



sparebanken
sogn og fjordane



Interim report

Q2 2021 (unaudited)

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FRONT COVER: VEGARD FIMLAND

GRAPHIC DESIGN: SPAREBANKEN SOGN OG FJORDANE

ENGLISH TRANSLATION: SPRÅKVERKSTADEN AS

E. NATVIK PRENTEVERK AS

Key figures, consolidated

AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF NOK

	H1 2021	H2 2020	Full-year 2020
INCOME STATEMENT			
Net interest income	459	452	907
Dividends and gains/losses on financial instruments	74	80	114
Other operating income	77	67	138
Operating expenses	243	236	491
Profit/loss before impairment loss (incl. securities)	367	363	668
Profit/loss before impairment loss (excl. securities)	293	283	554
Impairment loss	0	86	112
Profit/loss before taxation	367	277	557
Tax expense	73	47	113
Profit/loss after taxation	294	230	444
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0
Comprehensive income	294	230	443
BALANCE SHEET			
Assets			
Gross loans and advances to customers	55 861	53 063	54 883
Loss allowance	- 328	- 336	- 353
Security investments (shares, fixed income funds, commercial paper and bonds)	8 753	7 291	7 166
Debt and equity			
Deposits from and debt to customers	32 036	30 807	30 665
Debt securities and debt to credit institutions	26 593	23 604	25 012
Equity	5 885	5 521	5 727
Total assets	65 690	61 333	62 661
Average total assets	63 964	59 271	60 722
KEY FIGURES			
Profitability			
Net interest margin	1,45 %	1,53 %	1,49 %
Other operating income (excl. inc. from fin. instr.) as a % of average total assets	0,24 %	0,23 %	0,23 %
Operating expenses as a % of average total assets	0,76 %	0,80 %	0,81 %
Profit/loss before impairment loss as a % of average total assets	1,15 %	1,23 %	1,10 %
Profit/loss before tax as a % of average total assets	1,15 %	0,93 %	0,92 %
Profit/loss after tax as a % of average total assets	0,92 %	0,78 %	0,73 %
Comprehensive income as a % of average total assets	0,92 %	0,78 %	0,73 %
Oper. exp. as a % of oper. income excl. inc. from fin. instr.	45,34 %	45,43 %	46,98 %
Oper. exp. as a % of oper. income incl. inc. from fin. instr.	39,87 %	39,34 %	42,35 %
Impairment loss as a % of gross loans	0,00 %	0,16 %	0,20 %
Return on equity before tax 1)	13,65 %	10,99 %	11,05 %
Return on equity after tax 1)	10,94 %	9,14 %	8,80 %
Pre-tax return on equity (comprehensive income) 1)	10,94 %	9,14 %	8,80 %
Consolidated comprehensive income per equity certificate, in NOK	13,20	10,35	19,93
Dividend payable per equity certificate, in NOK			6,00
1) Return on equity is calculated based on opening equity excl. hybrid capital			
Capital and liquidity position			
Capital adequacy ratio	18,69 %	18,58 %	18,88 %
Core capital adequacy ratio	16,85 %	16,65 %	17,02 %
Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	15,78 %	15,53 %	15,94 %
Leverage ratio	8,18 %	8,30 %	8,59 %
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	194 %	162 %	157 %
Balance sheet history			
Growth in total assets (year-on-year)	7,10 %	8,81 %	8,54 %
Growth in gross customer lending (year-on-year)	5,27 %	6,55 %	7,42 %
Growth in customer deposits (year-on-year)	3,99 %	7,58 %	7,23 %
Deposits as a % of consolidated gross lending	57,35 %	58,06 %	55,87 %
Deposits as a % of parent company's gross lending	98,14 %	93,87 %	92,88 %
Employees			
Full-time equivalent employees	271	270	276

Interim report 30 June 2021

All of the figures specified below refer to the consolidated accounts unless otherwise stated. The figures in brackets are for the first six months of 2020.

Q2 2021 highlights

- NOK 231 million (202 million) of net interest income
- Net gain on financial instruments of NOK 60 million (129 million)
- Operating expenses of NOK 114 million (112 million)
- Impairment loss of NOK 9 million (6 million)
- Comprehensive income of NOK 171 million (219 million)
- Annualised return on equity of 12.8% (17.6%)

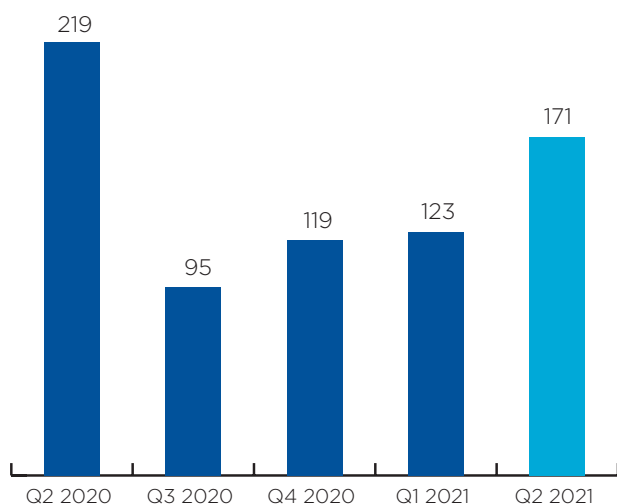
H1 2021 highlights

- NOK 459 million (452 million) of net interest income
- Net gain on financial instruments of NOK 74 million (80 million)
- Operating expenses of NOK 243 million (236 million)
- Impairment loss of NOK 0 million (86 million)
- Comprehensive income of NOK 294 million (230 million)
- Return on equity of 10.9% (9.1%)
- Capital adequacy ratio 18.7% (18.6%)

Q2 financial results

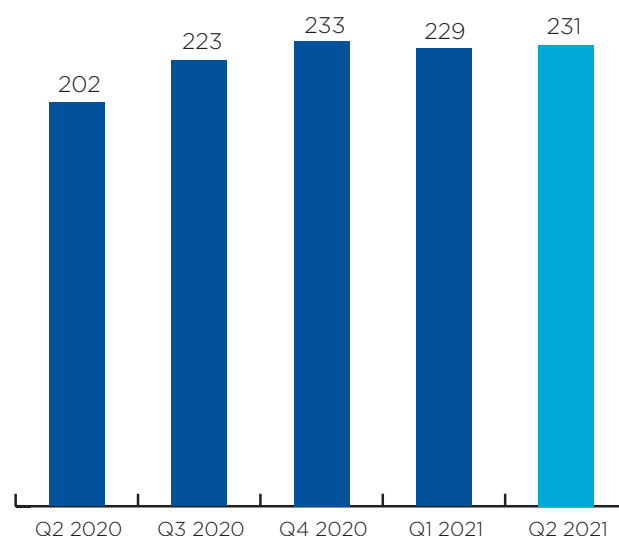
The Group made a pre-tax profit of NOK 208 million, compared with NOK 248 million in the same quarter of last year. Profit was lower than in the second quarter last year because that quarter benefited from a particularly strong contribution from financial instruments. However, net interest income and commission income saw healthy growth in comparison to the second quarter of last year.

In spite of being lower than last year, comprehensive income in the second quarter was NOK 171 million, which is a good result. That gives a return on equity of 12.8%, which the Board considers satisfactory. Although profit was lower than the exceptionally good result in the second quarter of last year, it was higher than the three preceding quarters.

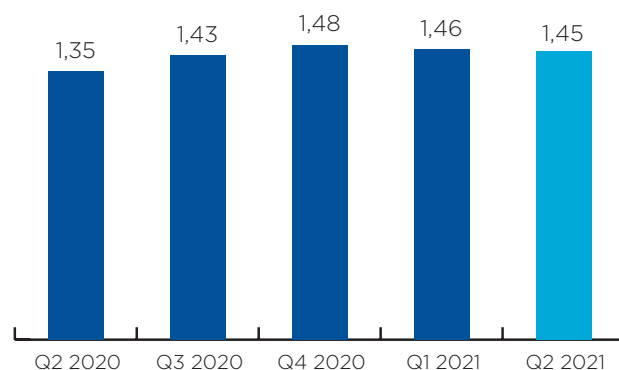


Net interest income in Q2

Net interest income totalled NOK 231 million, which was an improvement of NOK 29 million (14.3%) over the same quarter of last year. Loan growth came to 5.3% over the past 12 months, contributing to strong growth in net interest income. In addition, net interest income was particularly low in the second quarter of last year because we cut our interest rates on loans in April 2020, before we benefited from lower funding costs. Compared with the first quarter of this year, net interest income rose by NOK 2 million.



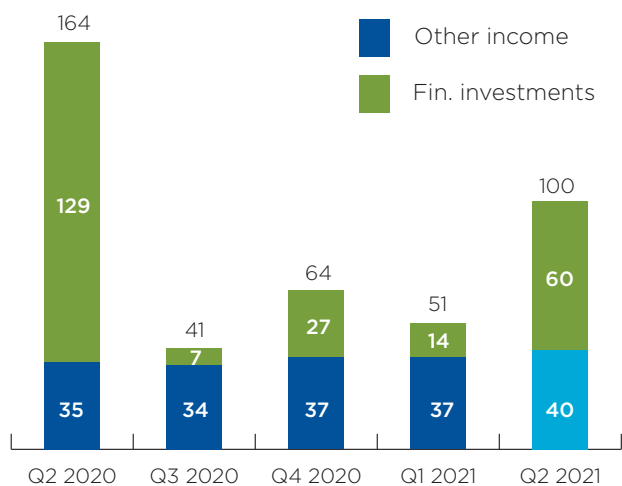
The graph below shows net interest income measured as a percentage of average total assets. In the second quarter this year, our net interest margin was 1.45%, compared with 1.35% in the second quarter of 2020. This was 0.10 percentage points, or 7.4%, above its level a year ago. Our net interest margin was particularly low in the second quarter of last year, as discussed in the previous section, and compared with the first quarter the margin was stable. The 3 month Nibor has fallen in 2021, and if it remains low, that will boost net interest income going forwards, by lowering the interest expenses on our debt securities.



