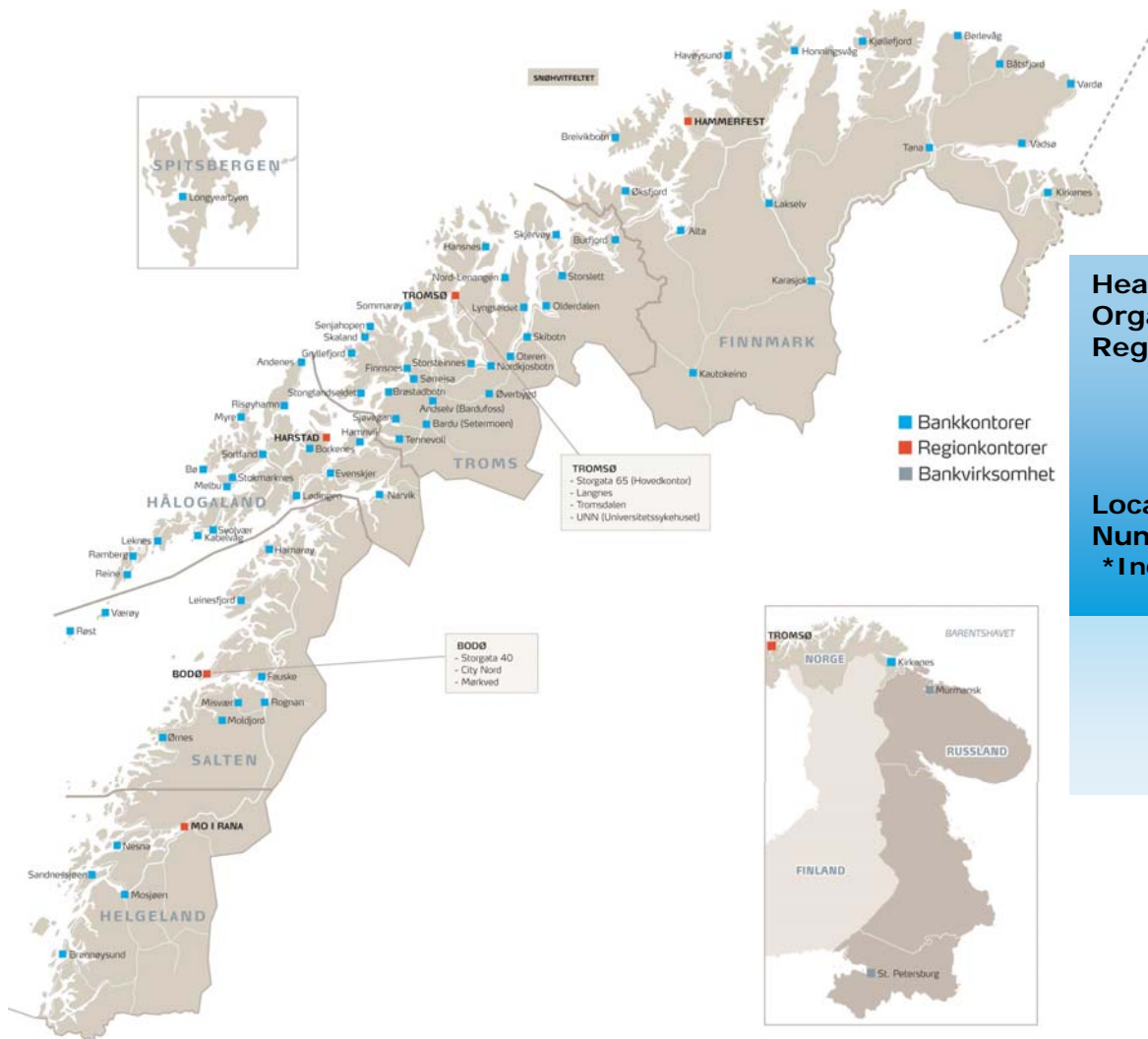


Presentation of 2nd Quarter Report 2009

Tromsø/Oslo, 12. august 2009

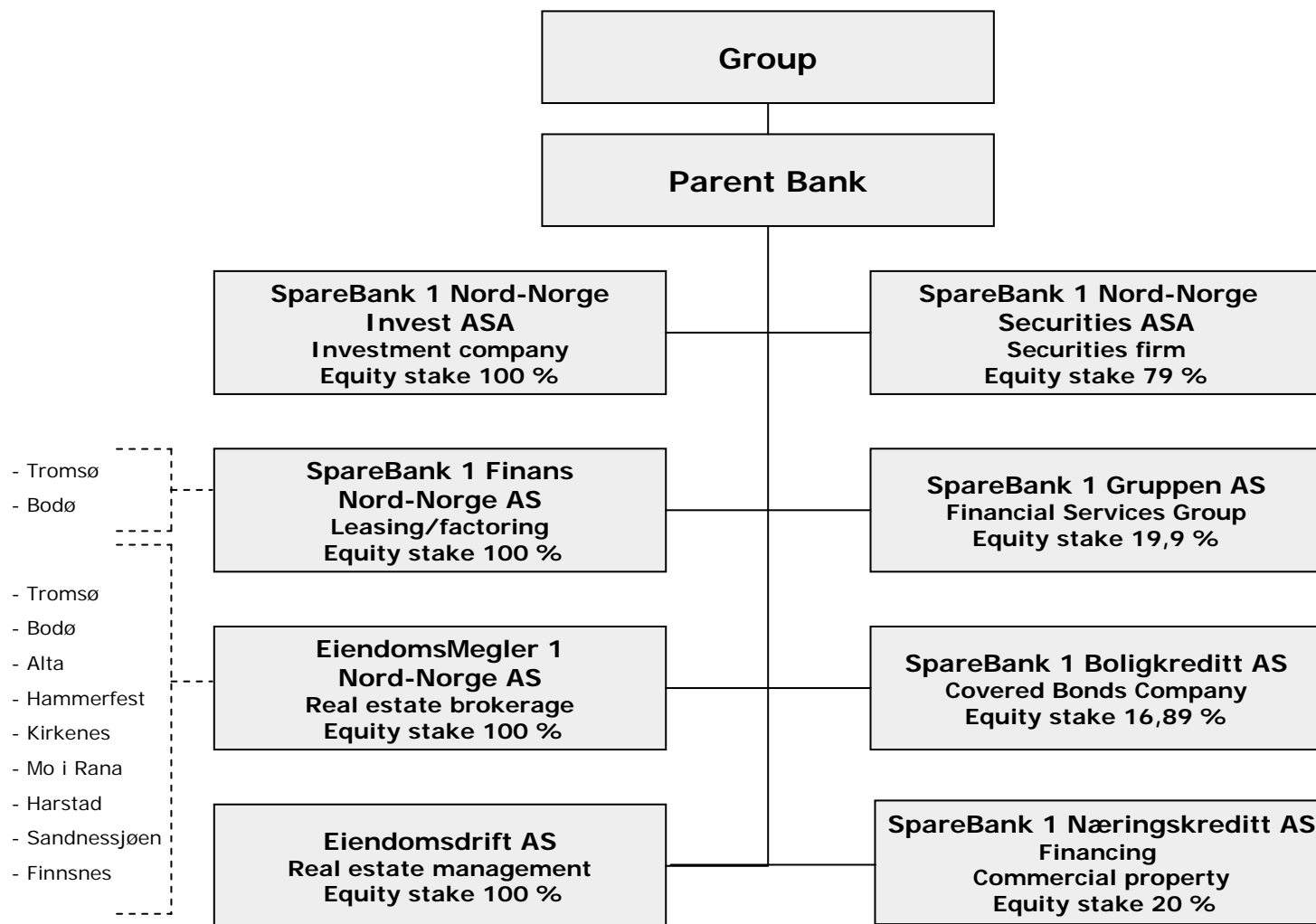


SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge Group



Headoffice: Tromsø
Organization: 6 regions
Regional branches: Hammerfest, Tromsø*, Harstad, Bodø, Mo i Rana
Local branches: 81
Number of man-years, Group: 81
 * Including Representation office in Northwest Russia.

Organisation of the financial services group



SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge 2nd quarter report 2009

Good result for second quarter and first half-year of 2009. The Bank's financial strength is good, and liquidity remains satisfactory.

Main features (figures and percentages in brackets refer to the same interim period in 2008):

- Operating result before tax NOK 359 million (NOK 262 million).
- Return on equity capital after tax 12.6 per cent (8.7 per cent).
- Result per Primary Capital Certificate (PCC) (Parent Bank): NOK 7.10 (NOK 4.45).
- The underlying banking operations remain good. Result core operations before losses NOK 338 million (NOK 345 million).
- The Group's subsidiaries made a NOK 31 million result for the first half-year.
- Net result from financial investments NOK 123 million (a NOK 55 million loss).
- Result from SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS NOK 59 million (NOK 49 million).
- Overall cost control under control, with a reduction of NOK 22 million or 4.5 per cent compared with the same interim period in 2008.
- Low losses on loans bearing in mind the macro-economic situation: Net losses totalled NOK 102 million (NOK 28 million).
- Lending growth during the last 12 months (including loans transferred to SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt): 5.1 per cent (11 per cent).
 - Retail banking market 8.2 per cent (including SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt)
 - Corporate banking market – NOK 0.8 per cent
- During the last 12 months, the accounts show lending growth of 1.1 per cent (4.3 per cent).
- Development of deposits remains very good: Deposit growth in last 12 months: 6.9 per cent (4.3 per cent)
- Deposit coverage ratio: 71.6 per cent (67.6 per cent)
- The Bank has good financial strength and the liquidity remains satisfactory.

ICAAP, capital plan and new targets for financial strength

Financial targets – financial strength (core capital coverage)

Current targets for capital adequacy:

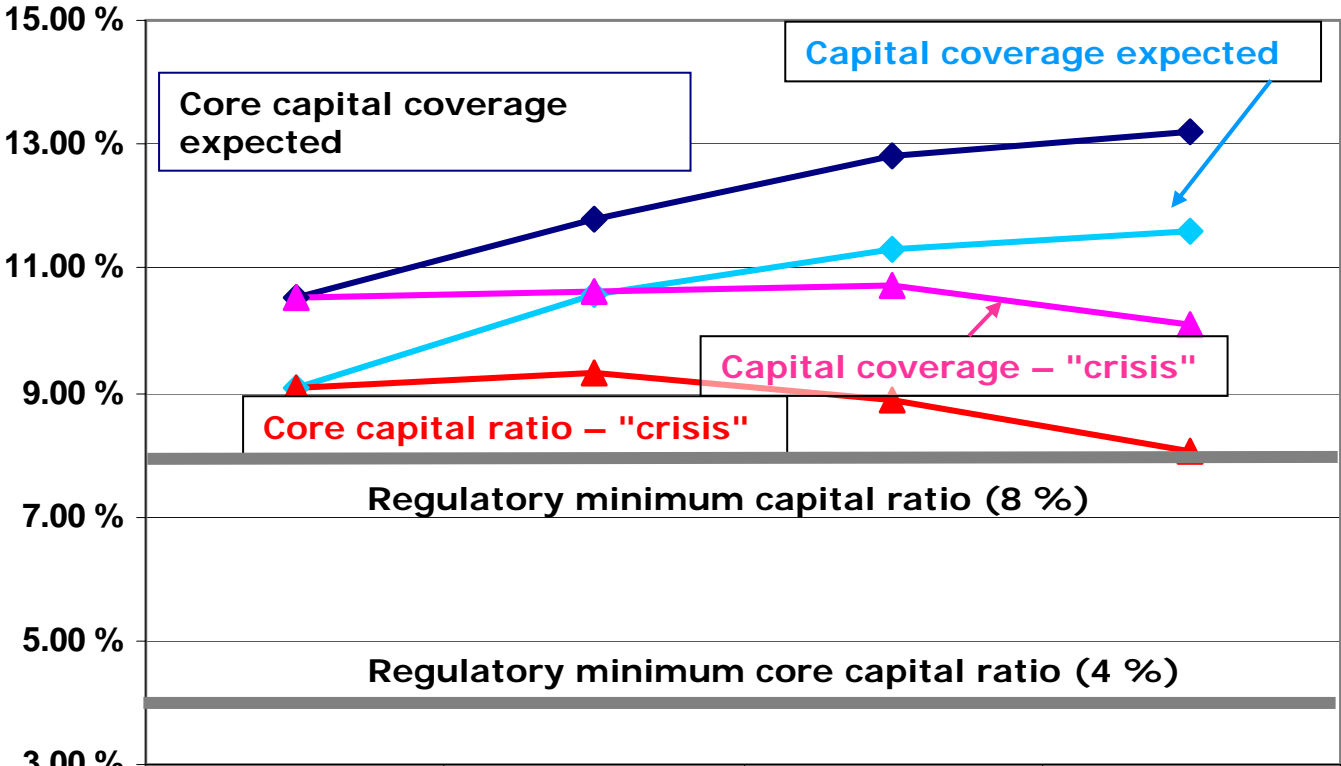
- Confidence level: 99.9 %. Ambition level by 2010: 99.97 %
- SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge shall be an indisputably strong bank financially.
- Targets for capital adequacy shall be based on the Group's ICAAP. To be reassessed annually.
- In an extended crisis scenario, the capital adequacy shall have sufficient buffers to ensure that it does not fall below the legal minimum requirement.
- SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge has the following target ratios for capital adequacy:
 - Core capital coverage: 9 % or higher
 - Total capital coverage: 12 % or higher
- The Bank's capital plan is examined and reassessed every year in connection with the Group's ICAAP. Such an assessment has been made in June 2009.

Prognoses and capital coverage

- The Group's ICAAP shows consequences for the result, balance sheet and central key figures following a serious economic downturn over 3 years.
 - Significantly lower growth in lending and deposits coupled with a weak increase in the average interest margin
 - Substantial losses on securities (including stock exchange prices plummeting 60-70 %)
 - Substantial loss at SpareBank 1 Gruppen and weak results at the subsidiaries
 - Significant increase in overall credit risk
 - Net losses on loans increase to about NOK 2.5 billion over 3 years
 - Negative migration in the portfolio increases the demand for capital
 - Weak development in other (non-interest) income
 - No special measures relating to current operating costs
- The scenario, 'Serious economic downturn', is based on the situation as at 31.03.2009 and does not take into consideration that we are already finding ourselves in an economic downturn/crisis.
- According to the assessment of the main Board of Directors, conservative assumptions have been applied when assessing the financial strength (core capital coverage) and capital buffers according to Pillar 2.

