



**INVESTOR UPDATE SECOND QUARTER 2016** 

#### Disclaimer

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that reflect management's current views with respect to certain future events and potential financial performance. Although SpareBank 1 SR-Bank believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors.

Important factors that may cause such a difference for SpareBank 1 SR-Bank include, but are not limited to: (i) the macroeconomic development, (ii) change in the competitive climate, (iii) change in the regulatory environment and other government actions and (iv) change in interest rate and foreign exchange rate levels.

This presentation does not imply that SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has undertaken to revise these forward-looking statements, beyond what is required by applicable law or applicable stock exchange regulations if and when circumstances arise that will lead to changes compared to the date when these statements were provided.



### Agenda

#### Introduction to SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA

**Financials** 

Solvency and liquidity position

**Appendix** 



#### SR-Bank at a glance

Second largest Norwegian bank

Market cap: NOK 10.5 Billion

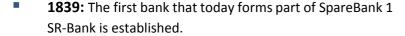
Total assets: NOK 196.8 Billion

Total lending: NOK 183.4 Billion

Total deposits: NOK 89.6 Billion

No. of branches: 49

Employees: 1.182



- **1976:** 24 savings banks merge to form Sparebanken Rogaland.
- 1994: SR-Bank (Sparebanken Rogaland) lists its primary capital certificates on the Oslo Stock Exchange.
- **1996:** SR-Bank is one of the founders of SpareBank 1, an alliance.
- 2012: SpareBank 1 SR-Bank converted from a savings bank to a public limited company ("limited liability savings bank").

Norway's largest regional bank

Market share: about 40% in Rogaland

No. of retail customer: 275 000

No. of corporate customer: 13 830

Full service bank

Mobile bank





Arne Austreid CEO

Headquarter: Stavanger

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

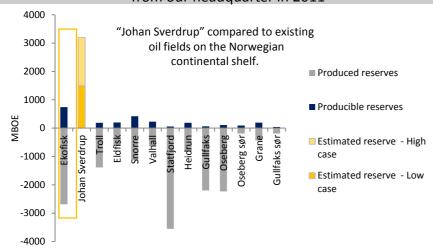


Economic Indicators (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016P
GDP growth - mainland	1.7	2.6	3.4	2.0	2.3	1.0	0.8
Household consumption growth	3.8	2.6	3.0	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.5
Investment growth – mainland*	-4.5	6.3	4.5	4.7	1.3	0.0	3.5
Investment growth oil & gas	-9.5	11.3	14.6	18.0	-2.9	-15	-14
Inflation rate, CPI	2.5	1.2	0.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	3.3
3 month NIBOR rate / avg. mortgage rate	2.5/3.4	2.9/3.6	2.2/3.9	1.8/4.0	1.7/3.9	1.3/3.2	0.7/2.4
Household savings ratio	5.8	7.8	8.6	9	8.8	9.1	8.9
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.6
HH sector disp. real inc. growth	2.7	4.6	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.7	1.1
Current Account Surplus / GDP	11.9	13.5	14.3	10.6	9.7	8.7	7.0
Gov Budget Surplus / GDP	7	10	10	8	10	10	6
Sovereign Wealth Fund / GDP	121	120	131	157	204	238	228

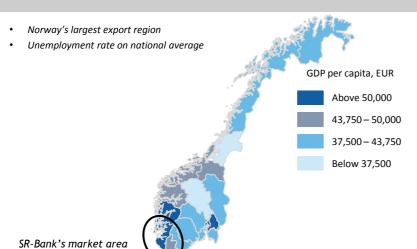


# One of Norway's most prosperous regions

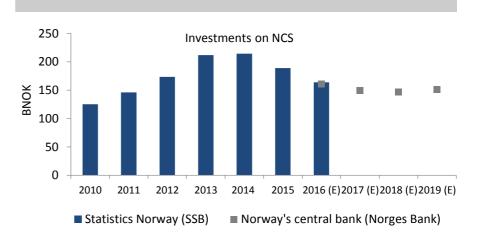
## The third largest discovery ever on the NCS was made 140 km from our headquarter in 2011



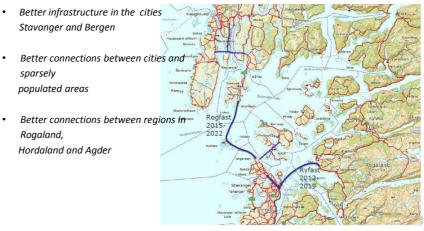
#### The region accounts for circa 25% of Norwegian GDP



#### ...and activity is expected to continue at high levels



#### Planned infrastructure project total 100-150BNOK





# The leading financial group in the southwest of Norway

_		
1	Rogaland	*
Population		470.000
Market share		36%
Year of establis	hment	1839
Market strateg Unemploymen		Market leader 4.6%*
2	Hordaland	***
Population		516.000
Market share		6%
Year of establisl	nment	2006
Market strategy Unemployment		Entry/growth 3.6%*
3	Agder	
Population		298.000
Market share		8%
Year of establisl	nment	2002
Market strategy		Growth
Unemployment	rate	4.0%*



# The SpareBank 1 Alliance – strong benefits in economies of scale

#### Founded in 1996 based on efficiency and local market focus

Purpose

Ensure the independence and regional foothold of the individual member banks by maximizing their:

- Competitiveness
- Profitability
- Capital strength

Cornerstones

#### Efficiency

Increase efficiency compared to competitors by:

- **E**conomies of scale
- Mutually increasing critical core competencies
- Sharing development investments

#### **Local Market Focus**

Each bank continues to maintain its link with its local community by:

- Keeping its own name and legal identity
- Taking advantage of its proximity to the local market

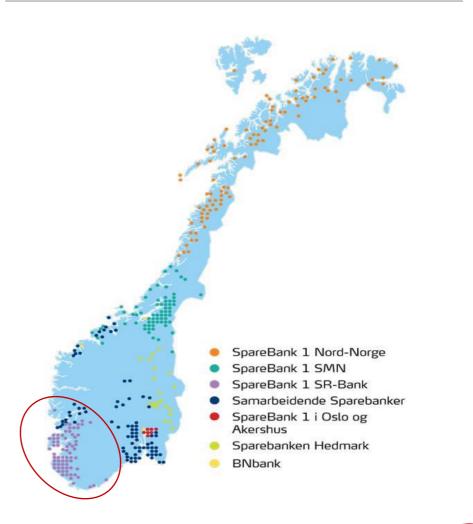


ALLIANCE PROGRAMME



SEPARATE LEGAL IDENTITIES COMMON SUPERBRAND

#### Geographic overview





#### SRBANK's activities



Divisions of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA

Capital Markets

Number of man-years: 30

**Retail Market** Number of man-years: 460 **Corporate Market** Number of man-years: 158 Administration & Support Number of man-years: 209

Fully owned companies



SpareBank 1







Number of man-years: 200

Key areas:

· Leading real estate broker

Number of man-years: 13

Key areas:

Asset management

Number of man-years: 32

Key areas:
Leasing

Number of man-years: 79

Key areas:

AccountingAdvisory

Number of man-years: 1

Key areas:

Covered Bond Funding

Partly owned companies

SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS

(19.5%)

Holding company for the SpareBank 1 - Alliance

**BN Bank ASA** 

Commercial bank

located in Oslo

and Trondheim

(23.5%)

SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS (16,7%)

(10,770)

Covered bond company (mortgages)

SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS

(26,8%)

Covered bond company (commercial real estate)

SpareBank 1 Kredittkort

(18,1%)

Credit card company located in Trondheim

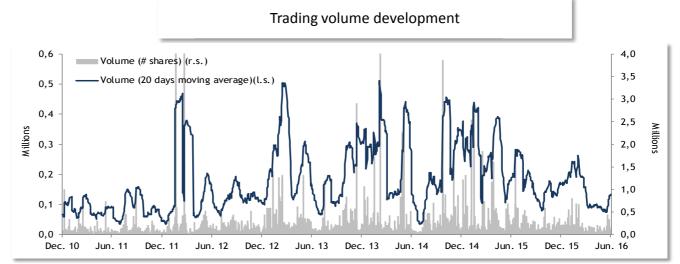


#### **SRBANK**

- Converted from equity certificates to shares in 2012.
- International ownership is 16.5% per 2. quarter 2016.
- Total market value at
   quarter 2016 is
   NOK 10.5 billion.









### 20 largest shareholders as at June 2016

#### Ownership interests:

 From Rogaland, Agder-counties and Hordaland: 50.0%

International: 16.5%

• 10 largest: 55.4%

• 20 largest: 62.4%

• Number of shareholders: 9 820 (10 070)

Employees owning: 1,9%

Investor		Number	Stake
Sparebankstiftelsen SR-Bank		72.419.305	28,3%
Gjensidige Forsikring ASA		26.808.416	10,5%
Vpf Nordea Norge Verdi		7.982.657	3,1%
State Street Bank and Trust Co, U.S.A.	Nominee	7.494.726	2,9%
SpareBank 1-stiftinga Kvinnherad		6.226.583	2,4%
Wimoh Invest AS		5.761.169	2,3%
Odin Norge		5.381.793	2,1%
Pareto Aksje Norge		3.536.161	1,4%
Danske Invest Norske Instit. II		3.448.585	1,3%
Clipper AS		2.565.000	1,0%
State Street Bank and Trust Co, U.S.A.	Nominee	2.436.539	1,0%
State Street Bank and Trust Co, U.S.A.	Nominee	2.067.767	0,8%
Danske Invest Norske Aksjer Inst.		1.820.694	0,7%
The Bank of New York Mellon, U.S.A.	Nominee	1.792.683	0,7%
KAS Bank NV, Nederland	Nominee	1.762.160	0,7%
Westco		1.658.537	0,6%
Pareto AS		1.640.867	0,6%
Vpf Nordea Avkastning		1.630.410	0,6%
State Street Bank and Trust Co, U.S.A.	Nominee	1.587.649	0,6%
Vpf Nordea Kapital		1.528.050	0,6%
 Top 5		120.931.687	47,3%
Top 10		141.624.395	55,4%
Top 20		159.549.751	62,4%



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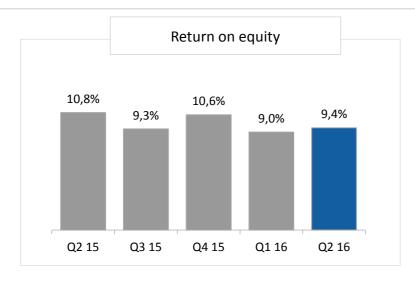


