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#### Information on the Internet

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's homepage www.sr-bank.no

#### Financial Calendar 2013/2014

Third Quarter 2013 31 October 2013
Prelimenary annual results 07 February 2014
Annual General Meeting 29 April 2014
Ex-dividend 30 April 2014
First Quarter 2014 30 April 2014
Second Quarter 2014 13 August 2014

# **Table of Contents**

1. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA	
1.1 Financial highlights	
1.2 Business description: leading financial institution in Rogaland, Hordaland	
Agder	
Retail Market	
Corporate Market	
Capital Market	
Vision and strategy	
Legal and organizational structure	
General Meeting	
Supervisory Board	
Control Committee	_
Board of Directors	
Board committees	
Organisation of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA	
The SpareBank 1 Alliance	7
1.3 Shareholder information - SRBANK	
Investor relations policy	
Shareholder and dividend policy	
Ownership structure	12
1.4 Credit ratings	13
2. Financial results and balance sheet	
2.1 Net interest income	
2.2 Net other operating income	
2.3 Operating expenses	
2.5 Loans	
2.6 Risk profile	
2.7 Risk profile in bond and equity portfolios	
2.8 Capital adequacy	33
3. Business areas	
3.1 Business segments - Financial performance	
3.2 Retail Market	
Financial performance in the retail market segment	
Development in average volume and interest margin	
Growth in loans and deposits	
Financial performance in the corporate market segment	
Development in average volume and interest margin	
Growth in loans and deposits	
3.4 Capital Market	
3.5 Subsidiaries	
EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS	
SpareBank 1 SR-Finans AS	
SR-Forvaltning AS	
SR-Investering AS	46
4. Norwegian Economy Feil! Bokmerke er ikke def	inert.

# 1. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA

# 1.1 Financial highlights

#### Q3 2013

- Pre-tax profit: NOK 661 million (NOK 505 million)
- Profit after tax: NOK 516 million (NOK 398 million)
- Return on equity after tax: 15.6 % (13.6 %)
- Earnings per share: NOK 2.02 (NOK 1.56)
- Net interest income: NOK 568 million (NOK 448 million)
- Net commission and other income: NOK 466 million (NOK 374 million)
- Net income from financial investments: NOK 137 million (NOK 192 million)
- Operating expenses: NOK 478 million (NOK 466 million)
- Impairment losses on loans and guarantees: NOK 32 million (NOK 43 million)
   (Q3 2012 in parentheses)

#### As at 30 September 2013

- Pre-tax profit: NOK 1,673 million (NOK 1,303 million)
- Profit after tax: NOK 1,293 million (NOK 1,017 million)
- Return on equity after tax: 13.2 % (12.8 %)
- Earnings per share: NOK 5.06 (NOK 3.98)
- Net interest income: NOK 1,545 million (NOK 1,262 million)
- Net commission and other income: NOK 1,335 million (NOK 1,055 million)
- Net income from financial investments: NOK 360 million (NOK 481 million)
- Operating expenses: NOK 1,485 million (NOK 1,384 million)
- Impairment losses on loans and guarantees: NOK 82 million (NOK 111 million)
- Total lending growth over past 12 months: 5.5 % (8.5 %)
- Growth in deposits over past 12 months: 2.2 % (7.6 %)
- Tier 1 capital ratio: 12.2 % (11.5 %)
  CET 1 capital ratio: 10.5 % (9.4 %) (As at 30 September 2012 in parentheses)

#### Income statement

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Net interest income	568	526	451	480	448	1.545	1.262
Net commission and other income	466	465	404	411	374	1335	1.055
Net return on investment securities	137	62	161	97	192	360	481
Total income	1.171	1.053	1.016	988	1.014	3.240	2.798
Total operating expenses	478	517	490	504	466	1.485	1.384
Operating profit before losses	693	536	526	484	548	1.755	1.414
Losses on loans and guarantees	32	25	25	26	43	82	111
Operating profit before tax	661	511	501	458	505	1.673	1.303
Tax expense	145	128	107	114	107	380	286
Profit after tax	516	383	394	344	398	1.293	1.017

# Key figures

, ,							
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Return on equity 1)	15,6 %	11,8 %	12,3 %	11,2 %	13,6 %	13,2 %	12,8 %
Cost ratio <sup>2)</sup>	40,8 %	49,1 %	48,2 %	51,0 %	46,0 %	45,8 %	49,5 %
Danasit ta laan ratio	40 4 %	42 4 0/	<b>41 1</b> 0/	41 7 0/	44 2 0/	40.2%	44 2 0/
Deposit-to-loan ratio	60,6 %	63,6 %	61,1 %	61,7 %	66,2 %	60,2 %	66,2 %
Growth in loans	11,7 %	9,3 %	11,8 %	8,0 %	0,6 %	11,7 %	0,6 %
Growth in loans incl. SB1 Boligkreditt and SB1 Næringskreditt	5,5 %	6,1 %	7,4 %	7,8 %	8,5 %	5,5 %	8,5 %
Growth in deposits	2,2 %	2,8 %	2,2 %	5,5 %	7,6 %	2,2 %	7,6 %
Average total assets, MNOK	151.683	147.331	144.265	140.555	139.002	147.588	136.021
Total assets, MNOK	153.639	151.110	146.124	141.543	138.663	153.639	138.663
Impairment losses ratio 3)	0,11	0,09	0,09	0,10	0,16	0,10	0,14
Capital ratio - Transitional rules	13,1	12,9	12,9	13,1	12,0	13,1	12,0
Core equity Tier 1 capital ratio - Transitional rules	10,5	10,3	10,1	10,0	9,4	10,5	11,5
Share price	47,70	47,50	50,00	37,20	36,90	47,70	36,90
EPS (group) 4)					, ,		
ers (group)	2,02	1,50	1,54	1,35	1,56	5,06	3,98

<sup>1)</sup> Net profit as a percentage of average equity.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank does not have any forward cover contracts or other circumstances that can dilute earning per share.

 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$  Total operating expenses as a percentage of total operating income

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Net losses expressed as a percentage of average gross lending year to date, annualized

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Number of shares was increased on 18 June 2012 from 199,489,689 to 255,751,082 as a result of a capital expansion. Earnings per share as from 2nd quarter 2012 are calculated based on the new number of shares.

# 1.2 Business description: leading financial institution in Rogaland, Hordaland and Agder





Figure 1.2.1: Operating areas, figures as per YE 2012

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank is Norway's largest regional bank and the second largest Norwegian-owned bank (after DNB) with gross lending including covered bond companies of NOK 165 billion as at 30 September 2013. Head office is in Stavanger. The market areas are the counties of Rogaland, Agder and Hordaland. SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA has about 1 200 employees and provides a full range of products and services within financing, investments, money transfers, pensions as well as life and non-life insurance.

The customer-oriented activity is organized in three divisions; Retail Market, Corporate Market and Capital Market.

#### Retail Market

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA is the leading retail customer bank in Rogaland, with about 255,000 retail customers and a market share in Rogaland of about 40 per cent. The division also serves agricultural clients, sole proprietorships and associations.

#### Corporate Market

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA service about 8,600 customers in the business sector and public sector. These also include small businesses, agricultural customers, societies and associations. About 40 per cent of all businesses in the bank's traditional market list SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA as their main bank.

#### Capital Market

The Capital Market division comprises the group's securities activities, SR-Markets and the subsidiary SR-Forvaltning that manage customers' and the bank's own assets in the form of securities, mutual funds and properties. SR-Markets primarily serve the group's customers and other selected customer in defined market areas in the country as a whole.

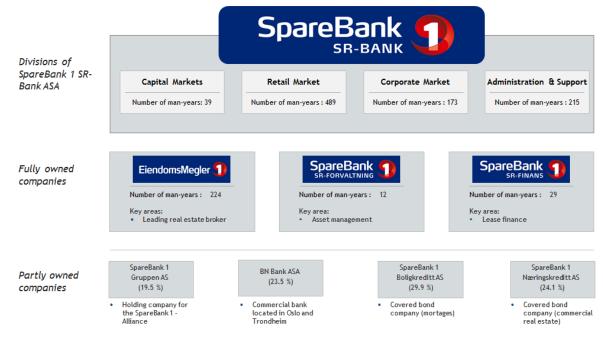


Figure 1.2.2: SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's activities

Segment operating profit\*

	Retail market		ket Corporate market			market
MNOK	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Operating profit before tax 3nd quarter only	352	275	257	180	(13)	44
Operating profit before tax as at 30 September	972	754	652	535	58	155
Gross loans to customers excl. SB1 Boligkreditt and SB1 Næringskreditt as at 30 September	59.459	54.526	48.700	47.149	0	0
Deposits from customers as at 30 September	40.956	39.909	25.792	25.184	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> not including subsidiaries

#### Vision and strategy

### Our vision: Recommended by customers

#### Primary objective

- SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA is committed to value creation in the bank's core market area
- Sustainable contribution to the value creation process in the region through;
  - · Sustainable an profitable business model
  - · Owner friendly and stable dividend policy

#### Financial targets

- ROE 13-15 % at a normalised level of interest rates
- Top 50 % ROE and cost/income in a Nordic benchmark
- $\bullet$  Core equity Tier 1 capital ratio at minimum 10 %

#### Strategic goals

- Most attractive and preffered partner for financial services in South-Western Norway, based on;
  - · Good customer experience
  - Strong team spirit and professionalism
  - · Local anchoring and local decisions
  - Solvency, profitability and trust by the market

#### Strategic focus

- Targeted customer growth and increased product mix
- Innovative and continuing focus on efficiency
- · Expertise adapted to future customer needs
- · Sustainable and diversified funding mix

Figure 1.2.3: Vision and strategy

#### Legal and organizational structure

SpareBank 1 SR-Banks's various management and control bodies have all been established with respect to Norwegian legislation. The figure below shows an overview of current management and control bodies:

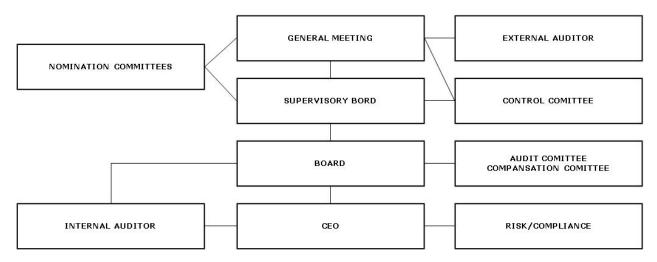


Figure 1.2.4: Overview of management and control bodies

#### General Meeting

Through the General Meeting, the shareholders exercise the highest level of authority at SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA. The Ordinary General Meeting elects the members of the Supervisory Board, the Control Committee and the Nomination Committee, as well as approving the annual financial statements, including the allocation of a surplus or coverage of a deficit for a year.

#### Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board consists of 30 members and 15 deputy members. A total of 22 members and 11 deputy members are elected from among the shareholders and eight members and four deputy members are elected by and from among the employees.

The Supervisory Board conducts supervision of the administration by the Board of Directors and the CEO, elects the members and deputy members of the Board of Directors, elects the Nominating Committee, elects the auditor or auditing company, receives information on the operation and reviews extracts of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's accounts and reports from the Control Committee, reviews the annual financial statements, annual report and auditor's report, and makes a statement to the General Meeting concerning the Board's proposal for the annual financial statements, and the Board's proposal for allocation of a surplus or coverage of a deficit as well as adopting decisions on remuneration for officers and auditors as well as compensation for the CEO.

#### Control Committee

The Control Committee consists of three members and one deputy member who are elected for terms of two years at a time.

The Control Committee must see to it that the activities of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank are conducted in an appropriate manner, including co-operation and having on-going contact with other possible control committees of group companies, and conducting supervision that the Board and CEO have adequate supervision and control of the subsidiaries.

#### **Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors consists of nine members and two deputy members, of which two members and one deputy member are elected by the employees.



The Board of Directors is responsible for the administration of the Bank's business. This includes making decisions on individual credit cases. The Board must ensure a satisfactory organisation of the Bank's operations, including ensuring that accounting and asset management are subjected to proper scrutiny.

#### **Board committees**

The Board of Directors has established a Compensation Committee and an Audit Committee. The committees shall assist the Board of Directors in preparing cases, but the decision shall be made jointly by the Board of Directors. Both committees, on their own initiative, are able to conduct meetings and processes cases without participation by the administration.

Instructions for the committees are established by the Board of Directors.

#### Organisation of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA

The Bank's operational structure is illustrated in the figure below.

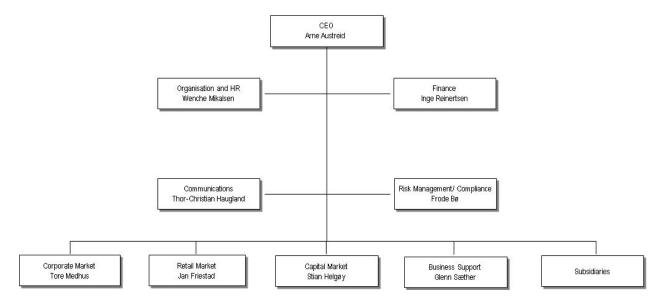


Figure 1.2.5: Organizational structure of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank

#### The SpareBank 1 Alliance

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank is one of the founding partners of the SpareBank 1 Gruppen ("the Alliance") in 1996. Through participation in the Alliance, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank is linked together in an alliance of independent and locally anchored banks. The purpose of the Alliance is for members to develop, procure and supply competitive financial services and products and to exploit economies of scale in the form of lower costs and higher quality, so that customers get the best advice and the best services on competitive terms. As shown in the figure below the Alliance has a wide distribution all over Norway.

# The SpareBank 1 Alliance - 2nd largest mortgage lender in Norway

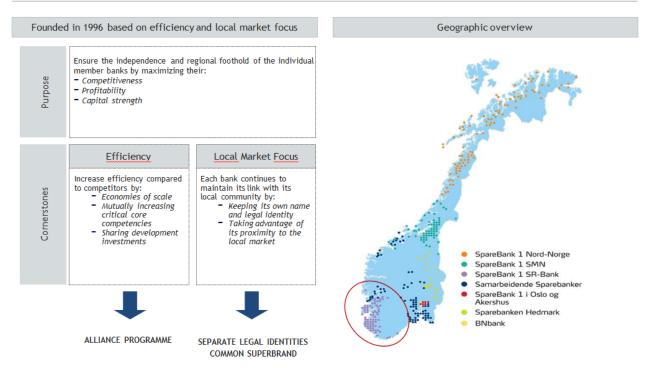


Figure 1.2.6: Geographic overview of the SpareBank 1 Alliance

The member banks in the Alliance work in part through common projects and in part through the jointly owned holding company; SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS. In addition to SpareBank 1 SR-Bank, SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS is owned by Sparebanken Nord-Norge, Sparebanken 1 SMN, Sparebanken Hedmark, Samarbeidende Sparebanker (14 local savings banks in southern Norway) and the Norwegian Confederation of Trade Unions (LO).

SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS owns all of the shares in SpareBank 1 Livsforsikring AS (life insurance), SpareBank 1 Skadeforsikring AS (non-life insurance), ODIN Forvaltning AS (asset management), SpareBank 1 Medlemskort (membership cards) and SpareBank 1 Gruppen Finans Holding AS (collection of bad debts).

The ownership structure of SpareBank 1 Markets was amended from the third quarter of 2013 through SpareBank 1 Gruppen's divestment of its shares in the company. SpareBank 1 Markets will thereby be directly owned by SpareBank 1 SMN (24 %), SpareBank 1 Nord-Norge (24 %), Samarbeidende Sparebanker (24 %), SpareBanken Hedmark (15 %), LO (12 %) and employees (2 %). SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has opted not to acquire an ownership stake in SpareBank 1 Markets.

The banks that are part of the Alliance also jointly own the two covered bond companies SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS and SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS, EiendomsMegler 1 (chain of real estate brokers), Alliansesamarbeidet SpareBank 1 Utvikling DA, and the two commercial banks; Bank 1 Oslo/Akershus AS and BN Bank ASA.

The SpareBank 1 Alliance structure is illustrated below in figure 1.2.7.

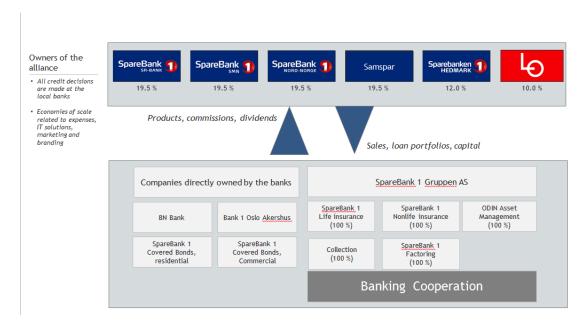


Figure 1.2.7: Structure of SpareBank 1 Alliance as per 30 September 2013

More information on the SpareBank 1 Alliance can be found on www.sparebank1.no.

#### 1.3 Shareholder information - SRBANK

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's former Equity Certificates (EC) was listed on the Oslo stock exchange from 1994 until end 2011 under the ticker of ROGG. From 1 January 2012 the EC's were converted to ordinary shares.

On 7 February 2012, the Board proposed that equity should be strengthened through a rights issue and an employee issue. The proceeds amounted to NOK 1.52 billion, and were registered in the Register of Business Enterprises on 18 June 2012. The new share capital in SpareBank 1 SR-Bank is NOK 6,393,777,050 divided between 255,751,082, each with a nominal value of NOK 25.

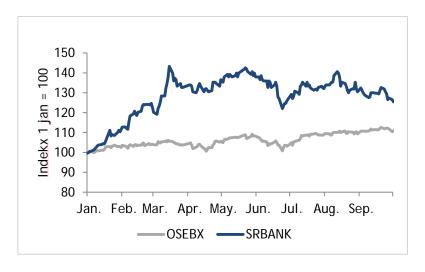


Figure 1.3.1: Relative performance; SRBANK vs OSEBX 1.1. – 31.03.2013

The former ticker code ROGG was replaced by SRBANK and from 3 January 2012, SRBANK was included in the OSEAX All-Share index and sector index OSE40 Financials/OSE4010 Banks. Figure 1.3.1 shows the relative performance of SRBANK compared to OSEBX from 1 January 2013 to 30 September 2013.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank aims to ensure good liquidity in its shares and achieve a good diversity of shareholders who represent customers, regional interests, as well as Norwegian and international investors. Figure 1.3.2 shows how daily liquidity has developed in the period from 1 January 2010 to 30 September 2013. A general observation is that liquidity has increased after the conversion and issue of new shares.

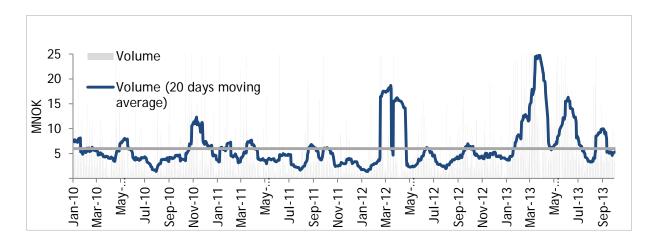


Figure 1.3.2 Development in liquidity; SRBANK 1.1.2010 - 30.09.2013

Figure 1.3.3 shows the share price movements and Price/Book development from 01.01.2013 to 30.09.2013.

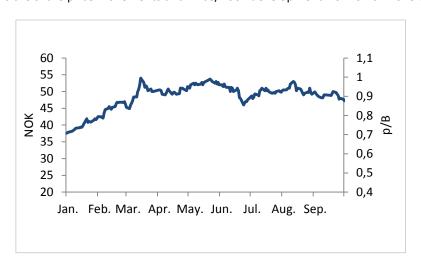


Figure 1.3.3: Share price and development in P/B; 1.1.2012 – 30.09.2013

#### Investor relations policy

It is crucial to SpareBank 1 SR-Bank that accurate, relevant and timely information about the group's development and result inspires confidence in the investor market. Information is conveyed to the market mainly through quarterly investor presentations, websites, press releases and accounting reports. Regular presentations are also held for international partners, lenders and investors, mainly in the domestic and European market.

It is in SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's own interest that financial analyses are published with the highest possible quality. All analysts, irrespective of their recommendations and viewpoints regarding the stock are treated equally. As of today the following financial analysts have official coverage of SRBANK:

Arctic Securities, Karl Storvik: + 47 21 01 32 36, karl.storvik@articsec.no
SpareBank 1 Markets, Nils Kristian Øyen: + 47 24 14 74 00 nils.oyen@sb1.markets.no
First Securities, Bengt Kirkøen +47 23 23 82 65 bk@first.no
Nordea Markets, Thomas Svendsen +47 22 48 79 21 thomas.svendsen@nordea.com
Pareto Securities, Vegard Eid Mediaas: +47 22 87 88 24, vegard.eid.mediaas@pareto.no
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Norne Securities, Andrius Valivonis: +47 55 55 91 30, andrius.valivonis@norne.no
Warren Securities, Mille Fjeldstad: +47 99 03 89 16, mille.fjeldstad@warren.no

#### Shareholder and dividend policy

#### Shareholder policy

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's objective is to manage the bank's resources in such a manner that shareholders receive a yield in the form of dividends and a value increase which is competitive in relation to comparable investments.

