

Storebrand Bank Group

- results for Q1 2005 in accordance with IFRS

(Figures for the corresponding period in 2004 shown in brackets)

- **Storebrand Bank reports a group pre-tax profit of NOK 71.6 million**
- **NOK 16.6 million profit from the sale of Finansbanken AS (Denmark)**
- **Reduction in non-performing loans continuing according to plan.**

Storebrand Bank ASA's consolidated accounts for the first quarter of 2005 are presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) approved by the European Union. The quarterly accounts have been prepared on the basis of the IFRS standards expected to apply at 31 December 2005 and the current interpretation of these standards. The quarterly accounts are in accordance with the requirements of IAS 34 for interim accounts. The effects of the transition to IFRS are described in the notes to the accounts below.

Storebrand Bank Group reported a profit for Q1 of NOK 55.8 million (NOK 32.9 million) before loan loss provisions and write-downs. Net loan loss provisions totalled NOK 0.7 million (NOK 13.8 million). Pre-tax profit for the quarter was NOK 71.6 million (NOK 19.0 million).

Net interest income amounted to NOK 119.9 million in Q1 (NOK 108.2 million). This represents an interest margin calculated on average total assets of 1.78%. The bank has maintained an acceptable lending margin despite the shift in the focus of the lending portfolio towards a lower risk profile.

Operating expenses amounted to NOK 88.4 million in Q1 (NOK 166.6 million). The bank sold the Storebrand group's joint distribution unit for the retail market to Storebrand Livsforsikring AS with effect from 1 October 2004. This has helped to reduce operating costs, but has also caused a reduction in non-interest income

The sale of the wholly owned subsidiary Finansbanken AS (Denmark) was executed with accounting effect from 10 March 2005. The sale generated an accounting gain of NOK 16.6 million (NOK 42.9 million for parent bank in Q1 2005)

Net new loan loss write-downs totalled NOK 0.7 million in Q1, and are at a low level. Following the transition to IFRS, the group provisions for write-down of loans remains unchanged. Gross non-performing and loss-exposed loans totalled NOK 921.1 million at the close of Q1, representing a reduction of NOK 69 million for the quarter. This reduction was mainly caused by the sale of Finansbanken AS (Denmark). The bank's loan loss provisions totalled NOK 586 million at the close of Q1, of which specific provisions accounted for NOK 470.8 million. This represents a level of provisioning relative to non-performing and loss-exposed loans of 63.6%, representing only a small change from the last quarter.

The bank's assets totalled NOK 26.6 billion at the close of Q1, and gross lending fell by NOK 597 million in the quarter. The sale of Finansbanken AS (Denmark) represented an overall reduction of NOK 883 million in gross lending. The deposit-to-loan ratio was 45% at 31 March 2005, a reduction from 47.5% at 31 December 2004. Storebrand Bank's net primary capital amounted to NOK 2.4 billion at 31 March 2005. The bank's capital ratio was 15.1% at the end of Q1, with a core capital ratio of 12.7%.

In view of the bank's strong capital adequacy and the group's commitment to making efficient use of its capital, Storebrand Bank's board of directors resolved on 15 February 2005 to recommend to the bank's Board of Representatives and Annual General Meeting that the bank's share capital should be reduced by NOK 399 million by a repayment to Storebrand ASA. This transaction is planned to take place in Q2 2005.

Transition to IFRS

With effect from 1 January 2005 all stock exchange listed companies in the European union are required to publish quarterly and annual accounts in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). For Storebrand Bank ASA, which only has bonds listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange, the IFRS requirement does not take effect until 2007. However the bank can opt to prepare group accounts in accordance with IFRS from 2005. As yet banks and financial institutions are not allowed to fully apply IFRS to company accounts. Storebrand Bank has decided to prepare and publish group and parent bank accounts in accordance with IFRS from 1 January 2005. Additionally, separate quarterly accounts have been prepared in accordance with Norwegian GAAP for the parent bank.

