

Notes

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Note 1 - Accounting principles

SpareBank 1 SMN prepares and presents its quarterly accounts in compliance with the Stock Exchange Regulations, Stock Exchange Rules and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. As from 2007 the company accounts are also prepared and presented under IFRS. This entails that investments in associates and subsidiaries are recognised using the cost method. For this reason results recorded by associates and subsidiaries are not included in the parent bank's accounts.

Further, the Group has in this quarterly report used the same accounting principles and calculation methods as in the latest annual report and accounts. The quarterly accounts do not include all the information required in a complete set of annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual accounts for 2011.

As from the first quarter of 2012, return on treasury bills is to be presented as net interest income instead of, as previously, capital gains or losses. Historical data have been correspondingly restated.

IAS 19 – Employee Benefits was adopted by the EU on 6 June 2012. See note 2 Estimates for further information.

Note 2 - Critical estimates and assessment concerning the use of accounting principles

When it prepares the consolidated accounts the management team makes estimates, discretionary assessments and assumptions which influence the application of accounting principles. This accordingly affects recognised amounts for assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Last year's annual accounts give a closer explanation of significant estimates and assumptions in Note 4 Critical estimates and assessments concerning the use of accounting principles.

Pensions

The banking and financial industry has established an agreement on contractual early retirement (AFP) for employees reaching the age of 62. The Bank's contribution comprises the National Insurance Scheme's accumulation of disbursed pension for employees availing themselves of AFP. From age 62 to 64 the Bank's liability is 100 percent and 60 percent of the pension paid from age 65 to age 67. Admission of new retirees ceased with effect from 31 December 2010.

The Act relating to state subsidies in respect of employees who take out contractual pension in the private sector (AFP Subsidies Act) entered into force on 19 February 2010. Employees who take out AFP with effect in 2011 or later will receive benefits under the new scheme. The new AFP scheme represents a lifelong add-on to National Insurance and can be taken out from age 62. Employees accumulate AFP entitlement at an annual rate of 0.314 percent of pensionable income capped at 7.1 G up to age 62. Accumulation under the new scheme is calculated with reference to the employee's lifetime income, such that all previous working years are included in the qualifying basis.

For accounting purposes the new AFP scheme is regarded as a defined benefit multi-employer scheme. This entails that each employer accounts for its pro rata share of the scheme's pension obligation, pension assets and pension cost. If no calculations of the individual components of the scheme and a consistent and reliable basis for allocation are available, the new AFP scheme will be accounted for as a defined-contribution scheme. At the present time no such basis exists, and the new AFP scheme is accordingly accounted for as a defined-contribution scheme. The new AFP scheme will only be accounted for as a defined-benefit scheme once reliable measurement and allocation can be undertaken. Under the new scheme, one-third of the pension expenses will be funded by the State, two-thirds by the employers. The employers' premium will be fixed as a percentage of salary payments between 1 G and 7.1 G.

The year's AFP cost of the new scheme has not been booked. The reason is that the Joint Office for the LO/NHO Schemes has not done the required calculations. This is in keeping with the recommendation of the Norwegian Accounting Standards Board.

IAS Employee Benefits

A new IAS 19 on employee benefits was adopted by the EU on 6 June 2012. The implementation date is 1 January 2013, with an opportunity for early implementation. SpareBank 1 SMN will implement the standard as from 1 January 2013. Based on actuarial calculations as of 31 December 2012, implementation is estimated to have a positive effect of about NOK 52m on the Group's equity capital. The change compared with the previous estimate is due mainly to a change in the discount rate since the previous calculation.

Guarantee agreement with BN Bank

On 1 February 2012 an agreement was signed whereby BN Bank waived its guarantee in respect of NOK 2.4bn of the portfolio, with the consequent lapse of the guarantee commission for this part of the portfolio with effect from the same date. This leaves NOK 0.7bn in the guarantee portfolio. The guarantee will run for three years.