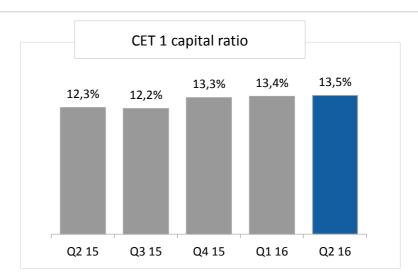
# Good underlying operations, but weaker result due to increased losses

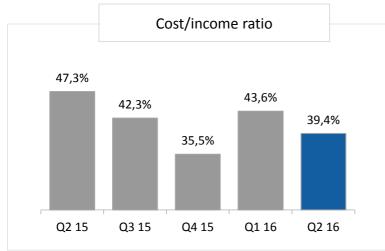
- Pre-tax profit for the quarter is NOK 486 million compared to NOK 552 million last year
  - Return on equity after tax 9.4%
- Pre-tax profit year-to-date is NOK 973 million compared to NOK 1.180 million last year
  - Return on equity after tax 9.3%
- Impairment losses on loans is NOK 455 million compared to 132 million last year
  - 0.50% of gross lending including covered bond companies as at 30 June 2016
  - Collective impairment loss year-to-date is NOK 93 million and NOK 194 million last 12 months
- 12 months lending growth of 1.1%
  - Risk-weighted assets (RWA) is decreased by 0.5% the last 12 months
- 12 months deposits growth of -1.3%
- Growth in costs of -5.6% over the last 12 months
  - Low costs growth influenced by the changed pension scheme and low bonus provisions, as well as the effect of other cost-reducing measures
  - Normalised costs growth is -5.0%
- Common equity tier 1 capital ratio increased to 13.5% from 12.3% last year

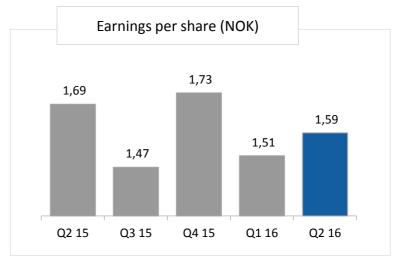


# Key figures – quarterly development











# Key figures

	30.06	30.06					
	16	15	Q2 16	Q1 16	Q4 15	Q3 15	Q2 15
Return on equity after tax (%)	9,3	11,7	9,4	9,0	10,6	9,3	10,8
Net interest margin (%)	1,47	1,44	1,48	1,44	1,40	1,39	1,44
Impairment losses on loans and guarantees in % of gross loans	0,58	0,18	0,78	0,39	0,50	0,25	0,12
-incl. covered bond companies	0,50	0,15	0,66	0,33	0,42	0,21	0,10
Non-performing and other problem commitments in $\%$ of gross loans	1,34	0,75	1,34	1,10	0,90	0,68	0,75
-incl. covered bond companies	1,15	0,62	1,15	0,92	0,76	0,56	0,62
Cost to income ratio	41,3	44,8	39,4	43,6	35,5	42,3	47,3
Annual growth in loans to customers, gross incl. covered bond companies (%)	1,1	7,6	1,1	2,9	5,4	7,4	7,6
Annual growth in deposits from customers (%)	-1,3	11,1	-1,3	1,2	9,8	9,5	11,1
Total assets (BNOK)	196,8	181,9	196,8	194,8	192,0	191,5	181,9
Portfolio of loans in covered bond companies (BNOK)	26,7	31,2	26,7	28,8	28,7	31,0	31,2
Risk weighted assets (BNOK)	119,7	120,4	119,7	118,5	119,1	122,4	120,4
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) (%)	173	111	173	130	128	164	111
Earnings per share (NOK)	3,10	3,63	1,59	1,51	1,73	1,47	1,69
Book value per share (NOK)	67,16	62,56	67,16	67,68	66,14	64,02	62,56
Number of shares issued (million)	255,8	255,8	255,8	255,8	255,8	255,8	255,8

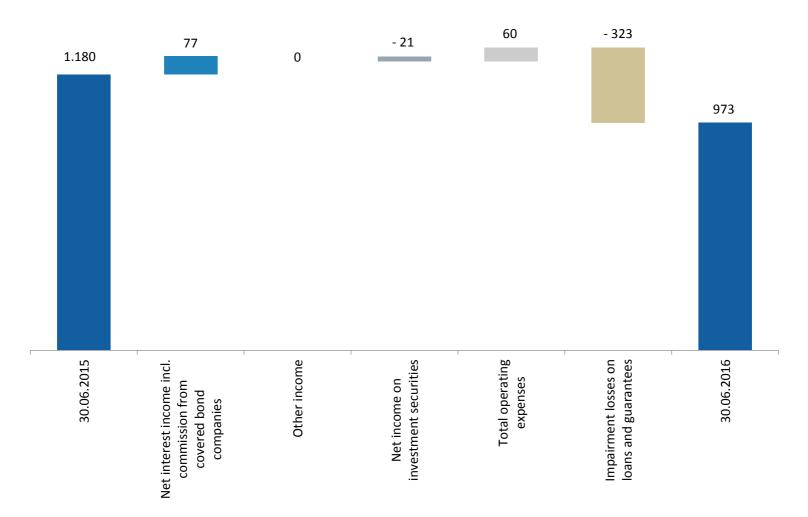


#### Income statement

	30.06	30.06					
Group Income Statement (MNOK)	16	15	Q2 16	Q1 16	Q4 15	Q3 15	Q2 15
Net interest income	1.409	1.266	711	698	678	649	639
Net commission and other income	741	807	389	352	372	353	399
Net income on investment securities	284	305	205	79	-13	12	94
Total income	2.434	2.378	1.305	1.129	1.037	1.014	1.132
Total operating expenses	1.006	1.066	514	492	368	429	536
Operating profit before losses	1.428	1.312	791	637	669	585	596
Impairment losses on loans and guarantees	455	132	305	150	192	96	44
Operating profit before tax	973	1.180	486	487	477	489	552
Tax expense	181	253	80	101	35	112	121
Net profit	792	927	406	386	442	377	431

