Q4 2014 Preliminary annual accounts 2014

February 5th 2015



ECONOMIC BAROMETER 2014

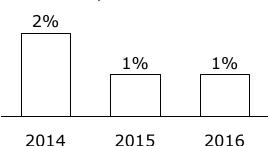
Moderate exposure to the consequences of reduced shelf activity in Mid-Norway



North Trøndelag

Deceleration in sight

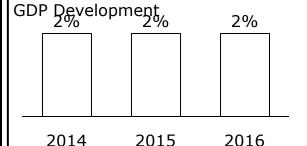
GDP Development



The overall picture for North
Trøndelag is relatively pale, with
modest growth this year and
weak growth in 2015 and 2016.
An undiversified business sector
centred on primary indusitries and
commerce makes for low capacity
for growth.

South Trøndelag

Better placed than neighbouring counties

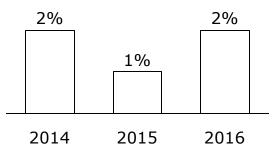


Overall growth prospects for the economy of South Trøndelag follow the national trend. The county will be less impacted than the rest of the region. As from the second half of 2015 the situation will stabilise, with quickening activity growth in 2016.

Møre and Romsdal

Lower growth ahead

GDP Development



All in all tougher economic times ahead in Møre and Romsdal after several years of high growth. The consequences of lower investment on the shelf will feed through in earnest in 2015, but the first signs will be seen this autumn



Low exposure to oil related activity. The oil price has little direct impact on customers of SMN; it has indirect effects for the economy in general

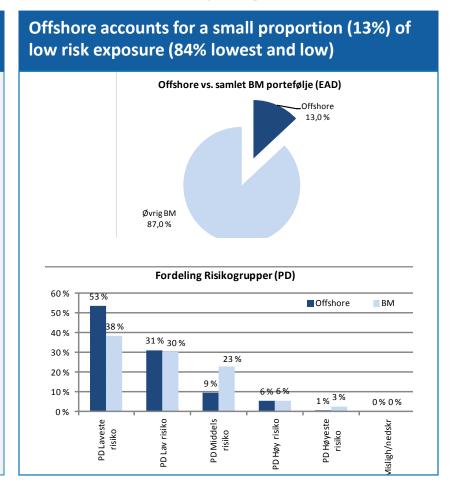
Offshore accounts for a small proportion of low risk exposure

SMN's exposure to petroleum activity is mainly:

- 1. Exposure to the vessel segment offshore
- 2. Shipyards offshore, fisheries, well boats and RoRo
- 3. Exposure to other supplier industry mainly equipment suppliers and engineering activity. The bank's risk is low.
- 4. Direct and/or indirect financing of commercial property/residential property related to petroleum activity.

We have few large tenants occupying office property that are oil related, and a relatively small market share of the retail market in Møre & Romsdal where the number of petroleum-related jobs is far larger than in North and South Trøndelag.

Our financing is in all essentials related to offshore service vessels.





Very good result in 2014

Strong profit, 15.1% ROE in 2014

Core business on a positive trend with increased commission income and moderate cost growth

SpareBank 1 SMN has, and is further developing, a very solid market position throughout Mid-Norway

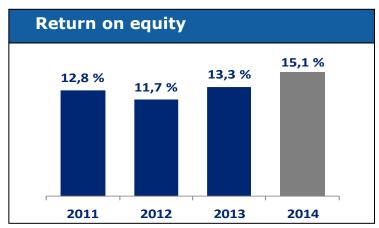
CET1 target shall be reached without ordinary stock issue, but steps need to be taken

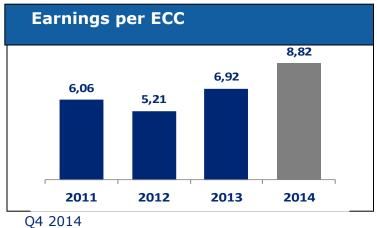
Digitalization simplifies and enhances both customer experience and production processes