Net other operating income in Q2

In the second quarter, net other operating income came to NOK 100 million, compared with NOK 164 million in the year-earlier period. This decline reflected the exceptionally strong NOK 129 million gain on financial instruments in the second quarter of last year, compared with NOK 60 million in the second quarter of this year. NOK 60 million of the gain in the second quarter of 2021 came from strategic shareholdings, compared with NOK 127 million in the second quarter of 2020. NOK 52 million of the gain in the second quarter of this year came from dividends from Frende. In the second quarter of last year, a revaluation gain on our shareholding in Frende was the main contributor.

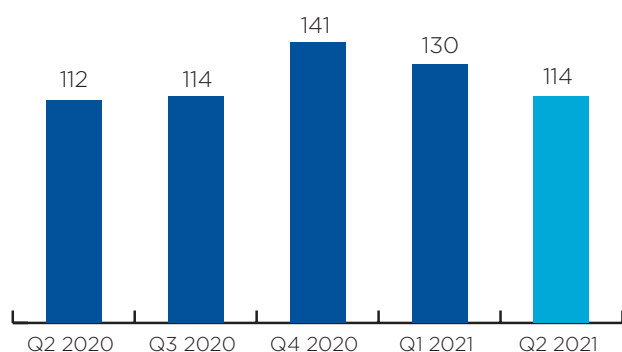
Other income (excluding gains on financial investments) totalled NOK 40 million, NOK 5 million higher than the previous year. Income from insurance services, alternative savings products and estate agency services saw healthy growth.



Q2 operating expenses

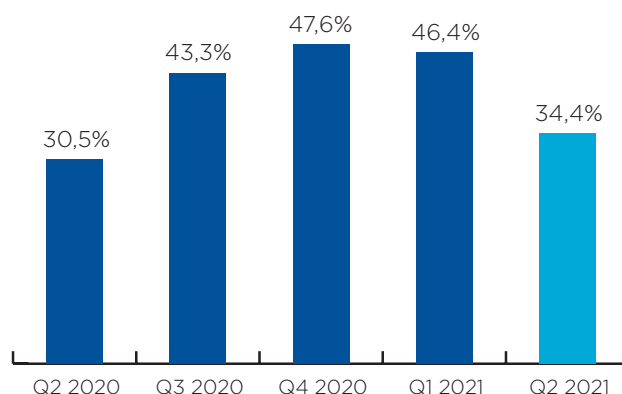
Second quarter operating expenses were NOK 114 million, up NOK 2 million (1.9%) from the second quarter of 2020.

The areas where expenses rose were staff costs, bank cards and consultancy fees. However, many expense items fell on account of the cost-reduction programme that we embarked on in 2020, which aims to implement measures to ensure we continue to operate our business cost-effectively. Expenses that fell include IT costs, depreciation and travel.



Operating expenses were equivalent to 0.70% of average total assets, against 0.74% for the second quarter of last year.

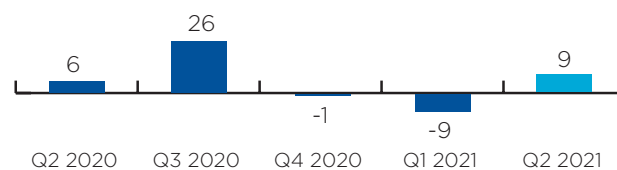
Including financial instruments, the cost-to-income ratio was 34.4%, against 30.5% last year.



Excluding financial instruments, the cost-to-income ratio was 42.0%, against 47.1% last year.

Q2 impairment loss

The impairment loss for the second quarter of this year was relatively low, at NOK 9 million, compared with NOK 6 million in the year-earlier period.



The impairment loss was equivalent to 0.02% of gross loans, compared with 0.01% last year.

For further details, see notes 5 and 6.

Year-to-date net interest income

Net interest income totalled NOK 459 million, which was NOK 7 million, or 1.7%, higher than in the equivalent period last year. Our volume of customer loans and deposits has experienced healthy growth, but our customer margin has been lower than last year, which means that net interest income has increased less than the growth in lending and deposits would imply.

In the third quarter we expect a boost to net interest income from lower interest expenses on debt securities in issue, assuming that the 3 month Nibor stays low.

The net interest margin was 1.45%, compared with 1.53% in the year-earlier period.

Year-to-date net other operating income

Other operating income totalled NOK 151 million, compared with NOK 147 million in the same period last year.

The Group made a NOK 74 million gain on financial instruments, down from NOK 80 million in the year-earlier period. NOK 67 million of this year's gain was attributable to dividends and revaluation gains on long-term shareholdings, compared with NOK 83 million last year.

The revaluation gain mainly related to our ownership interest in Frende, both last year and this year. For further details see Note 3.

Net commission income and other income (excluding gains on financial instruments) reached a combined NOK 77 million, NOK 10 million higher than in the first six months of last year. Income from the sale of alternative savings products, insurance services and estate agency services experienced healthy growth.

Year-to-date operating expenses

Operating expenses totalled NOK 243 million, which was NOK 7 million, or 1.9%, higher than in the equivalent period last year.

In the first quarter of this year, NOK 11 million was set aside for agreed redundancy packages for employees. Excluding this item, expenses were reduced by NOK 4 million. Amongst other things, IT costs, depreciation and travel expenses were lower than in the same period of last year.

Operating expenses were equivalent to 0.76% of average total assets, against 0.80% last year. The full-year expense figure for 2020 was 0.81%.

Including financial instruments, the cost-to-income ratio was 39.9%, against 39.3% last year.

Excluding financial instruments, the cost-to-income ratio was 45.3%, against 45.4% in the same period of last year.

Year-to-date impairment loss for loans and guarantees

The net impairment loss for the first six months of 2021 was NOK 0 million, compared with NOK 86 million in the year-earlier period. This was equivalent to 0.0% of gross loans, compared with 0.16% last year.

The loss allowance on the balance sheet for expected credit losses on loans, guarantees and undrawn credit facilities was NOK 366 million at 30 June 2021, compared with NOK 357 million at 30 June 2020. Of the loss allowance at 30 June 2021, NOK 328 million was for loans. This was equivalent to 0.59% of gross loans, compared with NOK 336 million (0.63%) a year earlier. At 31 December 2020 the equivalent figures were NOK 353 million and 0.64%.

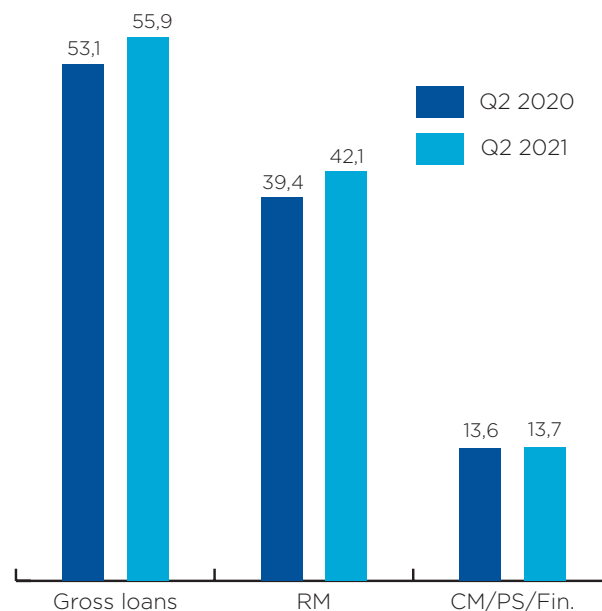
Balance sheet

The Group had total assets of NOK 65.7 billion at 30 June 2021. This represented an increase of NOK 4.4 billion (7.1%) over the past 12 months. The increase in total assets was mainly due to strong

growth in lending to customers and a larger liquidity buffer held as commercial paper and bonds.

Loans to customers

Gross loans to customers totalled NOK 55.9 billion at the end of the quarter. Growth over the past year was NOK 2.8 billion (5.3%).

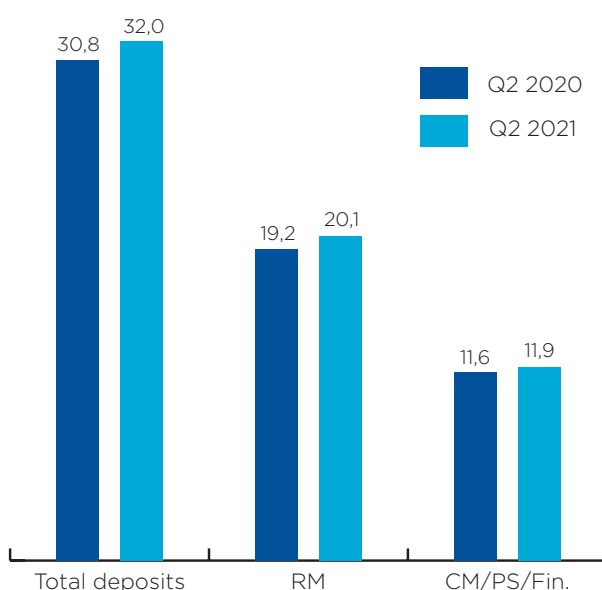


Over the past 12 months, lending to the retail market (RM) rose by 6.9%, while lending to the corporate market (CM) (including loans to the public and financial sectors) was up 0.6%.

Year-to-date growth was 1.8%, comprising an increase of 3.2% to the RM and a reduction of 2.2% to the CM.

Deposits

Customer deposits totalled NOK 32.0 billion at the end of the quarter. Growth over the past 12 months was NOK 1.2 billion (4.0%).



Over the past 12 months, RM deposits increased by 4.7%, while CM deposits (incl. deposits from the public and financial sectors) rose 2.8%.

In the year to date, deposits increased by 4.5%. RM deposits increased by 6.2%, and CM deposits rose by 1.6%.

The Group's deposit/loan ratio at the end of June was 57.3%, down from 58.1% at 30 June 2020.