Held for sale

In the fourth quarter SpareBank 1 SMN reclassified its investment in Polaris Media to the category "held for sale", in accordance with IFRS 5. The best estimate on the balance sheet date is taken as fair value. In January the bank sold off parts of the investment at NOK 27 per share. See also the account in the report of the Board of Directors.

Note 3 - Account by business line

Group 31 December 2012

Profit and loss account (NOK million)	SMN								Total
	RM	CM	Markets	EM 1	Finans	Allegro	Regnskap	Uncollated	
Net interest	540	905	-21	5	118	1	0	-70	1,477
Allocated	11	98	4	-	-	-	-	-113	-
Total interest income	552	1,003	-18	5	118	1	0	-183	1,477
Commission income and other income	484	137	24	336	-14	11	100	61	1,139
Net return on financial investments **)	1	34	87	-	-	-	2	342	467
Total income *)	1,037	1,174	93	341	104	12	102	220	3,083
Total operating expenses	653	399	94	265	40	15	88	98	1,654
Ordinary operating profit	384	775	-1	76	64	-4	14	122	1,430
Loss on loans, guarantees etc.	1	45	-	-	7	-	-	5	58
Result before tax	383	731	-1	76	56	-4	14	117	1,371
Post-tax return on equity	22.6 %	13.8 %	-0.4 %						12.1 %
Balance (NOK million)									
Loans and advances to customers	58,892	40,671	-	-	3,145	-	-	2,201	104,909
Adv. of this to SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt	-28,029	-976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-29,966
Individual allowance for impairment on loan	-28	-101	-	-	-15	-	-	-	-144
Group allowance for impairment on loan	-	-	-	-	-16	-	-	-278	-295
Other assets	391	873	-	70	-2,905	6	20	34,961	33,415
Total assets	31,225	40,467	-	70	208	6	20	35,924	107,919
Deposits to customers	22,440	27,064	-	-	-	29	14	2,705	52,252
Other liabilities and equity	8,784	13,403	-	70	208	-23	6	33,218	55,667
Total liabilities	31,225	40,467	-	70	208	6	20	35,924	107,919

Group 31 December 2011

Profit and loss account (NOK million)	RM	CM	Markets	EM 1	SMN Finans	Allegro	SMN Regnskap	Uncollated	Total
Net interest	511	782	10	5	94	1	-0	-11	1,391
Allocated	16	128	5	-	-	-	-	-149	-
Total interest income	527	910	15	5	94	1	-0	-160	1,391
Commission income and other income	337	133	24	308	-1	12	79	27	919
Net return on financial investments (**)	8	36	64	-0	-1	-	-	371	478
Total income *)	872	1,079	103	313	92	12	79	238	2,789
Total operating expenses	608	351	94	237	50	18	74	50	1,482
Ordinary operating profit	264	728	9	76	42	-5	5	189	1,306
Loss on loans, guarantees etc.	7	5	-	-	15	-	-	-0	27
Result before tax, incl. investment held for sale	256	724	9	76	27	-5	5	189	1,279
Post-tax return on equity	16.8 %	13.9 %	3.4 %						12.8 %

Balance (NOK million)

Loans and advances to customers	52,055	38,655	-	-	2,941	-	0	1,580	95,232
Adv. of this to SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt	-21,079	-257	-	-	-	-	-	-790	-22,126
Individual allowance for impairment on loan	-31	-120	-	-	-22	-	-	-	-172
Group allowance for impairment on loan	-	-	-	-	-16	-	-	-273	-290
Other assets	265	609	-	146	-2,461	17	18	30,216	28,812
Total assets	31,210	38,888	-	146	443	17	19	30,732	101,455
Deposits to customers	21,185	25,345	-	-	-	-	-	1,340	47,871
Other liabilities and equity	10,025	13,543	-	146	443	17	18	29,392	53,584
Total liabilities	31,210	38,888	-	146	443	17	19	30,733	101,455