#### Dividend policy

The financial objective of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's operations is to achieve earnings that yield adequate, stable returns on the bank's equity, thereby creating value for owners through competitive returns in the form of dividends and share appreciation.

In determining the size of the annual dividend, considerations will be made toward the group's capital, including capital adequacy requirements and the group's goals and strategic plans. Unless capital requirements otherwise dictate, the goal of the board is that approximately half of the annual profit after tax is distributed.

#### Ownership structure

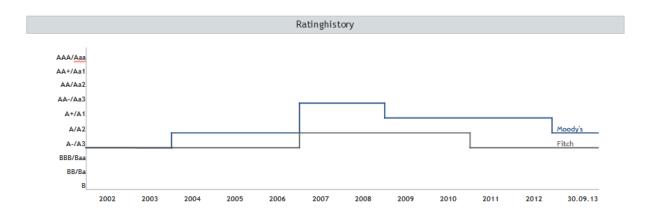
Investor	Number	Stake
Sparebankstiftelsen SR-Bank	76.835.551	30,0 %
Gjensidige Forsikring ASA	26.483.470	10,4 %
Folketrygdfondet	7.959.328	3,1 %
SpareBank 1-stiftinga Kvinnherad	6.226.583	2,4 %
Odin Norge	5.896.605	2,3 %
Frank Mohn AS	5.372.587	2,1 %
Odin Norden	4.148.475	1,6 %
Skagen Global	3.943.743	1,5 %
State Street Bank and Trust, U.S.A. (nom.)	2.681.852	1,0 %
State Street Bank and Trust, U.S.A. (nom.)	2.527.305	1,0 %
Clipper AS	2.178.837	0,9 %
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, U.K. (nom.)	2.115.427	0,8 %
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, Sverige (nom.)	2.014.054	0,8 %
Fondsfinans Spar	1.450.000	0,6 %
Westco AS	1.321.817	0,5 %
Køhlergruppen AS	1.292.803	0,5 %
Skagen Global II	1.279.174	0,5 %
FLPS, U.S.A.	1.250.000	0,5 %
Varma Mutual Pension Insurance, Finland	1.248.017	0,5 %
Vpf Nordea Norge	1.212.387	0,5 %
	123.401.537	48,3 %
Top 10	142.075.499	55,6 %
Top 20	157.438.015	61,6 %

Table 1.3.2: 20 largest shareholders as at 30 September 2013

# 1.4 Credit ratings

Current credit rating status as at 30 September 2013 was as follows:

	Moody's		Fitch
Long-term debt	A2	Long-term IDR	A-
Outlook	Stable	Outlook	Stable
Updated	5. March 2013	Updated	19. February 2013



# 2. Financial results and balance sheet

## Income statement

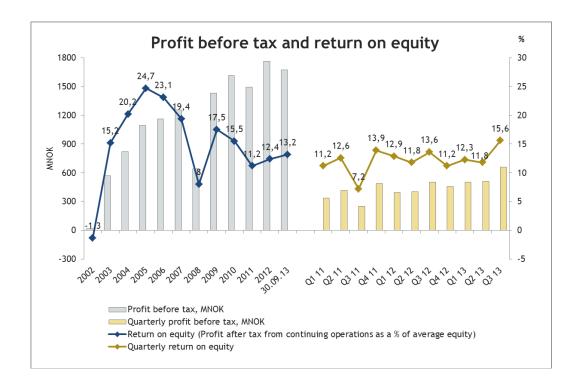
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Interest income	1.451	1.406	1.321	1.331	1.323	4.178	3.969
Interest expense	883	880	870	851	875	2.633	2.707
Net interest income	568	526	451	480	448	1.545	1.262
Commission income	386	349	325	330	280	1.060	775
Commission expenses	23	18	19	17	19	60	59
Other operating income	103	134	98	98	113	335	339
Net commission and other income	466	465	404	411	374	1.335	1.055
Dividend income	3	32	0	0	1	35	25
Income from investment in associates	130	31	99	22	90	260	243
Net gains/losses on financial instruments	4	-1	62	75	101	65	213
Net return on investment securities	137	62	161	97	192	360	481
Total income	1.171	1.053	1.016	988	1.014	3.240	2.798
Personnel expenses	284	297	292	292	271	873	790
Administrative expenses	104	118	101	107	105	323	310
Other operating expenses	90	102	97	105	90	289	284
Total operating expenses	478	517	490	504	466	1.485	1.384
Operating profit before losses	693	536	526	484	548	1.755	1.414
Losses on loans and guarantees	32	25	25	26	43	82	111
Operating profit before tax	661	511	501	458	505	1.673	1.303
Tax expense	145	128	107	114	107	380	286
Profit after tax from continuing operations	516	383	394	344	398	1.293	1.017

## Key figures

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
2	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Return on equity 1)	15,6 %	11,8 %	12,3 %	11,2 %	13,6 %	13,2 %	12,8 %
Cost ratio <sup>2)</sup>	40,8 %	49,1 %	48,2 %	51,0 %	46,0 %	45,8 %	49,5 %
Net interest margin	1,49 %	1,43 %	1,27 %	1,36 %	1,28 %	1,40 %	1,24 %
Gross loans to customers	116.720	115.214	112.314	109.513	104.521	116.720	104.521
Gross loans to customers incl. SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt and Næringskredit	164.538	162.714	160.445	158.201	155.962	164.538	155.962
Deposits from customers	70.714	73.281	68.605	67.594	69.195	70.714	69.195
Deposit-to-loan ratio	60,6 %	63,6 %	61,1 %	61,7 %	66,2 %	60,6 %	66,2 %
Growth in loans	11,7 %	9,3 %	11,8 %	8,0 %	0,6 %	11,7 %	0,6 %
Growth in loans incl. SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt and Næringskreditt	5,5 %	6,1 %	7,4 %	7,8 %	8,5 %	5,5 %	8,5 %
Growth in deposits	2,2 %	2,8 %	2,2 %	5,5 %	7,6 %	2,2 %	7,6 %
Average total assets	151.683	147.331	144.265	140.555	139.002	147.588	136.021
Total assets	153.639	151.110	146.124	141.543	138.663	153.639	138.663
Impairment losses ratio 3)	0,11	0,09	0,09	0,10	0,16	0,10	0,14
Non-performing commitments as a percentage of gross loans	0,40	0,37	0,44	0,42	0,54	0,40	0,54
Other doubtful commitments as a percentage of gross loans	0,84	0,77	0,81	0,72	0,87	0,84	0,87
Capital ratio	13,1	12,9	12,9	13,1	12,0	13,1	12,0
Tier 1 capital ratio	12,2	12,0	12,2	12,1	11,5	12,2	11,5
Core equity Tier 1 capital ratio	10,5	10,3	10,1	10,0	9,4	10,5	
Core capital	13.974	13.691	13.673	13.507	12.746	13.974	12.746
Net equity and subordinated loan capital	15.034	14.721	14.452	14.568	13.273	15.034	13.273
Minimum subordinated capital requirement	9.203	9.135	8.956	8.897	8.856	9.203	8.856
RWA	115.038	114.188	111.950	111.213	110.700	115.038	110.700
Number of branches	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Man-years (permanent)	1.182	1.196	1.214	1.207	1.221	1.182	1.221
Share price	47,70	47,50	50,00	37,20	36,90	47,70	36,90
Market capitalisation	12.199	12.148	12.788	9.514	9.437	12.199	9.437
Book equity per share (including dividends) (group)	52,89	50,89	50,92	49,48	46,68	52,89	46,68
Earnings per share (group) 4)	2,02	1,50	1,54	1,35	1,56	5,06	3,98
Dividends per share	n.a.						
Price / Earnings per share	5,90	7,92	8,12	6,89	5,91	7,07	6,95
Price / Book equity (group)	0,90	0,93	0,98	0,75	0,79	0,90	0,79

<sup>1)</sup> Net profit as a percentage of average equity.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank does not have any forward cover contracts or other circumstances that can dilute earning per share.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Total operating expenses as a percentage of total operating income

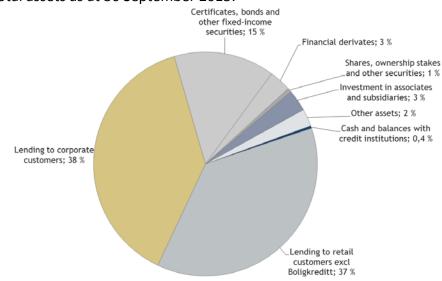
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Net losses expressed as a percentage of average gross lending year to date, annualized

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Number of shares was increased on 18 June 2012 from 199,489,689 to 255,751,082 as a result of a capital expansion. Earnings per share as from 2nd quarter 2012 are calculated based on the new number of shares.