Credit risk

The outstanding balance of loans in payment default, and over 90 days past due, was NOK 134 million, down NOK 111 million from the equivalent figure at 30 June 2020. These figures have been affected by a new definition of default, so the figures are not entirely comparable. For further details see Note 6.

We consider credit risk in the retail market to be low and stable. Payment defaults been reduced over the past 12 months, and the number of customers with principal repayment holidays is back at pre-pandemic levels. The signalled interest rate hikes may cause some payment difficulties, but our assessment is that our customers are in a strong financial position.

In the corporate banking market, the proportion of loans over 90 days past due has also fallen during the past 12 months. Nevertheless, we consider the overall credit risk in the corporate market to be slightly higher than prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, albeit lower than it was at 30 June 2020.

The future performance of the global economy will have a big impact on business activity in our region too. Government support schemes such as state-backed loans and cash injections have reduced the negative impacts on businesses, but their financial strength and liquidity have probably suffered. This is reflected in companies' financial statements for 2020, and it may have an impact on the Bank's risk classification of its CM portfolio. Nevertheless, our impression is that most businesses in Sogn og Fjordane have coped well during the pandemic. At the end of the second quarter of 2021, we had granted NOK 206 million of state-backed loans to the corporate market.

We are following developments and are in close communication with our customers affected by the situation, but no changes have been made to our credit policy as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Credit risk and necessary action is assessed on an individual basis for each customer.

As a proportion of outstanding loans, exposure to the corporate market was 24.6% at 30 June 2021, compared with 25.7% a year earlier. In both our corporate portfolio and our loans to the retail market, the proportion of assets classified as high-risk fell over the past year.

The amount of equity and subordinated debt required to meet credit risk rose to NOK 2,434 million, NOK 109 million (4.7%) higher than at 30 June 2020.

Liquidity and financing

In managing its liquidity, the Bank focuses on its deposit/loan ratio, liquidity buffer and the maturity structure of its funding. We have increased our liquidity buffer significantly over the past year, and it was NOK 8.9 billion at the end of the second quarter of 2021. The liquidity buffer is invested in short-term deposits with Norges Bank and other banks, as well as in freely negotiable bonds/commercial paper. At 194%, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) was high, compared with 162% the previous year.

The Bank uses mortgages to issue covered bonds through its wholly-owned subsidiary Bustadkreditt Sogn og Fjordane AS.

At 30 June 2021, the latter company had covered bonds with a face value of NOK 20.4 billion trading on the market. The total value of its cover pool was NOK 23.2 billion. At 30 June 2021 the company's cover pool was worth NOK 2.7 billion more than the loans it was being used to secure.

Subsidiaries

Bustadkreditt Sogn og Fjordane AS

Bustadkreditt Sogn og Fjordane AS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank. At 30 June 2021, the company had a NOK 23.2 billion loan portfolio, up 14.7% over the past twelve months. The company had NOK 1.8 billion of equity. The company made a pre-tax profit of NOK 111 million, compared with NOK 70 million in the first six months of 2020. Profit primarily rose thanks to higher net interest income, which was in turn due to loan growth and a reduction in the interest expense on its debt securities in issue.

Bankeigedom Sogn og Fjordane AS

Bankeigedom Sogn og Fjordane AS is a wholly-owned subsidiary, which owns the Group's largest buildings. It made a pre-tax profit of NOK 2.9 million, compared with NOK 3.1 million in the equivalent period last year.

Eigedomsmekling Sogn og Fjordane AS

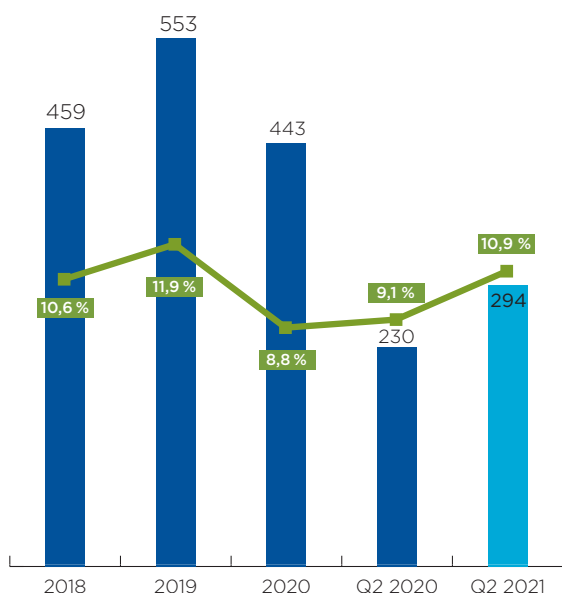
The estate agency Eigedomsmekling Sogn og Fjordane AS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank. The company has performed well over the past year. Its operating revenues were NOK 17.9 million, up 3.5 million from the year-earlier period. Pre-tax profit was NOK 3.0 million, compared with NOK 0.7 million in the equivalent period in 2020.

Financial strength and return on equity

The Group's equity at 30 June 2021 totalled NOK 5.9 billion, NOK 364 million (6.6%) higher than the figure at 30 June 2020. The increase represented profit over the past year less dividends and gifts disbursed.

The Group's capital adequacy ratio at 30 June 2021 was 18.69%, compared with 18.58% at 30 June 2020. The core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio was 15.78%, against 15.53% at 30 June 2020.

Comprehensive income for the first six months of the year came to NOK 294 million, compared with NOK 230 million in the same period of 2020. That gives an annualised return on equity of 10.9% for the first half of the year, compared with 9.1% for the first half of 2020. Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane has consistently managed to achieve a satisfactory and stable return on equity.



Rating

As of 30 June 2021, Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane had a long-term rating of A1 from Moody's. Bustadkreditt Sogn og Fjordane's covered bond programme has a long-term rating of Aaa.

Summary

Comprehensive income for the second quarter came to NOK 171 million, compared with NOK 219 million in the second quarter of last year. This decline reflects an exceptionally strong contribution from financial instruments in the second quarter of last year, as a result of a significant revaluation gain on our shareholding in Frende. Financial instruments made a strong contribution this year too, including a NOK 52 million gain related to dividends from Frende. Net interest income and other operating income also saw healthy growth. Operating expenses rose slightly, and impairment losses were relatively low in the second quarters of both this year and last year. The Group's return on equity was 12.8% in the second quarter, compared with 17.6% in the year-earlier period.

Comprehensive income in the year to date was significantly higher than in the same period last year. Profit for the first six months of last year was affected by a high impairment loss of NOK 86 million, whereas this year the loss was NOK 0 million.

The loss allowance for loans is an uncertain estimate based on expected future developments. The Covid-19 pandemic has reduced the revenues of many of the Bank's customers. The situation remains uncertain, but our impression is that businesses in Sogn og Fjordane coped relatively well in 2020. In both the retail and corporate markets, payment defaults have fallen over the past year. Overall, the economic outlook is improving, and we lowered our loss allowance in the second quarter of 2021.

Loan growth came to 5.3% over the past 12 months, and deposits grew by 4.0%. Loan growth over the past year was particularly strong in the retail market, which had a positive impact on net interest income.

Net interest income was 1.7% higher than in the same period last year, thanks to solid lending growth. However, interest rates on loans to customers were lower than in the year-earlier period. There was a small increase in net other operating income, due to strong growth in several types of commission income, partly offset by a lower contribution from financial instruments than in the same period last year. Operating expenses rose by 3.2%, primarily due to a provision for agreed redundancies. Excluding this provision, expenses were reduced. The cost-to-income ratio was 39.9%, against 39.3% last year. In 2020 we embarked on a cost-reduction programme, and various measures have been implemented that have had an impact in 2021. They will also help to ensure that our operations remain cost-effective.

We had a capital adequacy ratio of 18.7% at 30 June 2021, and a core Tier 1 ratio of 15.8%.

The Bank has a strong capital adequacy ratio and a solid market position in Sogn og Fjordane. The Covid-19 pandemic has changed the outlook and market conditions, but the Bank's customers appear to have coped well so far, and the Board of Directors is very satisfied with the Bank's performance. The Board believes that we are in a good position to continue growing and developing.

Førde, 11 August 2021

Sindre Kvalheim
Chair

Magny Øvrebø
Deputy Chair

Monica Rydland

Johnny Haugsbakk

Geir Opseth

Lise Mari Haugen

Marie Heieren

Jo Dale Pedersen

Trond Teigene
CEO

Consolidated income statement

AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF NOK	Note	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full-year 2020
Interest income		348	399	695	897	1 589
Interest expenses		117	197	235	445	682
Net interest income		231	202	459	452	907
Commission income		35	29	70	60	127
Commission expenses		6	6	12	11	24
Net gains/losses on financial instruments		60	129	74	80	114
Other income		12	11	19	18	34
Net other operating income	3	100	164	151	147	252
Total revenues		331	366	610	599	1 159
Wages, salaries, etc.		56	55	130	116	246
Other expenses		48	45	94	97	203
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets		10	11	19	22	42
Total operating expenses		114	112	243	236	491
Profit before impairment loss and net gain on fixed assets		217	254	367	363	668
Net gain on sale of fixed assets		1	0	0	0	0
Impairment loss	4	9	6	0	86	112
Profit/loss before taxation		208	248	367	277	557
Tax expense		37	29	73	47	113
Profit/loss for the reporting period		171	219	294	230	444
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE Profit/loss for the reporting period		171	219	294	230	444
Other comprehensive income						
Other items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss, after tax						
Remeasurements, pensions		0	0	0	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the year, after tax		0	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive income		171	219	294	230	444
Comprehensive income per equity certificate (weighted), in NOK		7,69	9,83	13,20	10,35	19,93

