % (47.7 %).
- Non-domestic: 6.7 % (19.4 %).
- 10 largest: 24.8 % (26.3 %).
- 20 largest: 31.3 % (32.1 %).





Key figures - ROGG

	2006	2005	2004	2003
Market price, end of period	189,0	230,0	144,0	107,7
Dividend per PCC	12,0	14,0	9,2	6,7
Direct return	6,3 %	6,1 %	6,4 %	6,2 %
Effective return	-11,7 %	66,1 %	40,0 %	85,0 %
P/E	10,7	11,0	9,5	9,9
P/BV	1,96	2,43	1,77	1,36
Earnings per PCC (PCC-owners share)	17,6	21,0	15,2	10,9
Payout ratio (net)	68 %	67 %	61 %	61 %
PCC percentage (as of 01.01)	51,0 %	53,0 %	56,3 %	58,4 %
Book value per PCC, NOK	84,3	80,8	72,3	72,8
RISK-amounts as of 01.01 following year, NOK	N/A	1,79	6,06	4,31
Number of issued PCCs, million	22,6	22,6	22,6	22,6
Stock value (NOK million)	4.274	5.201	3.257	2.436



Capital adequacy

<i>MNOK</i>	31.dec 2006	%	31.dec 2005	%
Savings bank's reserve	1.810	3,07	1.505	3,34
Primary capital certificate capital	1.126	1,91	1.128	2,50
Dividend equalization reserve	757	1,28	673	1,49
Premium reserve	18	0,03	21	0,05
Perpetual capital securities	469	0,80	506	1,12
Other equity	90	0,15	109	0,24
Goodwill and other intangible fixed assets	-31	-0,05	-46	-0,10
Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	116	0,20	155	0,34
Core Capital	4.355	7,39	4.051	8,98
Supplementary Capital	2.519	4,27	1.830	4,06
- Term subordinated capital	1.712	2,90	1.339	2,97
- Perpetual subordinated loan capital	807	1,37	491	1,09
Deductions	-651	-1,10	-543	-1,20
Net equity and subordinated loan capital	6.223	10,56	5.338	11,84
Total risk-weighted volume	58.947		45.098	

Rating



	Moody's		Fitch
Bank Deposits	A2	Long-term	A
Outlook	Stable	Outlook	Stable

On Friday 26 May, Fitch Ratings upgraded SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's Issuer Default rating (IDR) to A from A- and the bank's short-term rating from F2 to F1. Other ratings are kept unchanged.

According to Fitch Ratings, the upgrade is due to the bank's improved financial results in 2005 and in Q1 2006. Particular emphasis is placed on the growth in other income, improved risk management as well as the many positive effects generated from the cooperation in SpareBank 1 Gruppen.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank is very pleased with the change and sees the upgrade as a result of good portfolio quality and very satisfactory earnings over a longer period of time.

Balance sheet



Balance Sheet (MNOK)	31.12.2006	31.12.2005
Cash and balances with central banks	834	351
Balances with credit institutions	170	43
Net loans to customers	77.059	61.480
Certificates, bonds and other fixed-income securities	3.558	3.159
Financial derivative	448	519
Shares, ownership stakes and other securities at cost	7	7
Shares, ownership stakes and other securities at fair value	575	460
Investment in associates	793	498
Investment in subsidiaries	0	0
Tangible fixed assets	299	305
Business available for sale	579	0
Other assets	713	415
Total assets	85.035	67.237
Balances with credit institutions	6.028	3.636
Deposits from customers	42.547	37.530
Listed debt securities	26.057	18.051
Financial derivative	435	203
Other liabilities	2.152	1.651
Business available for sale	524	0
Subordinated loan capital	2.992	2.336
Total liabilities	80.735	63.407
Total equity	4.300	3.830
Total liabilities and equity	85.035	67.237



SpareBank 1 SR-Bank

- Established in 1839
- Head office in Stavanger
- 52 offices in South-Western Norway
- More than 200,000 customers
- Chairman of the Board: Kristian Eidesvik
- Chief Executive Officer: Terje Vareberg
- Chairman Supervisory Board: Svein Kjetil Søyland
- Chairman Audit Committee: Odd Rune Torstrup
- External Auditor: PricewaterhouseCoopers