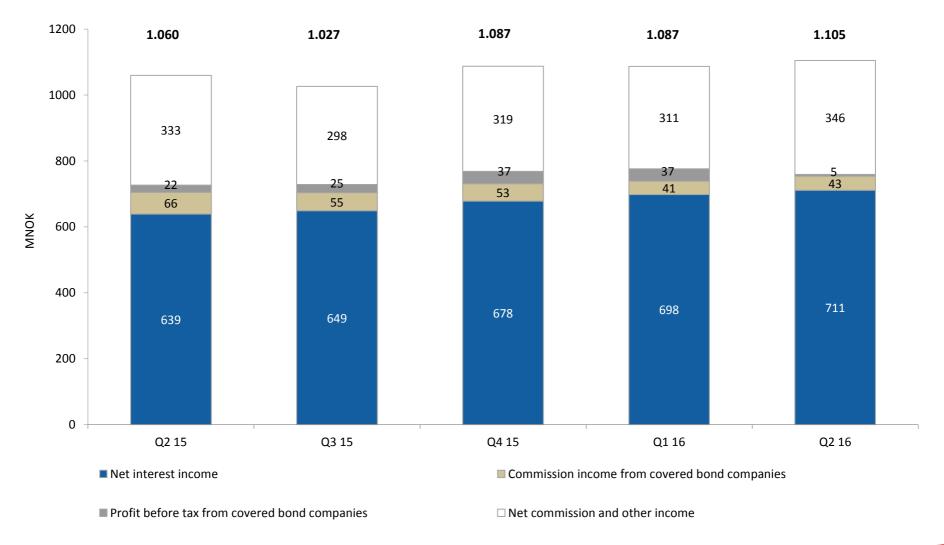


### Change in profit 30.06.2015 – 30.06.2016



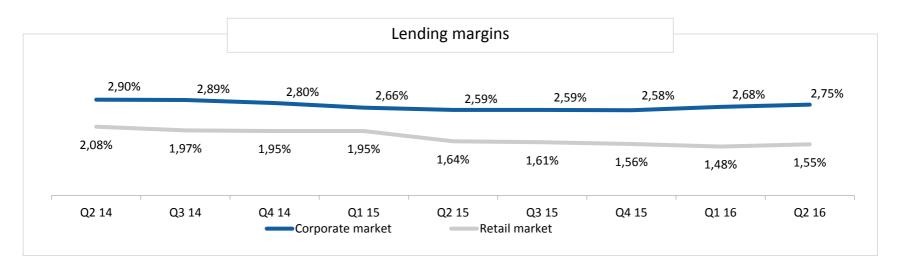


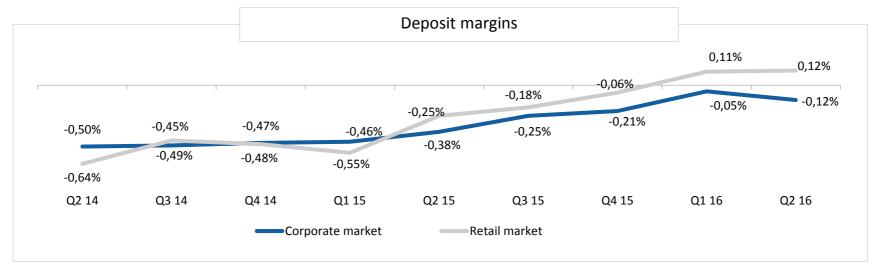
### Consolidated income profile





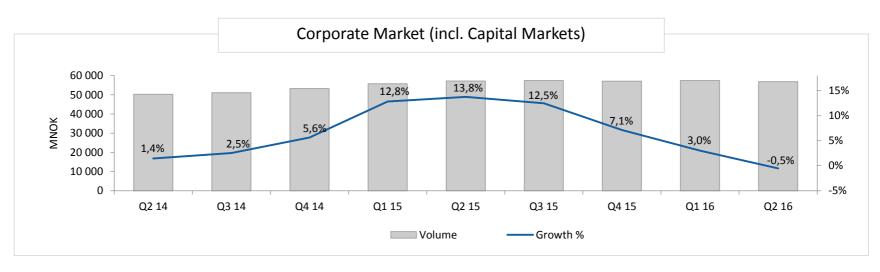
### Lending and deposit margins

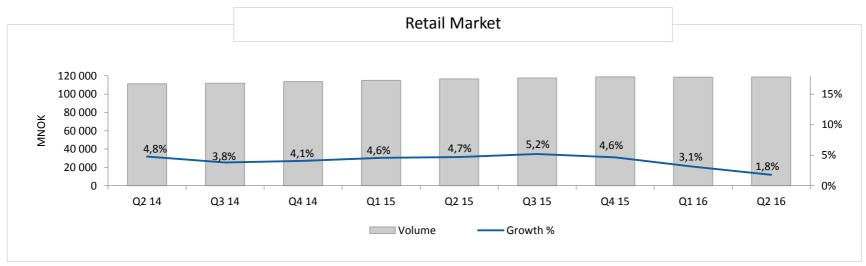






### Lending volume and 12 months growth

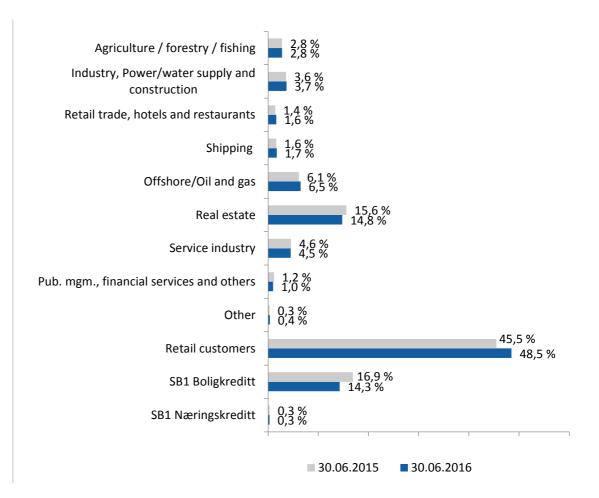






#### Loan portfolio as at 30.06.2016

- Gross loans as at 30 June 2016 amount to NOK 183.4 billion compared with NOK 181.4 billion at the same time the year before.
- 12-month growth in loans of 1.1%.
- Loans to retail customers (incl. covered bond company) account for 62.8% of total loans.



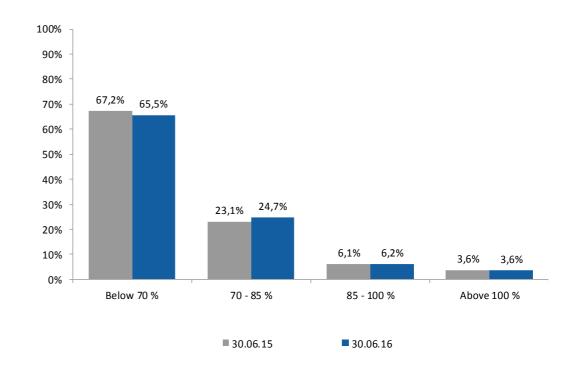
Loans before individual write-downs, nominal amounts.

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



#### Loan to value ratio on home mortgage loans

- The proportion of loans with a loan-tovalue ratio of less than 85% is high.
- 90.2% of the exposure is within 85% of the assessed value of collateral.
- Market value on real estate is slightly declining in SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's market area. This has lead to a small decrease in the proportion of loans within 70% LTV.



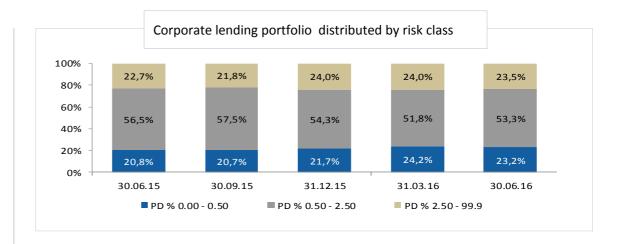
In a total-distributed loan to value ratio, the entire loan is allocated to one and the same interval.

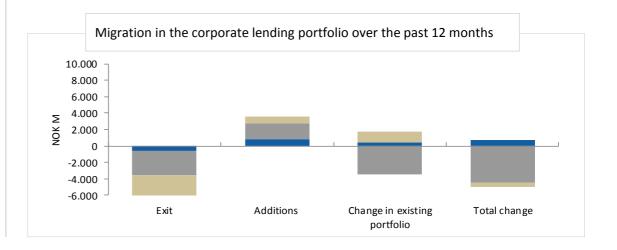
The figures include the loan portfolio in the covered bond company (SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS and SR-Boligkreditt AS).



### Lending to the corporate market – risk profile

- The quality of the corporate market portfolio is good.
- The share of customers with PD\* below
   0.5% is increasing and is now at 23.2 %.
- SpareBank 1 SR-Bank monitors PD above
   2.5% continuously, and the development in this segment has been stable in 2016.
- There is a clearly defined framework that sets limits on what is funded and conditions for particular funding purposes. This ensures a robust portfolio.



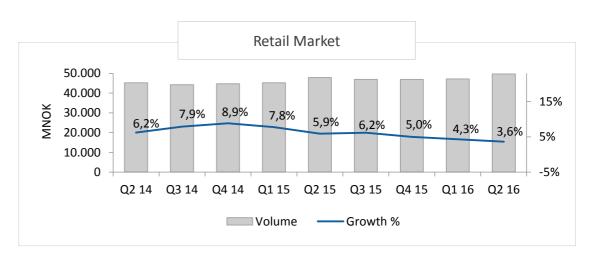




#### Deposits volume and 12 month growth

- Last 12 months deposits decreased by NOK
   1.2 billion to 89.6 billion.
  - Corresponds to an decrease in the period of -1.3%.
- Lower deposit growth in the corporate market (incl. capital market) is a result of larger deposits from institutional customers, held as part of the liquidity portfolio, having been replaced by other instruments to protect the group's liquidity.







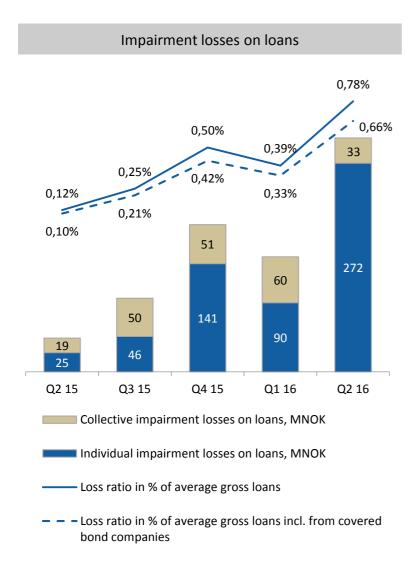
<sup>\*</sup> Includes also the Capital Markets Division.

# Operating expenses

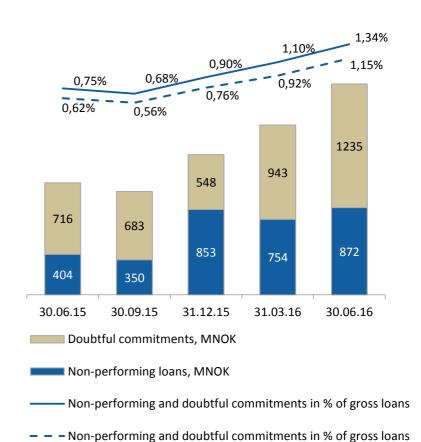
		ı					
	30.06	30.06					
MNOK	16	15	Q2 16	Q1 16	Q4 15	Q3 15	Q2 15
Personnel expenses	592	603	296	296	255	284	300
Restructuring- and non-recurring costs, pensions	-1	7	0	-1	-141	-63	0
Total personnel expenses	591	610	296	295	114	221	300
IT expenses	151	145	78	73	86	70	73
Marketing	34	47	20	14	19	24	26
Other administrative expenses	31	49	16	15	20	20	23
Total administrative expenses	216	241	114	102	125	114	122
Depreciation	37	42	19	18	23	20	22
Operating expenses from real estate	17	20	8	9	12	9	10
Other operating expenses	145	153	77	68	94	65	82
Total other operating expenses	199	215	104	95	129	94	114
Total operating expenses	1.006	1.066	514	492	368	429	536



# Impairment losses on loans/ Non-performing and doubtful commitments



#### Non-performing and doubtful commitments



incl. from covered bond companies



### Agenda

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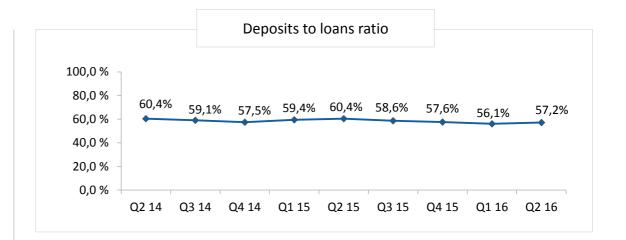
Solvency and liquidity position

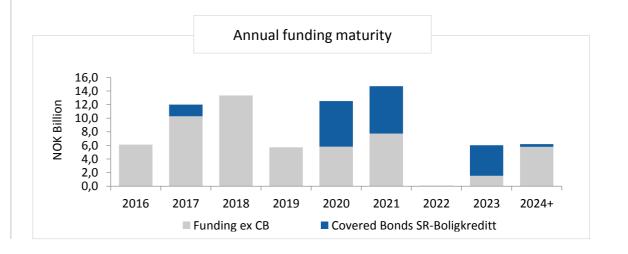
**Appendix** 



#### **Funding**

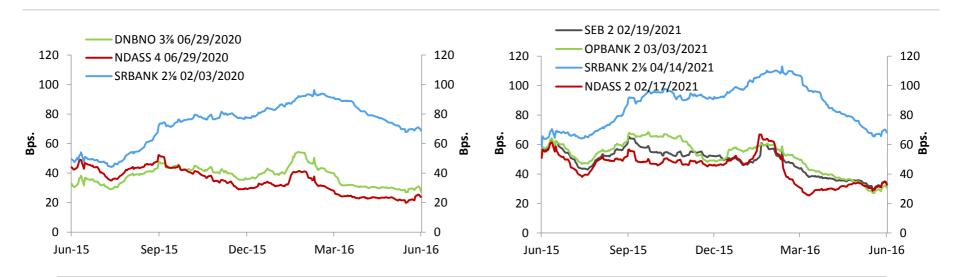
- Well diversified funding.
- Greater share of senior and OMF funding last year.
  - Euro-benchmarks with due dates in each of the years 2017- 2021.
  - 3 outstanding euro covered bonds Level 1B through SR-Boligkreditt.
- Funding indicator 1\* is 108.3% on consolidated basis.
- Good liquidity
  - Net refinancing need over the next 12 months is NOK 14.8 billion.
  - Liquidity buffer is NOK 26.9 billion for normal operation in 28 months with closed markets. In addition to the liquidity buffer, NOK 15.7 billion of home mortgages are prepared for covered bond funding.
- SR-Boligkreditt was established in the first quarter of 2015.
  - Rated Aaa by Moody's.
  - Issued 2 covered bonds in the Norwegian market and 3 Euro-benchmarks.
  - SR-Boligkreditt will ensure optimal funding mix and eliminate limitations due to regulatory limits on large exposures.