Consolidated balance sheet

AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF NOK

ASSETS	Note	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
Cash and cash equivalents		19	21	26
Loans and advances to credit institutions/central banks	13	944	436	346
Loans to customers	4-7, 13	55 533	52 727	54 530
Commercial paper and bonds measured at fair value		7 932	6 625	6 509
Financial derivatives		256	556	374
Shares and other securities with variable returns		820	666	657
Investments in associates		3	3	3
Intangible assets and goodwill		33	42	39
Fixed assets		92	109	97
Deferred tax assets		1	0	1
Other assets		58	149	80
Total assets		65 690	61 333	62 661
DEBT AND EQUITY				
Debt to credit institutions	13	1 202	1 903	1 803
Deposits from and debt to customers	8, 13	32 036	30 807	30 665
Debt securities in issue	9, 13	25 391	21 700	23 209
Financial derivatives		143	304	214
Tax payable		73	114	120
Deferred tax		0	5	0
Other liabilities and provisions		358	377	322
Subordinated debt instruments		601	602	601
Total liabilities		59 805	55 812	56 934
Equity share capital	12	4 139	3 949	4 139
Primary capital		593	561	593
Other equity		803	661	517
Hybrid capital		350	350	350
Proposed allocation for dividends and gifts		0	0	129
Total equity		5 885	5 521	5 727
Total debt and equity		65 690	61 333	62 661

Førde, 11 August 2021

Sindre Kvalheim
Chair

Magny Øvrebø
Deputy Chair

Monica Rydland

Johnny Haugsbakk

Geir Opseth

Lise Mari Haugen

Marie Heieren

Jo Dale Pedersen

Trond Teigene
CEO

Consolidated cash flow statement

	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full-year 2020
Profit/loss before taxation	367	277	557
Increase/(reduction) in customer deposits	1 371	2 207	2 066
Reduction/(increase) in loans to customers	- 1 060	- 1 943	- 3 796
Depreciation and impairment of assets	19	22	42
Impairment loss	0	86	112
Losses/(gains) on disposal of fixed assets	0	0	0
Tax paid	- 120	- 65	- 133
Other non-cash transactions	- 48	244	82
Adjustment for other items	94	- 153	25
A) Net cash flow from operating activities	623	675	- 1 045
Reduction/(increase) in shares and other securities with variable returns	- 163	- 87	- 78
Reduction/(increase) in investments in commercial paper and bonds	- 1 425	- 1 226	- 1 112
Investments in fixed assets, intangible assets and goodwill	- 14	- 15	- 28
Sale of fixed assets	1	0	5
B) Net cash flow from investment activities	- 1 601	- 1 328	- 1 213
Increase/(decrease) in loans from credit institutions	- 600	1 896	1 796
Increase/(reduction) in debt securities in issue	2 289	- 1 318	306
Increase/(reduction) in subordinated debt	0	- 1	- 1
Dividends and gifts	- 118	- 80	- 83
C) Net cash flow from financing activities	1 570	497	2 017
D) Net cash flow during the year (A+B+C)	592	- 155	- 241
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	371	613	613
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	963	457	371
Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents	19	21	26
Deposits at other financial institutions and central banks	944	436	346
Total	963	457	371

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL							Allo- cated divi- dends and gifts	Total
	Equity certifi- cates	Divi- dend equali- sation reserve	Share pre- mium account	Primary capital	Hybrid capital	Reserve for un- realised gains	Other equity		
Balance at 31/12/2019	1 948	1 985	16	561	350	281	159	90	5 390
Allocated for dividends and gifts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 90	- 90
New hybrid capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid to investors in hybrid capital	0	0	0	0	- 9	0	0	0	- 9
Proposed allocation of profit/loss for reporting period	0	0	0	0	9	0	221	0	230
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30/06/2020	1 948	1 985	16	561	350	281	380	0	5 521
Balance at 31/12/2019	1 948	1 985	16	561	350	281	159	90	5 390
Allocated for dividends and gifts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 90	- 90
Interest paid to investors in hybrid capital	0	0	0	0	- 17	0	0	0	- 17
Proposed allocation of profit/loss for reporting period	0	190	0	32	17	73	3	129	444
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 31/12/2020	1 948	2 175	16	593	350	354	163	129	5 727
Balance at 31/12/2020	1 948	2 175	16	593	350	354	163	129	5 727
Allocated for dividends and gifts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 129	- 129
New hybrid capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid to investors in hybrid capital	0	0	0	0	- 7	0	0	0	- 7
Proposed allocation of profit/loss for reporting period	0	0	0	0	7	0	287	0	294
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30/06/2021	1 948	2 175	16	593	350	354	449	0	5 885

Statement of changes in equity (cont.)

Explanation of the various types of equity:

Equity share capital:

Equity share capital comprises capital that in accordance with the articles of association is linked to equity certificates. Profit after taxation attributable to equity share capital is allocated to the dividend equalisation reserve in proportion to the ownership ratio, after deducting dividends and a proportionate share of interest paid to investors in hybrid capital. The dividend equalisation reserve may be used to maintain the payment of dividends to the equity certificate holders, if the Bank's equity position allows it.

Primary capital:

Primary capital comprises capital that is not equity share capital. Profit after taxation attributable to primary capital is allocated to primary capital, after deducting gifts and a proportionate share of interest paid to investors in hybrid capital.

Hybrid capital:

Hybrid capital consists of hybrid debt that meets the criteria for being defined as equity and core capital under rules on capital adequacy. Interest on hybrid capital is split between the dividend equalisation reserve and primary capital in proportion to the ownership ratio, and is in practice allocated together with profit.

Reserve for unrealised gains:

The reserve for other unrealised gains comprises unrealised gains on financial instruments whose valuation is different under IFRS and Norwegian accounting principles. Amongst other things, it includes unrealised gains on shares.

Other equity:

Other equity comprises retained earnings from various subsidiaries and unallocated profit.

Dividends and gifts:

Proposed dividends and gifts are included under equity until their disbursement is adopted by the AGM.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 Accounting principles and critical accounting estimates

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane's parent company and consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards (IFRS). These interim financial statements have been presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

All figures are stated in millions of NOK, unless otherwise specified.

GENERAL

For more detailed information about accounting policies and for information about critical accounting estimates, please see Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane's 2020 annual report on our website: www.ssf.no.

CHANGES TO ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There have been no changes to accounting standards or interpretations in 2021 that have affected the financial statements of Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

In the first quarter of 2021, the Bank adjusted its impairment model to the new definition of default. Overall, the volume of assets considered in default was slightly reduced by the new definition. This was particularly true of the retail market, due to new rules on how one account being in default affects other accounts held by the same customer (the "pulling effect"). Previously, if one account was in default all of the customer's accounts were considered in default. With the new definition, a customer may default on an unsecured loan without any secured loans being considered in default. The new definition of default has also resulted in a probation period of at least 3 months for assets in payment default and of at least 12 months for defaults involving debt restructuring. Viewed in isolation, this pushed up the volume of defaults, but overall, the default rate was still slightly lower than it would have been before. For a more detailed explanation of the new definition of default, see Note 6.

The loss allowance has been slightly reduced as a result of the new definition of default, but the impact is insignificant.

In addition to what is said about critical accounting estimates in our 2020 annual report, please refer to Note 5 "Loss allowance for loans and exposures". In view of the unusual macroeconomic conditions caused by Covid-19 pandemic, Note 5 provides information about the judgements that have been made to estimate expected credit losses.

Note 2 Segment reporting

Geographic segments

All of the segments operate in Norway.

General information about segments

Segments reflect the organisational structure of the Group.

Finance

- Responsible for financing and for managing liquidity

Corporate banking market/public sector/financial sector

- Offers a wide range of financial products and services, such as various types of financing, deposits, investments, insurances, foreign currency services and interest rate instruments to small and medium-sized enterprises, the public sector and financial sector

Retail market including Bustadkreditt

- Offers a wide range of financial products and services, such as various types of financing, deposits, investments, insurances, foreign currency services and interest rate instruments to retail customers

Other

- Includes the supply of services to Sparebankstiftinga Sogn og Fjordane and managing various properties

Estate agency

- Offers estate agency services in conjunction with the purchase and sale of properties

Property management

- Manages the Group's largest properties

	Total for group	Finance	Corp. Market/ PS/ FS	Retail market including Bustad- kreditt	Other	Estate agency	Pro- perty man- age- ment	Elimi- nations
INCOME STATEMENT H1 2021								
Net interest income and credit commissions	459	- 2	179	282	0	0	0	0
Net other operating income	151	66	28	42	2	18	4	- 9
Total operating income	610	64	207	324	2	18	4	- 8
Operating expenses	243	7	75	150	3	15	1	- 8
Profit/loss before impairment loss	367	57	132	174	- 1	3	3	0
Net gain on fixed assets	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Impairment loss	0	0	5	- 5	0	0	0	0
Profit/loss before taxation	367	57	126	179	- 1	3	3	0
BALANCE SHEET AT 30/06/2021								
Net loans and advances to customers	55 533	0	13 170	42 362	0	0	0	0
Other assets	10 158	12 098	1 065	2 718	0	25	48	- 5 797
Total assets	65 690	12 098	14 235	45 080	0	25	48	- 5 797
Deposits from and debt to customers	32 036	0	11 963	20 098	0	0	0	- 25
Other liabilities	27 770	9 674	146	21 899	0	8	7	- 3 964
Equity (incl. profit/loss for the period)	5 885	2 425	2 126	3 084	0	17	41	- 1 808
Total debt and equity	65 690	12 098	14 235	45 080	0	25	48	- 5 797

Note 2 Segment reporting (cont.)