Restating the opening balance as at 1 January 2004 in accordance with IFRS has reduced the group's reported equity by NOK 61.4 million. Restating the balance sheet at 31 December 2004 in accordance with IFRS reduced the group's equity by NOK 8.3 million. Restated profit after tax is reduced by NOK 3.3 million for 2004. Restating the opening balance as at 1 January 2005 in accordance with the international accounting standard for financial instruments (IAS 39) has reduced the group's equity by NOK 5.0 million and is primarily related to loan loss provisions and structured products (synthetic financial instruments).

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

NOK million	GROUP			PARENT BANK		
	01.01.05 - 31.03.05	01.01.04 - 31.03.04	01.01.03 - 31.12.04	01.01.05 - 31.03.05	01.01.04 - 31.03.04	01.01.03 - 31.12.04
Interest income	279,6	296,4	1 171,8	279,6	284,7	1 124,6
Interest expenses	-159,7	-188,2	-744,7	-159,9	-184,6	-729,7
Net interest	119,9	108,2	427,1	119,8	100,1	395,0
Total dividends and other income from securities with a variable retur	0,0	1,3	7,7	0,0	0,8	5,5
Total commission income and other income from banking services	8,6	28,9	91,5	8,6	24,0	74,8
Total commission expenses and other expenses from banking services	-4,4	-4,8	-20,1	-4,4	-3,7	-16,0
Net gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities held as current assets	10,9	6,2	20,6	10,9	4,9	14,9
Other operating income	9,2	59,6	174,6	7,8	59,3	172,6
Total non-interest income	24,3	91,3	274,3	22,9	85,3	251,7
Staff costs and general administration expenses	-41,9	-126,4	-408,1	-38,7	-117,9	-364,9
Depreciation of fixed and intangible assets	-3,9	-4,5	-16,8	-3,9	-4,2	-15,7
Other operating expenses	-42,6	-35,7	-160,5	-42,5	-33,6	-149,0
Total non-interest expenses	-88,4	-166,6	-585,5	-85,1	-155,7	-529,6
Operating profit before losses and write-downs	55,8	32,9	115,9	57,6	29,6	117,1
Loan losses and provisions	-0,7	-13,8	7,4	-0,7	-13,6	3,7
Profit/losses from fixed asset securities	16,6	-0,1	-2,7	42,9	-0,1	-4,5
Profit before tax	71,6	19,0	120,7	99,8	15,9	116,3
Tax	-15,4	-2,3	-48,7	-15,9	-4,5	-58,2
Profit after tax	56,2	16,7	72,0	83,9	11,4	58,1

BALANCE SHEET

NOK million	GROUP			PARENT BANK		
	31.03.2005	31.03.2004	31.12.04	31.03.2005	31.03.2004	31.12.04
Cash and deposits with central banks	130,6	177,3	531,3	130,6	136,2	490,7
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	148,1	269,1	179,2	148,1	248,4	164,8
Gross loans to customers	23 558,5	22 580,3	24 046,8	23 637,5	21 674,7	23 255,6
- individually impairment losses on loans provisions	-470,8	-472,7	-379,0	-511,8	-484,6	-407,2
- collectively impairment losses on loans provisions	-115,7	-308,4	-194,3	-115,7	-308,4	-194,3
Net loans to costumers	22 972,0	21 799,2	23 473,5	23 010,0	20 881,7	22 654,2
Short-term debt instruments, bonds and other int.bearing fixed-return :	2 421,8	2 661,5	2 032,6	2 421,8	2 607,7	1 982,1
Shares, other equity inv. and other sec. with a variable return	40,8	117,5	82,5	40,8	87,6	42,5
Shareholdings in associated companies	7,9	6,6	7,9	7,9	6,6	7,9
Shareholdings in group companies	0,0	0,0	0,0	34,5	308,9	241,7
Intangible assets	257,6	341,4	285,9	254,9	316,5	262,3
Fixed assets	71,0	87,1	72,6	30,5	28,9	29,4
Other assets	404,2	350,1	393,4	404,1	305,5	357,7
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	124,7	137,4	137,6	124,7	135,1	130,8
Total Assets	26 578,7	25 947,1	27 196,4	26 607,9	25 063,1	26 364,1
Debt to credit institutions	1 622,8	2 939,0	2 151,8	1 622,8	2 686,7	2 102,0
Deposits from and due to customers	10 588,0	11 610,5	11 463,0	10 618,3	11 005,6	10 735,1
Securities issued	11 065,0	8 207,3	10 233,6	11 065,0	8 207,3	10 233,6
Other debt	423,2	484,4	465,3	420,0	457,6	421,8
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	150,8	239,5	148,0	150,8	238,9	146,8
Provisions for accrued commitments and expenses	102,8	118,5	100,8	102,6	116,8	98,6
Subordinated loan capital	655,7	423,3	652,7	655,7	423,3	652,7
Total Liabilities	24 608,2	24 022,6	25 215,1	24 635,1	23 136,2	24 390,6
Paid-in share capital	1 315,9	2 030,4	1 315,9	1 315,9	2 030,4	1 315,9
Accrued reserves	654,7	-105,8	665,4	657,0	-103,5	657,6
Total Equity	1 970,6	1 924,6	1 981,3	1 972,9	1 926,9	1 973,5
Total Liabilities and Equity	26 578,7	25 947,1	27 196,4	26 607,9	25 063,1	26 364,1