*) A portion of capital market income (Markets) is distributed on RM and CM

**) Specification of net return on financial investment (NOKm) incl. held for sale

	2012	2011
Income from investment in related companies	264	290
adv. of this from SpareBank1 Gruppen	94	96
adv. of this from BN Bank ASA	72	89
adv. of this from Bank 1 Oslo Akershus AS	26	15
adv. of this SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt	44	16
adv. of this SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt	8	9
adv. of this Polaris Media	-14	23
Net gain and dividends on securities	21	101
adv. of this from SpareBank 1 SMN Invest	-9	92
Net gain on bonds	56	-10
Net gain on trading and derivatives SMN Markets	126	96
Net return on financial investments	467	478

Note 4 - Operating expenses

Parent bank		Group	
2011	2012	2012	2011
528	618	924	810
	Personnel expenses		
167	166	187	185
	IT costs		
23	23	28	27
	Postage and transport of valuables		
38	39	49	50
	Marketing		
38	43	102	87
	Ordinary depreciation		
119	128	101	95
	Operating expenses, real properties		
47	55	66	55
	Purchased services		
129	132	199	173
	Other operating expense		
1,089	1,206	1,654	1,482
	Total other operating expenses		

Note 5 - Distribution of loans by sector/industry

Parent bank			Group	
2011	2012		2012	2011
5,027	5,964	Agriculture/forestry/fisheries/hunting	6,129	5,217
1,883	2,325	Sea farming industries	2,447	2,026
2,644	2,123	Manufacturing	2,349	2,881
2,113	2,967	Construction, power and water supply	3,504	2,572
2,147	2,625	Retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2,804	2,337
5,974	5,734	Maritime sector	5,739	5,978
12,662	12,232	Property management	11,710	12,179
3,573	3,063	Business services	3,258	3,867
1,808	2,037	Transport and other services provision	2,364	2,078
63	189	Public administration	215	92
969	1,795	Other sectors	1,801	971
38,861	41,052	Gross loans in retail market	42,322	40,198
54,058	61,377	Wage earners	62,587	55,034
92,919	102,430	Gross loans incl. Boligkreditt / Næringskreditt	104,909	95,232
22,126	29,348	Boligkreditt	29,348	22,126
	618	Næringskreditt	618	
70,793	72,464	Gross loans in balance sheet	74,943	73,105

Note 6 - Losses on loans and guarantees

Parent bank		Group	
2011	2012	2012	2011
-36	-22	-28	-50
-	5	5	-
75	51	63	91
9	54	57	26
-37	-37	-38	-39
12	51	58	27
	Losses of the year on loans and guarantees		

Note 7 - Losses

Parent bank			Group	
2011	2012		2012	2011
186	151	Individual write-downs to cover loss on loans at 01.01	173	222
9	4	+Increased write-downs on provision previously written down	4	10
26	13	- Reversal of provisions from previous periods	13	28
57	37	+Write-downs on provision not previously written down	43	59
75	51	- Actual losses during the period for which provisions for individual impairment losses have been made previously	63	91
151	129	Specification of loss provisions at end of period	144	172
85	104	Actual losses	119	117

Note 8 - Defaults

Parent bank			Group	
2011	2012		2012	2011
		Total defaults		
272	298	Loans in default for more than 90 days *)	374	338
73	72	- Individual write-downs	83	89
199	226	Net defaults	291	249
27 %	24 %	Provision rate	22 %	26 %
		Problem Loans		
191	119	Problem loans (not in default)	143	204
77	57	- Individual write-downs	62	83
113	63	Net problem loans	81	121
41 %	48 %	Provision rate	43 %	41 %

*)Per Q4 there is no defaults that relates to loans in the guarantee portfolio taken over from BN Bank ASA. Defaults in this portfolio will not entail loss for SpareBank 1 SMN.