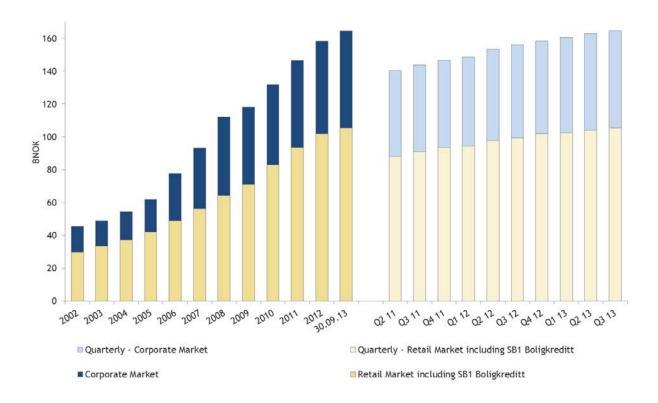
#### Balance sheet

MNOK	30.09 2013	30.06 2013	31.03 2013	31.12 2012	30.09 2012
Cash and balances with central banks	588	1.762	802	1.314	224
Balances with credit institutions	1.732	2.612	1.055	1.087	481
Net loans to customers	115.992	114.493	111.551	108.758	103.671
Certificates, bonds and other fixed-income sec.	22.408	19.852	20.286	18.677	22.156
Financial derivatives	4.887	4.936	4.536	4.578	4.769
Shares, ownership stakes and other securities	880	879	676	671	546
Business available for sale	85	85	428	85	85
Investment in associates	4.804	4.682	4.708	4.964	5.182
Other assets	2.263	1.809	2.082	1.409	1.549
Total assets	153.639	151.110	146.124	141.543	138.663
Balances with credit institutions	4.719	4.681	5.959	4.522	3.657
Public deposits related to covered bond swap scheme	6.429	6.429	6.429	7.299	7.299
Deposits from customers	70.714	73.281	68.605	67.594	69.195
Listed debt securities	50.124	45.006	42.972	40.691	37.935
Financial derivatives	2.235	2.486	2.481	2.282	2.665
Other liabilities	2.310	2.264	2.659	2.295	2.284
Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments	3.597	3.958	4.027	4.223	3.706
Total liabilities	140.128	138.105	133.132	128.906	126.741
Share capital	6.394	6.394	6.394	6.394	6.394
Holding of own shares	-5	-5	-15	-9	-9
Premium reserve	1.592	1.592	1.587	1.587	1.588
Proposed dividend	0	0	384	384	0
Fund for unrealised gains	72	72	72	72	43
Other equity	4.165	4.175	4.176	4.209	2.889
Profit/loss at period end	1.293	777	394	0	1.017
Total equity	13.511	13.005	12.992	12.637	11.922
Total liabilities and equity	153.639	151.110	146.124	141.543	138.663

# Total assets as at 30 September 2013:



## Development in lending volume

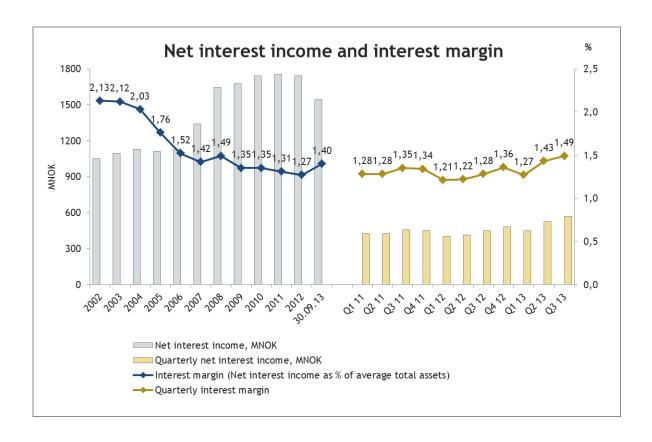


### Development in deposit volume

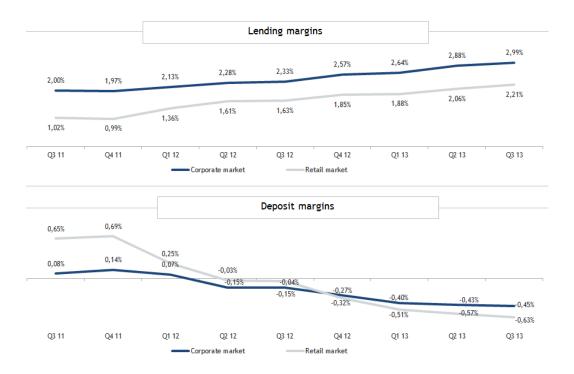


# 2.1 Net interest income

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Interest income	1.451	1.406	1.321	1.331	1.323	4.178	3.969
Interest expense	883	880	870	851	875	2.633	2.707
Net interest income	568	526	451	480	448	1.545	1.262
As % of average total assets	1,49 %	1,43 %	1,27 %	1,36 %	1,28 %	1,40 %	1,24 %



# Lending and deposit margins<sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Definition margin: Average customer interest rate measured against 3-month moving average for 3-month NIBOR. Lending margins include loan portfolio in SB1 Boligkreditt and SB1 Næringskreditt

# 2.2 Net other operating income

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Net commission and other income	466	465	404	411	374	1.335	1.055
Net return on investment securities	137	62	161	97	192	360	481
Net other operating income	603	527	565	508	566	1.695	1.536
As % of total income	51 %	50 %	56 %	51 %	56 %	52,3 %	55 %

## Net commission and other income

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Payment facilities	66	56	52	47	61	174	158
Savings/placements	40	37	35	36	33	112	104
Insurance products	41	42	40	51	36	123	105
Commission income real estate (EM1)	101	127	96	99	105	324	328
Guarantee commission	29	26	27	21	24	82	68
Arrangement fees	15	14	17	31	13	46	44
Other	7	12	11	5	14	30	31
Net commission and other income excl. SB1 Boligkreditt og SB1 Næringskreditt	299	314	278	290	286	891	837
Commission income SB1 Boligkreditt and SB1 Næringskreditt	167	151	126	121	88	444	218
Net commission and other income incl. SB1 Boligkreditt og SB1 Næringskreditt	466	465	404	411	374	1.335	1.055
As % of total income	40 %	44 %	40 %	42 %	37 %	41 %	38 %

# Change in net commission and other income

	Q3		Q3
MNOK	2013	Change	2012
Net commission and other income	466	92	374
Payment facilities		5	
Savings/placements		7	
Insurance products		5	
Commission income real estate (EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom)		-4	
Guarantee commission		5	
Arrangement fees		2	
Other		-7	
Commission income SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt and SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt		79	



# Net return on investment securities

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Dividend	3	32	0	0	1	35	25
Investment income, associates	130	31	99	22	90	260	243
Securities gains/losses	-38	-55	-1	23	62	-94	107
- of which capital change in shares and certificates	11	-28	21	46	35	4	15
- of which capital change in certificates and bonds	-49	-27	-22	-23	27	-98	92
Currency/interest gains/losses	42	54	63	52	39	159	106
- of which currency customer- and own-account trading	24	35	30	33	33	89	103
- of which IFRS-effects	18	19	33	19	5	70	3
Net return on investment securities	137	62	161	97	192	360	481
As % of total income	12 %	6 %	16 %	10 %	19 %	11 %	17 %

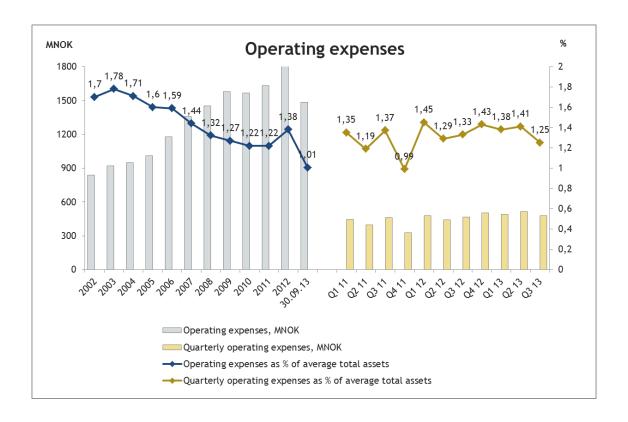
# Change in net return on investment securities

	Q3		Q3
MNOK	2013	Change	2012
Net return on investment securities	137	-55	192
Dividend		2	
Investment income, associates		40	
Securities gains/losses		-100	
- of which capital change in shares and certificates		-24	
- of which capital change in certificates and bonds		-76	
Currency/interest gains/losses		3	
- of which currency customer- and own-account trading		-9	
- of which IFRS-effects		13	

21

# 2.3 Operating expenses

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Wages	212	225	219	236	208	656	612
Pension expenses	28	27	26	8	21	81	38
Other personnel expenses	44	45	47	49	42	136	139
Total personnel expenses	284	297	292	292	271	873	790
IT expenses	63	63	59	59	61	185	168
Marketing expenses	17	29	19	23	16	65	58
Other administrative expenses	24	25	23	25	28	73	84
Write-offs	17	18	18	30	19	53	57
Expenses real property	10	13	12	10	11	35	34
Other operating expenses	63	72	66	65	60	201	193
Other expenses	194	220	198	212	195	612	593
Total operating expenses	478	517	490	504	466	1.485	1.383



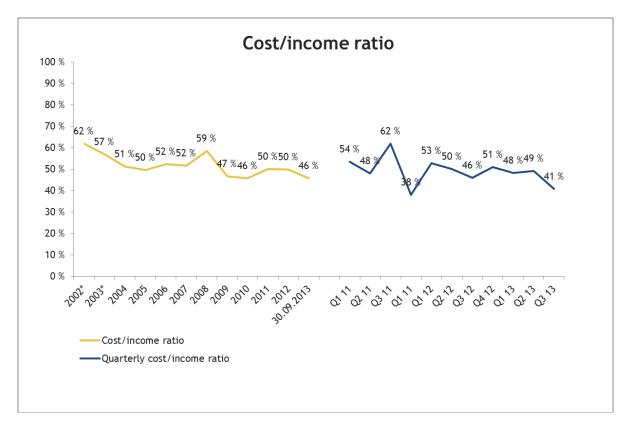
# Change in operating expenses

	Q3		Q3
MNOK	2013	Change	2012
Total	478	12	466
Personnel expenses		13	
IT expenses		2	
Marketing expenses		1	
Other administrative expenses		-4	
Write-offs		-2	
Expenses real property		-1	
Other operating expenses		3	

# Cost/income ratio

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Operating expenses	478	517	490	504	466	1.485	1.384
Cost/income ratio	40,8 %	49,1 %	48,2 %	51,0 %	46,0 %	45,8 %	49,5 %
Growth in expenses last 12 months	2,6 %	17,5 %	2,5 %	53,2 %	0,9 %	7,3 %	6,1 %

# Development in cost/income ratio

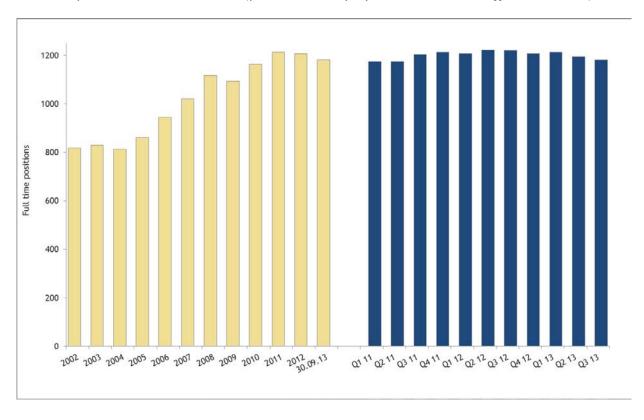


<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Norway – IFRS from 2004

# Number of full time positions (permanent employees, contracted staff not included)

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Full time positions	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank	917	933	947	945	961
EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS	224	221	224	218	217
SR-Forvaltning AS	12	12	12	13	13
SR-Finans AS	29	30	31	31	31
Total	1.182	1.196	1.214	1.207	1.221