Capital adequacy and capital plan with contingency plan

The Bank has sufficient core capital to withstand a crisis scenario and to continue to maintain sufficient capital adequacy.



| | 2008 | År 1 | År 2 | År 3 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Core capital ratio - expected | 9.06 % | 10.56 % | 11.29 % | 11.62 % |
| Capital ratio - expected | 10.55 % | 11.79 % | 12.81 % | 13.20 % |
| Core capital ratio - "crisis" | 9.06 % | 9.30 % | 8.90 % | 8.07 % |
| Capital ratio - "expected" | 10.55 % | 10.61 % | 10.71 % | 10.08 % |

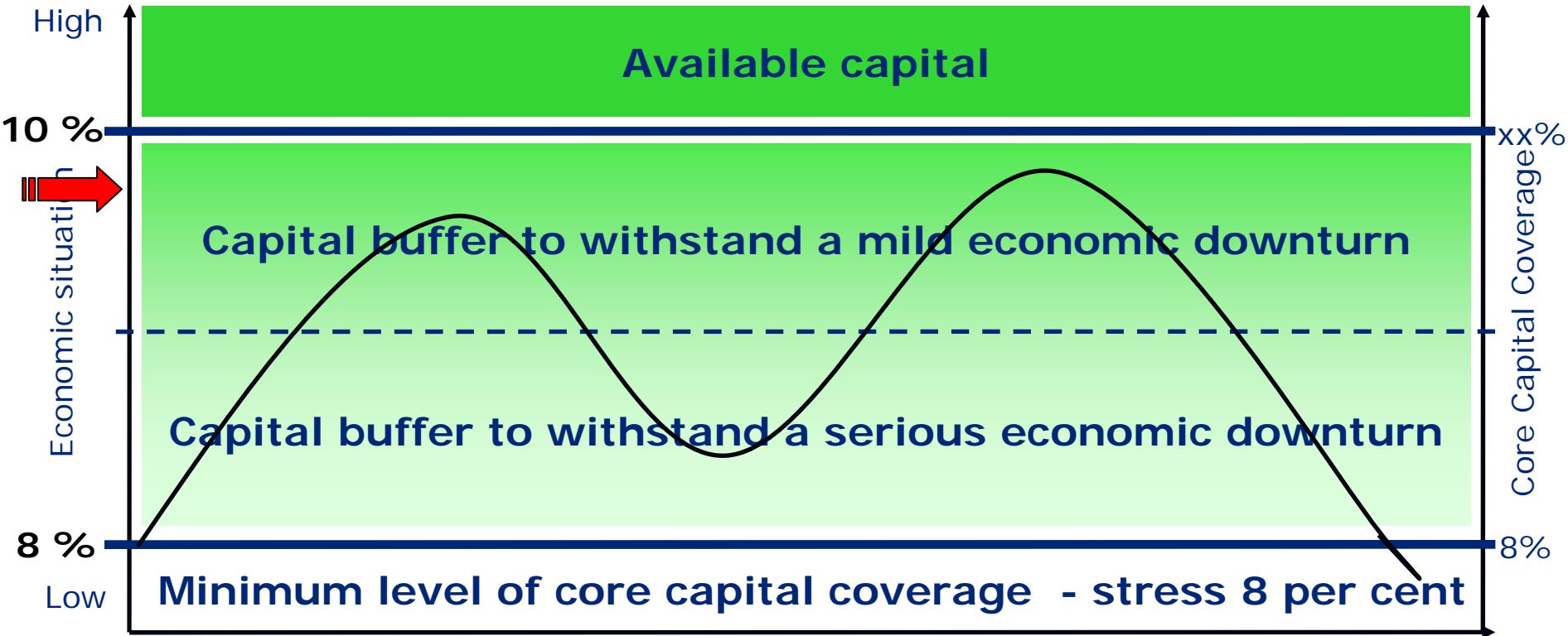
New capital targets approved in June 2009

The Group's target for capital coverage has been fixed as follows:

Core capital coverage: 10 % or higher

- Confidence level; 99.97 %. To be implemented by 2010.
- SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge shall indisputably be a financially strong bank.
- The target for capital coverage shall be based on the Group's ICAAP. To be reassessed annually.
- In an extended crisis scenario, the capital adequacy shall have sufficient buffers making sure that the core capital coverage does not fall behind 8 %.

Capital coverage – minimum and buffer



Capital adequacy ratio - Group

Parent Bank

Group

(Amounts in NOK million)

| 31.12.08 | 30.06.08 | 30.06.09 | | 30.06.09 | 30.06.08 | 31.12.08 |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| 3 436 | 3 268 | 3 284 | Core capital | 3 914 | 3 415 | 4 060 |
| 458 | 581 | 367 | Supplementary capital | 580 | 541 | 671 |
| 3 894 | 3 849 | 3 651 | Equity and related capital resources | 4 494 | 3 955 | 4 731 |
| 30 037 | 30 150 | 31 153 | Total risk-weighted assets base - IRB | 40 312 | 30 067 | 40 390 |
| 39 726 | 38 155 | 40 942 | Basel I risk-weighted assets base | 50 698 | 40 213 | 49 799 |
| 35 753 | 34 339 | 32 756 | Adjusted risk-weighted assets base | 40 559 | 36 190 | 44 819 |
| Capital adequacy | | | | | | |
| 9.61 % | 9.52 % | 10.03 % | Core capital adequacy ratio | 9.65 % | 9.44 % | 9.06 % |
| 1.28 % | 1.69 % | 1.12 % | Supplementary capital adequacy ratio | 1.43 % | 1.49 % | 1.50 % |
| 10.89 % | 11.21 % | 11.15 % | Capital adequacy ratio | 11.08 % | 10.93 % | 10.56 % |

Capital adequacy - including 50 per cent of the result

| | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| 9.61 % | 9.86 % | 10.59 % | Core capital adequacy ratio | 10.00 % | 9.74 % | 9.06 % |
| 1.28 % | 1.69 % | 1.12 % | Supplementary capital adequacy ratio | 1.43 % | 1.49 % | 1.50 % |
| 10.89 % | 11.55 % | 11.71 % | Capital adequacy ratio | 11.43 % | 11.24 % | 10.56 % |

The Government Finance Fund – assessments and preliminary conclusion

Conclusion at the beginning of August 2009:

- The Group's ICAAP shows that, on certain assumptions, the Bank has a sufficient core capital buffer to withstand a scenario involving a serious economic downturn. The Bank's core capital coverage is deemed to be satisfactory.
- This summer, the Bank raised NOK 350 million subordinated loans, which were used as part replacement of subordinated loans of EUR 50 million with option to early redemption ('call/step-up') at the beginning of 2010. Further subordinated loans will be assessed during the course of the autumn of 2009.
- **The Bank does not intend to apply to the Government Finance Fund for financial funding.**

Financial targets

- **Capital adequacy ratio**
 - Core-capital coverage:
10 % or higher
- **Profitability**
 - ROE shall be comparable to the performance of competing banks in Norway.
 - The targeted after-tax return is minimum 6 percentage points above the yield on long-term government bonds
- **Effectiveness**
 - The targeted cost ratio is maximum 50% of income and shall be comparable to the level of competing banks in Norway
- **Top-line growth**
 - The growth in interest contribution and provisions is targeted to be 2 percentage points above the growth in operating costs

Profit and loss account - Group

| (Amounts in NOK million) | 30.06.09 | 30.06.08 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Net interest income | 590 | 622 |
| Net fee-, commission and other operating income | 217 | 214 |
| Net income from financial investments | 123 | -55 |
| Total net income | 930 | 781 |
| Total costs | 469 | 491 |
| Result before losses and write-downs | 461 | 290 |
| Net losses and write-downs | 102 | 28 |
| Result before tax | 359 | 262 |
| Tax | 73 | 76 |
| Minority interests | 0 | 1 |
| Result for the period | 286 | 185 |

Quarterly Summary – Profit and loss account figures

| (Amounts in NOK million) | 2Q09 | 1Q09 | 4Q08 | 3Q08 | 2Q08 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net interest income | 287 | 303 | 349 | 349 | 313 |
| Net fee-, commision and other operating income | 103 | 114 | 103 | 94 | 112 |
| Net income from financial investments | 55 | 68 | 27 | -56 | 33 |
| Total net income | 445 | 485 | 479 | 387 | 458 |
| Total costs | 226 | 243 | 247 | 233 | 237 |
| Result before losses and write-downs | 219 | 242 | 232 | 154 | 221 |
| Net losses and write-downs | 49 | 53 | 114 | 41 | 25 |
| Result before tax | 170 | 189 | 118 | 113 | 196 |
| Return on equity capital | 11.6 % | 13.5 % | 9.3 % | 6.0 % | 13.7 % |
| Cost/income | 50.8 % | 50.1 % | 51.6 % | 60.2 % | 51.7 % |

Group companies

Result before tax

| | 30.06.09 | 30.06.08 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| SpareBank 1 Finans Nord-Norge AS | 51 047 | 17 697 |
| Sparebanken Factoring | 886 | 0 |
| SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge Invest AS | -18 162 | 800 |
| Eiendomsdrift AS | 1 342 | 3 116 |
| EiendomsMegler 1 Nord-Norge AS | 2 570 | -3 159 |
| BBL Eiendomsmegling AS | 0 | 0 |
| SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge Securities ASA | 220 | 1 671 |
| Total | 37 903 | 20 125 |

Results – the Group

In comparison with the second quarter of 2008, the reasons for the change in the pre-tax result are as follows:

| | | |
|---|-------|-----------|
| • Reduction in net interest income | - NOK | 32 mill. |
| • Reduction in net commission income | - NOK | 6 mill. |
| • Increase in income from financial investments | + NOK | 178 mill. |
| • Increase in other (non-interest) income | + NOK | 9 mill. |
| • Reduction in costs | + NOK | 22 mill. |
| • Increase in net losses | - NOK | 74 mill. |
| <hr/> | | |
| Total | + NOK | 97 mill. |

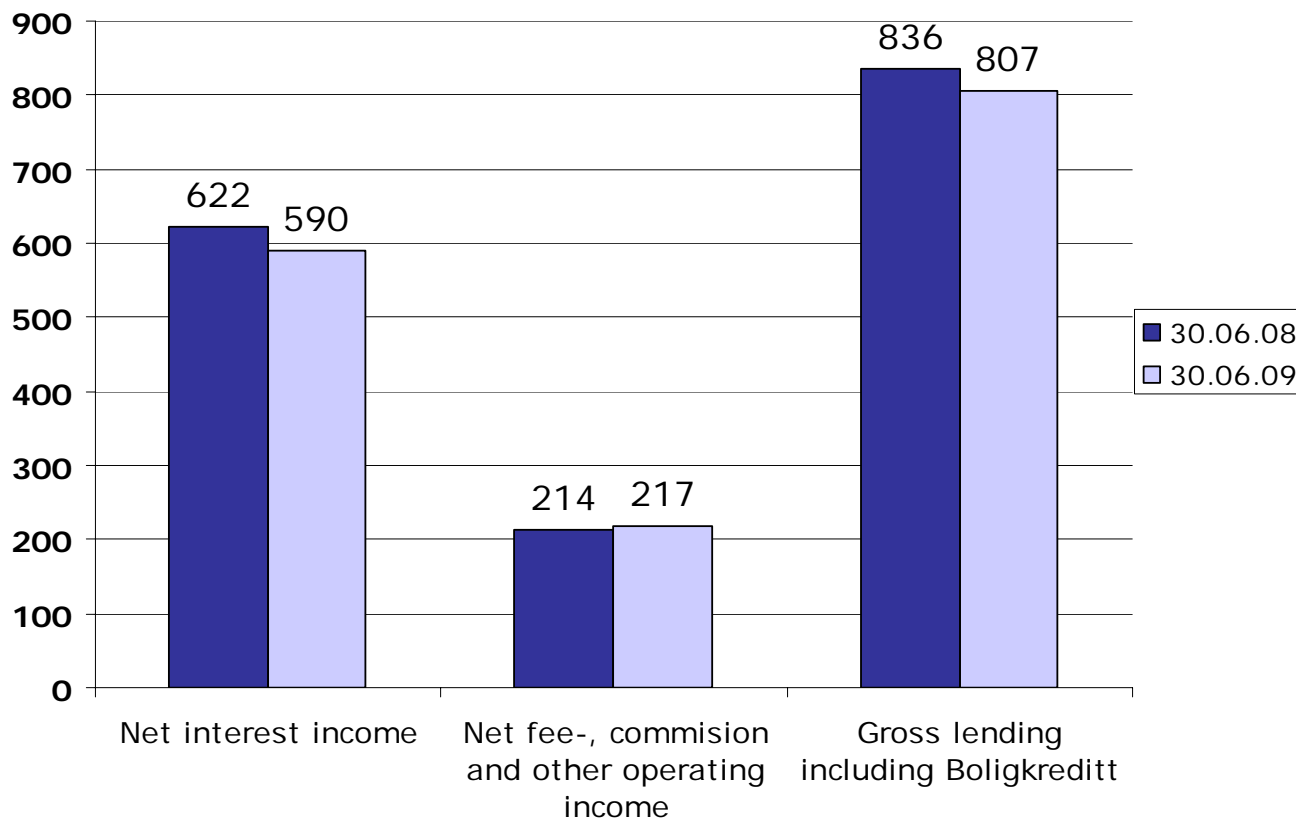
The underlying banking operations remain good (excl. SpareBank 1 Gruppen and financial investments)

Group

(Amounts in NOK million)