	Total for group	Finance	Corp. Market/ PS/ FS	Retail market including Bustad-kreditt	Other	Estate agency	Pro-erty man-agement	Elimi-nations
INCOME STATEMENT H1 2020								
Net interest income and credit commissions	452	17	183	252	0	0	0	0
Net other operating income	147	68	27	38	4	14	4	- 8
Total operating income	599	85	210	290	4	14	4	- 7
Operating expenses	236	6	71	144	6	14	1	- 7
Profit/loss before impairment loss	363	78	138	145	- 2	1	3	0
Net gain on fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment loss	86	0	77	9	0	0	0	0
Profit/loss before taxation	277	78	61	136	- 2	1	3	0
BALANCE SHEET AT 30/06/2020								
Net loans and advances to customers	52 727	0	13 050	39 677	0	0	0	0
Other assets	8 607	12 443	820	1 728	0	22	52	- 6 458
Total assets	61 333	12 443	13 870	41 404	0	22	52	- 6 458
Deposits from and debt to customers	30 807	0	11 634	19 197	0	0	0	- 24
Other liabilities	25 005	10 232	200	19 179	0	7	8	- 4 623
Equity (incl. profit/loss for the period)	5 521	2 209	2 036	3 028	0	15	44	- 1 811
Total debt and equity	61 333	12 440	13 870	41 404	0	22	52	- 6 458
2020 INCOME STATEMENT								
Net interest income and credit commissions	907	25	346	536	0	0	0	1
Net other operating income	252	95	52	78	6	30	8	- 16
Total operating income	1 159	120	398	614	5	30	8	- 16
Operating expenses	491	14	149	301	13	27	2	- 15
Profit/loss before impairment loss	668	107	249	313	- 8	2	6	- 1
Net gain on fixed assets	0	0	0	0	- 2	0	2	0
Impairment loss	112	0	99	12	0	0	0	0
Profit/loss before taxation	557	107	149	300	- 10	2	8	- 1
BALANCE SHEET AT 31/12/2020								
Net loans and advances to customers	54 530	0	13 464	41 063	0	0	0	0
Other assets	8 131	11 702	583	1 589	0	22	56	- 5 821
Total assets	62 661	11 702	14 047	42 653	0	22	56	- 5 821
Deposits from and debt to customers	30 665	0	11 780	18 920	0	0	0	- 36
Other liabilities	26 269	9 485	164	20 577	0	6	8	- 3 974
Equity (incl. profit/loss for the period)	5 727	2 217	2 102	3 155	0	16	48	- 1 811
Total debt and equity	62 661	11 702	14 047	42 653	0	22	56	- 5 821

Note 3 Other operating income

	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full-year 2020
NET COMMISSION INCOME			
Payment services	29	28	59
Security trading	12	9	19
Guarantee commissions	8	8	15
Currency services and international payments	3	2	5
Insurance services	9	6	16
Other commission income	8	6	14
Total charges and commission income	70	60	127
Interbank fees *)	0	1	1
Payment services *)	9	9	18
Cash back Visa credit	3	2	4
Total commission expenses	12	11	24
Net commission income	58	49	104
NET GAINS/LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS			
Net gains/losses on foreign currency	8	5	12
Net gains/losses on financial derivatives	- 54	234	159
Net gains/losses on loans measured at fair value	- 57	102	77
Net gains/losses on deposits measured at fair value	0	- 2	- 1
Net gains/losses on commercial paper and bonds	3	10	16
Net gains/losses on shares	67	83	88
Net gains/losses on financial liabilities	108	- 352	- 237
Net gains/losses on financial instruments measured at fair value	74	80	114
OTHER INCOME			
Income from property	0	1	1
Estate agency	18	14	29
Other operating income	1	3	4
Total other income	19	18	34
TOTAL NET OTHER OPERATING INCOME	151	147	252

*) The allocation between interbank fees and payment services has been corrected in relation to the interim report for the second quarter of 2020.

Note 4 Impairment loss on loans, guarantees and undrawn credit facilities

	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	Full-year 2020
Increase/reduction in individually assessed allowances	- 19	- 69	- 58
Increase/reduction in model-based expected credit losses	9	96	107
Losses realised during period for which a loss allowance had previously been made	10	59	62
Losses realised during period for which a loss allowance had not previously been made	2	2	4
Recoveries against previous years' realised losses	- 1	- 2	- 4
Impairment loss for the period	0	86	112

Note 5 Loss allowance

When calculating expected credit losses, loans are split into three stages in line with the requirements in IFRS 9. When a loan is recognised, as a general rule it is allocated to Stage 1. If its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, it is transferred to Stage 2. Assets in default are allocated to Stage 3. Where an individually assessed allowance has been made, this takes precedence over the impairment calculated by the model. Individually assessed allowances are included in Stage 3.

In the first quarter of 2021, the Bank started using a new definition of default, which is described in Note 6. The change to the definition had little impact on the overall loss allowance.

Consolidated

2021

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 01/01/2021	42	123	179	344
Transferred to Stage 1	2	- 11	- 2	- 11
Transferred to Stage 2	- 5	15	0	9
Transferred to Stage 3	0	- 7	31	25
New financial assets issued or acquired	7	8	15	30
Derecognised financial assets	- 8	- 25	- 32	- 65
Changes to model/macroeconomic parameters	1	1	0	2
Actual losses covered by previous provisions	0	0	- 10	- 10
Other changes	- 3	2	0	- 2
Loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 30/06/2021	36	105	181	322
Loss allowance for loans at fair value at 30/06/2021	1	2	4	6
Total loss allowance for loans at 30/06/2021	37	107	185	328
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	6	6	17	29
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	31	101	167	299
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening loss allowance for undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 01/01/2021	6	12	8	25
Changes during the reporting period	0	- 5	18	12
Loss allowance for undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 30/06/2021	5	7	25	37
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	1	0	0	1
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	5	7	25	36

Note 5 Loss allowance (cont.)

2020	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 01/01/2020	13	59	245	317
Transferred to Stage 1	6	- 17	0	- 11
Transferred to Stage 2	- 2	23	- 8	13
Transferred to Stage 3	0	- 2	7	5
New financial assets issued or acquired	12	20	4	37
Derecognised financial assets	- 1	- 15	- 22	- 38
Changes to model/macroeconomic parameters	- 12	55	3	46
Actual losses covered by previous provisions	0	0	- 59	- 59
Other changes	16	- 6	8	19
Loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 30/06/2020	32	118	179	329
Loss allowance for loans at fair value at 30/06/2020	1	2	5	7
Loss allowance for loans at 30/06/2020	33	120	183	336
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	5	8	21	35
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	27	112	162	301
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening loss allowance for undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 01/01/2020	2	6	3	11
Changes during the reporting period	2	7	2	10
Loss allowance for undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 30/06/2020	3	12	6	21
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	1	0	0	1
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	3	12	6	20

Future scenarios in the impairment model under IFRS 9

Under IFRS 9, impairment allowances shall take into account expectations for future defaults and impairment losses. In 2018 and 2019, the bank used a statistical model to estimate how expected changes in macro-economic parameters will affect the future probability of default amongst the bank's customers. The Covid-19 pandemic led to such great fluctuations in macroeconomic variables used as independent variables in the model that the model was no longer suitable for predicting future defaults. We have therefore performed a qualitative assessment of what is likely to happen to the probability of default and house prices over the coming five years, based on the impacts of past crises, long-term expectations prior to the coronavirus crisis and the outlook in Norges Bank's monetary policy report. Expected credit losses are calculated using a weighted average of the losses under the 3 different scenarios; see below.

Future scenarios for retail market used to measure estimated expected credit losses at 30/06/2021	Probability of default starting from 30 June 2021					House prices	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Annual average growth	Weighting of scenario
	Scenario 1: Base scenario for retail market	1,60	1,70	1,70	1,70	1,70	2,4 %
Scenario 2: Optimistic scenario for retail market	1,36	1,45	1,45	1,45	1,45	3,4 %	25 %
Scenario 3: Pessimistic scenario for retail market	2,00	2,13	2,13	2,13	2,13	0,4 %	25 %
Future scenarios for corporate market used to measure estimated expected credit losses at 30/06/2021	Probability of default starting from 30 June 2021					Collateral values	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Annual average growth	Weighting of scenario
	Scenario 1: Base scenario for corporate market	2,10	2,20	2,10	2,00	1,75	0,8 %
Scenario 2: Optimistic scenario for corporate market	1,79	1,87	1,79	1,70	1,49	2,3 %	25 %
Scenario 3: Pessimistic scenario for corporate market	2,63	2,75	2,63	2,50	2,19	- 2,2 %	25 %

Note 5 Loss allowance (cont.)

Sensitivity analysis of changes to assumptions in impairment model under IFRS 9

The table below shows how sensitive the Bank's profitability would be to changes in the qualitative assessments in the scenarios presented above. For example, if the probability of default in all of the scenarios had been put 10% higher across the whole 5 years, expected credit losses would have been NOK 13 million higher. This would reduce pre-tax profit by an equivalent amount.

	Change to parameter	Impact on pre-tax profit/loss
Probability of default compared with central assumption	- 10 %	13
	+ 10 %	- 13
Annual change in house prices and other collateral values	- 1 pp.	- 5
	+ 1 pp.	5

Impact on profit of changing weighting of each scenario

The table below shows the impact on pre-tax profit of changing the weighting of the base, optimistic and pessimistic scenarios. When calculating expected losses, the base scenario is given a 50% weighting, while the pessimistic and optimistic scenarios are each given a 25% weighting. For example, if the pessimistic scenario were to be given a 35% weighting, and the optimistic scenario a 15% weighting, expected credit losses would be NOK 7 million higher. This would reduce pre-tax profit by an equivalent amount.

Weighting of Scenario 1: Base	Weighting of Scenario 2: Optimistic	Weighting of Scenario 3: Pessimistic	Impact on pre-tax profit/loss
50 %	15 %	35 %	- 7
50 %	35 %	15 %	7
100 %	0 %	0 %	5
0 %	100 %	0 %	30
0 %	0 %	100 %	- 41

Note 6 Changes in gross loans and exposures

2021	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans at amortised cost at 01/01/2021	44 902	4 799	849	50 550
Transferred to Stage 1	1 215	- 1 185	- 30	0
Transferred to Stage 2	- 1 106	1 133	- 27	0
Transferred to Stage 3	- 15	- 194	209	0
New financial assets issued or acquired	8 063	478	79	8 620
Derecognised financial assets	- 6 133	- 974	- 334	- 7 440
Other changes	- 410	368	44	2
Gross loans at amortised cost at 30/06/2021	46 517	4 424	791	51 732
Loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 30/06/2021	36	105	181	322
Net loans at amortised cost at 30/06/2021	46 481	4 319	610	51 409
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans at fair value at 30/06/2021	3 714	383	32	4 129
Loss allowance for loans at fair value at 30/06/2021	1	2	4	6
Net loans at fair value at 30/06/2021	3 713	382	29	4 123
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans at 30/06/2021	50 231	4 807	823	55 861
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	<i>39 287</i>	<i>2 628</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>42 140</i>
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	<i>10 943</i>	<i>2 179</i>	<i>598</i>	<i>13 721</i>
Loss allowance for loans at 30/06/2021	37	107	185	328
Net loans at 30/06/2021	50 194	4 700	638	55 533
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 30/06/2021	6 033	275	150	6 458
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	<i>3 473</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3 525</i>
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	<i>2 561</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>2 933</i>
Loss allowance for guarantees and undrawn credit facilities at 30/06/2021	5	7	25	37
Net exposure to undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 30/06/2021	6 028	268	125	6 421

Note 6 Changes in gross loans and exposures (cont.)