# Full time positions 2002 – Q3 2013 (permanent employees, contracted staff not included)



# 2.4 Losses on loans and loss provisions

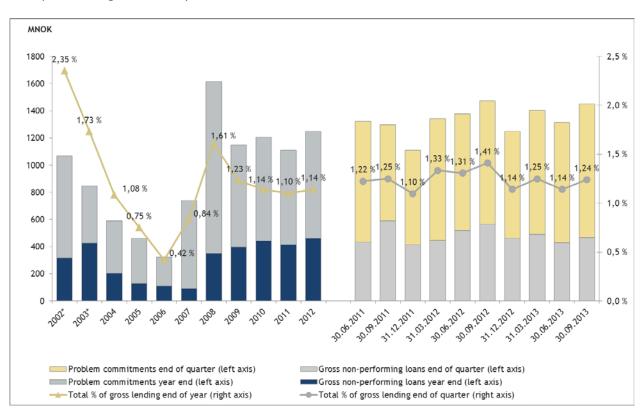
## Losses on loans and guarantees

	30 Sept.	30 June	31 March	31 Dec.	30 Sept.
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012
Change in individual individual impairment losses provisions for the	-27	-31	8	78	100
Change in collective impairment loss provisions for the period	0	0	0	-30	-30
Amortised cost	3	3	1	5	5
Actual loan losses on commitments for which provisions have been made	84	53	14	105	31
Actual loan losses on commitments for which no provision has been	38	30	4	24	11
Change in assets take-over for the period	16	13	1	9	0
Recoveries on commitments previously written-off	-32	-18	-4	-54	-6
The period's net losses/(reversals) on loans and advances	82	50	25	137	111

# Provisions for impairment losses on loans and guarantees

	30 Sept.	30 June	31 March	31 Dec.	30 Sept.
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012
Provisions for individual impairment losses at start of period	423	423	423	420	420
Increases in previous provisions for individual impairment losses	77	82	12	79	56
Reversal of provisions from previous periods	-132	-103	-23	-89	-90
New provisions for individual impairment losses	115	45	33	120	170
Amortised cost	-2	-1	0	-2	-4
Actual loan losses during the period for which provisions for	0.4		1.1	105	22
individual impairment losses have been made previously	-84	-54	-14	-105	-32
Provisions for individual impairment losses at the end of period	397	392	431	423	520
Net losses	122	83	19	129	42

#### Non-performing loans and problem commitments



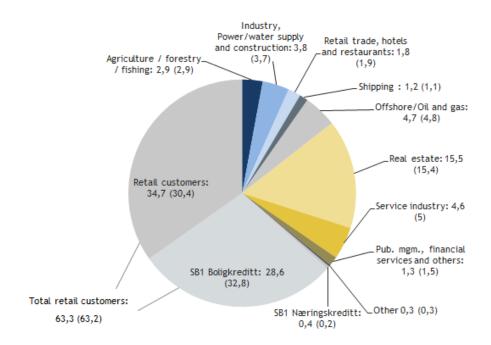
<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Norway – IFRS from 2004



# 2.5 Loans

	30 Sept.	30 June	31 March	31 Dec.	30 Sept.
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012
Agriculture/forestry	4.290	4.265	4.104	4.141	3.994
Fishing/Fish farming	518	569	589	597	539
Mining/extraction	2.571	2.625	2.572	2.351	2.962
Industry	2.869	2.930	2.820	2.135	1.997
Power and water supply/building and construction	3.389	3.335	3.662	3.804	3.819
Retail trade, hotel and restaurant business	3.022	3.104	3.049	2.975	2.940
Foreign trade shipping, pipeline transport and other transport activities	7.232	7.135	6.995	6.451	6.216
Real estate business	25.450	25.424	24.442	24.306	24.033
Service industry	7.626	7.479	7.948	7.650	7.849
Public sector and financial services	2.155	1.970	1.767	1.949	2.277
Retail customers	57.128	55.790	53.715	52.569	47.453
Unallocated (excess value fixed interest loans and amort. lending fees)	158	203	280	292	69
Accrued interests corporate sector and retail customers	312	385	371	293	373
Gross loans	116.720	115.214	112.314	109.513	104.521
SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt and SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt	47.808	47.500	48.131	48.688	51.441
Gross loans incl SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt and Næringskreditt	164.528	162.714	160.445	158.201	155.962

# Loan portfolio as at 30.09.2013



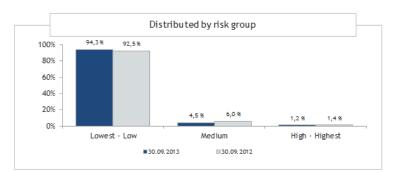
Lending before individual write-downs, nominal amounts, and excluding unallocated accrued interest.

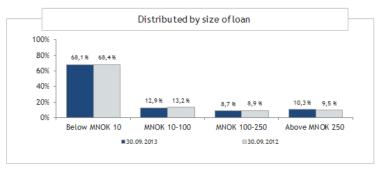
All figures in %. Figures as at 30.09.2012 in brackets.

Sector allocation in accordance with the standard categories from Statistics Norway.

# 2.6 Risk profile

- 94.3 % of the bank's loan exposure satisfies the criteria for low and the lowest risk. Expected losses in this portion of the portfolio are very limited at 0.04 %.
- Exposure to high or the highest risk accounts for 1.2% of the bank's loan exposure. Expected losses in this portion of the portfolio are 3.4%.
- 68.1 % of the bank's loan exposure is to loans constituting less than NOK 10 million. This corresponds to 99 % of all customers.
- 19.1% of the bank's loan exposure is to customers who have an exposure in excess of NOK 100 million. The credit quality in this portion of the portfolio is better than in the rest of the corporate market portfolio.



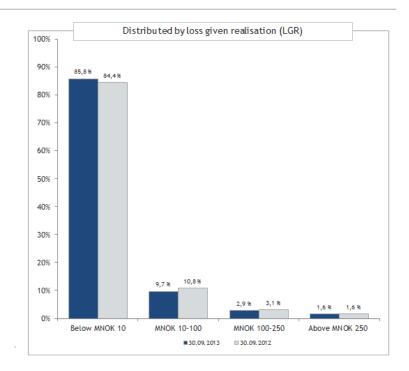


### Low concentration of individual LGRs in the lending portfolio

- At the end of the third quarter of 2013, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank had a total of 24 commitments with a loss potential exceeding NOK 100 million.
- These commitments represent less than 5 % of the loan exposure.
- This is a reduction compared with the previous quarter in which there were 27 such commitments, which accounted for 5 % of the loan exposure.
- There is a clearly defined strategy behind this portfolio composition. The growth and risk profile are managed, for example, through special credit strategy limits for concentration risk.

LGR (Loss given realisation). Estimated loss on realising a single loan. Corresponds to LGD without statistical correction for certain non-performing loans being reclassified as recoverable prior to collection. The calculation is based on the realisation value of assets pledged as security in an economic downturn.

The figures include lendingportfolios in SB1 Boligkreditt and SB1 Næringskreditt.



<sup>\*</sup> Expected loss through a business cycle

### Lending to the corporate market - risk profile

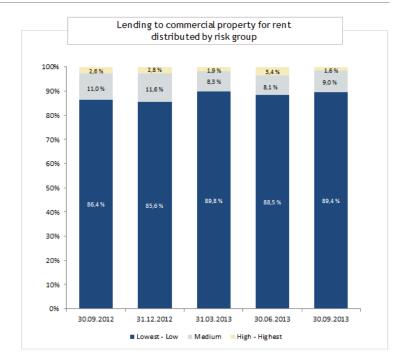
- · The quality of the corporate market portfolio is considered to be good.
- · The risk profile has seen a relatively stable development over time\*. The proportion of loans with expected losses of less than 0.5 % at the end of the quarter represent 84.8 %.
- · The proportion of loans with expected losses in excess of 2% at the end of the quarter represent 3.2 %.
- \* SpareBank 1 SR-Bank implemented an improved version of the scoring model for the corporate market portfolio in the first quarter of 2013. The effect of this is limited, but it means that historic figures are not fully comparable.
- Lowest Low risk, expected losses Medium risk, expected losses 0.50% - 2.00
  High - Highest risk, expected losses over 2.00%
- 0% 0.50% 0.50% - 2.00%





# Risk profile - Lending in the corporate market

- · The portfolio of commercial property for rent represents the Group's largest concentration in a single sector and accounts for around 10% of the total exposure (EAD) including retail market customers.
- The portfolio of commercial property for rent is dominated by low risk commitments. 89.4 % of the exposure is classified as low risk, while 1.6 % is classified as high risk\*.
- · The portfolio is characterised by commercial properties with long-term lease contracts and financially solid tenants. The vacancy rate is limited. Interest rates for a significant portion of the portfolio have been hedged.
- \*SpareBank 1 SR-Bank implemented an improved version of the scoring model for the corporate market portfolio in the first quarter of 2013. The effect of this is limited, but it means that historic figures are not fully comparable.
- Lowest Low risk, expected losses Medium risk, expected losses High - Highest risk, expected losses over 2.00%
- 0% 0.50% 0.50% 2.00%



## Lending to the retail market - risk profile

- The quality of the retail market portfolio is considered very good and with low potential losses.
- The development is characterised by stability, and 99.3 % are assessed to represent a low or the lowest risk for the bank.
- Most of the portfolio is secured against a mortgage on real estate, and lending is overall moderate compared to security value.



Retail market portfolio distributed by risk group



0% - 0.50% 0.50% - 2.00% over 2.00%

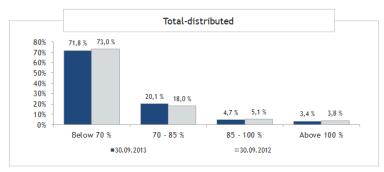
Figures include the portfolio transferred to SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS.