#### An established borrower in the Euromarket

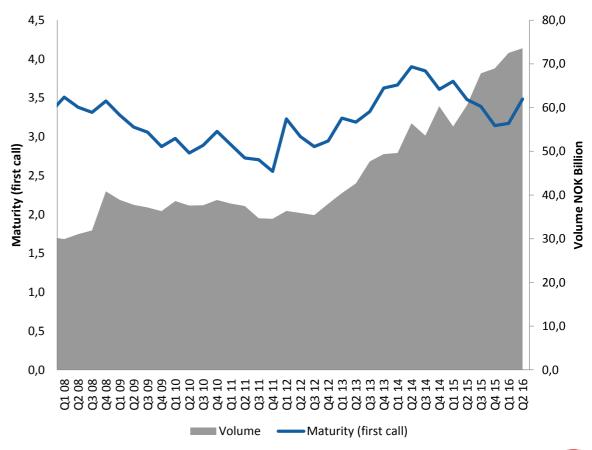


Issuer / Ticker	Coupon	Amount	Maturity	ISIN
SR-Bank / SRBANK	3,500%	EUR500mn	27-March-2017	XS0762421195
SR-Bank / SRBANK	2,000%	EUR500mn	14-May-2018	XS0853250271
SR-Bank / SRBANK	2,125%	EUR500mn	27-February-2019	XS0965489239
SR-Bank / SRBANK	2,125%	EUR500mn	03-February-2020	XS0876758664
SR-Bank / SRBANK	2,125%	EUR750mn	14-April-2021	XS1055536251
SR-BOL / SRBANK	0.500%	EUR500mn	28-September-2020	XS1297977115
SR-BOL / SRBANK	0,125%	EUR750mn	8-September-2021	XS1429577791
SR-BOL / SRBANK	0.750%	EUR500mn	18-January-2023	XS1344895450



## Funding structure

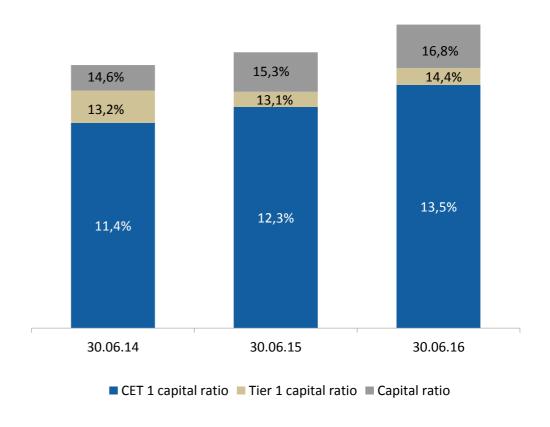
 LCR of 173% at the end of June 2016.
 Average LCR during Q2 2016 was 143%. Average maturity of long term funding (excl. covered bonds)

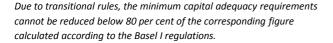




#### Stronger capital ratio

- SpareBank 1 SR-Bank is compliant with capital requirements as at 30.06.2016.
- SpareBank 1 SR-Bank received IRB Advanced approval for the corporate market portfolio in the first quarter of 2015.
- The use of different risk weights in the Nordic countries makes comparisons of actual financial strength difficult.
  - The Basel I floor is also practised differently.
- Leverage ratio is 6.4% as at 30.06.2016.
   SpareBank 1 SR-Bank exceeds the levels being discussed internationally.







#### RWA home mortgages

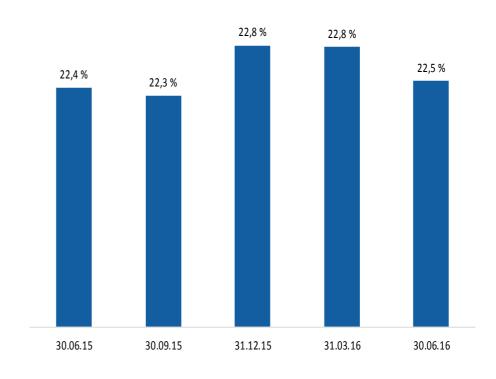
- RWA on home mortgages reflects a solid and stable portfolio.
- The Norwegian FSA tightened the requirements for morgtage models in 2015 imposed by restrictions on PD and LGD.

Probability of default (PD) through a full cycle of loss.

LGD (Loss Given Default): Estimated loss given default of one single loan. The calculation is based on the realisation value of assets pledged as security in an economic downturn.

Home mortgages as defined in the Norwegian IRB framework; residential property must make up at least 30 % of a loan's security.

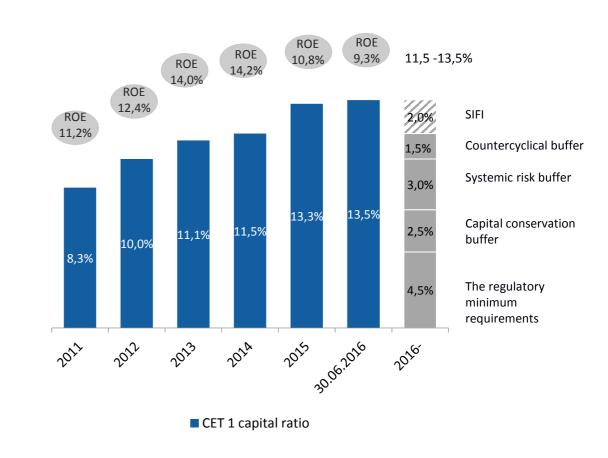
Figures include the portfolio sold to the covered bond company (SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS and SR-Boligkreditt AS).





# Common Equity Tier 1 being strengthened in line with stricter regulatory requirements

- New capital requirements entail a need to continue increasing common equity tier 1 capital going forward.
- In addition, the Norwegian FSA will during the 2016 determining an individual Pilar 2requirements that will be added on the regulatory minimum requirements for CET 1.
- SpareBank 1 SR-Bank is not defined as a systemically important financial institution (SIFI).
- To meet regulatory and market requirements for solvency, the target CET 1 level is minimum 14.0% in 2016 and 14.5% during 2017. The target expected to be reached through good profitability and retained earnings combined with limited growth in risk-weighted assets.





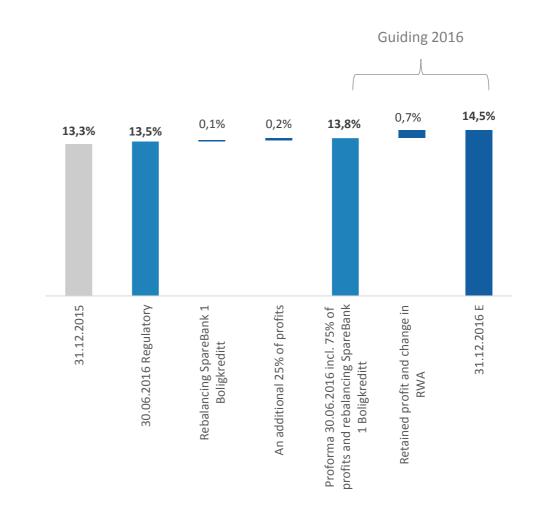
### Increasing CET 1 – well prepered to reach capital requirements

#### Stronger common equity tier 1 in 2015

- IRB Advanced approval for the corporate market portfolio
- Changed pension scheme
- Good profitability
- Moderate growth
- Capital efficiency
- Moderate dividend

#### Guiding 2016

- Good profitability: Target 11% return on equity
- Marginal decline in risk-weighted assets (RWA)
- Runoff of BN Bank's corporate portfolio
- Moderate dividend



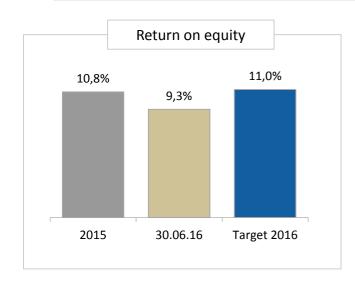


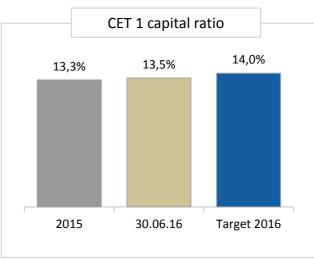
#### Outlook

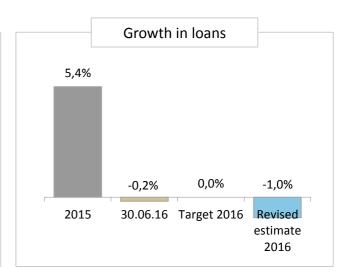
- Norwegian exports more competitive due to a weaker exchange rate and interest rates stimulate business and household spending.
- Major infrastructure projects helps to ensure good conditions for the region's business and population growth, with moderate unemployment.
- Uncertainty, especially in the petroleum sector, has increased due to lower oil prices. From record high levels, oil
  investments are reduced with approximately 16% in 2015, and continue decreasing with approximately 10% in 2016.
- Uncertainty about economic developments may dampen demand for loans, while low interest rates work in the opposite direction. We expect stable to slightly declining house prices going forward and still strong competition for new home mortgage customers.
- Long-lasting low oil prices may have negative impacts for the construction sector and the retail sector in the region.
- SpareBank 1 SR-Bank expects in the coming quarters to make loan loss provisions at the same level as so far in 2016.
- Solid earnings from a robust business model indicates SpareBank 1 SR-Bank well positioned to build up the necessary capital going forward, while ensuring continued competitiveness.
- An offensive approach for the future including investing in new technology and focus on accounting services and consulting.