Note 9 - Other assets

Parent bank			Group	
2011	2012		2012	2011
-	-	Deferred tax benefit	13	19
151	201	Fixed assets	1,277	1,109
956	1,009	Earned income not yet received	1,026	948
4	46	Accounts receivable, securities	46	4
30	230	Other assets	381	218
1,142	1,485	Total other assets	2,742	2,299

Note 10 - Distribution of customer deposits by sector/industry

Parent bank			Group	
2011	2012		2012	2011
1,757	2,002	Agriculture/forestry/fisheries/hunting	2,002	1,757
402	138	Sea farming industries	138	402
1,079	891	Manufacturing	891	1,079
1,420	1,715	Construction, power and water supply	1,715	1,420
3,517	3,923	Retail trade, hotels and restaurants	3,923	3,517
1,103	1,166	Maritime sector	1,166	1,103
3,545	4,865	Property management	4,256	3,517
5,103	4,802	Business services	4,802	5,103
3,231	3,575	Transport and other services provision	3,360	3,036
3,920	4,354	Public administration	4,354	3,920
2,178	3,477	Other sectors	3,366	2,157
27,254	30,908	Total	29,973	27,011
20,860	22,279	Wage earners	22,279	20,860
48,114	53,187	Total deposits	52,252	47,871

Note 11 - Debt created by issue of securities

Parent bank			Group	
2011	2012		2012	2011
219	706	Short-term debt instruments, nominal value	706	219
27,681	29,190	Bond debt, nominal value	29,190	27,681
248	364	Value adjustments	364	248
28,148	30,259	Total	30,259	28,148

Change in securities debt, subordinated debt and hybrid equity

	2012	Issued	Fallen due / Redeemed	Other changes	2011
Short-term debt instruments, nominal value	706	839	352	0	219
Bond debt, nominal value	29,190	9,284	7,480	-294	27,681
Value adjustments	364	-	-	115	248
Total	30,259	10,122	7,832	-179	28,148

	2012	Issued	Fallen due / Redeemed	Other changes	2011
Ordinary subordinated loan capital, nominal value	1,753	1,000	481	-115	1,349
Perpetual subordinated loan capital, nominal value	300	-	-	-	300
Hybrid equity, nominal value	869	-	-	-33	902
Value adjustments	118	-	-	-21	139
Total	3,040	1,000	481	-169	2,690

Note 12 - Other liabilities

Parent bank		Group	
2011	2012	2012	2011
40	83	93	55
	Deferred tax		
215	248	290	244
	Payable tax		
913	800	1,124	1,213
	Accrued expenses and received, non-accrued income		
101	74	74	102
	Provision for accrued expenses and commitments		
-	-	6	7
	Pension liabilities		
113	87	87	113
	Drawing debt		
10	9	40	38
	Creditors		
20	73	73	20
	Debt from securities		
130	226	267	177
	Other liabilities		
1,544	1,600	2,054	1,971
	Total other liabilities		

Note 13 - Capital adequacy

New capital adequacy rules were introduced in Norway as from 1 January 2007 (Basel II - the EU's new directive on capital adequacy). SpareBank1 SMN applied to and received permission from Finanstilsynet (Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway) to use internal rating methods (Internal Rating Based Approach - Foundation) to calculate charges for credit risk from 1 January 2007 onwards. This will make the statutory minimum capital adequacy requirement more risk-sensitive, so that it better reflects the risk in the underlying portfolios. Using IRB demands high standards of the Bank's organisation, competence, risk models and risk management systems. Under interim regulations issued by Finanstilsynet, IRB banks are not yet seeing the full effect of the reduced capital requirements. As from 2009, a 20 per cent reduction of the risk-weighted basis of calculation was allowed.

Subordinated debt ranks behind all other liabilities. Dated subordinated loans cannot constitute more than 50 percent of tier 1 capital for capital adequacy purposes, while perpetual subordinated loans cannot constitute more than 100 percent of tier 1 capital. Subordinated loans are classified as a liability in the balance sheet and are measured at amortised cost in the same way as other long-term loans.