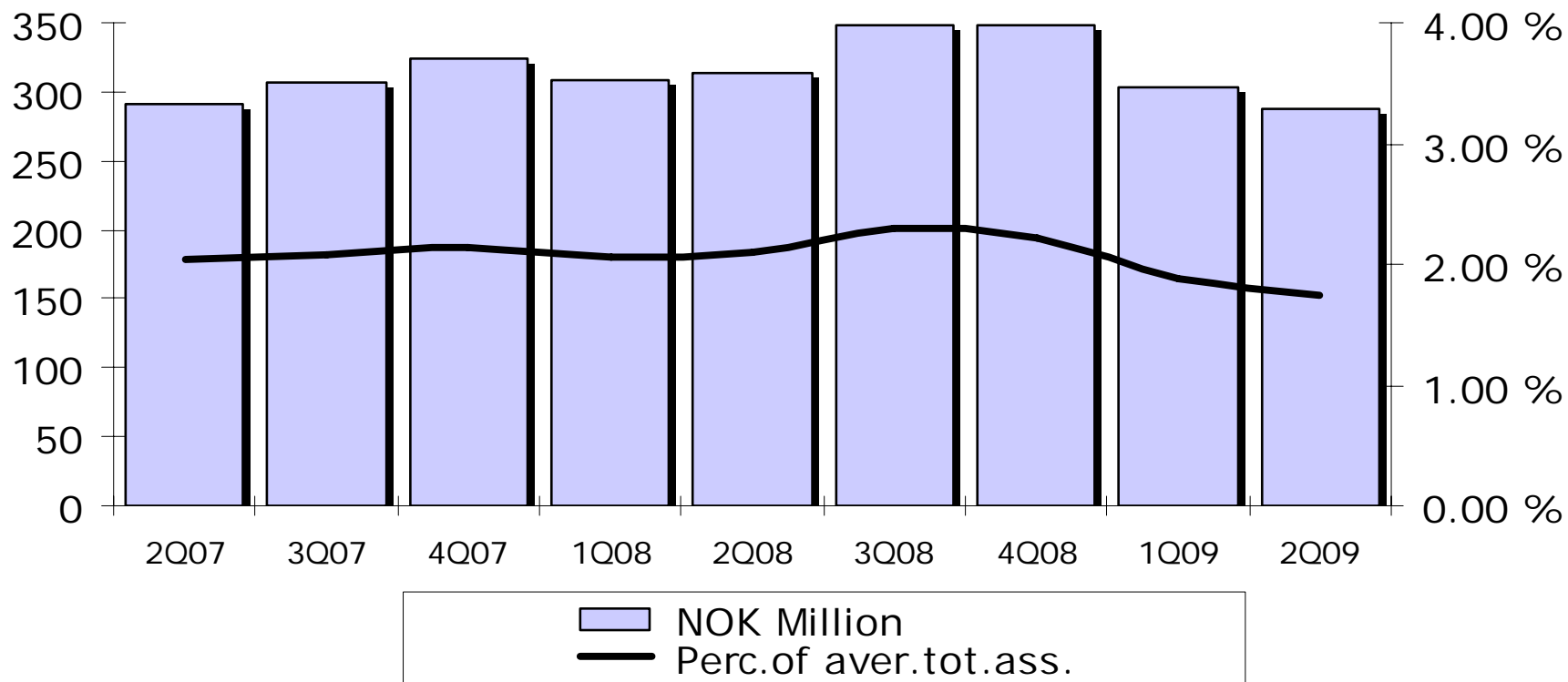
| | 2Q09 | 1Q09 | 4Q08 | 3Q08 | 2Q08 | 1Q08 | 4Q07 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Net interest income | 287 | 303 | 349 | 349 | 313 | 309 | 324 |
| Net fee- and commission income | 103 | 92 | 100 | 93 | 106 | 95 | 110 |
| Other operating income | 0 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Total costs | 226 | 243 | 247 | 233 | 237 | 254 | 246 |
| Income, core banking | 164 | 174 | 205 | 210 | 188 | 157 | 201 |
| Net losses and write-downs | 49 | 53 | 114 | 41 | 25 | 3 | 8 |
| Income, core banking after losses and write-downs | 115 | 121 | 91 | 169 | 163 | 154 | 193 |

Top line growth



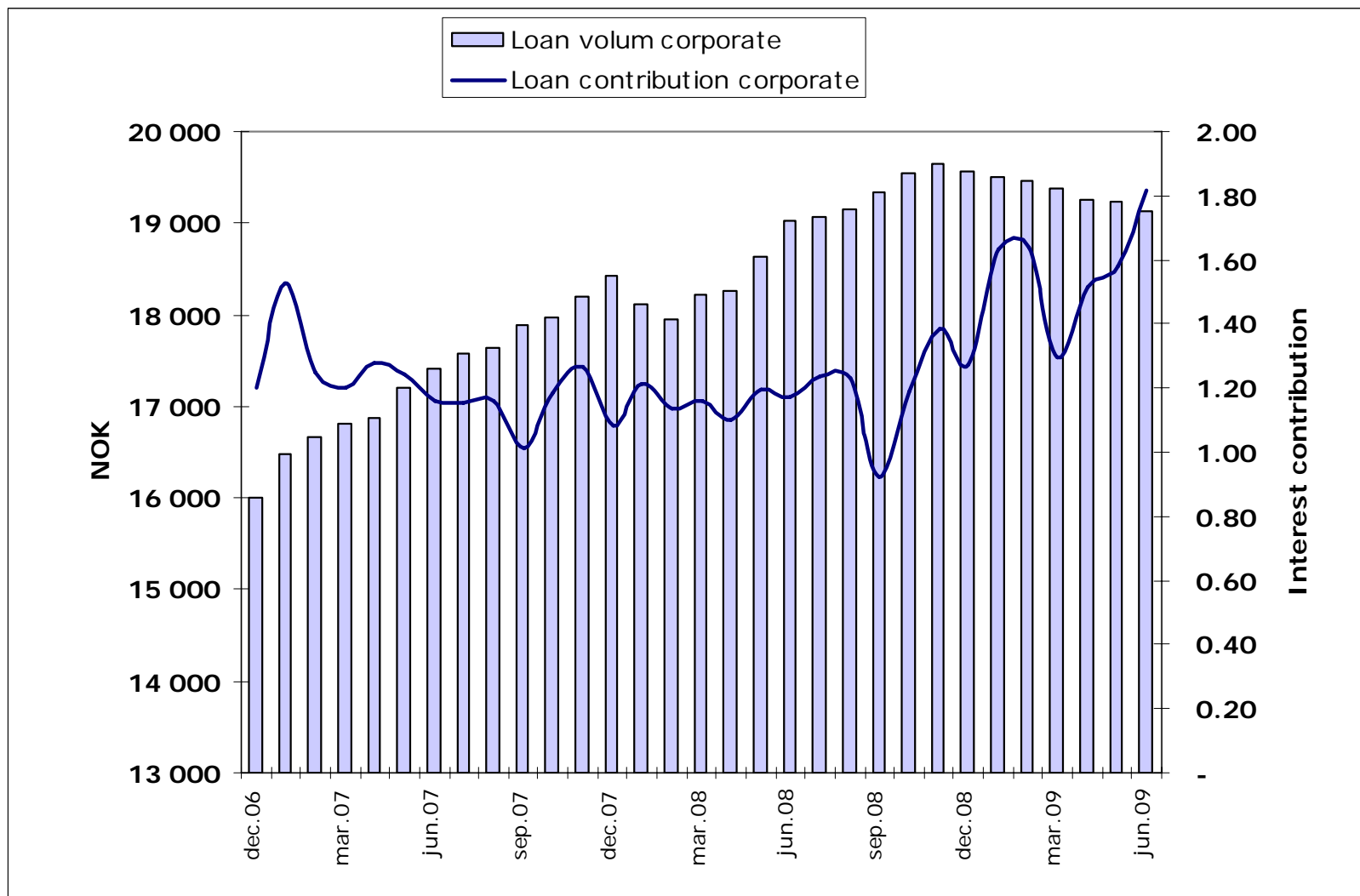
| | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Income growth | -5.1% | 1.4% | -3.5% |
| Costs growth | | | -4.5% |

Net interest- and credit commission income - Group



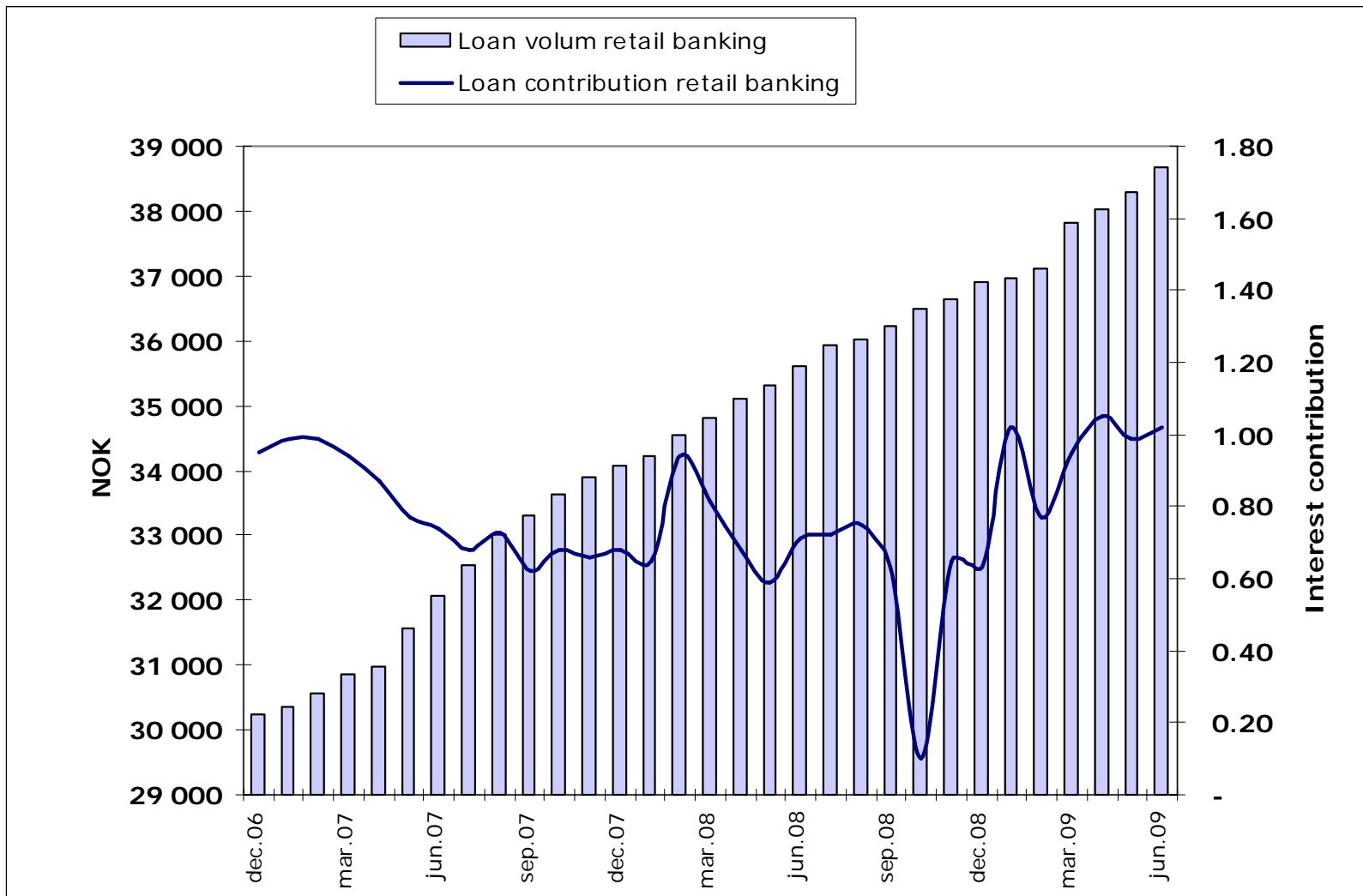
| | 2Q07 | 3Q07 | 4Q07 | 1Q08 | 2Q08 | 3Q08 | 4Q08 | 1Q09 | 2Q09 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|
| NOK Million | 291 | 307 | 324 | 309 | 313 | 349 | 349 | 303 | 287 |
| Perc. of aver. tot. ass. | 2.03 % | 2.08 % | 2.15 % | 2.06 % | 2.10 % | 2.31 % | 2.21 % | 1.88 % | 1.75 % |

Lending, Parent bank – corporate market



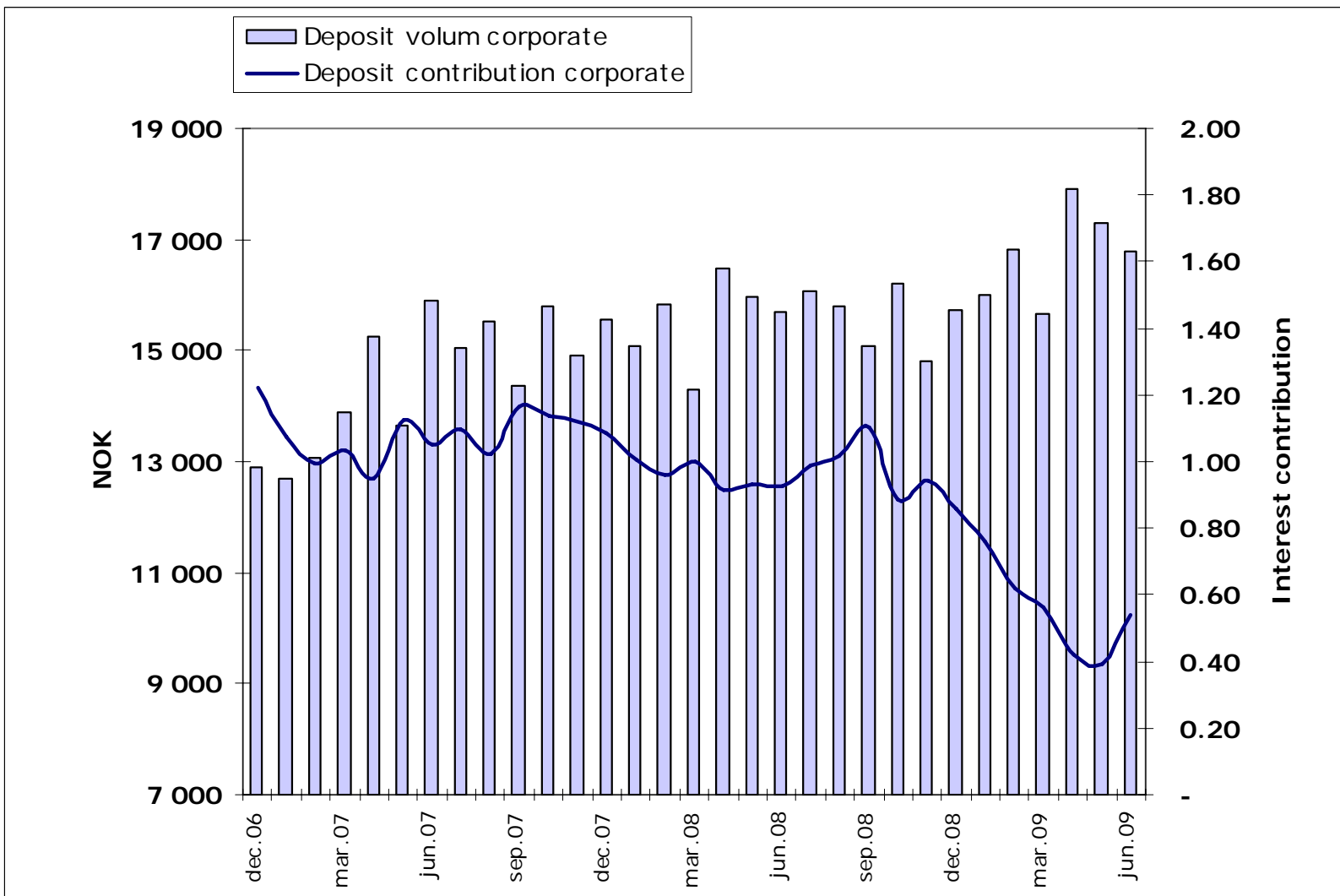
The interest margin is defined as the difference between the customer lending (deposit) interest rate and the Bank's average capital markets funding rate.