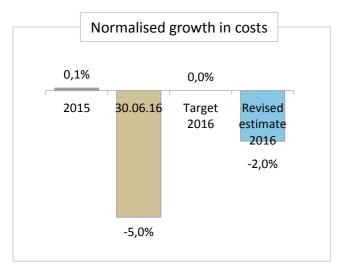


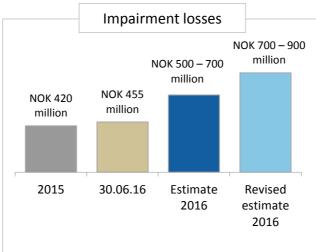
#### Financial targets and estimates for 2016

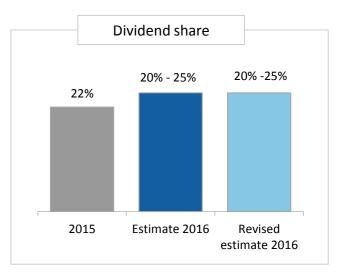














# Agenda

Introduction to SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA

**Financials** 

Solvency and liquidity position

Appendix



# SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has a moderate risk profile in which no single event should be capable of seriously harming the bank's financial position

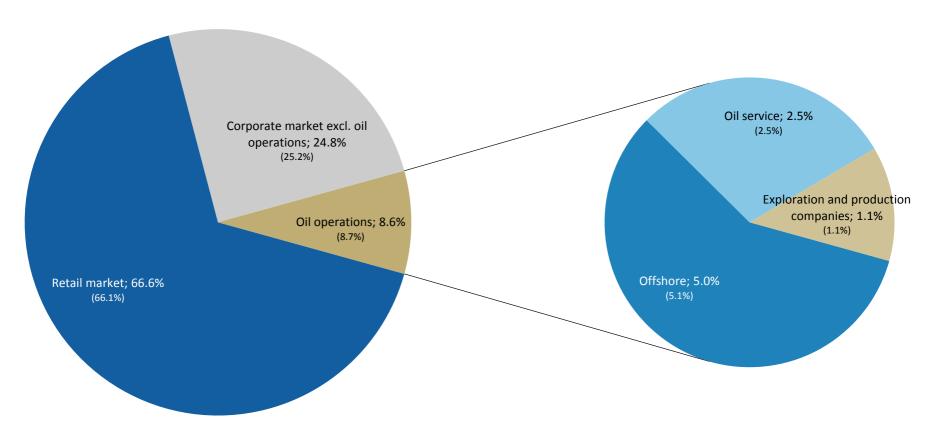
- The core purpose of the banking industry is to create value by assuming deliberate and acceptable risk
  - SpareBank 1 SR-Bank therefore invests significant resources in developing risk management systems, processes and expertise that are in line with leading international practice
- The bank's primary market areas are Rogaland, the Agder counties and Hordaland
  - Financing outside this market area is based on customers based in the group's market area
- The bank's set clear requirements for loan activities in the corporate market
  - The activities that are financed must have a long-term perspective
  - The group must be very familiar with the ownership and management of the company
  - All financing decisions are based on the customer's debt-servicing capacity and a lack of debt-servicing capacity may not be compensated for through higher security
  - Shipping and offshore related financing (including significant parts of oil-related activities) are handled by centralised expertise
- The bank sets specific limits for the size of commitments as well as requirements concerning industry diversification
  - The maximum total exposure to an individual customer must be significantly lower than the regulatory requirements
  - The maximum unsecured exposure to an individual customer must not be so great that the potential loss cannot be absorbed without the group's financial position being significantly affected
  - This requires a diversified portfolio. The exposure to specific industries is subject to specific limits.
- The bank sets special requirements for all property financing
  - Self-financing requirements apply for all types of property financing in relation to both residential and commercial property
  - Advanced sales requirements also apply for financing housing development projects
  - In addition to this, requirements that limit loan size/rent income ratio apply for financing commercial property



# SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has a well diversified portfolio 8.6% (8.7%) of total EAD is related to oil operations

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank\* has total BNOK 202.9 (202.5) EAD per 30.06.2016

BNOK 17.4 (17.6) EAD is related to oil operations



EAD: Exposure at default Figures in parentheses as at 31.12.2015.



<sup>\*</sup> Include portfolio in covered bond company.

### Oil services - total NOK 5.0 billion

(NOK 5.0 billion as at 31.12.2015)

#### **Exploration and concept studies**

- EAD NOK 0.7 billion
- Average weighted probability of default 1.0%

### Field development and start-up drilling

- EAD NOK 1.0 billion
- Average weighted probability of default 1.5%

### Operational fields and operational drilling

- EAD NOK 2.6 billion
- Average weighted probability of default 1.8%

### On shore facilities

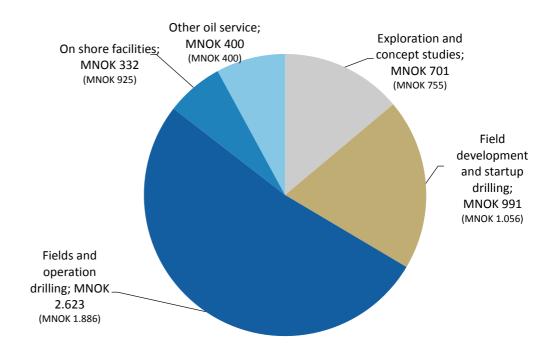
- EAD NOK 0.3 billion
- Average weighted probability of default 1.9%

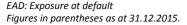
#### Other oil services

EAD NOK 0.4 billion

#### Oil services

- EAD NOK 5.0 billion, 2.5% of the bank's total EAD
- Average weighted probability of default for the oil services portfolio is 1.6%
- Funding of operating capital through current and fixed assets, as well as guarantees







### Oil and gas - total NOK 2.2 billion

(NOK 2.2 billion as at 31.12.2015)

#### **Exploration financing**

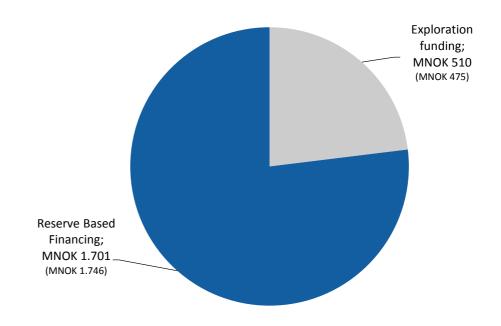
- EAD NOK 0,5 billion
- Average weighted probability of default 1.2%
- Secured by a tax refund from the Norwegian State. No direct oil price risk

#### Reserve based lending (RBL)

- EAD NOK 1.7 billion
- Average weighted probability of default 2.8%
- Structured financing based on assumptions relating to reserves, production volume, investments, oil prices, etc. The basis for loans is adjusted semi-annually based on a review of total assumptions

#### **Exploration and production companies**

- EAD NOK 2.2 billion, 1.1% of the bank's total EAD
- Average weighted probability of default for the oil and gas portfolio is 2.4%
- Exposure primarily to companies with activities on the Norwegian continental shelf



EAD: Exposure at default Figures in parentheses as at 31.12.2015.



### Offshore - total NOK 10.2 billion

(NOK 10.4 billion as at 31.12.2015)

#### Offshore Service Vessels

 EAD NOK 7.2 billion, average weighted probability of default is 1.4%, weighted average age is 7.7 years, average weighted contract coverage for 2016 and 2017 of 57% and 46% respectively, average weighted LTV 67%, 77 vessels

#### Rigs

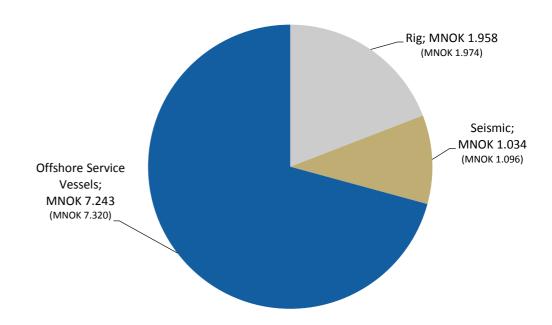
• EAD NOK 2.0 billion, average weighted probability of default is 5.1%, weighted average age is 9.1 years, average weighted contract coverage for 2016 and 2017 of 78% and 63% respectively, average weighted LTV 68%, 17 rigs

#### Seismiv vessels

- EAD NOK 1.0 billion, average weighted probability of default is 1.5%, weighted average age is 11.8 years, average weighted contract coverage for 2016 and 2017 of 69% and 68% respectively, average weighted LTV 76%, 7 vessels
- Applies to ship financing, not seismic equipment

#### Offshore

- EAD NOK 10.2 billion, 5.0% of the bank's total EAD
- Average weighted probability of default for the offshore portfolio is 2.1%
- Exposure primarily to industrial-oriented shipping companies with strong ownership and integrated organisation





### Offshore Service Vessels - total NOK 7.2 billion

(NOK 7.3 billion as at 31.12.2015)

#### **PSV**

EAD NOK 2.6 billion, weighted average age is 4.9 years

#### **AHTS**

• EAD NOK 0.6 billion, weighted average age is 8.0 years

#### Subsea

EAD NOK 2.6 billion, weighted average age is 7.7 years

#### Standby/area contingency

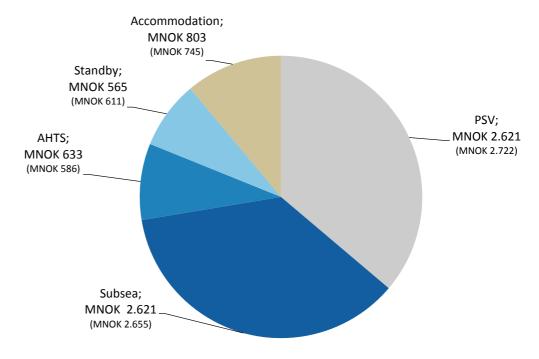
• EAD NOK 0.6 billion, weighted average age is 4.8 years

#### **Accommodation**

• EAD NOK 0.8 billion, weighted average age is 18.9 years

#### Offshore Service Vessels

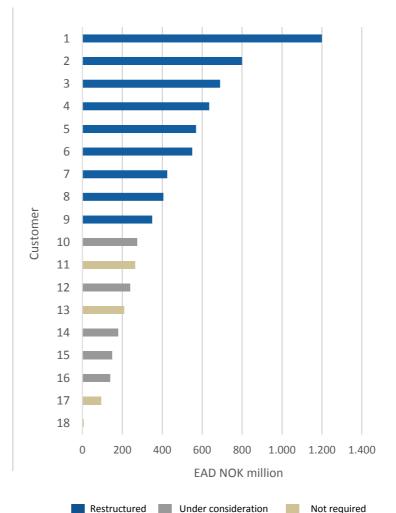
- Most customers with long history as a borrower in SpareBank 1 SR-Bank
- Most of the companies are listed on stock exchange or family owned
- A major part is industrially focused companies, only a small number of financially oriented owners