Parent bank's numbers in the profit and loss account, balance sheet, cash flow analysis and notes are pro forma IFRS numbers. Commercial banks are not permitted to apply IFRS in their company accounts, but pro forma IFRS numbers have been prepared for the sake of comparison. Comparable numbers for earlier periods have been restated in accordance with IFRS with the exception of items relation to IAS 39 which are exempted from the requirement of comparable figures for 1 year.

IAS 39 principally applies to items connected with lending/loan losses, securities and other financial instruments. Separate interim accounts in accordance with Norwegian GAAP have been prepared for the parent company Storebrand Bank ASA.

ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOW

NOK million	GROUP			PARENT BANK		
	31.03.2005	31.03.2004	31.12.2004	31.03.2005	31.03.2004	31.12.2004
Cash flow from operations						
Net receipts/payments of interest, commission and fees from customers	157,1	329,5	841,9	148,7	308,7	788,9
Net disbursement/payments on customer loans	655,1	122,7	-1 573,5	-256,6	141,3	-1 708,6
Net receipts/payments of deposits from banking customers	-1 404,0	-1 022,6	-1 957,4	-596,0	-1 041,3	-1 896,6
Net receipts/payment on other operations activities	-410,2	-676,0	-670,4	-501,1	-661,9	-521,1
Net cash flow from operations activities	-1 002,0	-1 246,4	-3 359,4	-1 205,0	-1 253,2	-3 337,4
Cash flow from investment activities						
Net receipts from sale of subsidiaries	250,1	0,6	-0,7	250,1	0,7	-4,4
Net payments on purchase/sale of fixed assets etc.	5,4	11,9	47,7	-1,1	8,2	19,4
Net cash flow from investment activities	255,5	12,5	47,0	249,0	8,9	15,0
Cash flow from financing activities						
Net receipts/payment of long term lending	407,5	1 356,3	3 788,7	657,6	1 356,3	3 788,7
Dividend/group contribution payments	-61,7	0,0	0,0	-61,7	0,0	0,0
Net cash flow from financing activities	345,8	1 356,3	3 788,7	595,9	1 356,3	3 788,7
Net cash flow in period	-400,7	122,4	476,3	-360,1	112,0	466,3
Cash and cash equivalent assets at the start of the period	531,3	55,0	55,0	490,7	24,3	24,4
Cash and cash equivalent assets at the end of the period	130,6	177,3	531,3	130,6	136,2	490,7

Notes to the accounts

Note 1 Interim accounts for Q1 2005 in accordance with EU approved IFRS standards.

Storebrand Bank ASA's consolidated accounts for the first quarter of 2005 are presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) approved by the European Union. The quarterly accounts have been prepared on the basis of the IFRS standards expected to apply at 31 December 2005 and the current interpretation of these standards. The quarterly accounts are in accordance with the requirements of IAS 34 for interim accounts.

In preparing the quarterly accounts, Storebrand Bank has used assumptions and estimates that affect reported figures related to assets, liabilities, revenues and costs, as well as the information on contingent liabilities. Future events may cause changes in the estimates.

Note 2 Changes to comparable historic figures and changes to accounting principles

Comparable figures for 2004 have been restated in accordance with IFRS with the exception of items accounted for in accordance with IAS 39 on accounting for financial instruments. IAS 39 has been applied for the period 1 January 2005 - 31 March 2005. This is in accordance with the IFRS transition rules.