2020	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans at amortised cost at 01/01/2020	36 613	8 704	800	46 118
Transferred to Stage 1	4 212	- 4 202	- 11	0
Transferred to Stage 2	- 1 336	1 398	- 62	0
Transferred to Stage 3	- 25	- 146	171	0
New financial assets issued or acquired	8 057	711	193	8 961
Derecognised financial assets	- 4 492	- 1 395	- 309	- 6 196
Other changes	- 230	- 110	- 27	- 366
Gross loans at amortised cost at 30/06/2020	42 801	4 960	755	48 516
Loss allowance for loans at amortised cost at 30/06/2020	32	118	179	329
Net loans at amortised cost at 30/06/2020	42 769	4 842	576	48 187
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross loans at fair value at 30/06/2020	4 088	420	37	4 546
Loss allowance for loans at fair value at 30/06/2020	1	2	5	7
Net loans at fair value at 30/06/2020	4 088	419	33	4 539
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Total gross loans at 30/06/2020	46 889	5 381	793	53 063
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	<i>36 212</i>	<i>3 028</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>39 420</i>
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	<i>10 677</i>	<i>2 353</i>	<i>613</i>	<i>13 642</i>
Loss allowance for loans at 30/06/2020	33	120	183	336
Net loans at 30/06/2020	46 856	5 261	609	52 727
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 30/06/2020	5 365	484	121	5 969
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	<i>3 323</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3 372</i>
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	<i>2 042</i>	<i>435</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>2 597</i>
Loss allowance for guarantees and undrawn credit facilities at 30/06/2020	3	12	6	21
Net exposure to undrawn credit facilities and guarantees at 30/06/2020	5 361	472	115	5 948

Note 6 Changes in gross loans and exposures, (cont.)

Payment default

Retail loans and residential mortgage loans

Accounts are considered in payment default when they are past due or overdrawn by an amount of at least NOK 1,000 and by at least 1% of the customer's total balance. If an account is in payment default, all of the customer's other accounts in the same product group are also considered in payment default. If an account that is in payment default represents over 20% of the total exposure to the customer, all of the customer's other accounts are considered in payment default.

For these purposes, the definition of retail loans covers mortgage loans that do not qualify for a 35% risk-weighting, building loans, consumer loans and advances to SMEs.

Other advances

Customers are considered in payment default when at least one of their accounts is past due or overdrawn by an amount of at least NOK 2,000 and by at least 1% of the customer's total balance.

The number of days that a customer is considered to have been in payment default is determined by the account that has been past due for longest.

	Gross loans			Guarantees and undrawn credit facilities			Loss allowance		
	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
11-30 days past due	85	133	269	22	0	1	10	1	9
31-90 days past due	10	84	55	0	0	0	1	1	2
More than 90 days past due	133	244	233	1	1	1	47	62	62
Total assets more than 10 days past due	228	460	557	24	2	2	58	64	73

Assets in default

Retail loans and residential mortgage loans

An account is considered in default if it is more than 90 days past due and the amount overdue is material. The threshold for being considered material has been set at NOK 1,000 and at least 1% of the customer's total balance. If an account is in default, all of the customer's other accounts in the same product group are also considered in default.

A customer is considered in default if the customer has an account in default that represents over 20% of the total exposure to the customer, or if there is an indication of unlikelihood to pay unless the collateral is realised.

Other advances

A customer is considered in default if at least one of their accounts is more than 90 days past due and the amount overdue is material, or if there is an indication of unlikelihood to pay unless the collateral is realised. The threshold for being considered material has been set at NOK 2,000 and at least 1% of the customer's total balance.

The following may be indications of unlikelihood to pay:

- An individually assessed allowance has been made for the customer
- Insolvency/Bankruptcy
- Debt restructuring
- Debt restructuring/relief that reduces the value of the asset by more than 1%
- Realisation of the collateral
- Expectation of insolvency/bankruptcy or payment default

Customers or accounts in payment default have a probation period of at least 3 months.

Customers or accounts in default in conjunction with debt restructuring have a probation period of at least 12 months.

Assets in default shall be considered equivalent to credit-impaired assets as defined in IFRS 9.

Note 6 Changes in gross loans and exposures, (cont.)

	Gross loans			Guarantees and undrawn credit facilities			Loss allowance		
	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
More than 90 days past due	133	244	233	1	1	1	47	62	62
Other assets in default	690	549	649	149	120	262	163	128	123
Total assets in default	823	793	882	150	121	263	210	189	185
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	225	180	177	2	1	1	18	22	23
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	598	613	705	148	120	262	197	168	162

Debt relief

Debt relief refers to changes to the agreed terms and conditions granted because a customer is in financial difficulties that would not have been granted if the customer were in a stronger financial position.

	Gross loans			Guarantees and undrawn credit facilities			Loss allowance		
	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
Assets with debt relief that are not also in default	350	457	456	8	8	7	13	17	15
Assets with debt relief that are also in default	194	83	123	7	5	6	49	26	31
Total assets with debt relief	543	540	579	15	13	13	62	43	47
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	192	199	242	0	0	0	1	2	2
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	352	341	337	15	13	13	61	41	45

Debt relief broken down by asset level

<i>Stage 2 assets</i>	350	457	456
<i>Stage 3 assets</i>	194	83	123

New definition of default as of 1 January 2021

In the first quarter of 2021, the Bank started using a new definition of default. The figures in the tables are therefore not comparable with figures from previous quarters. There are several changes in the definition of default that affect the volume of assets in default.

For retail loans and residential mortgage loans, the new definition means that if one account is in default, the customer's other accounts in the same product group are also considered in default. Previously, any default would have meant that all of the customer's accounts would have been considered in default. In addition, a new threshold of 1% of the customer's total balance was introduced for a default to be considered material. This reduces the volume of defaults in retail loans.

For other assets, the threshold for being considered material has been raised to NOK 2,000 (from 1,000) and at least 1% of the customer's total balance.

The new definition of default has introduced a probation period of at least 3 months for payment defaults and at least 12 months for defaults involving debt restructuring. This increases the volume of defaults. Overall, the default rate has been reduced as a result of the new definition of default. The biggest reduction is for payment defaults in the retail market.

Note 7 Loans to customers and exposures by sector and industry

Consolidated	Gross loans			Guarantees and undrawn credit facilities			Loans in default and at risk of default			Loss allowance		
	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
Wage and salary earners and pensioners	42 140	39 420	40 849	3 525	3 372	3 396	227	180	178	30	36	38
Public sector	6	12	8	69	78	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farming and forestry	1 584	1 532	1 626	213	200	170	27	38	34	21	20	25
Fishing and hunting	2 192	2 023	2 237	147	104	186	3	0	3	24	29	25
Aquaculture and hatcheries	384	303	343	69	75	59	45	0	1	10	1	1
Industry and mining	966	920	1 084	626	587	726	196	297	528	47	47	43
Power/water supply	1 022	923	1 073	57	108	215	5	15	3	5	6	5
Building and construction	1 105	1 213	1 213	567	461	550	167	168	152	64	49	60
Commerce	753	849	809	338	309	370	62	49	50	38	28	32
Transport	361	357	351	178	105	104	29	10	24	5	4	6
Hotels and tourism	452	555	437	37	29	33	16	4	4	25	26	26
Services	732	853	826	124	126	122	68	35	33	29	23	25
Property management	4 150	4 103	4 016	509	415	420	126	118	133	68	89	92
Other	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	55 861	53 063	54 883	6 458	5 969	6 427	973	913	1 145	366	357	378
<i>Of which in the retail market</i>	42 140	39 420	40 849	3 525	3 372	3 396	227	180	178	30	36	38
<i>Of which in the corporate and public sector markets</i>	13 721	13 642	14 034	2 933	2 597	3 031	746	734	967	335	321	340

Note 8 Customer deposits by sector and industry

	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
Retail market	20 098	19 197	18 920
Corporate market	8 902	9 171	8 937
Public sector/other	3 036	2 439	2 808
Customer deposits	32 036	30 807	30 665
Breakdown of customer deposits, consolidated			
Deposits from and debt to customers at amortised cost	30 825	28 905	29 130
Deposits from and debt to customers at fair value	1 211	1 902	1 535
Customer deposits	32 036	30 807	30 665
Breakdown of customer deposits, parent company			
Deposits from and debt to customers at amortised cost	30 848	28 930	29 164
Deposits from and debt to customers at fair value	1 213	1 902	1 537
Customer deposits	32 061	30 831	30 700

Note 9 Debt securities in issue

CONSOLIDATED	FACE VALUE			CARRYING AMOUNT		
	30/06/ 2021	30/06/ 2020	31/12/ 2020	30/06/ 2021	30/06/ 2020	31/12/ 2020
Bonds in issue	21 641	16 894	21 034	21 762	16 909	21 056
- of which own bonds, not amortised	- 2 530	- 332	- 2 458	- 2 571	- 333	- 2 470
Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	19 111	16 562	18 576	19 191	16 576	18 587
Bonds in issue (MRELS)	1 000	0	0	1 000	0	0
- of which own bonds, not amortised	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt securities in issue (MRELS) at amortised cost	1 000	0	0	1 000	0	0
Bonds in issue (MRELS)	500	0	0	501	0	0
- of which own bonds, not amortised	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt securities (MRELS) measured at fair value	500	0	0	501	0	0
Bonds in issue	4 600	4 760	4 400	4 746	5 124	4 622
- of which own bonds, not amortised	- 46	0	0	- 47	0	0
Debt securities measured at fair value	4 554	4 760	4 400	4 699	5 124	4 622
Total debt securities in issue	25 165	21 322	22 976	25 391	21 700	23 209