## Offshore Service Vessels – largest customer group

- Well diversified portfolio. One commitment of NOK 1.2 billion, rest of NOK 800 million or lower
- Total EAD for the portfolio is NOK 7.2 billion of which;
  - NOK 5.7 billion consists of 9 restructured commitments
  - NOK 1.0 billion consists of 5 commitments under consideration
  - NOK 0.5 billion consists of 4 commitments where it is not required
- Financing of 77 vessels, all with 1. priority pledge
- Generally low loan to value (LTV). Valuations made by 3. party brokerage companies as of 31.12.2015. Value estimates reduced by 20% from 31.12.2014



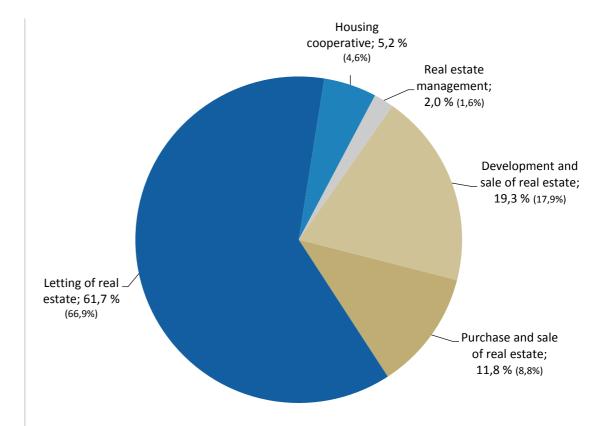
Number of vessels	LTV
9	70 %
8	66 %
8	68 %
4	66 %
8	55 %
2	86 %
2	92 %
10	62 %
5	73 %
6	50 %
1	98 %
3	38 %
2	62 %
2	61 %
4	55 %
1	87 %
1	36 %
1	37 %



## Lending to commercial property

### Lending to commercial property

- NOK 27.1 billion, 14.8% of the bank's total loans.
- The portfolio is characterised by lending to commercial properties for leasing with longterm contracts and financially solid tenants.
   The vacancy rate is limited. Interest rates for a significant portion of this portfolio have been hedged.



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

Figures in parentheses as at 30.06.2015.



### SpareBank 1 SR-Bank monitors and follows up pro-actively

- The bank continuously monitors portfolios
- If special incidents occur, special portfolio reviews are conducted
- The customer units continuously and pro-actively follow up the bank's credit customers
- Commitments where the risk of poorer debt-servicing capacity increases significantly are included on the bank's watch list:
  - subject to special follow-up
  - use of the bank's total resources
  - if necessary resources from the bank's 'work out' unit
- The bank's loan portfolio with individual commitments, where EAD is more than NOK 50 million, has recently been analysed in order to identify commitments that might be affected by a prolonged fall in oil prices. The main observations are:
  - Good diversification
  - The majority of the exposure is related to businesses:
    - with a clear industrial profile
    - linked to exploration and production companies in oil and gas
    - where the primary activity is linked to the Norwegian continental shelf
  - Low exposure to the most risky part of the value chain that is exploration and development



# Our vision: the customer's first choice in Southern and Western Norway

### Objectives

- SpareBank 1 SR-Bank's objectives are to stimulate growth and development in the region
- To provide a sustainable contribution to the wealth creation process in the region through:
  - A sustainable and profitable business model
  - An owner-friendly, stable dividend policy

### Strategic goals

- Nearer to people and companies
- We want to be nearer to people and companies than our competitors by understanding the people, companies and markets in the region better than our competitors.
- We want to learn what is important for our customers through a combination of close, personal relationships and the proper utilisation of customer data. We want to be an accessible, long-term partner whom the customers trust.

#### Financial goals

- Return on equity of 11% after tax in 2016. The longer term target is a minimum of 11%.
- Top 50% return on equity and cost/income in a Nordic benchmark

### Strategic focus

- Portfolio quality
- Managed and selective growth, greater product mix
- Risk pricing
- Portfolio management
- Innovation, digitalisation and continuous streamlining cost effectiveness
- Strengthening capital
- Diversified funding platform



### SpareBank 1 Alliance

#### Owners of the alliance

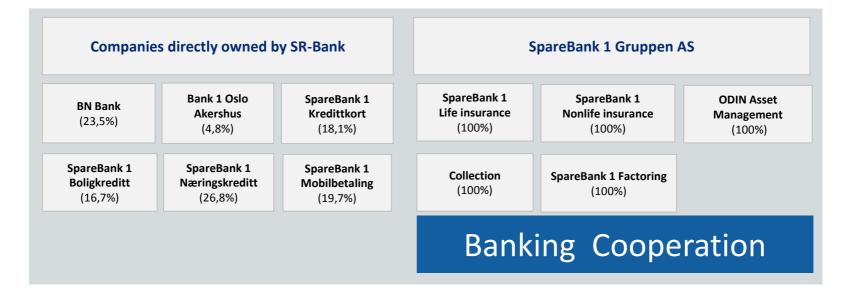
- All credit decisions are made at the local banks
- Economies of scale related to expenses, IT solutions, marketing and branding



Products, commissions, dividends



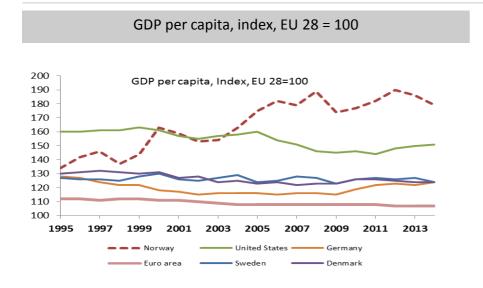
Sales, loan portfolios, capital

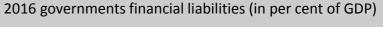


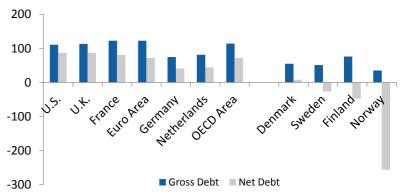


## Norwegian Economy

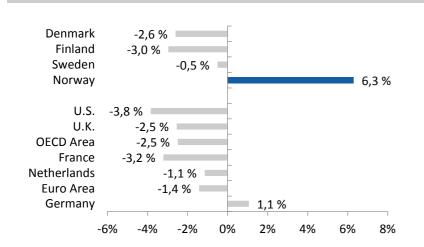
# - A unique situation with a continuing budget surplus...



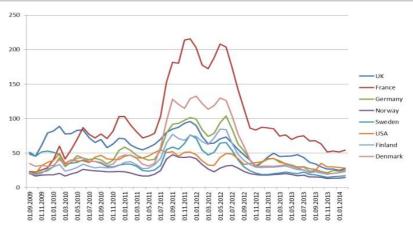




2016 government deficit/surplus (in per cent of GDP)

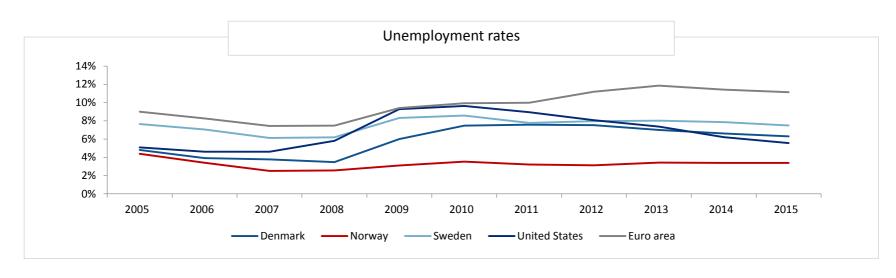


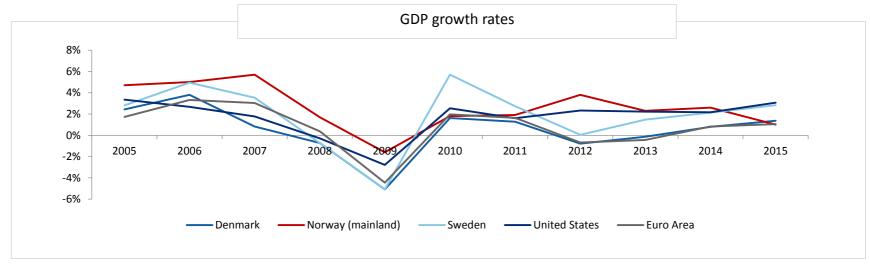
### The market view; 5 year Sovereign CDS levels





# Norwegian Economy – international context







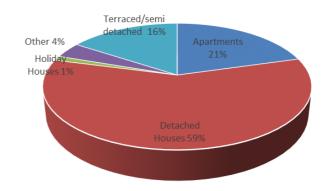
# Housing and mortgage markets – Key characteristics

Mortgage Market	<ul> <li>Total size approximately NOK 2,500 billion (USD 320bn, €280bn)</li> <li>Private banks (incl. savings banks) are the dominant suppliers of mortgages with over 95% market share</li> <li>Scheduled repayment mortgages: 83.4%, flexible: 16.6%</li> <li>Typical maturity: 25 years</li> <li>First priority security market with high doc. standard</li> </ul>
Howe Ownership	<ul> <li>Over 80% of households owner occupied (little buy to let)</li> <li>Between 50 and 60% are detached one-family houses</li> </ul>
Social security	<ul> <li>Generous unemployment benefits</li> <li>Unemployment benefit represents ca 60% of final salary for at least 104 weeks</li> </ul>
Personal Liability	<ul> <li>Borrowers are personally liable for their debt</li> <li>Swift foreclosure regime upon non-payment</li> <li>Usually tight relationship borrower - bank</li> <li>Transparent information about borrowers</li> </ul>
Regulation	<ul> <li>Loan to value: 85% (75% legal limit for cover pool)</li> <li>Interest only (flexible) mortgages: max 70% LTV</li> <li>Required amortization for loans with LTV &gt; 70%</li> <li>5% mortgage interest rate increase as stress test</li> <li>Higher risk weighting for mortgages from 2015 (approx. 25%)</li> </ul>
Interest Payments	<ul> <li>90-95% of mortgages are variable rate</li> <li>Interest rates can be reset at the lender's discretion, by giving the debtor 6 weeks notice</li> </ul>
Tax Incentives	<ul> <li>25% of interest paid is tax deductible (equal to the basic rate of tax)</li> <li>Low effective real estate tax (lower net worth tax on real estate than financial assets)</li> </ul>