The transition to IFRS has caused changes from the accounting standards and principles on which the official annual accounts for 2004 were based. The following sections provide information on the most significant changes caused by IFRS.

Interest income and expense

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

Loan loss provisions

Where there is objective evidence that the value of an individual loan has fallen, IAS 39 requires that the loan is valued at the discounted value of future cash flows. This discounting effect has not previously been applied. The reduction in the discounting effect on a loan as the cash flow moves closer in time will be recognised as interest income, and will have a positive effect on future net interest income.

The bank will not be permitted to maintain general loan loss provisions in the way they have been calculated up to and including 2004. However, groups of loans can be valued together for the calculation of loan loss provisions if certain criteria are satisfied. The valuation of groups of loans must also be based on objective evidence.

Structured products – synthetic financial instruments

The bank's treatment of equity linked bonds up to and including 2004 has been to recognise net commissions and fees earned at the time of issue. IAS 39 requires that bonds issued should be recognised at amortised cost using the effective yield method, and this means that all cash flows related to the loan are amortised over its life. Relative to the previous accounting treatment, the implementation of this change reduces the income recognised at the time such bonds are issued, but also causes a reduction in interest expense in future periods.

Hedge accounting and use of actual values for derivatives and investment assets

The bank makes extensive use of interest-rate derivatives to hedge most of its net interest rate exposure. Unrealised gains and losses on interest rate derivatives were not shown in the balance sheet up to and including 2004. IAS 39 requires that derivatives are recognised at actual value, and hedge accounting can only be applied if strict conditions on the effectiveness of hedging transactions and their documentation are satisfied. Hedge accounting has been applied from 1 January 2005.

IAS 39 also caused some changes to the bank's previous approach to valuing certain investment in shares, which together with other items must now be valued at actual value.

Pensions

The effect of adopting IAS 19 relates mainly to the accounting treatment of deviations from estimates at 1 January 2004 and the discount rate used.

IAS 19 requires that the discount rate used to calculate pension liabilities is equivalent to the risk-free return over the average remaining period. The discount rates applied accordance with IFRS and the rate used in the official annual accounts are as follows:

	IFRS	Actual
1 January 2004	5.2 %	7.0 %
31 December 2004	4.7 %	5.5 %

Charging the deviation from estimates directly to equity and the change in the discount rate caused an increase in pension liabilities.

3 Restating the opening balance

Restating the opening balance as at 1 January 2004 in accordance with IFRS has reduced the group's reported equity by NOK 61.4 million. Restating the balance sheet at 31 December 2004 in accordance with IFRS reduced the group's equity by NOK 8.3 million. Restated profit after tax is reduced by NOK 3.3 million for 2004. Restating the opening balance as at 1 January 2005 in accordance with the international accounting standard for financial instruments (IAS 39) has reduced the group's equity by NOK 5.0 million and is primarily related to loan loss provisions and structured products (synthetic financial instruments).

Loan loss provisions

Where there is objective evidence that the value of an individual loan has fallen, IAS 39 requires that the loan is valued at the discounted value of future cash flows. This discounting effect has not previously been applied, and provides the basis to increase specific loan loss provisions/loan write-downs by just over NOK 30 million at 1 January 2005. The reduction in the discounting effect on a loan as the cash flow moves closer in time will be recognised as interest income, and will have a positive effect on future net interest income.

The bank will not be permitted to maintain general loan loss provisions in the way they have been calculated up to and including 2004. However, groups of loans can be valued together for the calculation of loan loss provisions if certain criteria are satisfied. The valuation of groups of loans must also be based on objective evidence. The change from the current general loan loss provisions to provisions for groups of loans based on the criteria required by IAS 39 increases equity by NOK 78 million at 1 January 2005.

Structured products – synthetic financial instruments

The bank's treatment of equity linked bonds up to and including 2004 has been to recognise net commissions and fees earned at the time of issue. IAS 39 requires that bonds issued should be recognised at amortised cost using the effective yield method, and this means that all cash flows related to the loan are amortised over its life. Relative to the previous accounting treatment, the implementation of this change reduces the income recognised at the time such bonds are issued, but also causes a reduction in interest expense in future periods. The implementation of this has caused the bank's equity as at 1 January 2005 to be reduced by NOK 73 million before tax. The negative effect will give a corresponding reduction in interest expense in future periods.