Lending, Parent bank – retail market



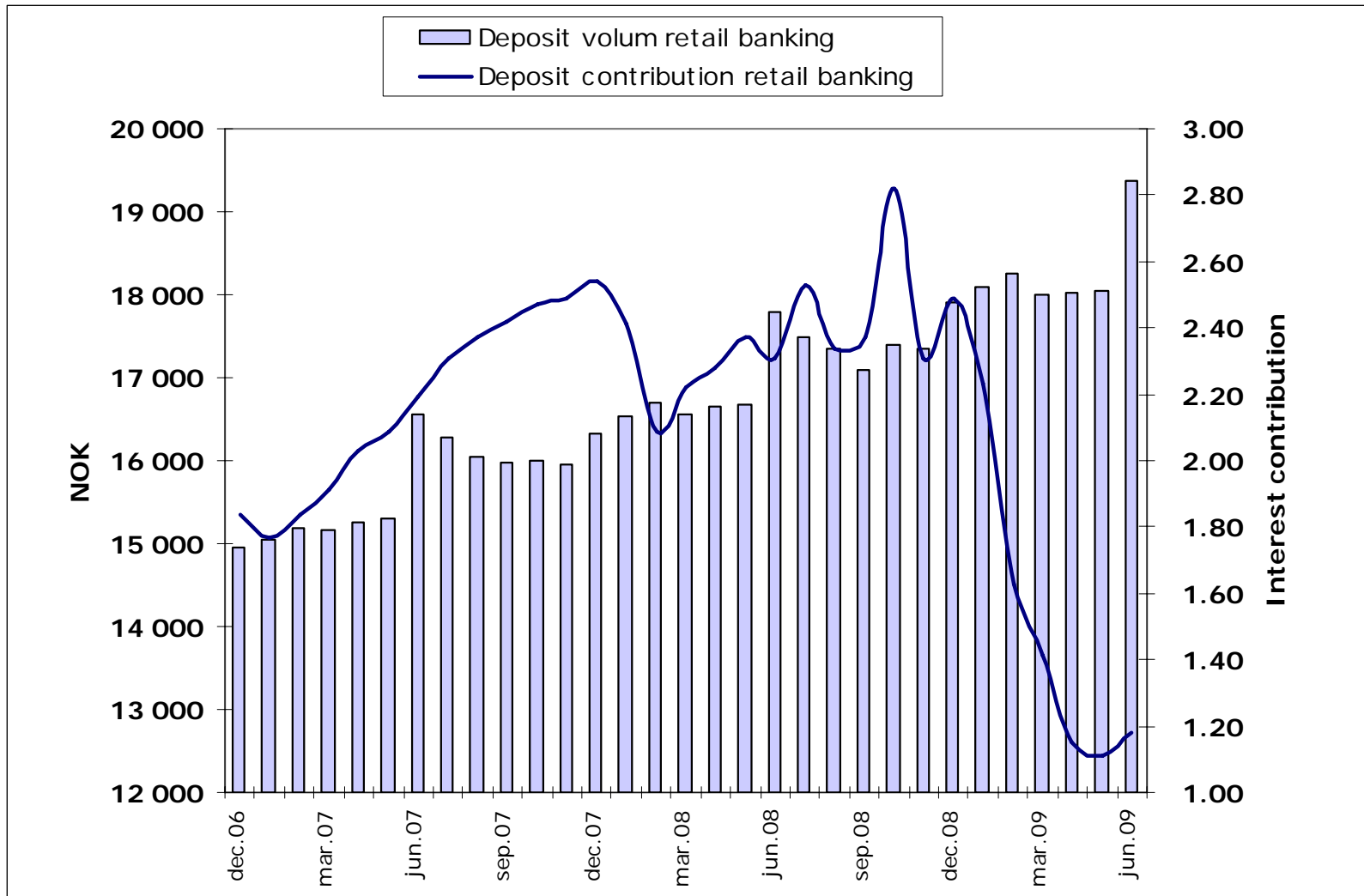
The interest margin is defined as the difference between the customer lending (deposit) interest rate and the Bank's average capital markets funding rate.

Customer deposits, Parent bank – corporate market



The interest margin is defined as the difference between the customer lending (deposit) interest rate and the Bank's average capital markets funding rate.

Customer deposits, Parent bank – retail market

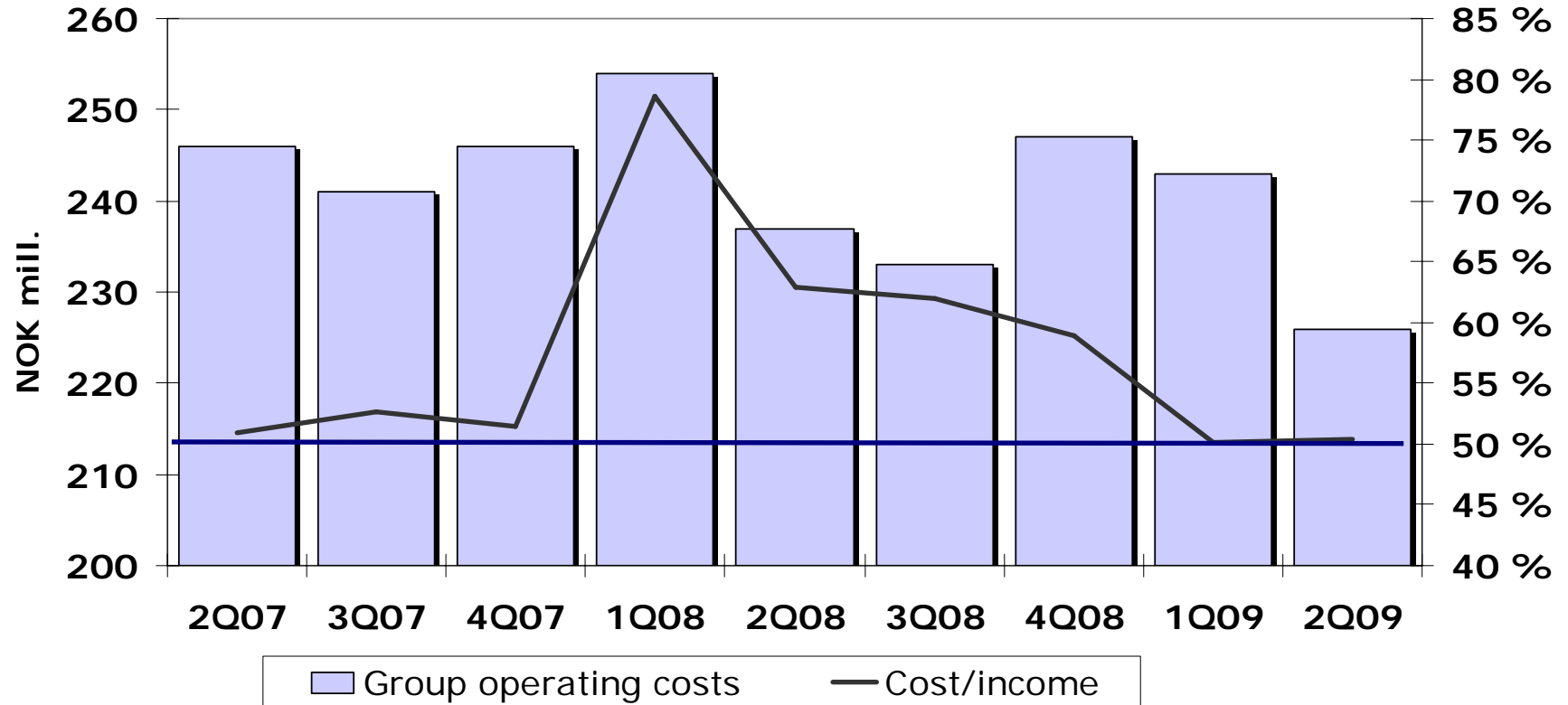


The interest margin is defined as the difference between the customer lending (deposit) interest rate and the Bank's average capital markets funding rate.

Financial targets

- **Capital adequacy ratio**
 - Core-capital coverage:
10 % or higher
- **Profitability**
 - ROE shall be comparable to the performance of competing banks in Norway.
 - The targeted after-tax return is minimum 6 percentage points above the yield on long-term government bonds
- **Effectiveness**
 - The targeted cost ratio is maximum 50% of income and shall be comparable to the level of competing banks in Norway
- **Top-line growth**
 - The growth in interest contribution and provisions is targeted to be 2 percentage points above the growth in operating costs

Group operating costs



| | 2007 | 3Q07 | 4Q07 | 1Q08 | 2Q08 | 3Q08 | 4Q08 | 1Q09 | 2Q09 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Group operating costs | 246 | 241 | 246 | 254 | 237 | 233 | 247 | 243 | 226 |
| Cost/income | 50.9 % | 52.6 % | 51.4 % | 78.6 % | 62.9 % | 62.0 % | 59.0 % | 50.1 % | 50.4 % |

Group operating costs

(NOK Million)

| | 30.06.09 | 30.06.08 | Change |
|--|-----------------|----------|--------|
| Wages and salaries | 192 | 187 | 5 |
| Pension costs | 20 | 24 | -4 |
| Social costs | 21 | 21 | 0 |
| Total personnel costs | 233 | 232 | 1 |
| Administration costs | 141 | 154 | -13 |
| Total personnel- and general administration costs | 374 | 386 | -12 |
| Depreciation and write-downs of fixed assets | 25 | 27 | -2 |
| Operating costs buildings | 18 | 16 | 2 |
| Other operating costs | 52 | 62 | -10 |
| Total operating costs | 95 | 105 | -10 |
| Total costs | 469 | 491 | -22 |

Further profitability-improving measures

Going forward, the Bank's will focus on the following main areas:

- Continued high quality in all credit work
- Deposits to remain the Bank's most important source of funding
- Additional sales – focus on professional advisory services and the proactive handling of customers
- Improved average interest margin for lending, especially within the corporate sector
- Enhanced effectiveness
 - Continuation of cost-reducing measures
 - Professional- and support functions to be made even more effective
 - Changes in the Bank's distribution network, including reduced function for the handling of cash

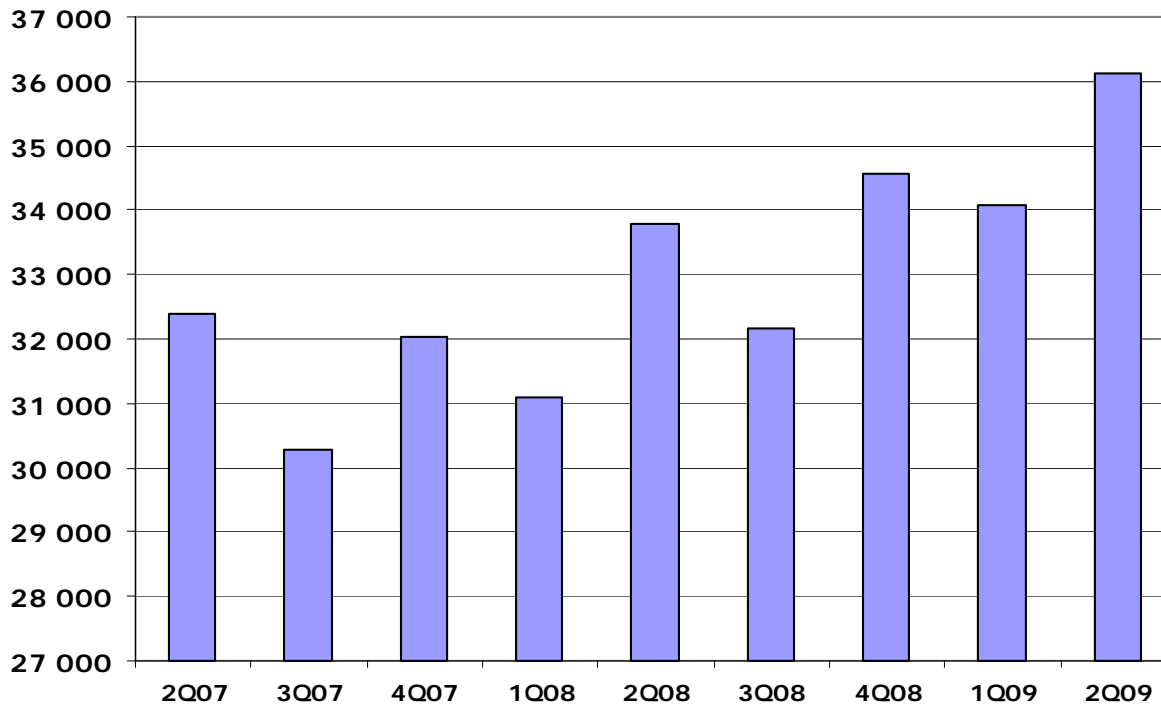
Key figures balance sheet

(Amounts in NOK million)