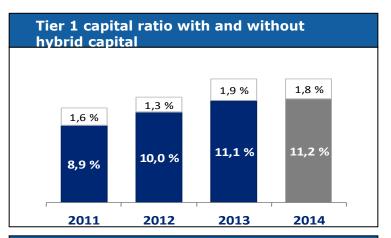
New costs target entails zero growth at the parent bank as from 2015, digitalization enables efficiency gains

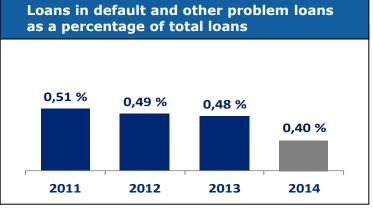


Improved profits and capitalization



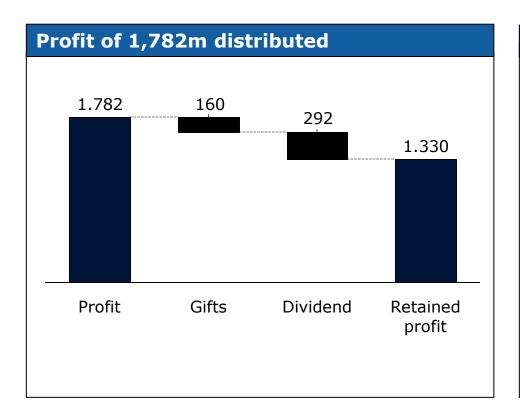








Board of directors recommends dividend of NOK 2.25 per EC



Dividend in line with capital plan

- In line with capital plan the Board recommends a payout ratio of 25 % of the group's profit. In the capital build-up period, dividend payouts will be in the range 25-35%
- The Board recommends a cash dividend of NOK 2.25 kroner per equity certificate, a total of NOK 292m
- The board of directors further recommends the supervisory board to allocate NOK 160m as gifts, NOK 40m will be allocated to non-profit causes and NOK 120m donated to the foundation Sparebankstiftelsen SMN

Earnings per equity certificate 8.82. ECC-holder ratio 64,6 %



The subsidiaries predominate in their markets and contribute to diversified and robust value creation



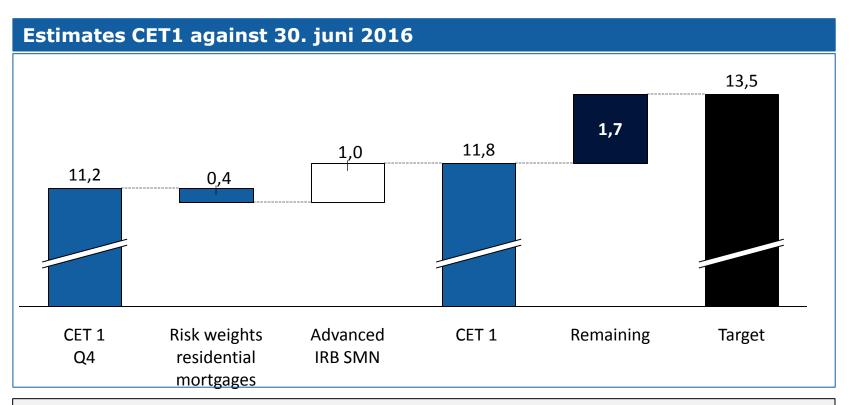
SpareBank 1 SMN will now meet the core capital target of 13.5% by mid-2016 without an ordinary stock issue

The bank must balance Room for action **Capital a scarce factor** Curb expansion in Result Regulatory corporate market conditions Refine portfolio **Distributions** Growth Correct risk pricing **Price** of capital Dividend policy Capital allocation within **Capital Stock Issues** the group **Affiliates** Access to Focus on risk-adjusted capital Selling nonreturn core business

Drivers: Tougher requirements on common equity tier 1 capital, expanded risk-weighted assets and increased requirements on capital strength



Tha Bank shal reach the 13,5 % CET1 target



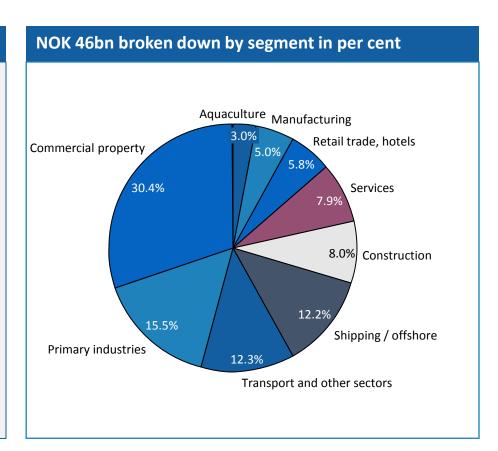
Profit retention, low dividend payouts and controlled growth will ensure that the bank reaches the capital plan target of 13.5%