Hedge accounting and use of actual values for derivatives and investment assets

The bank makes extensive use of interest-rate derivatives to hedge most of its net interest rate exposure. Unrealised gains and losses on interest rate derivatives were not shown in the balance sheet up to and including 2004. IAS 39 requires that derivatives are recognised at actual value, and hedge accounting can only be applied if strict conditions on the effectiveness

of hedging transactions and their documentation are satisfied. These conditions were satisfied at 1 January 2005, and hedge accounting has been applied.

Simply put, the principle of hedge accounting is that where the hedging instruments and the item hedged are subject to different valuation rules, the rules applicable to the item hedged can be disregarded in order to permit equivalent treatment to the hedging instrument. The change to recognising derivatives at actual value is expected to have only a minor effect on equity in view of the use of hedge accounting.

Reclassification of provision for dividend

in accordance with IAS 10, which deals with events after the balance sheet date, proposed dividend shall not be treated as a liability until it has been accepted by the Annual General Meeting. This has caused NOK 61.9 million of debt to be reclassified as equity at 31 December 2004.

Pensions

The effect of adopting IAS 19 relates mainly to the accounting treatment of deviations from estimates at 1 January 2004 and the discount rate used. When calculating the pension liability in accordance with IAS 19, the discount rate is equivalent to the risk-free return over the average remaining period.

Charging the deviation from estimates directly to equity and the change in the discount rate caused an increase in pension liabilities at 1 January 2004 of NOK 84.6 million.

The changes have resulted in an increased pension cost for 2004 of NOK 4.6 million and have increased the restated pension liabilities as at 31 December 2004.

There have also been some changes to the bank's approach to valuing certain investment in shares. Together with other items these must now be valued at actual value. This is the reason for the reduction in the group's profit from the sale of Finansbanken AS (Denmark). The changes to these items, together with the changes to derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting, increased equity by some NOK 30 million as of 1 January 2005.

Reconciliation from NGAAP to IFRS 01.01.2004 - 31.12.2004

NOK million	Income in accordance with NGAAP	Income in accordance with IFRS	Effects of impl. of IFRS
Interest income	1 171,8	1 171,8	
Interest expenses	-744,7	-744,7	
Net interest	427,1	427,1	0,0
Net interest and related income	7,7	7,7	
Total dividends and other income from securities with a variable return	91,5	91,5	
Commission income	-20,1	-20,1	
Commission expenses	20,6	20,6	
Net gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities held as current assets	174,6	174,6	
Other operating income	274,3	274,3	0,0
Staff costs and general administration expenses	-403,5	-408,1	-4,6
Depreciation of fixed and intangible assets	-16,8	-16,8	
Other operating expenses	-160,5	-160,5	
Total non-interest expenses	-580,8	-585,4	-4,6
Operating profit before losses and write-downs	120,6	116,0	-4,6
Loan losses and provisions	7,4	7,4	
Profit/losses from fixed asset securities	-2,7	-2,7	
Profit before tax	125,3	120,7	-4,6
Tax	-50,0	-48,7	1,3
Profit after tax	75,3	72,0	-3,3

* NGAAP here means Norwegian generally accepted accounting principles excluding IFRS.