Hybrid capital denotes bonds with a nominal interest rate, but the bank is not obliged to pay interest in a period where dividends are not paid, and neither is the investor subsequently entitled to interest that has not been paid, i.e. interest does not accumulate. Hybrid capital is approved as an element of tier 1 capital up to limit of 15 percent of aggregate tier 1 capital. Finanstilsynet (Norway's FSA) can require hybrid capital to be written down in proportion with equity capital should the bank's tier 1 capital adequacy fall below 5 percent or total capital adequacy falls below 6 percent. Written-down amounts on hybrid capital must be written up before dividends can be paid to shareholders or before equity capital is written up. Hybrid capital is shown as other long-term debt at amortised cost.

For detailed information regarding subordinated debt and hybrid capital, see note 34 in the Bank's annual report.

Parent bank			Group	
2011	2012		2012	2011
2,373	2,597	Equity capital certificates	2,597	2,373
-0	-0	- Own holding of ECCs	-0	-0
183	895	Premium fund	895	183
1,457	1,889	Dividend equalisation fund	1,889	1,457
2,611	2,944	Savings bank's reserve	2,944	2,611
190	195	Recommended dividends	195	190
40	30	Provision for gifts	30	40
70	106	Unrealised gains reserve	123	85
-	0	Other equity and minority interest	1,370	1,409
-	-	Net profit	-	-
6,924	8,656	Total book equity	10,042	8,348
-447	-447	Deferred taxes, goodwill and other intangible assets	-674	-692
-	-	- Part of reserve for unrealised gains, associated companies	57	64
-230	-225	Deduction for allocated dividends and gifts	-238	-230
-387	-448	50 % deduction for subordinated capital in other financial institutions	-2	-
-137	-165	50 % deduction for expected losses on IRB, net of write-downs	-179	-147
-	-	- 50 % capital adequacy reserve	-703	-656
-	-55	Surplus financing of pension obligations	-49	-
-	-	Net profit	-	-
-	-	Year-to-date profit included in core capital (50% pre tax)	-	-
956	918	Hybrid capital, core capital	1,103	1,170
6,680	8,234	Total core capital	9,357	7,856
		Supplementary capital in excess of core capital		
-	-	- State Finance Fund, supplementary capital	31	-
326	312	Perpetual subordinated capital	312	328
1,409	1,810	Non-perpetual subordinated capital	2,127	1,674
-387	-448	50 % deduction for subordinated capital in other financial institutions	-2	-
-137	-165	50 % deduction for expected losses on IRB, net of write-downs	-179	-147
-	-	- 50 % capital adequacy reserve	-703	-656
1,211	1,509	Total supplementary capital	1,586	1,199
7,891	9,742	Net subordinated capital	10,943	9,055
		Minimum requirements subordinated capital, Basel II		
1,456	1,654	Involvement with specialised enterprises	1,654	1,456
1,313	1,470	Other corporations exposure	1,470	1,313
40	39	SME exposure	42	42
324	316	Retail mortgage exposure	560	513
31	28	Other retail exposure	30	33
653	1,118	Equity investments	-	-
3,818	4,625	Total credit risk IRB	3,756	3,358
182	205	Debt risk	205	182
49	14	Equity risk	15	16
-	-	- Currency risk	-	-
293	315	Operational risk	420	400
653	553	Exposures calculated using the standardised approach	2,074	2,184
-65	-75	Deductions	-120	-111
-	-	- Transitional arrangements	246	-
4,930	5,637	Minimum requirements subordinated capital	6,596	6,027
61,625	70,468	Risk weighted assets (RWA)	82,446	75,338
		Capital adequacy		
9.3 %	10.4 %	Common equity tier one ratio	10.0 %	8.9 %
10.8 %	11.7 %	Core capital ratio	11.3 %	10.4 %
12.8 %	13.8 %	Capital adequacy ratio	13.3 %	12.0 %