Growth in the corporate market segment to be rebalanced towards 2016 Volume to be weighted on segments on the basis of profitability

Rebalance volume in corporate market segment

- SpareBank 1 SMN has a solid market position in the corporate segment in the regions and has about 1 in 3 businesses as customers.
- Strong growth in lending to business sector in Q4-2014, and growth is somewhat higher than envisaged in the capital plan.
- To realise the capital plan, the bank needs to rebalance the growth geared to the corporate market in 2015 and 2016.
- The bank will reduce volume in certain segments and rebalance volume in relation to EVA and risk adjusted return.





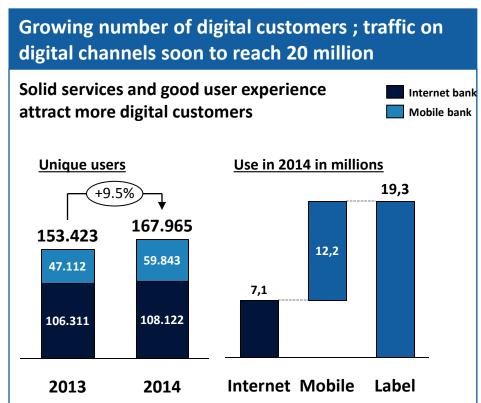
Changing customer behaviour and digitalisation provide new potentials for customer dialogue and good customer experience; strong growth in use of digital facilities

Changing customer behaviour and digitalisation gives new sales potentials and

- 1 More products in the digital channel
- 2 Use of data, analysis and customer dialogue
- 3 Seamless channels pull together



New products being launched in the mobile bank all the while. SMN to launch new webpages this year. Greater effort focused on large data volumes, analysis and use of customer data in order to enhance customer experience and cross-sales



Customers log into the internet bank 4-5 times a month and log into the mobile bank about 19 times a month. Over 30% increase in mobile bank use in 2014. High satisfaction rate with the solutions.



Zero growth in costs towards 2016

The bank is enhancing efficiency to maintain competitiveness

Continuous cost focus will bring zero growth in costs in run-up to 2016

Industrially rational

- Continuous focus on efficiency brings improved quality
- Cost efficiencies contribute to a more efficient organisation
- · Adapting costs promotes a more effective business model

Tough and efficient competitors

- Competitors have ambitious costs plans
- If we are to compete on prices and terms, we must be efficient
- Cost efficiency strengthens the bank's market power

A more efficient bank

- Increased self-service and digitalization creates space for efficiency enhancement
- Making processes more efficient frees up time and resources
- A more efficient bank makes for a better customer experience



Three initiatives will help create the bank of the future, develop the organisation and enhance the bank's efficiency

1

Create a forward-looking, offensive and sales-oriented organisation



2

Develop and renew an efficient distribution model with lower costs



3

Best for customer experience through continuous customer dialogue and increased use of customer data





SpareBank 1 SMN intends to be among the best performing banks

Customer orientation	Best on customer experience Will continue to strengthen market position
Profitable	Among the best performing banks, ROE 12 % anually
Solid	13.5% by the end of 1. half 2016
Efficient	Zero cost growth in parent bank 2014 – 2016
Dividend	Real-terms payout ratio of 25% to 35%. Strong focus on strengthening capital through retained profit





Financial information





Preliminary figures 2014

Net profit NOK 1.782 (1.400m)

Return on equity 15.1 % (13.3 %)

Result of core business NOK 1.424m (1.256m)

Cost growth parent bank 3.1 % (-0.7%)

CET 1 11.2 % (11.1 %)

Growth in lending RM 8.0 % and CM 6.1 % in 2014

Booked equity capital per ECC NOK 62.04 (55.69), profit per ECC NOK 8.82 (NOK 6.92)