Reconciliation from NGAAP to IFRS opening

NOK million	Balance at 31.12.03/01.01.04			Balance at 31.12.04 / 01.01.2005					
	Balance in accordance with NGAAP	Balance in accordance with IFRS	Effects of impl. of IFRS	Balance in accordance with NGAAP	Effects of impl. of IFRS	Balance in accordance with IFRS	Effects of impl. of IAS 39	Total Effects of impl.	Balance in accordance with IFRS/IAS 39
Cash and deposits with central banks	55,0	55,0		531,3	0,0	531,3		0,0	531,3
Loans to and receivables from credit institutions	284,4	284,4		179,2	0,0	179,2		0,0	179,2
Gross loans to customers	22 697,1	22 682,0	-15,1	24 051,0	-4,2	24 046,8	108,5	104,3	24 155,3
- individually impairment losses on loans provisions	-527,9	-527,9	0,0	-379,0		-379,0	-122,0	-122,0	-501,0
- collectively impairment losses on loans provisions	-313,4	-313,4	0,0	-194,3		-194,3	78,6	78,6	-115,7
Net loans to costumers	21 855,8	21 840,7	-15,1	23 477,7	-4,2	23 473,5	65,1	60,9	23 538,6
Assets repossessed	169,4	0,0	-169,4	88,2	-88,2	0,0		-88,2	0,0
Short-term debt instr., bonds and other int.bearing fixed-return sec.	2 082,5	2 082,5		2 032,6		2 032,6	7,4	7,4	2 040,0
Shares, other equity inv. and other sec. with a variable return	24,6	139,3	114,7	43,0	39,5	82,5	17,5	57,0	100,0
Shareholdings in associated companies	7,2	7,2		7,9		7,9		0,0	7,9
Shareholdings in group companies	0,0	0,0		0,0		0,0		0,0	0,0
Intangible assets	310,1	341,8	31,7	259,4	26,5	285,9	8,9	35,4	294,8
Fixed assets	35,8	94,4	58,6	32,4	40,2	72,6		40,2	72,6
Other assets	438,2	441,5	3,3	393,1	0,3	393,4	72,4	72,7	465,8
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	262,3	258,0	-4,3	148,4	-10,8	137,6		-10,8	137,6
Total Assets	25 525,3	25 544,8	19,5	27 193,2	3,3	27 196,4	171,3	174,5	27 367,7
Debt to credit institutions	3 211,3	3 211,3		2 151,8	0,0	2 151,8		0,0	2 151,8
Deposits from and due to customers	12 362,4	12 360,9	-1,5	11 475,6	-12,6	11 463,0		-12,6	11 463,0
Securities issued	6 853,3	6 853,3		10 233,6	0,0	10 233,6	165,4	165,4	10 399,0
Other debt	462,0	462,8	0,8	526,8	-61,5	465,3	-0,1	-61,6	465,2
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	207,4	207,9	0,5	146,8	1,2	148,0		1,2	148,0
Provisions for accrued commitments and expenses	38,5	119,6	81,1	21,6	79,2	100,8		79,2	100,8
Subordinated loan capital	421,1	421,1		652,7	0,0	652,7	11,3	11,3	664,0
Total Liabilities	23 556,0	23 636,9	80,9	25 208,9	6,2	25 215,1	176,6	182,8	25 391,7
Paid-in share capital	2 030,4	2 030,4		1 315,9	0,0	1 315,9			1 315,9
Accrued reserves	-61,1	-122,5	-61,4	668,4	-3,0	665,4	-5,3	-8,3	660,1
Total Equity	1 969,3	1 907,9	-61,4	1 984,3	-3,0	1 981,3	-5,3	-8,3	1 976,0
Total Liabilities and Equity	25 525,3	25 544,8	19,5	27 193,2	3,3	27 196,4	171,3	174,5	27 367,7

The effects of the changes in accounting principles on the bank's equity for comparable figures as at 31 March 2004

Changes in equity in connection with the implementation of IFRS

NOK million	31.03.04
Equity acc. NGAAP	1 987,4
Pension	-84,6
Bonus schemes	-0,7
Deferred tax	22,5
Equity acc. IFRS	1 924,6