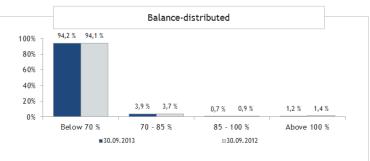
### Loan to value ratio on home mortgage loans

- The proportion of loans with a loan-tocollateral value ratio of less than 85 % is very high and has also increased in the last 12 months. It currently stands at 91.9 %.
- 98.1 % of gross exposure is also within 85 % of the assessed value of collateral. This means that only 1.9 % of gross exposure exceeds 85 % of the assessed value of collateral.



The figures include the loan portfolio in SB1 Boligkreditt.





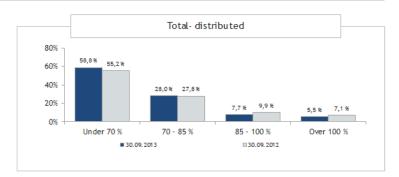


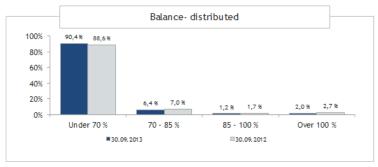
Lowest - Low risk, expected losses
 Medium risk, expected losses
 High - Highest risk, expected losses

## Loan to value ratio on home mortgage loans (excl Boligkreditt)

- SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has in the last year introduced restrictions to reduce the risk associated with new mortgages. These include stricter mortgage deposit requirements and liquidity assessments when buying property, as well as more thorough risk assessments.
- There is an increasing proportion of loans within a 70 % loan to value ratio during the last year and a diminishing proportion of loans that have a loan to value ratio exceeding 85 %.
- Over 96 % of the exposure is within 85 % of the collateral's value, and about 3.2 % of the exposure exceeds 85 % of the collateral's value.

In a balance-distributed loan to value ratio, for loans that exceed 70% of the collateral's estimated market value, the excess amount is distributed among the other intervals. In a total-distributed loan to value ratio, the entire loan is allocated to one and the same interval.

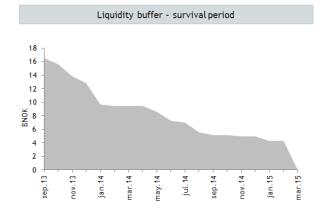




Further information regarding risk capital management can be found in Pilar III reports, see www.sr-bank.no under "Investor Relations".

# 2.7 Risk profile in bond and equity portfolios

# Liquidity buffer and bond portfolio



Bond investments	Market value, MNOK	Share %	Of which, securities classified to amortised cost, MNOK
Norwegian government/municipal	1.021	7 %	0
SSA/Foreign guaranteed	2.121	14 %	0
Covered bonds (Norwegian/foreign)	10.611	70 %	0
Norwegian bank/finance	690	5 %	0
Foreign bank/finance	299	2 %	81
Industry/Other	329	2 %	0
Total	15.071	100 %	81

Bond portfolio

- Liquidity buffer at the end of the quarter: NOK 16.5 billion
- · Other liquid assets:
  - Home mortgages prepared for transfer to mortgage company: NOK 9.7 billion
  - Commercial paper and bonds in the trading portfolio: NOK 0.4 billion

Liquidity buffer: cash, short-term investments, highly liquid bonds (including drawing rights in Norges Bank ).

Providing deposits and lending remain unchanged, with no new borrowing during the period.

### 2.8 Capital adequacy

Basel II was introduced in Norway from 1 January 2007. Figure 2.8 shows the methods currently used by SpareBank 1 SR-Bank for calculating capital requirements for different types of risks. Using Internal Rating Based (IRB) methods for calculating capital requirements requires a formal approval from the FSAN (Finanstilsynet) on standards regarding organisation, competence, risk-modelling and risk-management systems.

In the autumn of 2009, the authorities resolved to postpone the final transition to the IRB rules from 1 January 2010 to 1 January 2012. It has later been decided to continue the transitional rule stating that the capital requirement using IRB cannot be less than 80 % of the capital requirement under Basel I ("Basel I floor") until year-end 2017. Without the transitional rule, the core capital ratio at the end of Q3 2013 stood at 13.95 %.

Risk	Portfolio	Regulatory method	
Credit risk	Government	Standard method	
	Institutions	Standard method	
	Enterprise	IRB-Basic	
	Mass market	IRB-Mass market	
	SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS (mass market)	IRB-Mass market	
	Other subsidiaries and associates	Standard method	
Market risk	Equity risk	Standard method	
	Debt risk	Standard method	
	Currency risk	Standard method	
Operational risk	SpareBank 1 SR-Bank incl. subsidiaries	Standardised approach	
	Associates	Standard method	

Figure 2.8.1: Methods currently used for calculating capital adequacy

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has apllied to the FSAN to use IRB Advanced method also for its exposures to the corporate market ("Enterprise"). A decision on approval is expected during latter half of 2014.

#### Introduction to new banking regulations - Basel III

On 20 July 2011 the EU Commission presented its proposals for implementation of Basel III in the EU (CRD IV). These correspond to the Basel Committee's new minimum requirements for banks' capital adequacy (Basel III). CRD IV was approved by the EU Parliament on 16 April 2013 and allows EU member states some flexibility, such as the right to require their domestic banks to set aside more capital than is required by the legislation, e.g. to cushion them against property price crashes. CRD IV will have effect also in Norway through the EEA-agreement.

The new minimum requirements will be gradually phased in from 1 January 2014 with various transitional arrangements until full effect from 1 January 2019.

For more details on Basel III/CRD IV, please see our website where the report "Risk and Capital Management" is published.

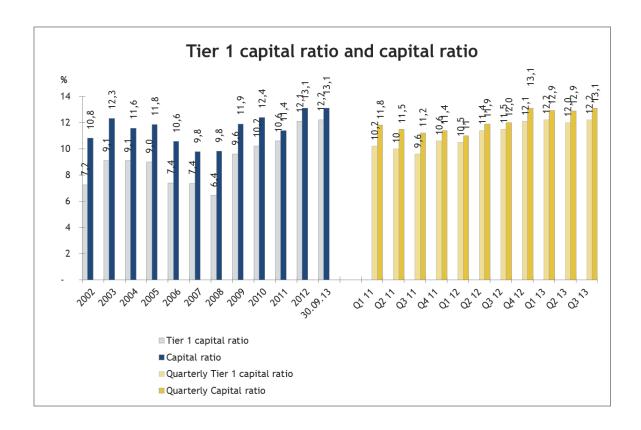
Bank regulation is largely harmonised across the EEA, and the process will continue further once the new capital and liquidity requirements are fully adopted by the EU. Based on the agreement reached in the EU on the new capital adequacy framework (CRD IV) the Ministry of Finance has proposed new statutory rules on capital requirements for Norwegian banks with a view to enter into force on 1 July 2013 and a gradual step-up in the period to 2016. There will be scope for national adjustments to accommodate specific national characteristics and economic conditions. This applies in regard to requirements on systemic risk buffers, which can be set for groups of institutions; to capital requirements for systemically important banks; to increases of the risk weights used in banks' models; and to supervisory authorities' determination of capital requirements

through pillar 2. In Norway the FSAN has stated that this flexibility will be utilized to foster well capitalised, liquid Norwegian banks.



The Basel Committee will also introduce requirements on the unweighted equity ratio ("leverage ratio") as a supplement to the risk-based capital requirements. This requirement is expected to be finally drawn up in 2017 and introduced in 2018. The transitional period will be used to test a requirement that core capital should amount to at least 3 percent of a bank's exposure, where off-balance sheet items are included to a varying extent.

The Basel Committee will also introduce quantitative liquidity requirements and aims to introduce the short-term liquidity indicator, Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") and the long-term Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR"). Uncertainty still prevails regarding the final content of the new liquidity requirements. Several important changes regarding the short-term liquidity requirement, LCR, were announced in January 2013. The European Banking Authority, EBA, will use the observation period in 2013 to assess the effects of the new rules for European banks. Based on the EBA's report, the EU Commission will present a final proposal regarding LCR to the EU. Over the next couple of years, these bodies will also continue to work on the long-term liquidity requirement, NSFR.



Since the introduction of IFRS in 2005 and pursuant to IAS 19, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has recognised pension liabilities in accordance with an on-going fair value assessment and has recognised estimate deviation directly in equity. The discount rate for pension liabilities has been discussed for a long time and the Norwegian Accounting Standards Board amended 30 November 2012 its guidance. Based on the growth of the market for covered bonds (OMF) and the development of market conditions for government bonds it is now permitted to use the OMF-rate as the discount rate.

	30 Sept.	30 June	31 March	31 Dec.	30 Sept.
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012
Share capital	6.394	6.394	6.394	6.394	6.394
- Own shares	-5	-5	-15	-9	-9
Premium reserve	1.592	1.592	1.587	1.587	1.588
Allocated to dividend	0	0	384	384	0
Reserve for unrealised gains	72	72	72	72	43
Other equity	4.165	4.175	4.176	4.209	2.889
Total book equity	12.218	12.228	12.598	12.637	10.905
Deferred taxes, goodwill and other intangible assets	-55	-55	-55	-56	-65
Fund for unrealized gains, available for sale	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2
Deduction for allocated dividends	0	0	-384	-384	0
50% deduction for subordinated capital in other financial institutions	-51	-49	-23	-17	-17
50% deduction for expected losses on IRB, net of write-downs	-223	-272	-317	-319	-260
50% capital adequacy reserve	-518	-503	-737	-727	-700
Year-to-date profit included in core capital (50%)	647	388	197	0	508
Additional Tier 1 capital	1.957	1.955	2.395	2.374	2.377
Total core capital	13.974	13.691	13.673	13.507	12.746
Supplementary capital in excess of core capital	0				
Non-perpetual additional capital	1.852	1.854	1.856	2.124	1.504
50% deduction for investment in capital instruments in other financial institutions	-51	-49	-23	-17	-17
50% deduction for expected losses on IRB, net of write-downs	-223	-272	-317	-319	-260
50 % capital adequacy reserve	-518	-503	-737	-727	-700
Total supplementary capital	1.060	1.030	779	1.061	527
No. 1. P. A. I. W. I.	45.001	44.701	44.450	44.5/5	40.0==
Net subordinated capital	15.034	14.721	14.452	14.568	13.273

Table 2.8.1: Capital overview

Basis for calculation Basel I
Minimum requirements subordinated capital, Basel II