Q4 2014

Profit NOK 375m (361m)

ROE 12.1 % (13.1 %)

Result of core business NOK 343m (320m)

Growth in lending RM 2.1 % (1,7%) and CM 5.6 % (1,5%) in Q4 2014

Earnings per ECC NOK 1.85 (1.79)

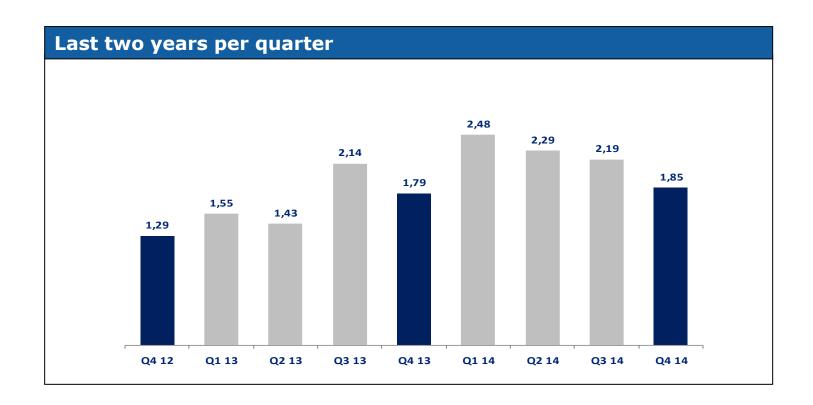


Positive development in profits

Profit	2014	per quarter						
NOK mill	30 Dec. 2014	30 Dec. 2013	Change	Q4 14	Q3 14	Q2 14	Q1 14	Q4 13
Net interest	1.790	1.616	174	485	463	430	412	436
Commission income and other income	1.512	1.463	49	371	361	394	385	382
Operating income	3.302	3.079	223	856	823	825	798	818
Total operating expenses	1.789	1.721	68	479	425	443	441	465
Pre-loss result of core business	1.513	1.357	155	377	398	382	356	352
Losses on loans and guarantees	89	101	-12	34	24	15	17	32
Post-loss result of core business	1.424	1.256	167	343	374	367	340	320
Related companies, including held for sale	527	384	143	144	169	131	84	9
Securities, foreign currency and derivates	193	147	45	-53	1	70	175	58
Result before tax	2.144	1.788	356	434	544	567	598	47
Tax	362	388	-26	60	101	103	99	110
Net profit	1.782	1.400	382	375	443	464	500	36:
Return on equity	15,1 %	13,3 %		12,1 %	14,5 %	16,0 %	17,7 %	13,1 %