# Household credit growth (12 months growth rate)

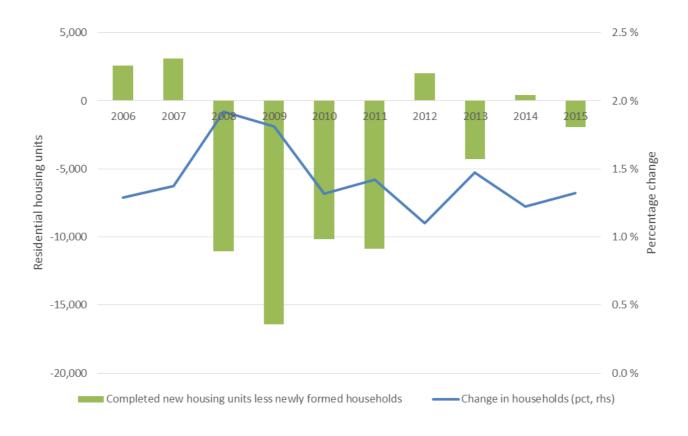


### Norwegian Mortgages (by type of property)





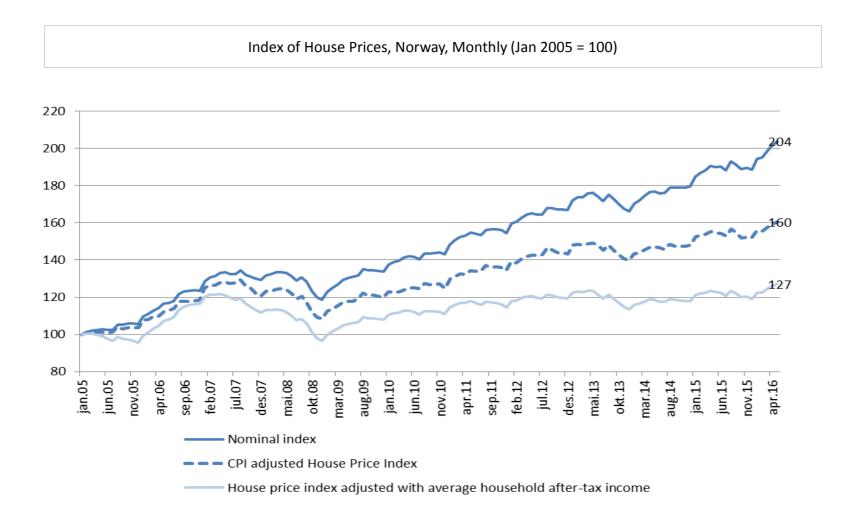
# Norwegian housing and mortgage markets – Population change and completed housing units





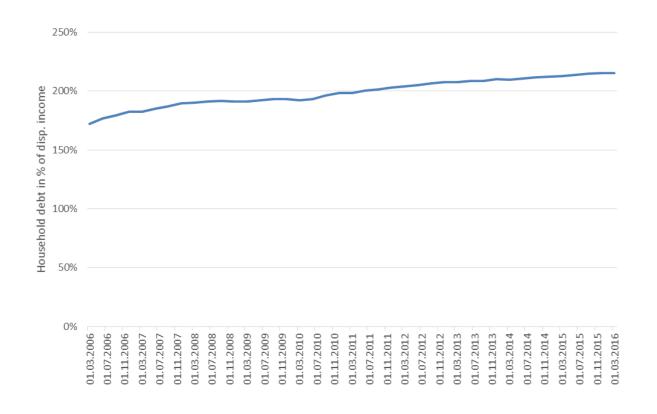
## Norwegian Housing and Mortgage Market

- Adjusted price developments





# Aggregate household indebtedness Total Debt burden in per cent of household income (after tax)



#### Norway:

- All HH debts included in the statistic, question of int'l comparability
- High home ownership (mortgage debt rather than rent commitments)
- Generous benefits (pensions, healthcare, education, childcare, maternity, unemployment)
- Income growth over the last decades has far outpaced the cost of necessities in the time period shown
- Household savings rate is high: debt reduction possible



## Balance sheet

Balance sheet (MNOK)	30.06.2016	30.06.2015
Cash and balances with central banks	910	2.841
Balances with credit institutions	2.188	2.224
Net loans to customers	155.612	149.472
Certificates, bonds and other fixed-income securities	24.814	16.116
Financial derivatives	5.056	4.878
Shares, ownership stakes and other securities	535	523
Business available for sale	22	129
Investment in associates	4.792	4.677
Other	2.834	1.029
Total assets	196.763	181.889
Balances with credit institutions	3.934	3.874
Deposits from customers	89.633	90.788
Listed debt securities	76.830	62.992
Financial derivatives	3.047	2.766
Other liabilities	2.867	2.491
Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments	3.284	2.980
Total liabilities	179.595	165.891
Total equity	17.168	15.998
Total liabilites and equity	196.763	181.889



### Net commission and other income

	30.06	30.06					
MNOK	16	15	Q2 16	Q1 16	Q4 15	Q3 15	Q2 15
Payment facilities	117	114	63	54	56	66	56
Savings/placements	95	97	44	51	48	45	48
Insurance products	100	94	50	50	48	48	47
Commission income real estate broking	176	217	107	69	82	84	113
Guarantee commission	59	67	31	28	34	28	33
Arrangement- and customer fees	54	42	24	30	27	16	26
Accounting services SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset SR*	47	18	24	23	10	7	8
Other	9	8	3	6	14	4	2
Net commission and other income excl. covered bond companies	657	657	346	311	319	298	333
Commission income SB1 Boligkreditt and SB1 Næringskreditt	84	150	43	41	53	55	66
Net commission and other income incl. covered bond companies	741	807	389	352	372	353	399



<sup>\*</sup>SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset SR was established in the first quarter of 2015 in connection with the acquisition of the Rogaland branch of SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset Østlandet AS. The company acquired a number of accounting firms in 2015.

### Net income on investment securities

	30.06	30.06					
MNOK	16	15	Q2 16	Q1 16	Q4 15	Q3 15	Q2 15
Dividends*	105	15	97	8	1	1	8
Investment income, associates	216	234	112	104	110	78	101
Securities gains/losses	-102	-38	-36	-66	-87	-100	-14
- of which capital change in shares and certificates	-54	-1	-33	-21	-34	-6	-4
- of which capital change in certificates and bonds	-91	-94	-38	-53	-80	-100	-46
- of which derivatives; bonds and certificates	43	57	35	8	27	6	36
Currency/interest gains/loans	65	94	32	33	-37	33	-1
- of which currency customer- and own-account trading	58	48	32	26	25	31	17
- of which value change basis swap spread	12	70	-1	13	6	13	2
- of which counterparty risk derivatives including CVA	0	-	-1	1	-66	-	-
- of which IFRS-effects	-5	-24	2	-7	-2	-11	-20
Net income on investment securities	284	305	205	79	-13	12	94

SpareBank 1

### **Subsidiaries**

MNOK	30.06.16	30.06.15
EiendomsMegler 1 SR-Eiendom AS		
Number of sales	3.060	3.723
Operating profit before tax	13	30
SpareBank 1 SR-Finans AS		
Total assets (BNOK)	7	7
Operating profit before tax	45	75
SR-Forvaltning AS		
Total assets under management (BNOK)	9	9
Operating profit before tax	15	16
SR-Investering AS		
Operating profit before tax	-1	-11
SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset SR AS		
Operating profit before tax*	5	2
SR-Boligkreditt AS		
Operating profit before tax**	72	6
Other		
Operating profit before tax	-1	-3
Total subsidiaries		
Profit before tax	148	115

<sup>\*</sup>SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset SR was established in the first quarter of 2015 in connection with the acquisition of the Rogaland branch of SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset Østlandet AS. The company acquired a number of accounting firms in 2015. The result to Regnskapshuset SR includes amortization of intangible assets of NOK 0,8 million.

\*\* SR-Boligkreditt AS was established in the second quarter of 2015.



# Ownership interests

MNOK	30.06.16	30.06.15
SpareBank 1 Gruppen AS		
Interest ownership	19,5 %	19,5 %
Profit after tax	135	128
Adjusted profit previous years	6	0
SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS		
Interest ownership	16,7 %	20,1 %
Profit after tax	16	57
Adjusted profit previous years	4	0
SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt AS		
Interest ownership	26,8 %	26,8 %
Profit after tax	12	12
BN Bank ASA		
Interest ownership	23,5 %	23,5 %
Profit after tax	36	25
SpareBank 1 Kredittkort AS		
Eierandel	18,1 %	18,1 %
Resultat etter skatt	14	9
Other		
Profit after tax	-7	3
Total ownership interests		
Profit after tax	216	234



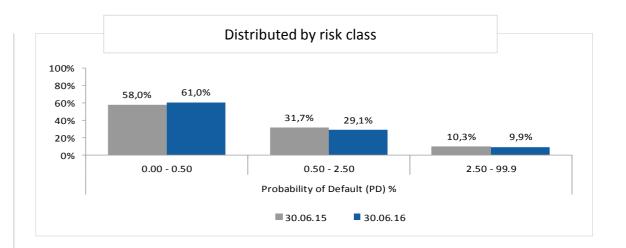
# Impairment losses on loans and guarantees

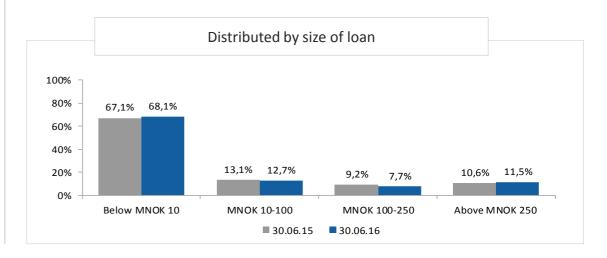
	30.06	30.06					
Losses on loans in income statement (MNOK)	16	15	Q2 16	Q1 16	Q4 15	Q3 15	Q2 15
Corporate customers	340	81	258	82	145	40	18
Retail customers	22	12	14	8	-4	6	7
Change in collective impairment losses on loans	93	39	33	60	51	50	19
Net impairment losses on loans	455	132	305	150	192	96	44
	30.06	30.06	30.06	31.12	31.12	30.09	30.06
Impairment losses on loans (MNOK)	30.06 16	30.06 15	30.06 16	31.12 16	31.12 15	30.09 15	30.06 15
Impairment losses on loans (MNOK) Corporate customers							
<u> </u>	16	15	16	16	15	15	15
Corporate customers	16 446	15 292	16 446	16 304	15 249	15 301	15 292



### Risk profile of the loan portfolio

- SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has a solid loan portfolio with positive development in risk profile.
- 61.0% of the bank's loan exposure has a PD\* below 0.5%.
- Single loan exposures less than NOK 10 million aggregates 68.1% of total loan portfolio.
- Single loan exposures above NOK 250 million is slightly increasing and aggregates 11.5% of total loan portfolio.