MATURITY STRUCTURE OF DEBT SECURITIES (NET FACE VALUE)

	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
2020	0	360	0
2021	456	2 912	1 626
2022	3 159	4 600	4 500
2023	3 950	3 700	3 950
2024	3 100	3 100	3 100
2025	4 400	3 400	3 900
2026	4 000	1 250	3 000
2027	3 400	0	900
2028	500	0	0
2030	500	500	500
2031	200	0	0
2033	500	500	500
2034	1 000	1 000	1 000
Total debt securities (net face value)	25 165	21 322	22 976

New debt securities issued in 2021 **5 700**

Net repayment of debt securities in 2021 **3 393**

PARENT COMPANY

Debt securities in issue by valuation method (carrying amount)

	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
Debt securities in issue at amortised cost	3 109	3 774	3 952
Debt securities in issue (MRELS) at amortised cost	1 000	0	0
Debt securities measured at fair value	3 134	2 890	2 497
Debt securities (MRELS) measured at fair value	501	0	0
Total debt securities in issue	7 243	6 664	6 449

The Bank uses hedge accounting for three fixed-rate covered bonds issued by its subsidiary Bustadkreditt Sogn og Fjordane AS. There is a ratio of virtually 1:1 between the hedged item (the bond) and the hedging instrument (the interest rate swap).

Note 10 Capital adequacy

EQUITY AND SUBORDINATED DEBT	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
Equity share capital	1 948	1 948	1 948
Primary capital	593	561	593
Share premium account	16	16	16
Dividend equalisation reserve	2 175	1 985	2 175
Allocated dividends and gifts	0	0	129
Reserve for unrealised gains	354	281	354
Other equity	155	150	163
Share of interim profit/loss	0	0	0
Equity	5 241	4 941	5 377
Other core capital			
Hybrid capital	350	350	350
Deductions			
Deferred tax assets	- 1	0	- 1
Other intangible assets	- 24	- 32	- 30
Other deductions	- 68	- 67	- 195
Net core capital	5 498	5 192	5 502
Core Tier 1 capital	5 148	4 842	5 152
Supplementary capital			
Subordinated debt instruments	600	600	600
Net supplementary capital	600	600	600
Net equity and subordinated debt	6 098	5 792	6 102
BASIS FOR CALCULATION			
Credit risk	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
Local and regional authorities	111	117	45
Institutions	207	475	386
Enterprises	3 002	2 836	3 172
Retail loans	4 301	4 911	3 795
Residential mortgage loans	19 496	18 105	18 735
Overdue advances	686	1 130	1 090
Particularly high-risk assets (property development projects)	321	0	743
Equity investments	1 549	955	1 531
Covered bonds	563	431	439
Other advances	191	109	213
Total calculation basis for credit risk	30 426	29 068	30 147
Currency risk	0	0	0
Operational risk	2 116	2 043	2 102
CVA	77	69	71
Total calculation basis	32 619	31 181	32 321
Excess equity and subordinated debt	3 488	3 298	3 516
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO			
Capital adequacy ratio	18,69 %	18,58 %	18,88 %
Core capital adequacy ratio	16,85 %	16,65 %	17,02 %
Core Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	15,78 %	15,53 %	15,94 %
Unweighted core capital ratio	8,18 %	8,30 %	8,61 %

Note 11 Transactions with related parties

Agreements and transactions between the parties have been made on market terms, as if they had been agreed between two totally independent parties.

In the consolidated financial statements, transactions between the parent and its subsidiaries have been eliminated.

Note 12 Equity share capital and organisational structure

Parent company

The equity share capital was raised as follows:

Year	Equity share capital (NOK)	Face value of each equity certificate (NOK)	Number of equity certificates
2010 Initial issue of equity certificates	1 894 953 000	100	18 949 530
2016 Equity certificates issued to existing	50 000 000	100	500 000
2016 Equity certificates issued to employees and Board	3 365 700	100	33 657
	1 948 318 700		19 483 187

	30/06/ 2021	30/06/ 2020	31/12/ 2020
<i>Figures in NOK '000s unless otherwise specified</i>			
Equity share capital			
Equity certificates	1 948 319	1 948 319	1 948 319
Share premium account	15 608	15 608	15 608
Dividend equalisation reserve	2 174 775	1 985 079	2 174 775
Total equity share capital (A)	4 138 702	3 949 006	4 138 702
Primary capital (B)	592 636	561 075	592 636
Reserve for unrealised gains	354 185	280 884	354 185
Hybrid capital	350 000	350 000	350 000
Allocated dividends and gifts	0	0	128 899
Other equity	350 677	314 042	0
Total equity	5 786 200	5 455 008	5 564 422
Equity share capital ratio A / (A+B) after disbursal of dividends	87,47 %	87,56 %	87,47 %
Parent company's comprehensive income per equity certificate (weighted), in NOK	16,07	14,54	19,78
Consolidated comprehensive income per equity certificate (weighted), in NOK	13,20	10,35	19,93
Consolidated book equity per equity certificate in NOK (excl. hybrid capital)	248,50	232,39	241,41
Dividends			
Dividend payable per equity certificate, in NOK			6,00
Total dividends			0
Gifts			
Charitable donations			12 000
Total dividends and gifts			12 000
Dividends and gifts as a % of consolidated comprehensive income			2,7 %

Note 12 Equity share capital and ownership structure (cont.)

20 largest holders of equity certificates with an interest of at least 1%:

	Number of equity certificates 30/06/2021	
Sparebankstiftinga Sogn og Fjordane	18 229 997	93,57 %
Sparebankstiftinga Fjaler	1 152 992	5,92 %
Other *)	100 198	0,51 %
Total	19 483 187	100,00 %

*) Other owners of equity certificates comprise employees, Board members and former employees at Sparebanken Sogn og Fjordane.

Equity certificates held by key personnel

Equity certificates held by the CEO, senior management team, members of the Board of Directors and their personal related parties, as defined by Section 7-26 of the Norwegian Accounting Act.

	Number of equity certificates
Trond Teigene, CEO	3 400
Johnny Haugsbakk representing RLK Holding AS, Board member	3 000
Frode Vassest, CFO	2 250
Linda Marie Vøllestad Westbye, Retail Banking Director	1 300
Sindre Kvalheim, Chair of the Board	1 000
Incubate AS represented by Sindre Kvalheim, Chair	1 000
Jo Dale Pedersen, Board member, employee representative	860
Eirik Rostad Ness, Director of Human Resources	850
Roy Stian Farsund, Corporate Banking Director	650
Reiel Haugland, Technology Director	601
Marie Heieren	300
Lise Mari Haugen, Board member	100
Total equity certificates held by key personnel and Board members	15 311

Information about voting rights, etc.

Representatives elected by the equity certificate owners shall have 40% of the votes at the AGM.

Representatives elected by and from our customers shall have 36% of the votes at the AGM.

Representatives elected by and from our employees shall have 24% of the votes at the AGM.

As well as requiring majority support at the AGM in the same way as for changes to the articles of association, the following matters require the support of at least 2/3 of the votes representing the equity certificate holders:

- Buying back equity certificates (Financial Institutions Act, Section 10-5)
- Any reduction or increase in the equity share capital (Financial Institutions Act, Sections 10-21 and 10-22)
- Establishing subscription rights (Financial Institutions Act, Section 10-23)
- Loans with a right to require that equity certificates be issued (Financial Institutions Act, Section 10-24)
- Decisions relating to mergers and demergers (Financial Institutions Act, Section 12-3)
- Decisions about restructuring (Financial Institutions Act, Section 12-14)

The articles of association entitle the Bank to issue negotiable equity certificates.

Note 13 Fair value of financial instruments

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

Consolidated	Carrying	Fair value	Carrying	Fair value
	amount		amount	
Assets	30/06/2021	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	30/06/2020
Cash and cash equivalents	19	19	21	21
Loans and advances to credit institutions/central banks	944	944	436	436
Loans to customers	51 409	51 409	48 187	48 187
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	52 373	52 373	48 645	48 645
Liabilities				
Debt to credit institutions	1 202	1 202	1 903	1 903
Deposits from and debt to customers	30 825	30 825	28 905	28 905
Debt securities in issue	20 191	20 356	16 576	16 659
Subordinated debt instruments	601	601	602	602
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	52 820	52 985	47 987	48 069

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

Classification by level

Consolidated

Assets at 30/06/2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Loans to customers	0	0	4 123	4 123
Commercial paper and bonds	160	7 772	0	7 932
Financial derivatives	0	256	0	256
Shares and other securities with variable returns	0	515	305	820
Total financial assets measured at fair value	160	8 543	4 429	13 132
Liabilities at 30/06/2021				
Deposits from and debt to customers	0	0	1 211	1 211
Debt securities in issue	0	3 134	0	3 134
Debt securities in issue used as hedging instruments	0	2 066	0	2 066
Financial derivatives	0	143	0	143
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value	0	5 343	1 211	6 554

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value shall be classified according to how reliable the fair value estimate is.

There are three classification levels:

- Level 1: Prices quoted in active markets
- Level 2: Valuation is directly or indirectly based on observable prices for similar assets
- Level 3: Valuation is not based on observable prices, and instead relies on e.g. our own valuation models.

Breakdown of fair value, level 3

Consolidated	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	At 30/06/2021	Loans to customers	Shares	Customer deposits
Nominal value/cost	4 083	198		1 210
Fair value adjustment	40	107		1
Total fair value	4 123	305		1 211

Note 13 Fair value of financial instruments (cont.)