Note 4 KEY FIGURES

NOK million and percentage	GROUP			PARENT BANK		
	31.03.05	31.03.2004	31.12.04	31.03.05	31.03.2004	31.12.04
Profit and Loss account: (as % of average total assets)						
Net interest income	1,78 %	1,68 %	1,63 %	1,81 %	1,61 %	1,56 %
Net other operating income	0,36 %	1,42 %	1,05 %	0,35 %	1,37 %	0,99 %
Total operating expenses	-1,32 %	-2,59 %	-2,23 %	-1,28 %	-2,50 %	-2,09 %
Profit before losses and write-downs	0,83 %	0,51 %	0,44 %	0,87 %	0,48 %	0,46 %
Ordinary profit before tax	1,07 %	0,29 %	0,46 %	1,51 %	0,26 %	0,46 %
Ordinary profit after tax	0,84 %	0,26 %	0,27 %	1,27 %	0,18 %	0,23 %
Main balance sheet figures						
Total assets	26 578,7	25 947,1	27 196,4	26 607,9	25 063,1	26 364,1
Average total assets	26 887,6	25 746,0	26 234,7	26 486,0	24 884,2	25 381,0
Total lending to customers	23 558,5	22 580,3	24 046,8	23 637,5	21 674,7	23 255,6
Equity	1 970,6	1 924,6	1 981,3	1 972,9	1 926,9	1 973,5
Other key figures						
Total non-interest income as percentage of total income	16,85 %	45,77 %	39,11 %	16,07 %	46,02 %	38,92 %
Loan losses and provision as percentage of average total lenc	0,01 %	0,24 %	-0,03 %	0,01 %	0,25 %	-0,02 %
Costs as percentage of operating income	61,32 %	83,51 %	83,47 %	59,61 %	84,01 %	81,90 %
Return on equity after tax 1)	11,38 %	3,49 %	3,71 %	17,01 %	2,38 %	2,99 %

Definitions:

1) Profit for the year or period as percentage of average equity p.a.

Note 5 CAPITAL ADEQUACY 2)

NOK million and percentage	GROUP			PARENT BANK		
	31.03.05	31.03.2004	31.12.04	31.03.05	31.03.2004	31.12.04
Core capital	2 052,4	1 669,7	1 990,1	2 051,8	1 690,6	2 005,0
Supplementary capital	382,6	423,3	379,7	382,6	423,3	379,7
Net primary capital	2 435,0	2 093,0	2 369,8	2 434,4	2 113,9	2 384,7
Total assets, other portfolio	16 283,0	16 482,7	17 167,4	16 315,9	15 767,6	16 573,2
Total off-balance sheet items, other portfolio	327,5	573,8	453,2	327,5	394,3	344,0
Foreign exchange risk and trading portfolio	28,3	134,7	124,6	28,3	58,0	32,7
Deduction for loss provisions, revaluation account	-558,8	-782,7	-573,3	-558,8	-756,6	-560,8
Total risk-weighted assets	16 080,0	16 408,5	17 171,9	16 113,0	15 463,3	16 389,2
Capital ratio	15,14 %	12,76 %	13,80 %	15,11 %	13,67 %	14,55 %
Excess capital	1 148,6	780,3	996,0	1 145,4	876,8	1 073,6
Core capital ratio	12,76 %	10,18 %	11,59 %	12,73 %	10,93 %	12,23 %

2) Key figures based on NGAAP as IFRS regulations are not stated

Note 6 QUARTERLY RESULTS

QUARTERLY RESULTS - GROUP

NOK million	1st Qtr. 2005	4th Qtr. 2004	3rd Qtr. 2004	2nd Qtr. 2004	1st Qtr. 2004
Interest income	279,6	289,2	282,2	304,1	296,4
Interest expenses	-159,7	-179,0	-176,1	-201,4	-188,2
Net interest	119,9	110,2	106,1	102,7	108,2
Total dividends and other income from securities with a variable return	0,0	0,6	2,0	3,9	1,3
Total commission income and other income from banking services	8,6	23,1	19,6	19,9	28,9
Total commission expenses and other expenses from banking services	-4,4	-6,6	-3,8	-4,9	-4,8
Net gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities held as current assets	10,9	6,4	4,0	4,0	6,2
Other operating income	9,2	-0,8	59,8	56,0	59,6
Total non-interest income	24,3	22,7	81,5	78,8	91,3
Staff costs and general administration expenses	-41,9	-109,1	-60,7	-112,1	-126,4
Depreciation of fixed and intangible assets	-3,9	-3,9	-4,2	-4,3	-4,5
Other operating expenses	-42,6	2,2	-89,8	-37,3	-35,7
Total non-interest expenses	-88,4	-110,7	-154,6	-153,6	-166,6
Operating profit before losses and write-downs	55,8	22,2	33,0	27,8	32,9
Loan losses and provisions	-0,7	32,3	-0,6	-10,5	-13,8
Profit/losses from fixed asset securities	16,6	-0,1	-0,1	-2,4	-0,1
Profit before tax	71,6	54,4	32,3	14,9	19,0
Tax	-15,4	-32,6	-8,1	-5,7	-2,3
Profit after tax	56,2	21,8	24,2	9,2	16,7