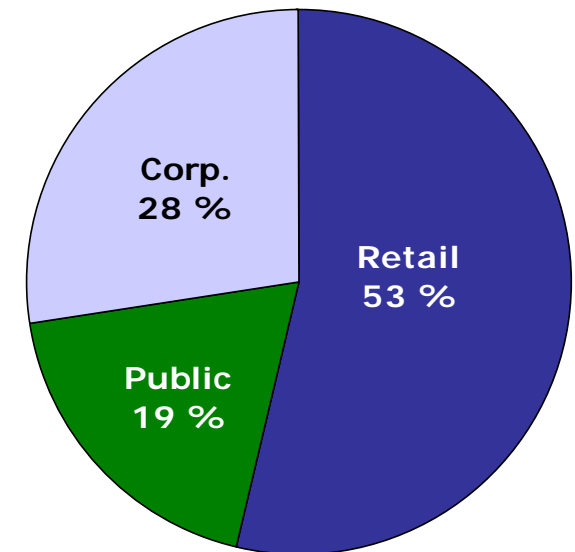
| STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION | 30.06.09 | 30.06.08 | Change | Change % |
|--|-----------------|----------|--------|----------|
| Total assets | 67 961 | 60 148 | 7 813 | 13.0% |
| Gross lending | 50 473 | 49 907 | 566 | 1.1% |
| Loans and advances to customers including SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS | 57 436 | 54 630 | 2 806 | 5.1% |
| Deposits from customers | 36 129 | 33 793 | 2 336 | 6.9% |

Good development of customer deposits throughout the global financial crisis

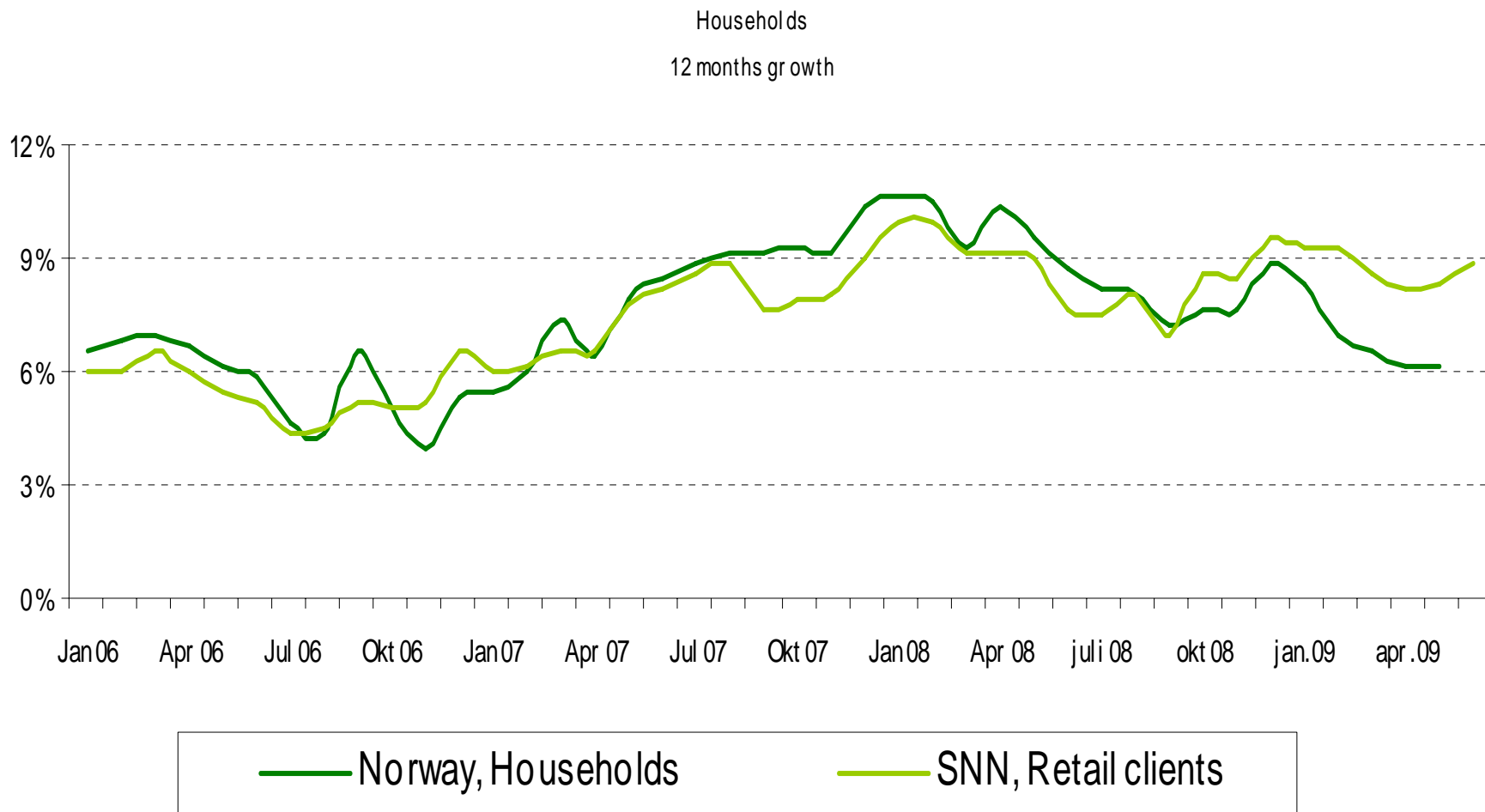
Deposits from customers



Volume according to markets 30.06.09

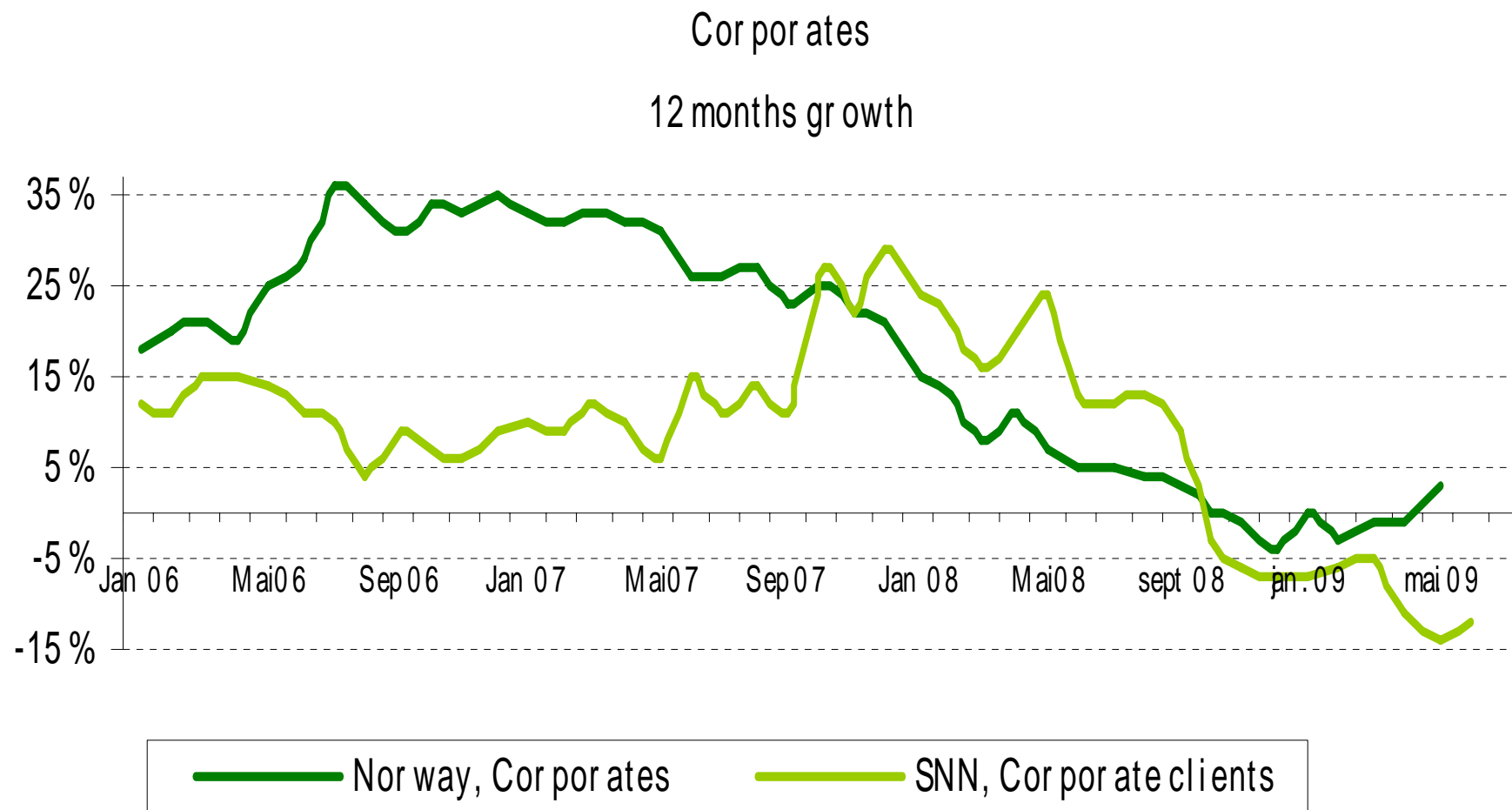


Deposit growth households



Source: Statistisk Sentralbyrå, Pengemengden M2, 06.07.09 og SNN Bare, 06.07.09

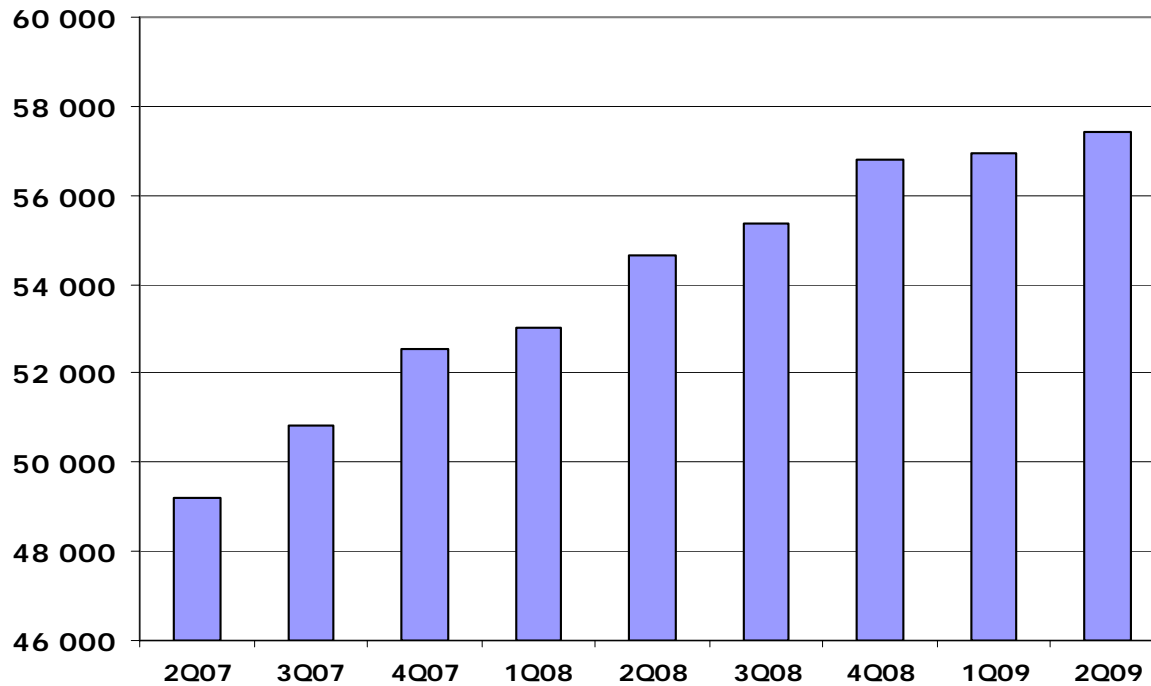
Deposit growth corporates



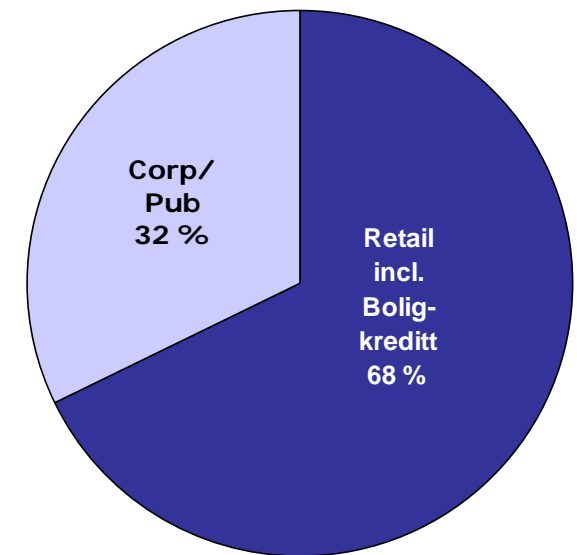
Kilde: Statistisk Sentralbyrå, Pengemengden M2, 06.07.09 og SNN Bare, 06.07.09