Breakdown of changes in level 3 in 2020:

Consolidated	Financial assets Loans to customers	Shares	Financial liabilities Deposits from and debt to customers
Carrying amount at 31/03/2021	4 253	297	1 281
Net gains/losses on financial instruments through profit or loss	- 5	6	0
Acquisitions over the period	0	2	0
Sales/redemptions over the period	- 124	0	- 70
Moved into level 3	0	0	0
Moved out of level 3	0	0	0
Carrying amount at 30/06/2021	4 123	305	1 211

Loans to customers and customer deposits measured at fair value comprise fixed-rate loans and deposits. The acquisitions/purchases or sales/redemptions shown for the period represent the net change excluding changes in market value. Fixed-rate deposits and fixed-rate loans are valued based on discounted cash flows. The discount rate that we use is supposed to represent the interest rate on an equivalent new product issued at the reporting date, with the same term and cash flow. To help us value retail loans, we use the fixed rates offered by a representative sample of our competitors. For the corporate market we use our own internal calculation models for those products.

Sensitivity analysis, level 3

For fixed-rate deposits the average remaining term is approx. 0.6 years. Using a simple duration-based approach, a 1% fall in interest rates will increase the value of our fixed-rate deposits by approx. NOK 7.24 million. For fixed-rate loans the weighted average remaining term is approx. 3.56 years. Calculated simply, a 1% rise in the discount rate will reduce the value of our fixed-rate loans by approx. NOK 143 million.

Shares defined as level 3 assets are not listed on a stock exchange, have no known transactions and are shares for which the Bank has no observable assets that can be used for valuation purposes. In such cases we use our own valuations based on discounted cash flows or an analysis of key figures. For companies valued using a cash flow model, a required rate of return on equity of 9.03% has been used. A 10% reduction in the price to book ratio of a company valued using key figures and a 1 percentage point increase in the required rate of return in the cash flow models would cut the value by approx. NOK 32 million.

Method used to calculate fair value of financial instruments

For more information about how the fair value of financial instruments is calculated, please see our 2020 annual report.

Note 14 Off-balance-sheet items

Guarantees	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
Payment guarantees	806	742	855
Contract guarantees	308	287	331
Other guarantee liabilities	60	64	64
Commitments to investments in shares	23	3	3
Total in NOK	1 198	1 096	1 253

Declaration by the Board of Directors and CEO

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge, the financial statements for the first six months of 2021 have been prepared in accordance with current accounting standards, and that the information contained therein provides a true picture of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of the Group. The Board believes that the financial statements give a true picture of the most important areas of uncertainty and potential risks faced by the Group in 2021.

Førde, 11 August 2021

Sindre Kvalheim
Chair

Magny Øvrebø
Deputy Chair

Monica Rydland

Johnny Haugsbakk

Geir Opseth

Lise Mari Haugen

Marie Heieren

Jo Dale Pedersen

Trond Teigene
CEO

Income statement, parent company

AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF NOK	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	2020
Interest income	500	659	1 160
Interest expenses	157	287	454
Net interest income	343	371	706
Commission income	69	59	125
Commission expenses	12	11	24
Net gains/losses on financial instruments	230	235	268
Other income	6	7	13
Net other operating income	292	290	382
Total revenues	635	661	1 088
Wages, salaries, etc.	121	108	229
Other expenses	87	90	189
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets	20	24	47
Total operating expenses	229	222	466
Profit before impairment loss and net gain on fixed assets	406	439	622
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	1	0	-2
Impairment loss	1	85	109
Profit/loss before taxation	405	354	511
Tax expense	47	31	71
Profit/loss for the reporting period	358	323	440
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Profit/loss for the reporting period	358	323	440
Other comprehensive income			
Other items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, after tax			
Remeasurements, pensions	0	0	0
Total other items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss, after tax	0	0	0
Comprehensive income	358	323	440

Balance sheet, parent company

AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF NOK

	30/06/2021	30/06/2020	31/12/2020
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	19	21	26
Loans and advances to credit institutions/central banks	2 086	1 550	1 596
Loans to customers	32 350	32 521	32 713
Commercial paper and bonds measured at fair value	10 134	9 042	8 497
Financial derivatives	278	578	395
Shares and other securities with variable returns	820	666	657
Investments in associates	3	3	3
Investments in subsidiaries	1 812	1 812	1 812
Intangible assets and goodwill	31	40	37
Fixed assets	80	100	87
Deferred tax assets	5	0	5
Other assets	108	391	194
Total assets	47 726	46 724	46 021
DEBT AND EQUITY			
Debt to credit institutions	1 380	2 140	1 924
Deposits from and debt to customers	32 061	30 831	30 700
Debt securities in issue	7 243	6 664	6 449
Financial derivatives	230	555	358
Tax payable	47	74	76
Other liabilities and provisions	377	404	348
Subordinated debt instruments	601	602	601
Total liabilities	41 939	41 269	40 456
Equity share capital	4 139	3 949	4 139
Primary capital	593	561	593
Other equity	705	595	354
Hybrid capital	350	350	350
Proposed allocation for dividends and gifts	0	0	129
Total equity	5 786	5 455	5 564
Total debt and equity	47 726	46 724	46 021

Consolidated income statement

As a % of average total assets

	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full-year 2020
Interest income	2,19 %	3,03 %	2,61 %
Interest expenses	0,74 %	1,50 %	1,12 %
Net interest income	1,45 %	1,53 %	1,49 %
Commission income	0,22 %	0,20 %	0,21 %
Commission expenses	0,04 %	0,04 %	0,04 %
Net gains/losses on financial instruments	0,23 %	0,27 %	0,19 %
Other income	0,06 %	0,06 %	0,06 %
Net other operating income	0,47 %	0,50 %	0,41 %
Total revenues	1,91 %	2,02 %	1,90 %
Wages, salaries, etc.	0,41 %	0,39 %	0,40 %
Other expenses	0,29 %	0,33 %	0,33 %
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets	0,06 %	0,07 %	0,07 %
Total operating expenses	0,76 %	0,80 %	0,81 %
Profit before impairment loss and net gain on fixed assets	1,15 %	1,23 %	1,10 %
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %
Impairment loss	0,00 %	0,29 %	0,18 %
Profit/loss before taxation	1,15 %	0,93 %	0,91 %
Tax expense	0,23 %	0,16 %	0,19 %
Profit/loss for the reporting period	0,92 %	0,78 %	0,73 %
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Profit/loss for the reporting period	0,92 %	0,78 %	0,73 %
Other comprehensive income			
Remeasurements, pensions	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %
Total other comprehensive income for the year, after tax	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %
Comprehensive income	0,92 %	0,78 %	0,73 %
AVERAGE TOTAL ASSETS	63 964	59 271	60 722

Consolidated financial results by quarter

	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020
Net interest income	231	229	233	223	202
Other operating income	40	37	37	34	35
Dividends and gains/losses on financial instruments	60	14	27	7	129
Net other operating income	100	51	64	41	164
Total revenues	331	279	297	264	366
Operating expenses	114	130	141	114	112
Profit/loss before impairment loss and net gain on fixed assets	217	150	155	149	254
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment loss	9	- 9	- 1	26	6
Profit/loss before taxation	208	159	156	124	248
Tax expense	37	36	37	29	29
Profit/loss after taxation	171	123	119	95	219
Remeasurements, pensions	0	0	0	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	171	123	119	95	219

	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Q2 2019
Net interest income	250	248	241	230
Other operating income	32	38	36	37
Dividends and gains/losses on financial instruments	- 49	53	45	20
Net other operating income	- 17	90	81	56
Total revenues	233	338	322	286
Operating expenses	124	132	119	119
Profit/loss before impairment loss and net gain on fixed assets	109	206	203	168
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	0	0	0	0
Impairment loss	80	22	9	8
Profit/loss before taxation	29	183	194	159
Tax expense	17	21	46	42
Profit/loss after taxation	12	163	148	117
Remeasurements, pensions	0	- 1	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	12	162	148	117

Consolidated financial results by quarter

As a % of average total assets

	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020
Net interest income	1,45 %	1,46 %	1,48 %	1,43 %	1,35 %
Other operating income	0,25 %	0,23 %	0,24 %	0,22 %	0,23 %
Dividends and changes in the value of fin. instr.	0,37 %	0,09 %	0,17 %	0,04 %	0,86 %
Net other operating income	0,62 %	0,32 %	0,41 %	0,27 %	1,09 %
Total revenues	2,04 %	1,76 %	1,90 %	1,71 %	2,44 %
Operating expenses	0,70 %	0,82 %	0,90 %	0,74 %	0,74 %
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %
Impairment loss	0,06 %	- 0,06 %	0,00 %	0,17 %	0,04 %
Profit/loss before taxation	1,29 %	1,00 %	1,00 %	0,80 %	1,65 %
Tax expense	0,23 %	0,23 %	0,24 %	0,19 %	0,20 %
Profit/loss after taxation	1,06 %	0,77 %	0,76 %	0,61 %	1,46 %
Remeasurements, pensions	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1,06 %	0,77 %	0,76 %	0,61 %	1,46 %

	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Q2 2019
Net interest income	1,73 %	1,71 %	1,69 %	1,65 %
Other operating income	0,22 %	0,26 %	0,25 %	0,26 %
Dividends and changes in the value of fin. instr.	- 0,34 %	0,37 %	0,32 %	0,14 %
Net other operating income	- 0,11 %	0,63 %	0,57 %	0,40 %
Total revenues	1,61 %	2,36 %	2,27 %	2,05 %
Operating expenses	0,85 %	0,92 %	0,84 %	0,85 %
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %
Impairment loss	0,55 %	0,16 %	0,06 %	0,06 %
Profit/loss before taxation	0,20 %	1,28 %	1,37 %	1,14 %
Tax expense	0,12 %	0,14 %	0,33 %	0,30 %
Profit/loss after taxation	0,08 %	1,14 %	1,04 %	0,84 %
Remeasurements, pensions	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0,08 %	1,13 %	1,04 %	0,84 %

Information about the company

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