QUARTERLY RESULTS - PARENT BANK

NOK million	1st Qtr. 2005	4th Qtr. 2004	3rd Qtr. 2004	2nd Qtr. 2004	1st Qtr. 2004
Interest income	279,6	273,8	271,1	295,0	284,7
Interest expenses	-159,9	-170,8	-173,7	-200,5	-184,6
Net interest	119,8	103,0	97,4	94,5	100,1
Net interest and related income	0,0	0,5	2,0	2,2	0,8
Total dividends and other income from securities with a variable return	8,6	19,4	15,9	15,5	24,0
Commission income	-4,4	-5,6	-2,8	-3,8	-3,7
Commission expenses	10,9	2,8	3,0	4,1	4,9
Net gain/loss on foreign exchange and securities held as current assets	7,8	-1,3	59,0	55,6	59,3
Other operating income	22,9	15,8	77,1	73,5	85,3
Staff costs and general administration expenses	-38,7	-94,7	-50,3	-102,0	-117,9
Depreciation of fixed and intangible assets	-3,9	-3,6	-3,9	-4,0	-4,2
Other operating expenses	-42,5	7,2	-87,6	-35,0	-33,6
Total non-interest expenses	-85,1	-91,1	-141,8	-140,9	-155,7
Operating profit before losses and write-downs	57,6	27,6	32,7	27,1	29,6
Loan losses and provisions	-0,7	30,8	-2,8	-10,7	-13,6
Profit/losses from fixed asset securities	42,9	-5,0	-2,1	2,8	-0,1
Profit before tax	99,8	53,4	27,8	19,2	15,9
Tax	-15,9	-40,6	-7,8	-5,4	-4,5
Profit after tax	83,9	12,8	20,0	13,8	11,4

Note 7 Non-performing and doubtful loans

NOK million	GROUP			PARENT BANK		
	31.03.2005	31.03.2004	01.01.2005	31.03.2005	31.03.2004	01.01.2005
Non-performing and doubtful loans						
Doubtful loans	90,0	153,6	47,2	90,0	153,4	44,1
Non-performing and doubtful loans	831,1	1 266,3	942,9	904,3	1 279,9	959,3
Gross non-performing and doubtful loans	921,2	1 419,9	990,1	994,3	1 433,3	1 003,4
Provisions for individual impairment losses	-470,8	-472,7	-500,9	-511,8	-484,6	-529,2
Net non-performing and doubtful loans	450,4	947,2	489,2	482,5	948,7	474,3

NOK million	GROUP			PARENT BANK		
	01.01.05 - 31.03.05	01.01.04 - 31.03.04	01.01.04 - 31.12.04	01.01.05 - 31.03.05	01.01.04 - 31.03.04	01.01.04 - 31.12.04
Losses on loans and guarantees etc. during period						
Change in individual impairment losses provisions	-7,6	29,3	-148,8	-7,6	29,1	-142,8
Change in collective impairment loss provisions	3,0	-5,0	-120,7	3,0	-5,0	-120,7
Realised losses specifically provided for previously	0,0	-10,5	261,4	0,0	-10,5	259,1
Realised losses not specifically provided for previously	5,3	0,0	3,3	5,3	0,0	3,3
Recoveries on previous realised losses	0,0	0,0	-2,6	0,0	0,0	-2,6
Losses on loans and guarantees etc.	0,7	13,8	-7,4	0,7	13,6	-3,7
Breakdown of net loan losses by sector						
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
International shipping and pipelines	5,5	1,3	2,3	5,5	1,3	2,3
Other transportation and communications	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Services and real estate operations	-8,4	16,8	89,5	-8,4	16,8	89,5
Retail customers	1,7	0,5	24,5	1,7	0,5	24,5
Foreign	-1,0	0,2	-3,0	-1,0	0,0	0,7
General loss provisions	3,0	-5,0	-120,7	3,0	-5,0	-120,7
Total loan losses	0,7	13,8	-7,4	0,7	13,6	-3,7