SpareBank 1 SR-Bank

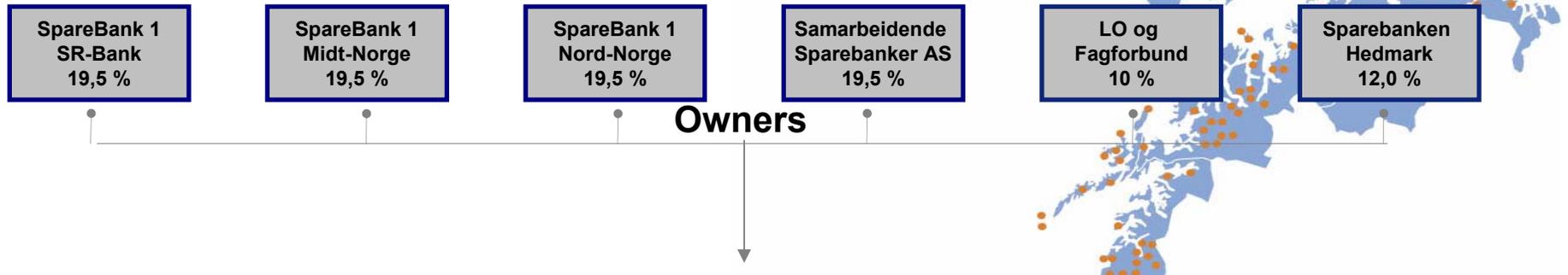
EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS 100 %	SpareBank 1 SR-Finans AS 100 %	SR-Investering AS 100 %	SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS 26,7 %	SR-Forvaltning ASA 67 %	SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS 19,5 %
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real-estate agency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Houses - Business - Projects • Market leader in Rogaland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leasing • Financing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in long-term equity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mortgage company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ODIN Forvaltning AS • SpareBank 1 Livsforsikring AS • SpareBank 1 Skadeforsikring AS • SpareBank 1 Fondsforsikring AS • Bank 1 Oslo AS • SpareBank 1 Medlemskort AS • First Securities ASA • SpareBank 1 Bilplan AS



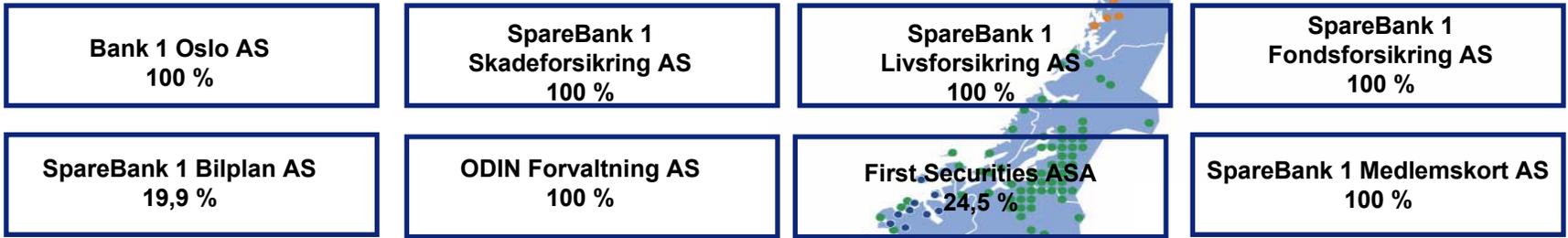
Localized in Rogaland, Agder and Hordaland

- Head office in Stavanger
- 52 branches in Rogaland, Agder and Hordaland

SpareBank 1 Alliance



SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS



SpareBank 1-alliansen, key figures:

- Total assets: ca NOK 300 bill.
- No. of own branches: ca 340
- Total no. of branches: ca 380
- Employees: ca 4,700
- Internet customers: ca 445,000

As of June 2006.

New members this year:

- Sparebanken Hedmark
- Kvinnherad Sparebank
- Sparebanken Volda Ørsta
- Sparebanken Hardanger



Strategy

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank shall be a profitable and solid bank that is attractive to customers, capital markets, owners and employees alike.

Through:

- A savings bank philosophy with a strong brand and modern bank operations, where value is created locally and further employed in the local community.
- Clear prioritization based on customer needs and profitability.
- Our market area is primarily Rogaland, Agder and Hordaland.
- Clear position in the savings/pension market.
- Competent employees who take pride in working for SpareBank 1 SR-Bank.

will



What separates one bank from another? Interest rates, fees and products are often the same. But have you asked your bank what they want? Or what role they want to play?

Our answer is simple.

The objective of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank is to help create values for the region we are part of, and the only way in which we can do this is through the achievements of our 1,009 employees.

It's a matter of will.

purpose

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank
will add value to the
region in which we
take part.

values

The courage of conviction,
the strength to create

Through being/having

- a long-term perspective
- open and honest

Through showing

- responsibility and respect
- will and ability to improve