Group lending portfolio according to markets

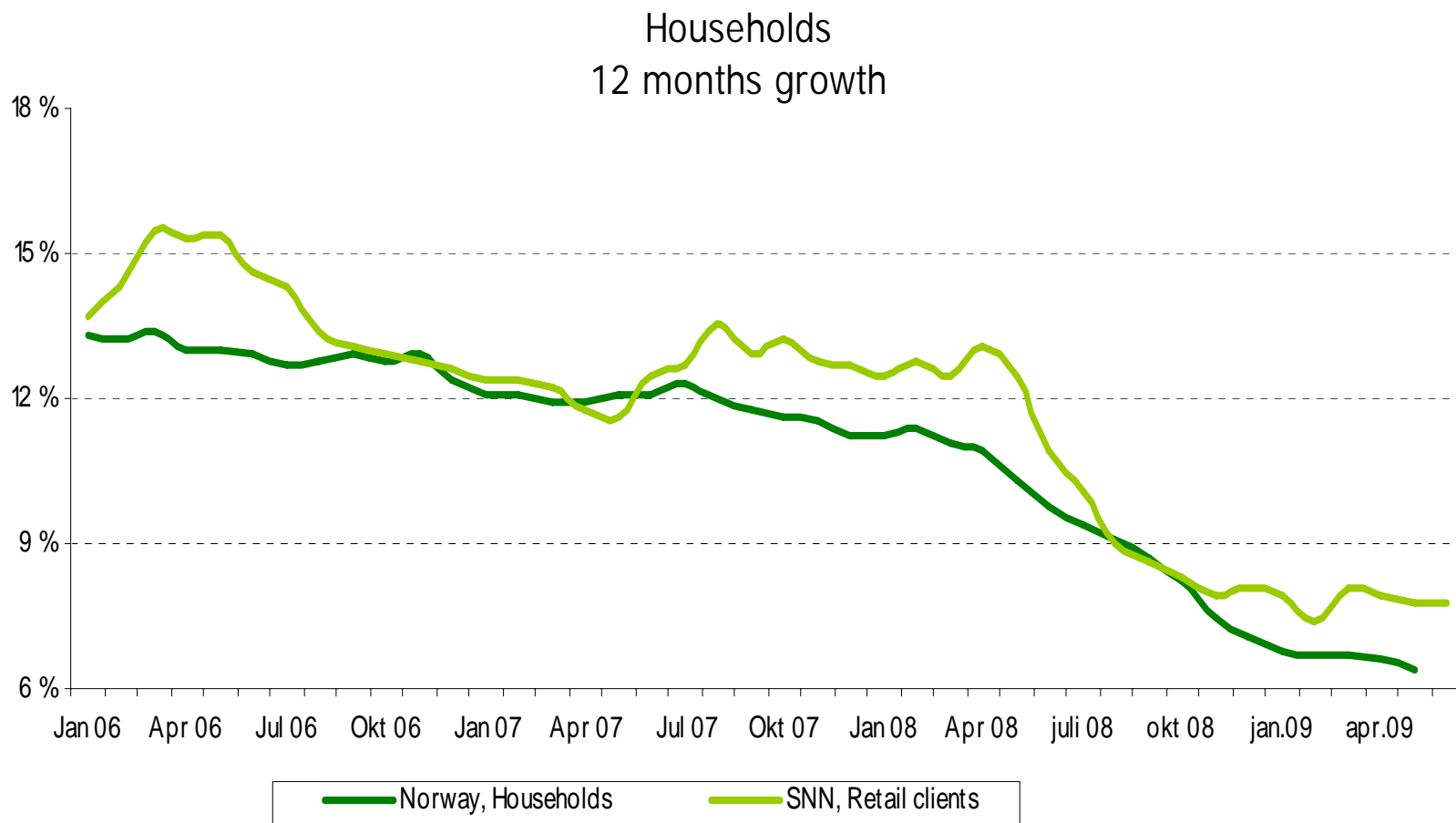
Loans and advances to customers including SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS



Volume according to markets 30.06.09



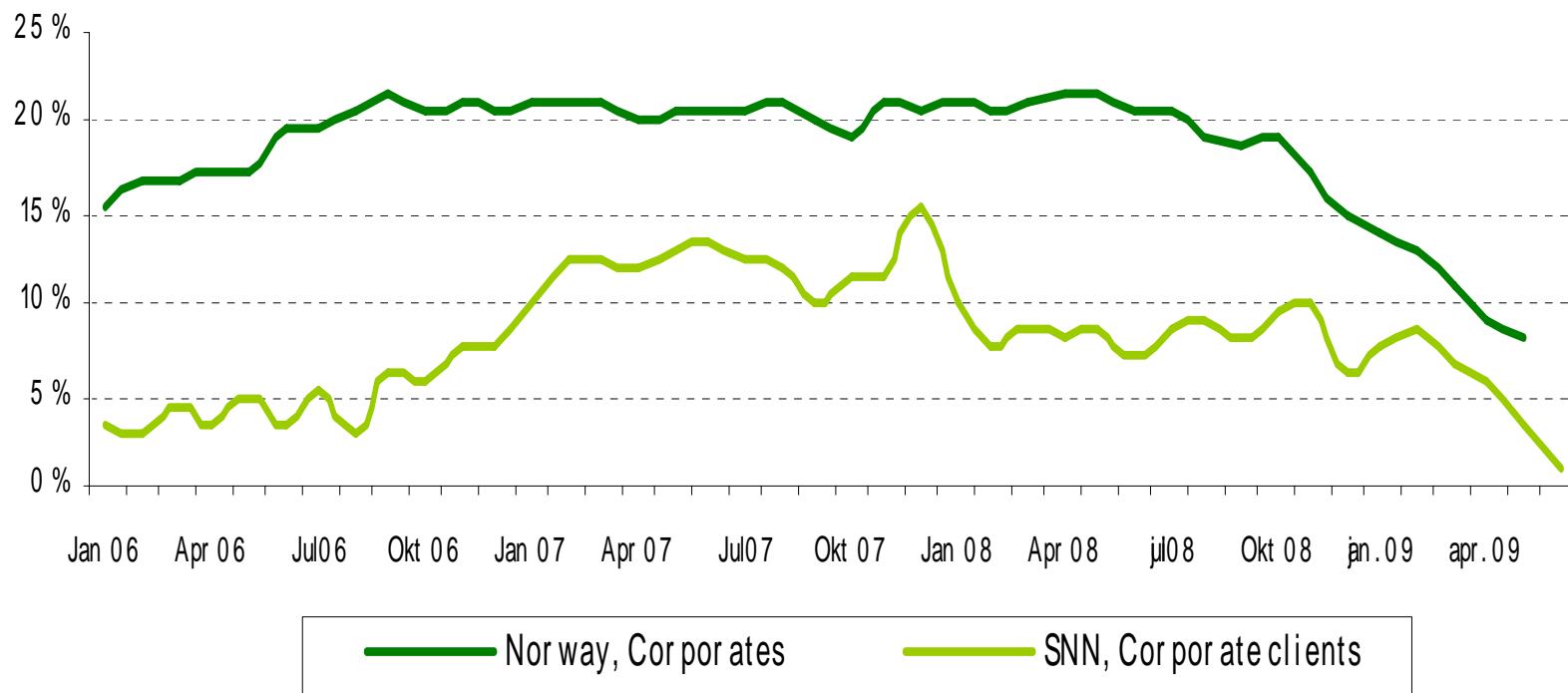
Credit growth households



Source: Statistisk Sentralbyrå, Kredittindikatoren K2, 06.07.09 & SNN Bare, 06.07.09

Credit growth corporates

Cor por ates
12 months gr owth



Source: Statistisk Sentralbyrå, Kredittindikatoren K2, 06.07.09 og SNN Bare, 06.07.09

Credit area

- **Quality**
- **Portfolio**
- **Migration, commitments in default and losses**

Portfolio

- The Group's corporate portfolio is well diversified
- Exposure to certain sectors with historically large losses for the Bank was reduced last year
 - Fish farming
 - Fishing industry
- The level of defaulted payments remains low

Group lending by sector

| (NOK million) | 30.06.09 | Share | 30.06.08 | Share | Change | % vis endring |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| Agriculture and forestry | 748 | 1 % | 715 | 1 % | 33 | 4,6 % |
| Fishing vessels | 1.410 | 3 % | 1.680 | 3 % | -270 | -16,1 % |
| Fish farming | 199 | 0 % | 361 | 1 % | -162 | -44,9 % |
| Extraction of crude oil and natural gas | 148 | 0 % | 58 | 0 % | 90 | 155,2 % |
| Mining | 50 | 0 % | 80 | 0 % | -30 | -37,5 % |
| Fishing industry | 708 | 1 % | 654 | 1 % | 54 | 8,3 % |
| Other industries | 686 | 1 % | 752 | 2 % | -66 | -8,8 % |
| Power and water supply | 685 | 1 % | 573 | 1 % | 112 | 19,5 % |
| Building and construction | 781 | 2 % | 884 | 2 % | -103 | -11,7 % |
| Retail trade | 1.036 | 2 % | 1.034 | 2 % | 2 | 0,2 % |
| Wholesale trade | 401 | 1 % | 434 | 1 % | -33 | -7,6 % |
| Hotel and restaurant | 337 | 1 % | 325 | 1 % | 12 | 3,7 % |
| Intern. shipping and pipeline transport | 315 | 1 % | 2 | 0 % | 313 | |
| Transport and communication | 1.715 | 3 % | 1.499 | 3 % | 216 | 14,4 % |
| Finance and insurance | 314 | 1 % | 230 | 0 % | 84 | 36,5 % |
| Property | | | | | | |
| <i>Housing cooperatives</i> | 1.357 | 3 % | 1.212 | 2 % | 145 | 12,0 % |
| <i>Property project</i> | 1.320 | 3 % | 1.713 | 3 % | -393 | -22,9 % |
| <i>Property hiring out</i> | 3.714 | 7 % | 3.690 | 7 % | 24 | 0,7 % |
| <i>Real estate business</i> | 154 | 0 % | 309 | 1 % | -155 | -50,2 % |
| Business services | 1.192 | 2 % | 974 | 2 % | 218 | 22,4 % |
| Other sectors | 768 | 2 % | 832 | 2 % | -64 | -7,7 % |
| Insurance, fund management and financial s | 121 | 0 % | 63 | 0 % | 58 | 92,1 % |
| Central government- and social security adn | - | 0 % | 236 | 0 % | -236 | |
| Counties and municipalities | 289 | 1 % | 287 | 1 % | 2 | 0,7 % |
| Retail banking sector | 32.025 | 63 % | 31.310 | 63 % | 715 | 2,3 % |
| TOTAL | 50.473 | 100 % | 49.907 | 100 % | 566 | 1,1 % |
| Lending transferred to SB1 Boligkreditt | 6.963 | | 4.723 | | 2.240 | 47,4 % |

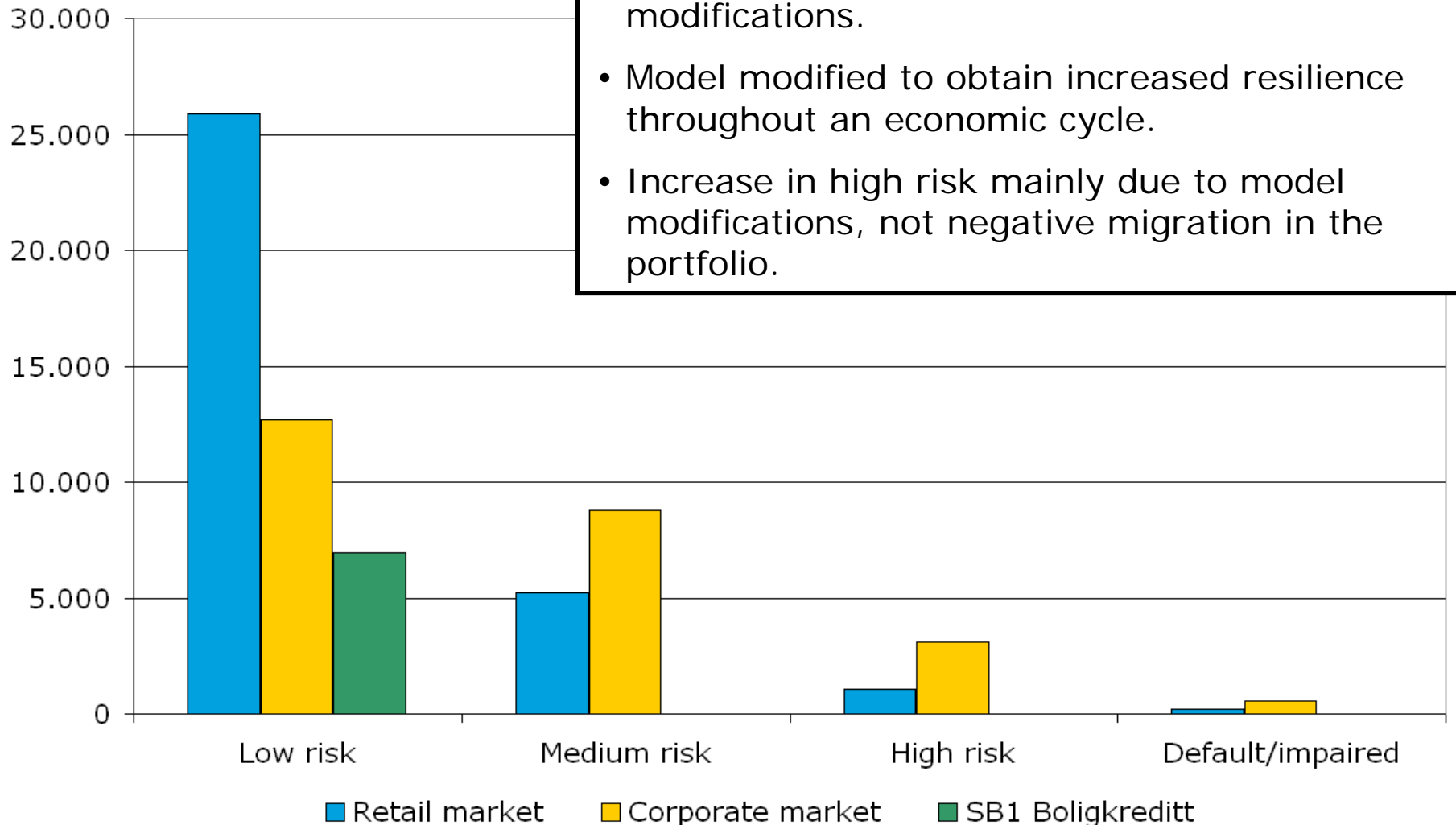
Write-downs

| | Write-downs | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------|
| | 1st half-year 2009 | 1st quarter 2009 | 2nd quarter 2009 | 2008 |
| Individual write-downs | | | | |
| <i>Retail banking market</i> | 8 | 5 | 3 | -44 |
| <i>Corporate marked</i> | 65 | 31 | 34 | 175 |
| <i>SpareBank 1 Finans Nord-Norge</i> | 6 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| <i>Other units</i> | | | | 3 |
| Total individual write-downs | 79 | 37 | 43 | 143 |
| Collective write-downs and other items involving value change | 23 | 17 | 6 | 40 |
| Aggregate write-downs on loans and guarantees | 102 | 53 | 49 | 183 |

- The Group's total write-downs within the expected level
- Certain larger commitments amount to a significant share of individual write-downs for the first half-year.
- Bankruptcies are related to specific aspects involving business economics, and to a lesser extent to the current economic downturn.