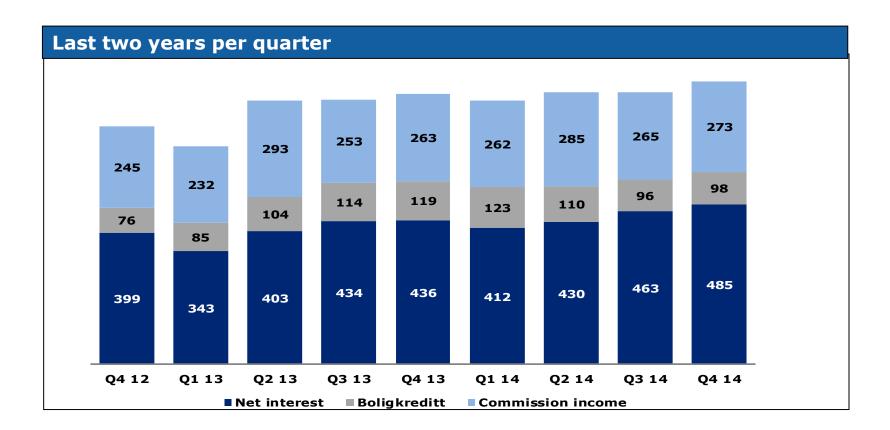


Earnings per ECC





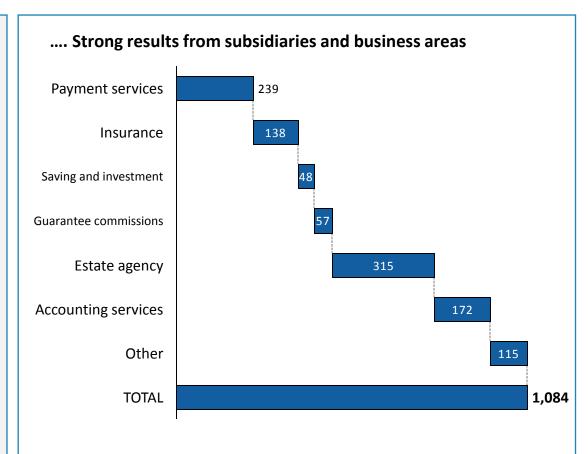
Positive development operating income





A clear strategy brings results and contributes to diversified revenues from a broad segment that is geographically dispersed across the region

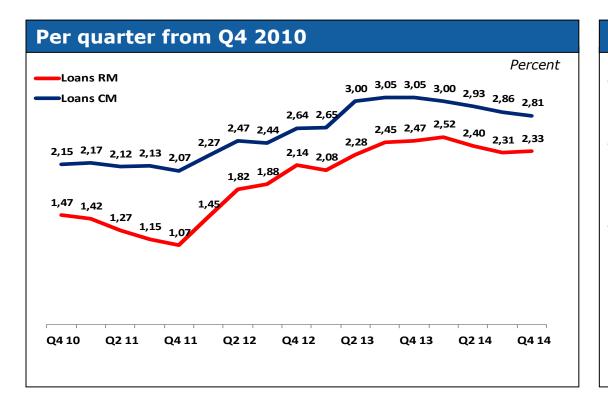
Clear strategy Clear strategic direction in which the finance house is further developed Synergy between the parent bank and subsidiaries Increased focus on sales of generalinterest products Increasing sales on direct bank and digital channels Sales-oriented organisation with clear sales obectives





Lending margins Retail and Corporate

Increased capital requirements led to strengthened margins in 2013

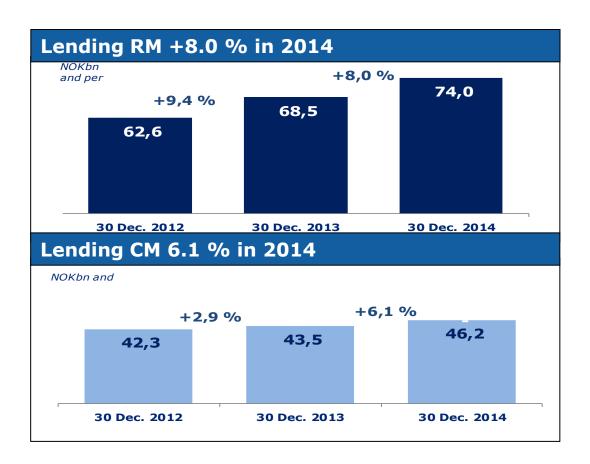


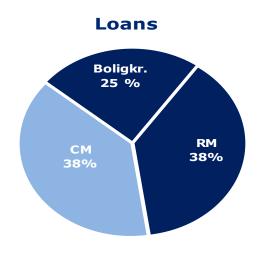
Comments

- Strong competition on lending to business and industry
- Interest rate changed on best home loans with effect from June and December has reduced margin by 15 – 20 bp
- Interest rate level remains low and has been further reduced in Q4 14