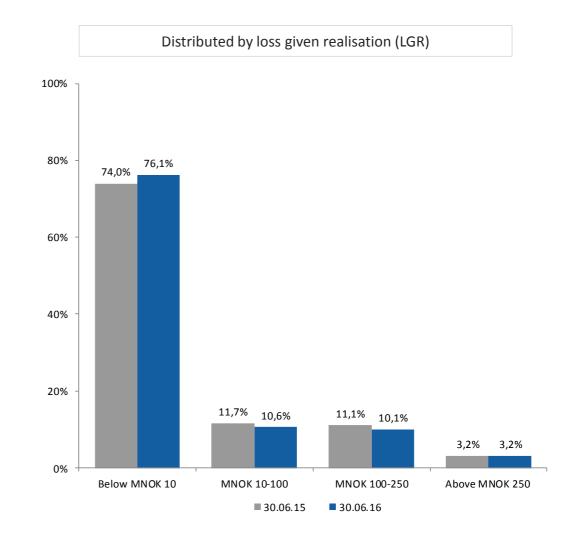
<sup>\*</sup>Probability of default (PD) through a full cycle of loss.

The figure includes lending portfolios from covered bond companies.

## Low concentration of individual LGRs in the lending portfolio

- At the end of Q2 2016, SpareBank 1 SR-Bank had a total of 52 commitments with a loss potential exceeding NOK 100 million.
- These commitments represent 13.3% of the loan exposure, which is a reduction from 14.3% in Q2 2015.
- The proportion of loans with loss potential below NOK 10 million has increased since Q2 2015 and is now 76.1%.
- 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.

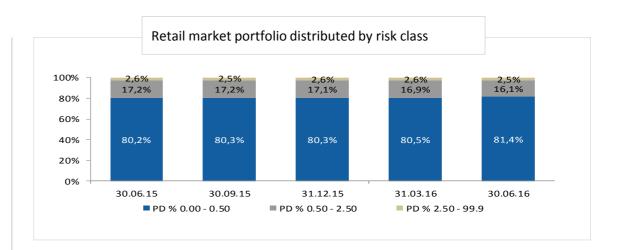


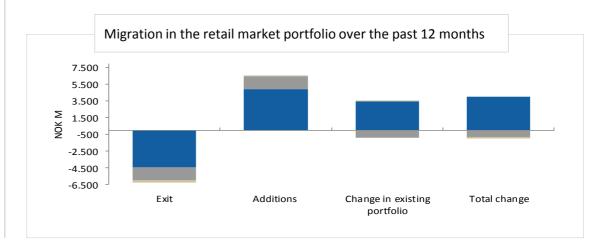




## Risk profile – Lending to the retail market

- The quality of the retail market portfolio is considered to be good and has low potential losses.
- The proportion of loans with a PD\* below
   0.5% has increased to 81.4% of the total
   retail portfolio.
- The low risk profile is achieved through prudent customer selection and requirements for moderate LTV.
- Most of the portfolio is secured against a mortgage on real estate, and lending is overall moderate compared to asset value.

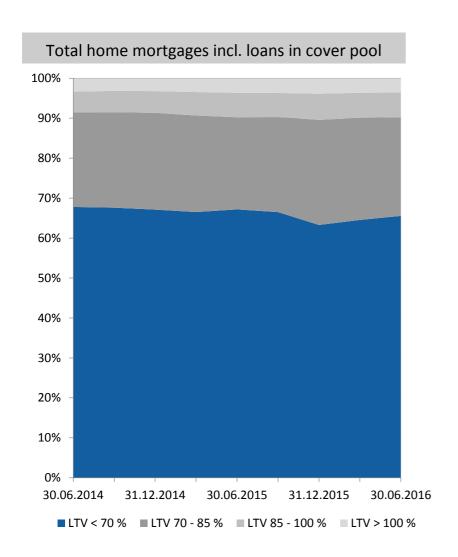


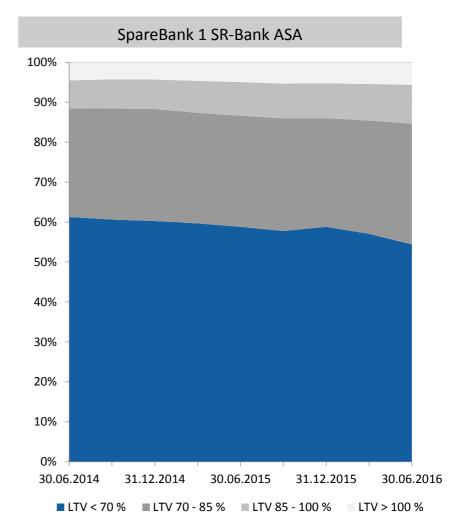




<sup>\*</sup>Probability of default (PD) through a full cycle of loss.

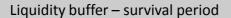
# Historical LTV development for home mortgage loans

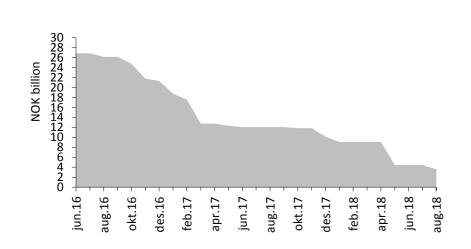






## Liquidity portfolio





- Liquidity buffer at the end of the quarter: NOK 26.9 billion
- Other liquid assets:
  - Home mortgages prepared for transfer to mortgage company: NOK 15.7 billion
  - Commercial paper and bonds in the trading portfolio: NOK 0.4 billion

### Liquidity portfolio

Category	NOK million	Share %	Of which, securities classified to amortised cost, MNOK
Norwegian government/municipal	200	2 %	0
SSA/Foreign guaranteed Covered bonds	6.357	26 %	189
(Norwegian/foreign)	17.383	71 %	972
Norwegian bank/finance	497	2 %	0
Foreign bank/finance	0	0 %	0
Industry/Other	0	0 %	0
Total liquidity portfolio	24.437	100 %	0

Liquidity buffer: cash, highly liquid bonds.

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



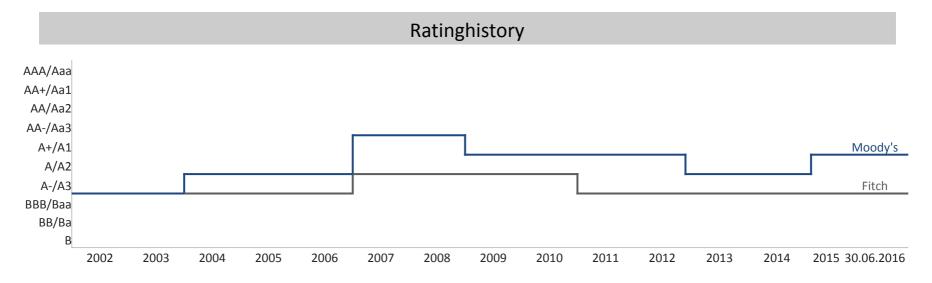
### Investments in bonds and certificates

Risk category	Rating	NOK Million	Share
Very low risk	AAA, AA+, AA og AA-	23.939	96,5 %
Low risk	A+, A og A-	9	0,0 %
Moderate risk	BBB+, BBB og BBB-	599	2,4 %
High risk	BB+, BB og BB-	113	0,5 %
Very high risk	B+ and lower	139	0,6 %
Total portfolio		24.799	100,0 %
Of which liquidity purposes:			
Risk category	Rating		
Very low risk	AAA, AA+, AA og AA-	23.697	98,0 %
Low risk	A+, A og A-	0	0,0 %
Moderate risk	BBB+, BBB og BBB-	497	2,0 %
High risk	BB+, BB og BB-	0	0,0 %
Very high risk	B+ and lower	0	0,0 %
Total liquidity purposes		24.437	100,0 %
Of which SR-Bank Markets:			
Risk category	Rating		
Very low risk	AAA, AA+, AA og AA-	0	0,0 %
Low risk	A+, A og A-	0	0,0 %
Moderate risk	BBB+, BBB og BBB-	101	27,9 %
High risk	BB+, BB og BB-	113	23,1 %
Very high risk	B+ and lower	139	50,1 %
Total trading portfolio		362	100,0 %



# Rating

	Moody's		Fitch
Long-term debt	A1	Long-term IDR	Α-
Outlook	Negative	Outlook	Stable
Updated	7 April 2016	Updated	4 November 2015





### SRBANK as at June 2016

• Trading volume in Q2 2016: 2.5% (5.6%)

Ownership interests:

 From Rogaland, Agder-counties and Hordaland: 50.0%

• International: 16.5%

• 10 largest: 55.4%

20 largest: 62.4%

• Number of shareholders: 9 820 (10 070)

Employees owning: 1,9%

	30.06.2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Share price	41,20	39,30	52,50	60,25	37,20	40,70
Stock value (MNOK)	10.537	10.051	13.427	15.409	9.514	5.182
Book value per share, NOK (group)	67,16	66,14	60,28	55,00	49,48	48,75
Earnings per share	3,10	6,83	8,20	7,28	5,33	5,42
Dividend per share	n.a	1,50	2,00	1,60	1,50	1,50
P/E	6,65	5,75	6,40	8,28	6,99	7,51
P/BV (group)	0,61	0,59	0,87	1,10	0,75	0,83



### Dividend policy

"The financial objective of SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA 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 level of the annual dividend, considerations will be made towards SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA's future need for capital, including capital adequacy requirements, and strategic plans and targets. Unless capital requirements otherwise dictate, the Board of Directors' aim is that approximately half of the EPS is paid out."



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