Portfolio

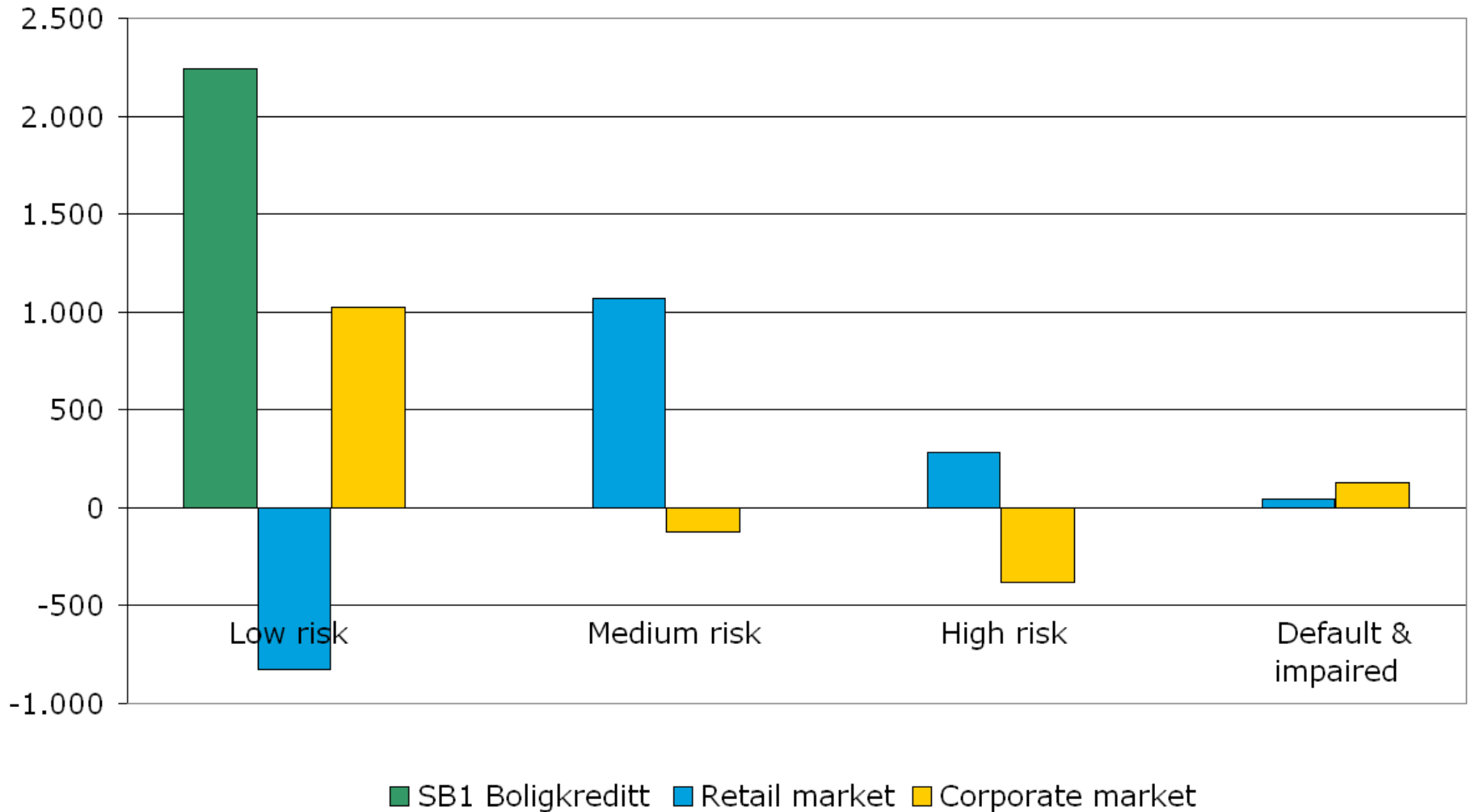
exposure as at 30.06.2009



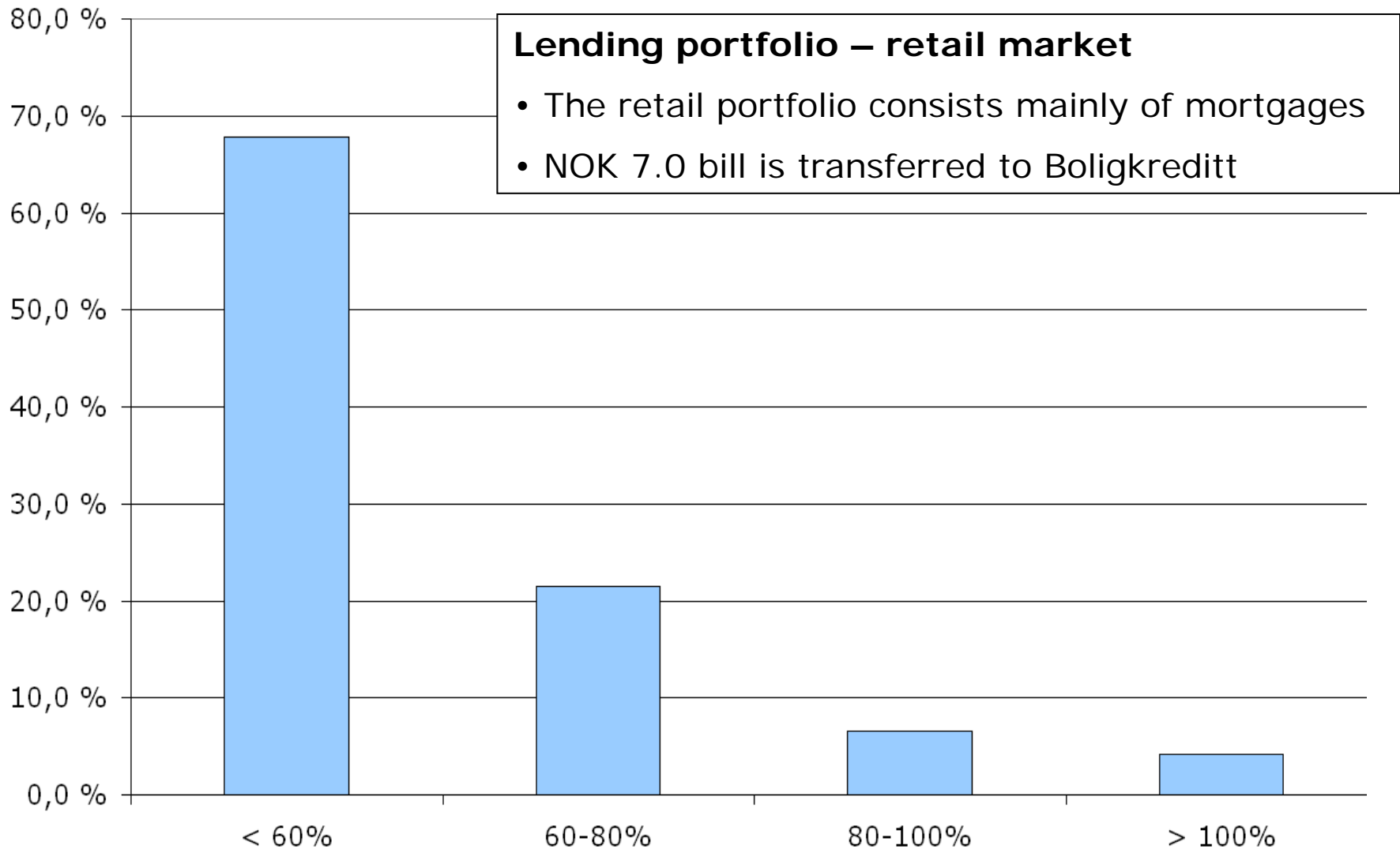
- Increased high risk portfolio due to PD-model modifications.
- Model modified to obtain increased resilience throughout an economic cycle.
- Increase in high risk mainly due to model modifications, not negative migration in the portfolio.

Risk change

Portfolio migration Q2/08 - Q2/09



Loan to value Retail market



Losses and commitments in default

- During the last 3 years, the Bank has experienced low credit losses, against a background of a favorable economic situation.
- Exposure to certain sectors with historically large losses for the Bank has been significantly reduced last year.
 - Fish farming
 - Fishing industry
- The level of credit losses is expected to be affected in line with lower general economic growth.
- Commitments in default and commitments in certain sectors are monitored very closely.
 - Property projects
 - Property rentals
 - Fishing vessels (whitefish)
 - Housing co-operatives
- Extended review of the portfolio generally and of high-risk commitments in the 4th quarter of 2008 and first half of 2009.

Collective write-downs

The basis for collective write-downs in the Group is as follows:

1. Loans to customers – high risk
2. Loans to customers - negative migration
3. Loans to customers in sectors involving particular challenges, where it is deemed probable that loss events have occurred at sector level

For Group 3, an assessment is done with regard to sectors in relation to historical losses, observations in the Group's portfolio, macro-variables and knowledge of the sector involved.

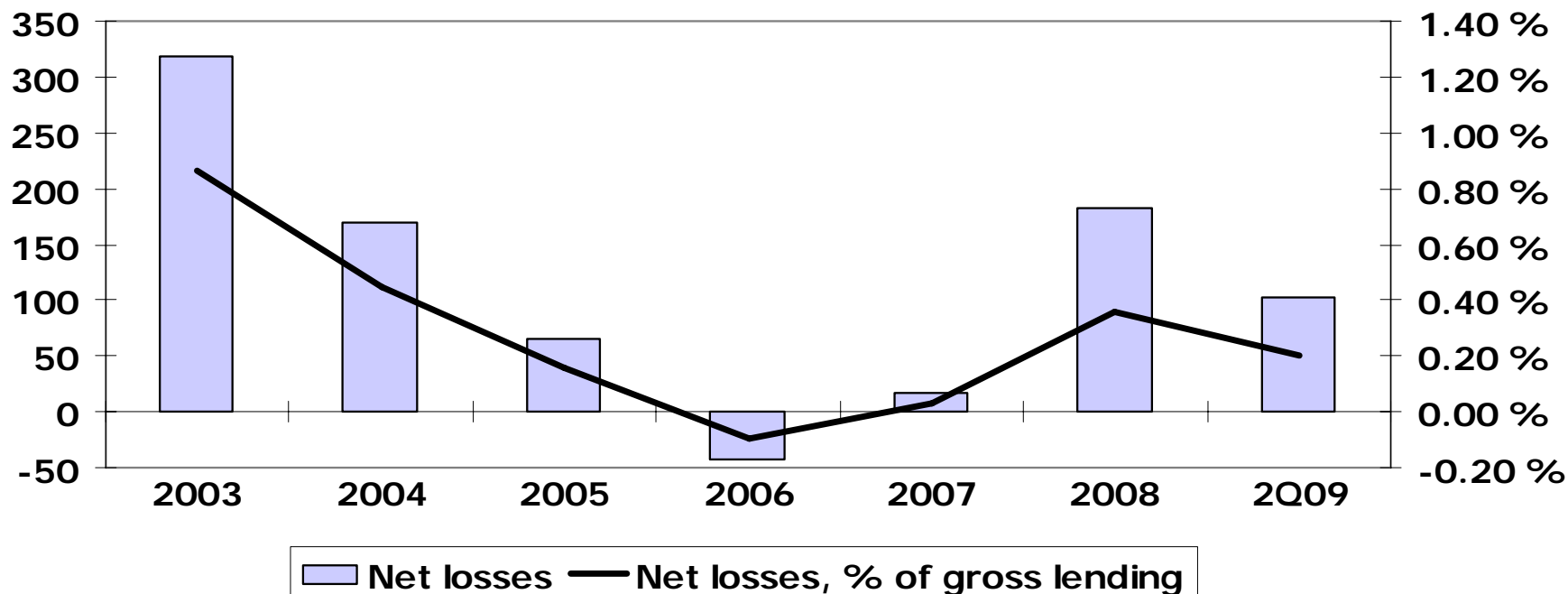
- Increase in collective write-downs in 2008 NOK 34 mill
- Increase in collective write-downs in Q1/2009 NOK 15 mill
- Increase in collective write-downs in Q2/2009 NOK 7,1 mill
- Conservative methodology

Collective write-downs total 0,45 % of gross loans as at 30.06.09 (0,40 % as at 31.12.08).

Portefølje

- High quality in lending portfolio. Increased level of default, but still at low levels.
- A cautious lending policy and growth in 2006 – 2008 and few corporate exposures in high risk industries has strongly contributed to low portfolio risk.
- The groups total level of writedowns within an expected normalized level.
- The low level in interest rates has cushioned the downturn in the economy.