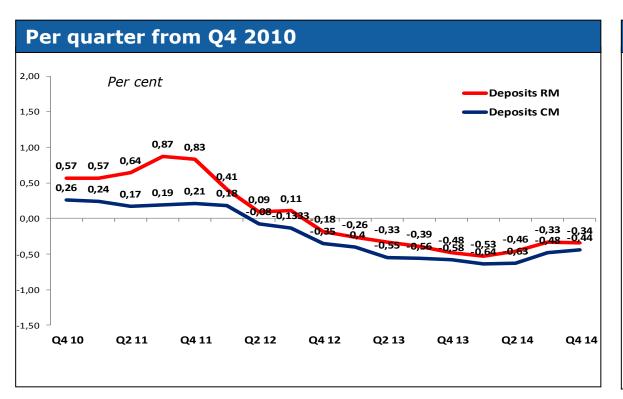
Total growth lending 7.3 % in 2014







Deposit margins Retail and Corporate

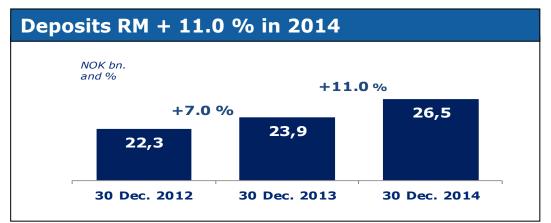


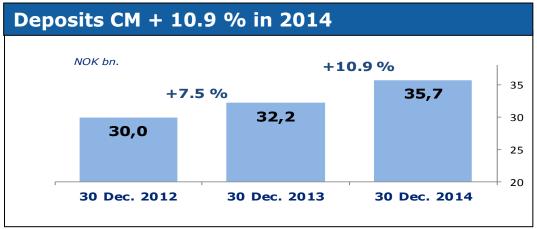
Comments

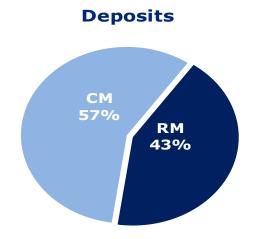
- Margin increases in second half 2014 due to repricing
- Further repricing to be carried out, both of corporate and retail deposits



Total growth deposits 10.9 % in 2014









Subsidiaries

Profit subsidiaries before tax last three years				
	30 Dec. 2014	30 Dec. 2013	30 Dec. 2012	
EiendomsMegler 1 Midt-Norge (87 %)	50,9	60,7	76,2	
SpareBank 1 Regnskapshuset SMN	40,5	14,4	12,0	
SpareBank 1 Finans Midt-Norge (90 %)	67,9	50,7	55,8	
Allegro Kapitalforvaltning (90 %)	2,6	9,3	-3,7	
SpareBank 1 SMN Invest	1,7	46,6	-15,0	
Other companies	-39,0	-24,4	-11,0	

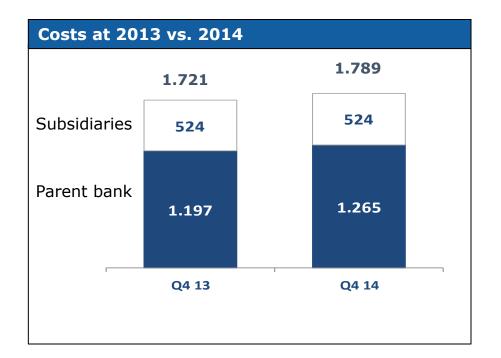


Associated companies

Profit shares after tax last three years				
	30 Dec. 2014	30 Dec. 2013	30 Dec. 2012	
SpareBank 1 Gruppen (19,5 %)	358,0	209,5	94,1	
SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt (18,4 %)	37,5	40,2	44,2	
SpareBank 1 Næringskreditt (29,3 %)	40,5	7,9	8,2	
BN Bank (33 %)	92,6	90,5	72,1	
Companies owned by SpareBank 1 SMN Invest	30,5	13,9		
SpareBank 1 Kredittkort	2,2			
SpareBank 1 Markets (27 %)	-31,7	-1,3		
Other companies	-2,6	-5,7	41,6	