	30 Sept.	30 June	31 March	31 Dec.	30 Sept.
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012
Specialised lending exposure	2.357	2.365	2.275	2.328	2.234
Other corporations exposure	2.172	2.236	2.354	2.346	2.328
SME exposure	50	49	40	39	39
Retail morgage exposure (properties)	836	861	838	796	793
Other retail exposure	73	58	47	58	61
Equity investments	0	0	0	0	0
Total credit risk IRB	5.488	5.569	5.554	5.567	5.455
Debt risk	183	179	176	149	193
Equity risk	54	53	45	44	32
Participations calculated after other market risk	282	278	285	277	276
Operational risk	457	457	457	447	447
Transitional arrangements	1.189	982	907	908	944
Exposures calculated using the standardised approach	1.646	1.705	1.653	1.624	1.624
Deductions	-96	-88	-121	-119	-115
Minimum requirements subordinated capital	9.203	9.135	8.956	8.897	8.856
Capital ratio	13,07 %	12,89 %	12,91 %	13,10 %	11,99 %
Tier 1 capital ratio	12,15 %	11,99 %	12,21 %	12,15 %	11,51 %
Tier 2 capital ratio	0,92 %	0,90 %	0,70 %	0,95 %	0,48 %
Core equity Tier 1 capital ratio, transitional rules	10,45 %	10,28 %	10,07 %	10,01 %	9,37 %
Tier 1 capital ratio, IRB	13,95 %	13,43 %	13,59 %	13,53 %	12,89 %
Core equity Tier 1 capital ratio, IRB	12,00 %	11,52 %	11,21 %	11,15 %	10,48 %

Table 2.8.2: Capital requirements

### 3. Business areas

# 3.1 Business segments - Financial performance

						Spa	reBank 1 SR	-Bank Grou	ıp					
	Reta	ail	Corpo	rate	Capi	al	Eiendo	ims-	SR-Fi	nans	Othe	er*	Tot	al
	Mark	et	Mark	et	Mark	et	Megle	r 1						
MNOK	Q3 13	Q3 12	Q3 13	Q3 12	Q3 13	Q3 12	Q3 13	Q3 12	Q3 13	Q3 12	Q3 13	Q3 12	Q3 13	Q3 12
Net interest income	244	233	247	213	14	14	1	2	55	46	7	-60	568	448
Net commission and other income	281	191	67	57	4	3	101	104	-4	-4	17	23	466	374
Net return on investment securities	4	3	1	5	-1	46	0	0	0	0	133	138	137	192
Operating expenses	153	153	59	56	19	19	95	96	13	11	139	131	478	466
Operating profit before losses	376	274	256	219	-2	44	7	10	38	31	18	-30	693	548
Change in individual write-downs in the period	24	-1	-1	39	11	0	0	0	-1	5	-1	0	32	43
Change in group write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating profit before tax	352	275	257	180	-13	44	7	10	39	26	19	-30	661	505
Gross loans to customers excl. SpareBank1 Boligkreditt and SpareBank1 Næringskreditt	59.459	54.526	48.700	47.149	0	0	0	0	6.353	6.040	2.208	-3.194	116.720	104.521
Deposits from customers	40.956	39.909	25.792	25.184	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.966	4.102	70.714	69.195

						SpareBa	nk 1 SR-Banl	k Group pr	30.09					
	Reta	il	Corpor	ate	Capi	al	Eiendo	ms-	SR-Fi	nans	Othe	r*	Tot	al
	Mark	et	Mark	et	Mark	et	Megle	r 1						
MNOK	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net interest income	659	667	662	638	41	42	4	5	160	131	19	-221	1.545	1.26
Net commission and other income	751	507	198	160	22	40	325	328	-12	-9	51	29	1.335	1.055
Net return on investment securities	10	8	6	16	59	124	0	0	0	0	285	333	360	48
Operating expenses	425	420	170	155	53	51	291	251	39	36	507	471	1.485	1.38
Operating profit before losses	996	762	696	659	69	155	38	82	109	87	-153	-331	1.755	1.414
Change in individual write-downs in the period	24	8	44	124	11	0	0	0	-11	10	14	-31	82	111
Change in group write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Operating profit before tax	972	754	652	535	58	155	38	82	120	77	-167	-300	1.673	1.303
Gross loans to customers excl. SpareBank1 Boligkreditt and SpareBank1 Næringskreditt	59.459	54.526	48.700	47.149	0	0	0	0	6.353	6.040	2.208	-3.194	116.720	104.52
Deposits from customers	40.956	39.909	25.792	25.184	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.966	4.102	70.714	69.19

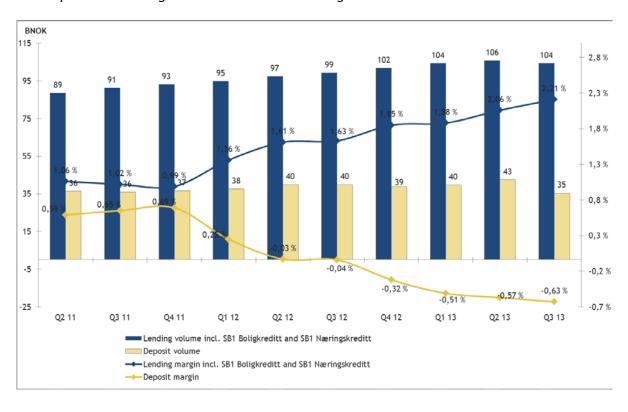
<sup>\*</sup> Includes SR-Forvaltning and SR-Investering

## 3.2 Retail Market<sup>2</sup>

#### Financial performance in the retail market segment

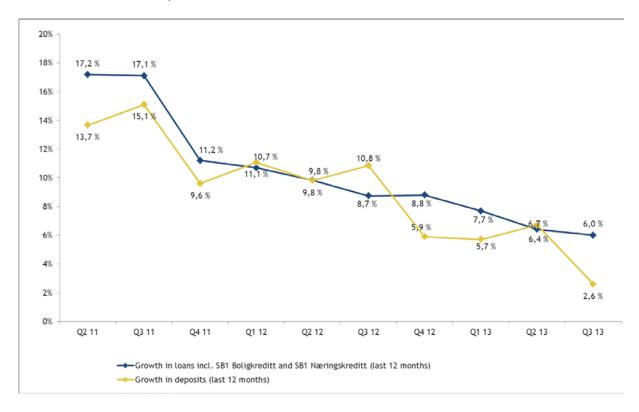
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Net interest income	244	222	193	230	233	659	667
Net other income	285	254	223	222	194	761	515
Total income	529	476	416	452	427	1.420	1.182
Total operating expenses	153	120	152	168	153	425	420
Operating profit before losses	376	356	264	284	274	996	762
Change in individual write-downs in the period	24	2	-2	-2	-1	24	8
Change in group write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating profit before tax	352	354	265	286	275	972	754

#### Development in average volume and interest margin



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Interest on intercompany receivables for the retail market division and the corporate market division is determined based on expected observable market interest rates (NIBOR) plus expected additional costs in connection with the group's long term financing (credit premium). Deviations between the group's actual financing costs and the applied interest on intercompany receivables are eliminated at the group level. In the year to date, the group's real financing cost has been higher than the interest on intercompany receivables, principally due to the falling NIBOR.

### Growth in loans and deposits

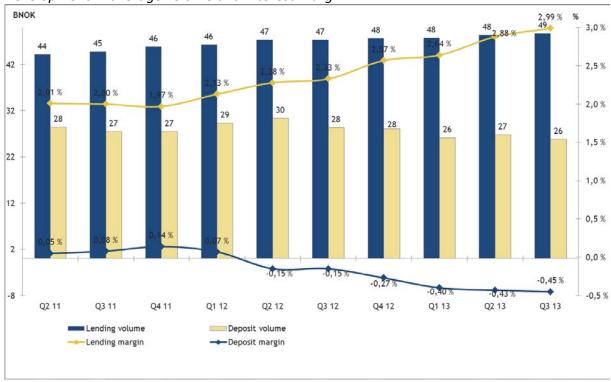


### 3.3 Corporate Market

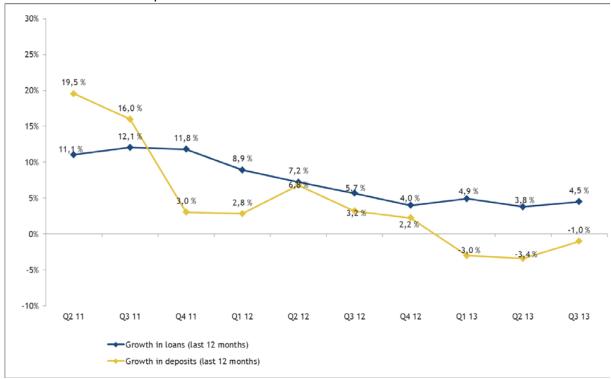
Financial performance in the corporate market segment

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Net interest income	247	226	189	228	213	662	638
Net other income	68	69	67	75	63	204	176
Total income	315	295	256	303	275	866	814
Total operating expenses	59	47	64	66	56	170	155
Operating profit before losses	256	248	192	237	219	696	659
Change in individual write-downs in the period	-1	16	29	28	39	44	124
Change in group write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating profit before tax	257	232	163	209	180	652	535

### Development in average volume and interest margin



### Growth in loans and deposits



### 3.4 Capital Market

The securities activities are organised under the SR-Markets brand and include own account and customer trading in interest rate instruments, foreign exchange and equities, and corporate finance services, as well as settlement and administrative securities services. Management is organised in a separate subsidiary, SR-Forvaltning AS.

#### Financial performance in the capital market segment

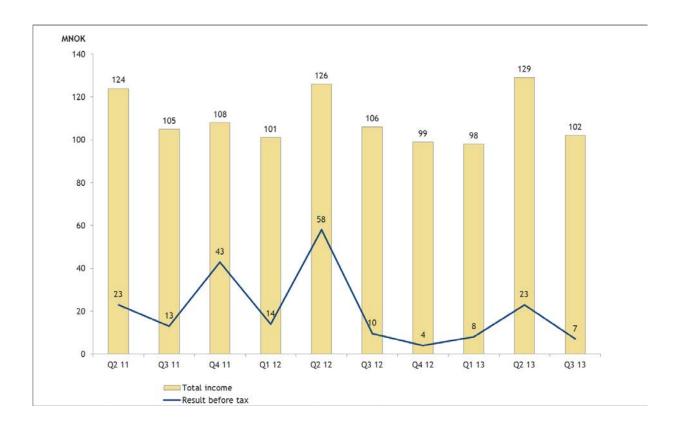
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Net interest income	14	15	12	16	14	41	42
Net other operating income	3	34	44	46	49	81	164
Total income	17	49	56	62	63	122	206
Total operating expenses	19	16	18	21	19	53	51
Operating profit before losses	-2	33	38	41	44	69	155
Change in individual write-downs in the period	11	0	0	0	0	11	0
Change in group write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating profit before tax	-13	33	38	41	44	58	155

#### 3.5 Subsidiaries

#### EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS

EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS, which is fully owned by SpareBank 1 SR-Bank, is our region's market leader and the largest company in the nationwide EiendomsMegler 1 chain. This chain is the largest chain of real estate agents in Norway. During 2012, the company sold 7 449 properties from its 30 real estate offices in Rogaland, Agder and Hordaland. The activities cover commercial real estate, holiday homes, housing rental and new-builds and used homes.