Losses on loans and guarantees - Group



| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
| Individual write-downs for impaired value | 345 | 206 | 112 | 20 | 55 | 202 | 83 |
| Collective write-downs imp. value | 0 | -1 | -25 | -36 | -13 | 40 | 23 |
| Recoveries, previously confirmed losses | 27 | 35 | 22 | 27 | 25 | 59 | 4 |
| Net losses | 318 | 170 | 65 | -43 | 17 | 183 | 102 |
| Net losses, % of gross lending | 0.86 % | 0.45 % | 0.16 % | -0.09 % | 0.03 % | 0.36 % | 0.20 % |

Securities

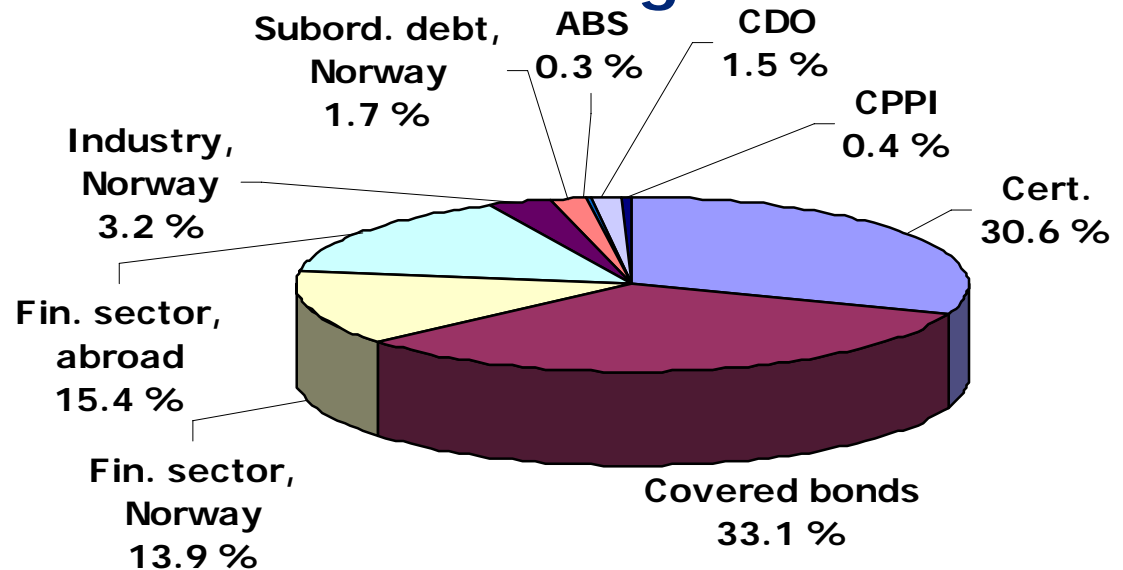


Income from financial investments

(Amounts in NOK million)

| | 30.06.09 | 30.06.08 |
|---|-----------------|----------|
| Dividends | 5 | 13 |
| Income from joint ventures | 75 | 49 |
| Gains/losses and net value changes on certificates and bonds | 6 | -75 |
| Gains/losses and net value changes on shares | 5 | -65 |
| Gains/losses and net value changes on foreign exchange and fin. derivatives | 32 | 23 |
| Income from financial investments | 123 | -55 |

Securities portfolio – interest-bearing



- Re-classification of large parts of the portfolio was completed during the third quarter of 2008. Without this having been done at the time, further unrealised losses amounting to NOK 212 million would have had to be made at the end of the second half of 2008, the loss at the end of the second quarter of 2009 having been NOK 113 million.
 - Total portfolio as at 30.06.2009: NOK 11,846 million (as at 30.06.2008: 4,981", as at 31.12.2008: 6,756")
 - Increased portfolio as at 30.06.2009: mainly certificates and especially secure bonds
- Background:
- Increased liquidity reserves in the form of certificates and treasury bills
 - Transfer of loans to Sparebank 1 Boligkreditt involves increased holdings of especially secured bonds (and reduced loans).
 - The usage of the authorities' swap scheme for funding involves an accounts-related gross incorporation which in turn means a parallel increase in assets (including certificates) and liabilities.
- The increased holdings of certificates and bonds involve increased risk only to a small extent.

Ownership policy

Changes in the Financing Activities Act

Changes in the Financing Activities Act

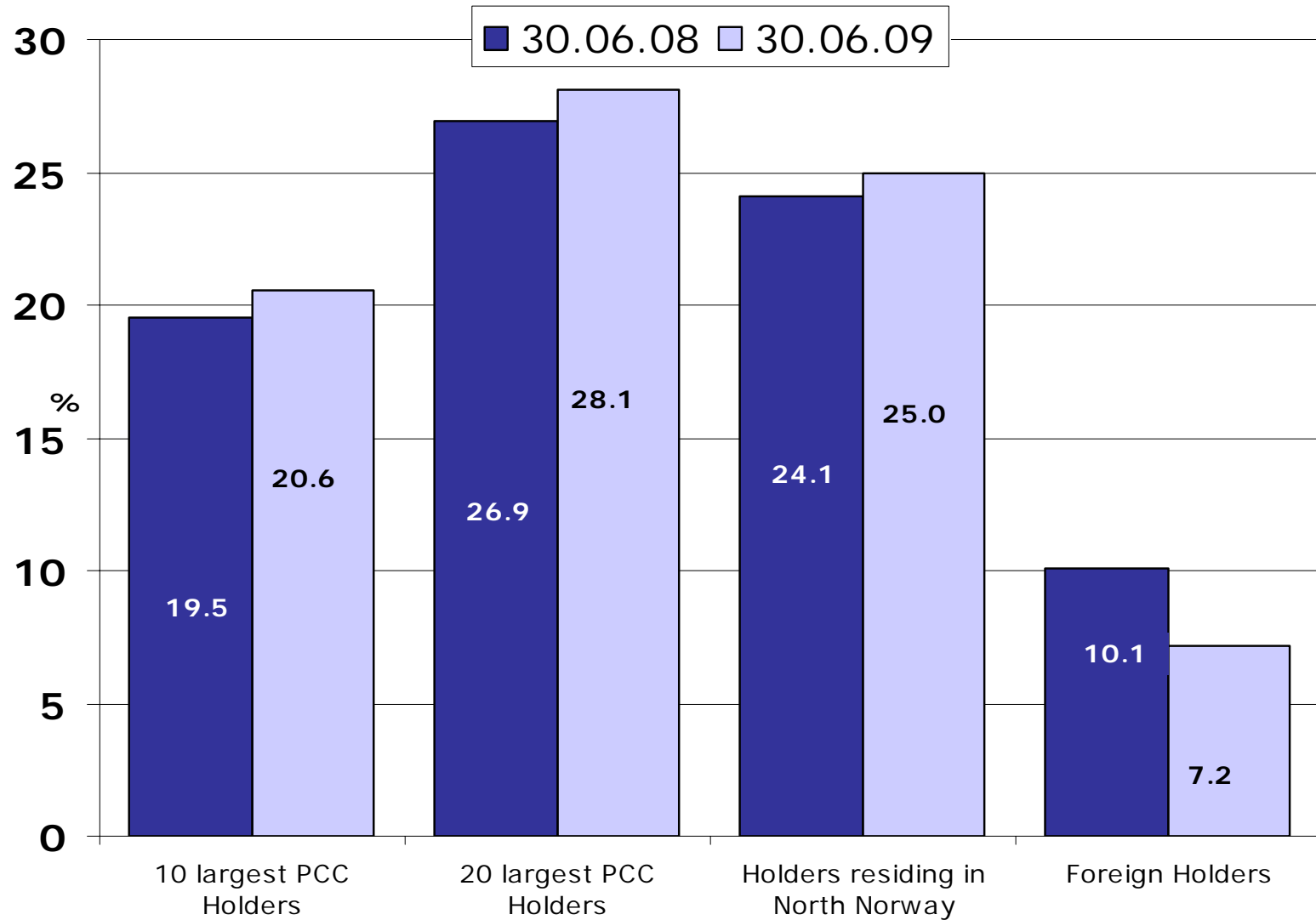
Equity Certificates

- 1 July 2009: New law, rules and regulations relating to Equity Certificates
- Equity Certificates in savings banks to become more like shares
- A larger degree of similar treatment for the different ownership groups involved
- Challenges relating to dilution have to a large extent been solved.
- In the case of loss or winding-up, the order of priorities of claims is maintained.
- **The new legislation is deemed to be positive for savings banks and for the Equity Certificate as securities.**
- **The Bank will look at the adaptation in more detail to the new legislation in cooperation with other large banks/institutions using the Equity Certificate as a source of funding. The Bank's dividend policy will be assessed.**

Dividend policy

- SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge's aim is to make profits which provide the basis for payment of a competitive return on the Bank's equity capital.
- The dividend to be paid to the Primary Capital Certificate(PCC)-holders will depend on the annual profits. The Bank's aim is for the total amount of dividend and allocation to the Dividend Equalisation Fund to reflect PCC-holders share of the Bank's equity capital.
- In the case of the distribution between cash dividend and allocation to the Dividend Equalisation Fund, the Bank will make every effort to give priority to a high share of cash dividend. However, when making that distribution, the Bank will take into consideration the Bank's equity capital situation.
- The Bank will make allocations to/transfers from the Dividend Equalisation Fund from the annual profits and according to currently applicable laws, rules and regulations.

PCC holder structure



The 20 largest PCC holders as at 30.06.09

| PCC Holders | Number of of PCCs | Share of total PCC Capital |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Pareto Aksjer Norge | 958 433 | 5.35 % |
| Pareto Aktiv | 518 457 | 2.89 % |
| MP Pensjon | 418 279 | 2.34 % |
| Frank Mohn AS | 381 362 | 2.13 % |
| Tonsenhagen Forretningssentrum AS | 319 126 | 1.78 % |
| JPMorgan Chase Bank - client account | 292 790 | 1.63 % |
| Framo Development AS | 238 798 | 1.33 % |
| Bank of New York Mellon - client account | 214 980 | 1.20 % |
| Sparebankstiftelsen DnB NOR | 173 478 | 0.97 % |
| Forsvarets Personellservice | 171 921 | 0.96 % |
| Grunnfond Invest AS | 163 534 | 0.91 % |
| Karl Ditlefsen | 154 359 | 0.86 % |
| Trond Mohn | 143 279 | 0.80 % |
| SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Finans | 141 569 | 0.79 % |
| Citibank N.A. | 140 154 | 0.78 % |
| Ringerike Sparebank | 134 338 | 0.75 % |
| Lærdal Finans A/S | 125 223 | 0.70 % |
| Troms Kraft Invest AS | 121 787 | 0.68 % |
| Olsen & Co's pensjonskasse | 115 133 | 0.64 % |
| Terra Utbytte Verdipapirfond | 102 852 | 0.57 % |
| SUM | 5 029 852 | 28.08 % |

Summary 1st half year 2009 – key figures

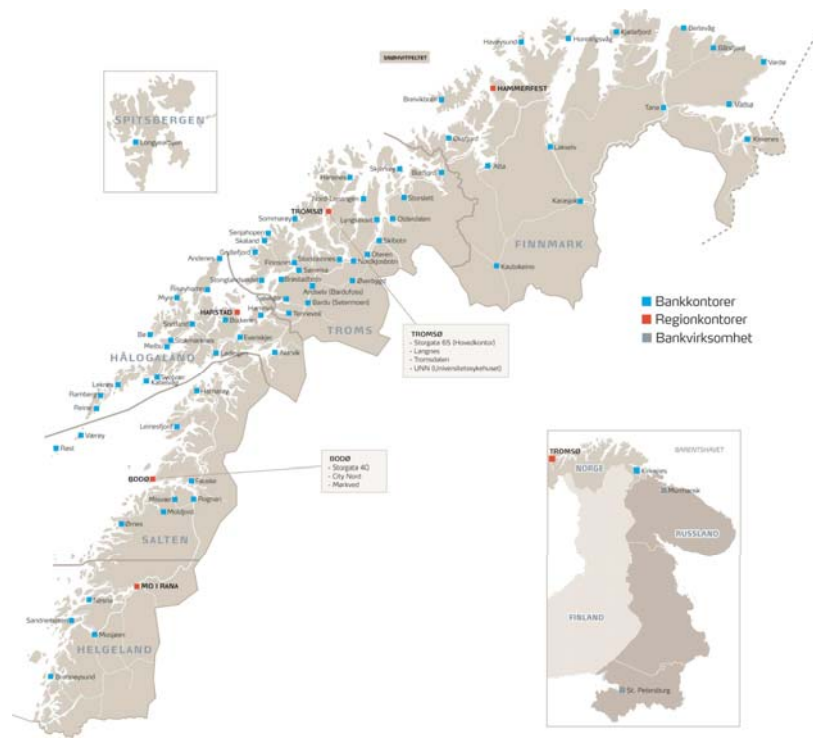
| Group | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Amounts in NOK million | 30.06.09 | 30.06.08 | Change | Change % |
| RESULT | | | | |
| Result before tax | 359 | 262 | 97 | 37.0% |
| STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION | | | | |
| Total assets | 67 961 | 60 148 | 7 813 | 13.0% |
| Gross lending | 50 473 | 49 907 | 566 | 1.1% |
| Deposits from customers | 36 129 | 33 793 | 2 336 | 6.9% |
| KEY FIGURES | 30.06.09 | 30.06.08 | Change | Change % |
| Capital adequacy | 11.1% | 10.9% | | 0.2% |
| After-tax return on equity capital | 12.6% | 8.7% | | 3.9% |
| Cost/income | 50.4% | 62.9% | | -12.4% |
| Manyear | 797 | 823 | -26 | |
| Parent bank | | | | |
| Result per PCC (Parent Bank) | 7.10 | 4.45 | 2.64 | |

Development features

North-Norway

3 counties and 88 municipalities

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Nordland: | 235 500 inhabitants |
| Troms: | 154 200 inhabitants |
| Finmark: | 72 600 inhabitants |
| North-Norway totally: | 462 300 inhabitants |



Employment in North-Norway 223.000

| | | |
|----------------|------|--------|
| Public sector | 43 % | (34 %) |
| Private sector | 26 % | (33 %) |
| Tourism | 10 % | (9 %) |
| Marine sector | 5 % | (1 %) |
| Industry | 5 % | (13 %) |
| Misc. | 1 % | (10 %) |

Employment – July 2009

A decrease in unemployment from 3,3% to 3,6% gross unemployed from June to July. Per July 2009 there were 2282 fewer unemployed.

The supply of published jobs increased from 3207 in June to 3305 in July. This led to a decrease in number of unemployed per new position in the region from 2,8 in June to 2,5 in July.

In July there were fewer unemployed per available job in all the three northern counties than in Norway overall.

| | North-Norway | | Norway | | Nordland | | Troms | | Finnmark | |
|---|--------------|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| Total unemployed | 7.621 | 3,2 % | 78.409 | 3,0 % | 3.752 | 3,1 % | 2.416 | 2,9 % | 1.453 | 3,8 % |
| På On local programmes | 926 | 0,4 % | 9.903 | 0,4 % | 412 | 0,3 % | 303 | 0,4 % | 211 | 0,5 % |
| Gross unemployed | 8.547 | 3,6 % | 88.312 | 3,4 % | 4.164 | 3,4 % | 2.719 | 3,3 % | 1.664 | 4,3 % |
| Supply of jobs (% of gross unemployed) | 1.809 | 4,7 | 11724 | 7,5 | 806 | 5,2 | 534 | 5,1 | 469 | 3,5 |

Source: www.nav.no 10.08.09

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