

Note 15 - Measurement of fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments at fair value are classified at various levels.

Level 1: Valuation based on quoted prices in an active market

Fair value of financial instruments that are traded in the active markets is based on market price on the balance sheet date. A market is considered active if market prices are easily and regularly available from a stock exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, price-setting service or regulatory authority, and these prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions at an arm's length. This category also includes quoted shares and Treasury bills.

Level 2: Valuation based on observable market data

Level 2 consists of instruments that are valued by the use of information that does not consist in quoted prices, but where the prices are directly or indirectly observable for the assets or liabilities concerned, and which also include quoted prices in non-active markets.

Level 3: Valuation based on other than observable data

If valuation data are not available for level 1 and 2, valuation methods are applied that are based on non-observable information.

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31 March 2018:

Assets (NOKm)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss				
- Derivatives	4	3,275	-	3,278
- Bonds and money market certificates	2,485	16,312	-	18,797
- Equity instruments	1,559	103	440	2,101
- Fixed interest loans	-	43	3,195	3,238
Financial assets through other comprehensive income				
- Loans at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	56,988	56,988
- Equity instruments	-	-	63	63
Total assets	4,048	19,732	60,685	84,465
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities through profit/loss				
- Derivatives	9	2,961	-	2,970
- Equity instruments	79	1	-	80
Total liabilities	88	2,962	-	3,050



The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31 March 2017:

Assets (NOKm)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss				
- Derivatives	10	4,691	-	4,701
- Bonds and money market certificates	2,504	16,200	-	18,704
- Equity instruments	1,079	-	537	1,616
- Fixed interest loans	-	43	3,717	3,760
Financial assets avaliable for sale				
- Equity instruments	-	-	60	60
Total assets	3,593	20,934	4,314	28,841
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities through profit/loss				
- Derivatives	13	3,496	-	3,509
- Equity instruments	213	3	-	217
Total liabilities	226	3,500	-	3,726

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31 December 2017:

Assets (NOKm)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss				_
- Derivatives	16	4,334	-	4,351
- Bonds and money market certificates	2,547	17,189	-	19,736
- Equity instruments	1,339	-	419	1,759
- Fixed interest loans	-	43	3,236	3,278
Financial assets avaliable for sale				
- Equity instruments	-	-	66	66
Total assets	3,902	21,566	3,722	29,190
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities through profit/loss				
- Derivatives	14	3,328	-	3,343
- Equity instruments	239	4	-	244
Total liabilities	254	3,332	-	3,586

The following table presents the changes in the instruments classified in level 3 as at 31 March 2018:

(NOKm)	Equity instruments through profit/loss	Fixed interest loans	Loans at fair value through OCI	Equity instruments through OCI	Total
Closing balance 31 December	419	3,236	-	66	3,722
Implementation effect IFRS 9	2	-	56,743	-2	56,743
Opening balance 1 January	422	3,236	56,743	64	60,464
Investment in periode	22	366	4,598	-	4,986
Disposals in the periode	-8	-386	-4,353	-	-4,747
Expected credit loss on loans	-	-	-2	-	-2
Gain or loss on financial instruments	4	-21	2	-1	-15
Closing balance	440	3,195	56,987	63	60,685



The following table presents the changes in the instruments classified in level 3 as at 31 March 2017:

	Equity			
	instruments	Fixed instruments		
	through	interest	available	
(NOKm)	profit/loss	loans	for sale	Total
Opening balance 1 January	524	3,783	60	4,367
Investment in periode	4	154	-	158
Disposals in the periode	-	-232	-	-232
Gain or loss on financial instruments	9	12	-	21
Closing balance	537	3,717	60	4,314

The following table presents the changes in the instruments classified in level 3 as at 31 December 2017:

	Equity			
(NOV)	instruments through	interest	instruments available	Tatal
(NOKm)	profit/loss	loans	for sale	Total
Opening balance 1 January	524	3,783	60	4,367
Investment in periode	20	304	-	323
Disposals in the periode	-157	-849	-20	-1,026
Gain or loss on financial instruments	33	-2	27	57
Closing balance	419	3,236	66	3,722



Valuation method

The valuation method applied is adapted to each financial instrument, and is intended to utilise as much of the information that is available in the market as possible.

The method for valuation of financial instruments in level 2 and 3 is described in the following:

Fixed interest loans to customers (level 3)

The loans consist for the most part of fixed interest loans denominated in Norwegian kroner. The value of the fixed interest loans is determined such that agreed interest flows are discounted over the term of the loan by a discount factor that is adjusted for margin requirements. The discount factor is raised by 10 points when calculating sensitivity.

Loans at fair value through other comprehensive income (level 3)

Floating rate mortgages classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) are valued based on carrying amounts and expected credit losses. Mortgages without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, are valued at nominal amount. For loans with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, expected credit loss will be calculated as for assets at amortised cost. Estimated fair value on these mortgages are the carrying amount less lifetime expected credit losses. With a doble likelihood of the worst case scenario in the expected credit loss model, the calculated fair value is reduced by NOK 4 million.

Short-term paper and bonds (level 2 and 3)

Valuation on level 2 is based for the most part on observable market information in the form of interest rate curves, exchange rates and credit margins for the individual credit and the bond's or certificate's characteristics. For paper valued under level 3 the valuation is based on indicative prices from a third party or comparable paper.

Equity instruments (level 3)

Shares that are classified to level 3 include essentially investments in unquoted shares. Among other a total of NOK 260 million in Private Equity investments, property funds, hedge funds and unquoted shares through the company SpareBank 1 SMN Invest AS. The valuations are in all essentials based on reporting from managers of the funds who utilise cash flow based models or multiples when determining fair value. The Group does not have full access to information on all the elements in these valuations and is therefore unable to determine alternative assumptions. Determination of fair value for the shares of Polaris Media is based on valuation undertaken by SpareBank 1 Markets. The latter is based on value-adjusted equity capital.

The owner interest in Visa Norge FLI is considered to be a financial asset and is classified to the category 'available for sale'. SpareBank 1 SMN has calculated the fair value of its portion of Visa Norge FLI at NOK 33.1 million. Sensitivity at level 3 measurement: Since the estimated value of Visa Norge is calculated by the association we do not have access to all significant inputs, but SpareBank 1 SMN has taken into account a liquidity discount on the shares of Visa Inc. of 20 per cent. Had this been adjusted to 25 per cent, the fair value measurement would have been 3.5 million lower.

Financial derivatives (level 2)

Financial derivatives at level 2 include for the most part currency futures and interest rate and exchange rate swaps. Valuation is based on observable interest rate curves. In addition the item includes derivatives related to FRAs. These are valued with a basis in observable prices in the market. Derivatives classified to level 2 also include equity derivatives related to SpareBank 1 Markets' market-making activities. The bulk of these derivatives refer to the most sold shares on Oslo Børs, and the valuation is based on the price of the actual/underlying share and observable or calculated volatility.

Sensitivity analyses, level 3

(NOKm)	Book value	change in reasonable possible alternative assumtions
Fixed interest loans	3,195	-8
Equity instruments through profit/loss*	440	-
Loans at fair value through other comprehensive income	56,988	-4
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	63	-4

^{*} As described above, the information to perform alternative calculations are not available