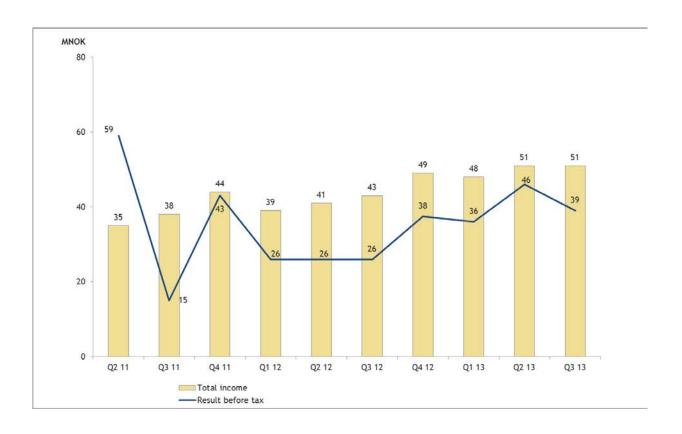
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Interest income	1	1	2	1	2	4	5
Other income	101	128	96	98	104	325	328
Total income	102	129	98	99	106	329	333
Total operating expenses	95	106	90	95	96	291	251
Operating profit before losses	7	23	8	4	10	38	82
Change in individual write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in group write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating profit before tax	7	23	8	4	10	38	82



#### SpareBank 1 SR-Finans AS

SpareBank 1 SR-Finans AS is the leading leasing company in Rogaland with approximately NOK 6.3 billion in total assets. The company's principal activities are lease financing for corporate customers and secured car loans for retail customers.

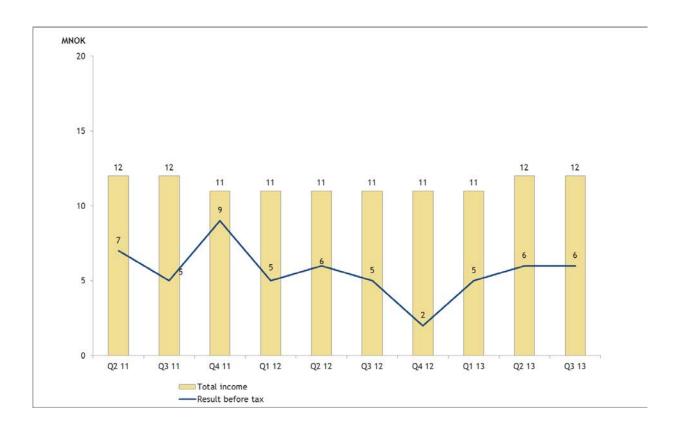
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Interest income	55	54	51	51	46	160	131
Other income	-5	-4	-3	-2	-4	-12	-9
Total income	50	50	48	49	43	148	123
Total operating expenses	13	13	13	12	11	39	36
Operating profit before losses	38	37	35	37	31	109	87
Change in individual write-downs in the period	-1	-8	-1	-1	5	-11	10
Change in group write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Operating profit before tax	39	46	36	38	26	120	77



#### SR-Forvaltning AS

SR-Forvaltning AS is a securities firm with a licence to provide asset management services. The company's objective is to be a local alternative with a high level of expertise in financial management. The company manages portfolios for SpareBank 1 SR-Bank and SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's pension fund, in addition to portfolios for about 2,500 external customers. The external customer base is made up of pension funds, public and private enterprises and affluent private individuals. Total assets amount to approximately NOK 7.2 billion as at 30.09.2013. The company is fully owned by SpareBank 1 SR-Bank.

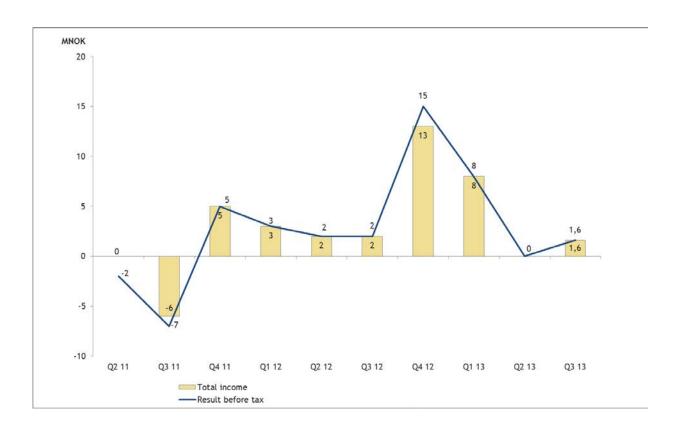
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Interest income	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other income	12	12	11	11	11	35	32
Total income	12	12	11	11	11	35	33
Total operating expenses	6	6	6	9	6	18	16
Operating profit before losses	6	6	5	2	5	17	16
Change in individual write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in group write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating profit before tax	6	6	5	2	5	17	16



#### SR-Investering AS

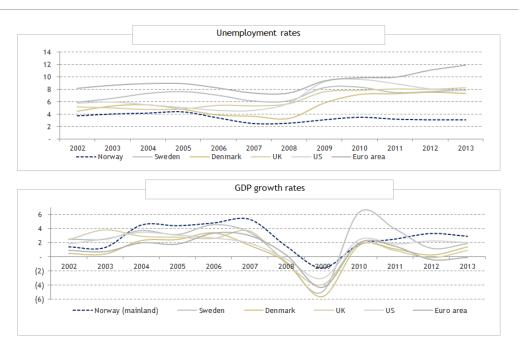
The company's objective is to contribute to long-term value creation, through investment in business in the group's market segment. The company invests primarily in private equity funds and small and medium-sized companies that need capital to develop and grow further. The company is fully owned by SpareBank 1 SR-Bank.

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	30.09	30.09
MNOK	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012
Interest income	0,3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other income	1,3	0	8	13	2	9	6
Total income	1,6	0	8	13	2	9	7
Total operating expenses	0	0	0	-2	0	0	1
Operating profit before losses	1,6	0	8	15	2	10	6
Change in individual write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in group write-downs in the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating profit before tax	1,6	0	8	15	2	10	6



### 4. Norwegian Economy

#### Norwegian Economy - international context



Source: OECD Economic Outlook no. 92 and Statistics Norway

### A unique situation with a continuing budget surplus...



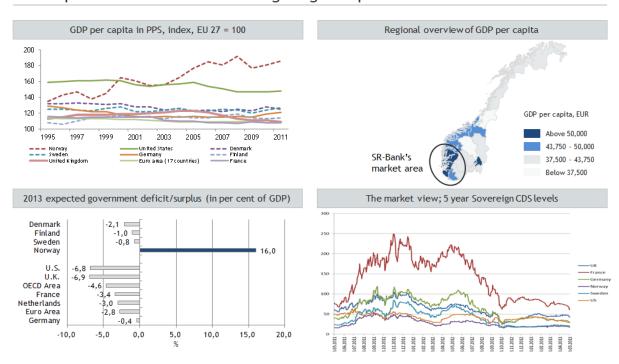
Economic Indicators (%)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013E	2014P
GDP growth - mainland	-1.6	1.7	2.5	3.4	2.4	3.0
Household consumption growth	0.0	3.8	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.3
Investment growth - mainland	-13.2	-4.5	8.5	3.7	3.9	3.9
Investment growth oil & gas	3.4	-9.5	14.1	14.5	8.9	4.2
Inflation rate, CPI	2.1	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.8	1.9
Interest rate (3 month NIBOR)	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.2	1.8	2.0
Household savings ratio	7.1	5.8	7.3	8.5	8.5	8.3
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5
HH sector disp. real inc. growth	4.1	2.7	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.9
Current Account Surplus / GDP	11.7	11.9	12.8	14.2	10.7	8.9
Gov Budget Surplus / GDP	11	10	14	14	12	n.a.
Sovereign Wealth Fund / GDP	111	121	122	131	149	156

Sources: Statistics Norway, NBIM, Norwegian Ministry of Finance as of May 28, 2013

<sup>\*</sup> Business, residential housing and public sector investments

#### Norwegian Economy

- A unique situation with a continuing budget surplus...



Source: Eurostat, SSB, OECD Economic Outlook no. 92, Bloomberg

### Norwegian Housing and Mortgage Market Key Characteristics

Market	Total mortgage market approx NOK 2,000 billion (approx USD 360bn, €260bn)	Household Credit Growth Rate (12 month growth rate)		
	Banks and credit institutions are the dominant supplier of mortgages with over 90% market share     Typical maturity 25-30 years and repayment mortgages     No subprime market	14.0 % 12.0 % 10.0 %		
Home Ownership	80% of households owner occupied (little buy to let)     Amongst the highest home ownership in the world	8.0%		
Social Security	Generous unemployment benefits     Unemployment benefit represents ca 60% of final salary for 104 weeks	6.0 % 4.0 % 2.0 %		
Personal Liability	Borrowers are personally liable for their debt, also for outstanding debt post foreclosure and forced sale Swift foreclosure regime upon non-payment Individual borrowers have tight relationship with their lenders Transparent information about borrowers			
Regulation	Max Loan to value: 85% (75% legal limit for cover pool) Interest only mortgages: max70% LTV Symortgage interest rate increase as stress test New Proposed risk weighting for mortgages 35%	Norwegian Mortgages (by dwelling  Other 4.6 %  Apartments  Detached		
Interest Payments	90-95% of mortgages are variable rate     Interest rates can be reset at the lender's discretion, by giving the debtor 6 weeks notice	22.2 % single family 52.7  Terraced housing		
Tax Incentives	28% of interest paid is tax deductible (equal to the basic rate of tax)     Low effective real estate tax (lower net worth tax on real estate than financial assets)	11.4% Detached two family 9.1%		

Source: Statistics Norway for household credit growth and mortgage split