Costs, parent bank and subsidiaries



Comments

Growth in costs at parent bank 3.1 %

Cost growth at subsidiaries due to company acquisitions

The bank's ambition is zero growth in costs in parent bank in 2015 and 2016



Reduced costs in parent bank, some growth in subsidiaries

Change in operating expenses 2013 – 2014

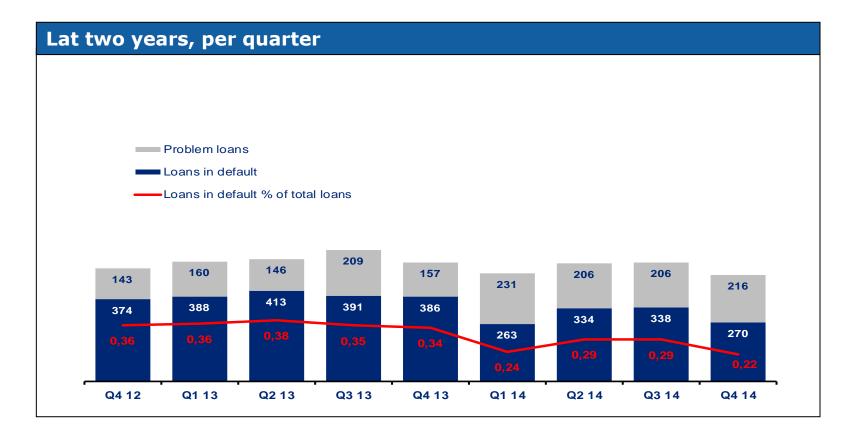
NOK mill	
Expenses 2014	1.789
Expenses 2013	1.721
Change	68
Obtained as follows:	
Parent bank	68
Personell costs	23
Adaption cocts	30
IT	12
Marketing	6
Depreciation	-13
Others	10
Subsidiaries	0
Regnskapshuset SMN	28
EiendomsMegler 1	-3
SpareBank 1 Finans Midt-Norge	4
Other subsidiaries	-29

Reduced cost growth

- Cost growth in parent bank in line with plan growth 3.1 % in 2014 (ex adaption costs)
- Adaption costs at 30m allocated in Q4 14
- Purchases of accountancy offices have caused "new" costs
- Number of FTEs reduced by 40 over the last two years in parent bank

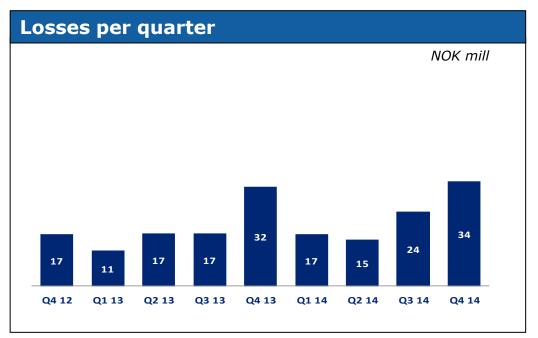


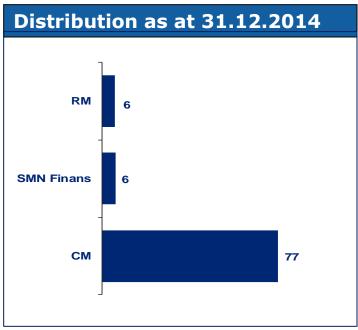
Defaults and other problem loans Low levels





Low losses, 0.08 % of total gross lending

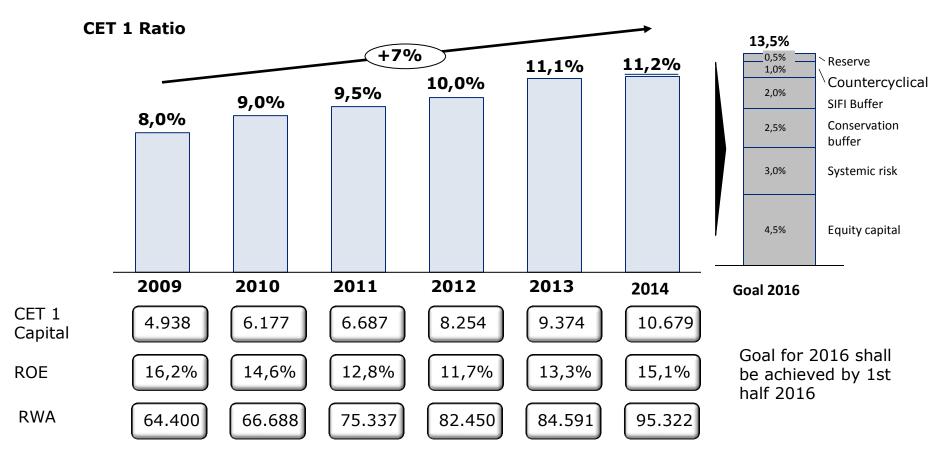




Loan losses 0.08 % (0.09 %) of gross lending as at 31.12.2014

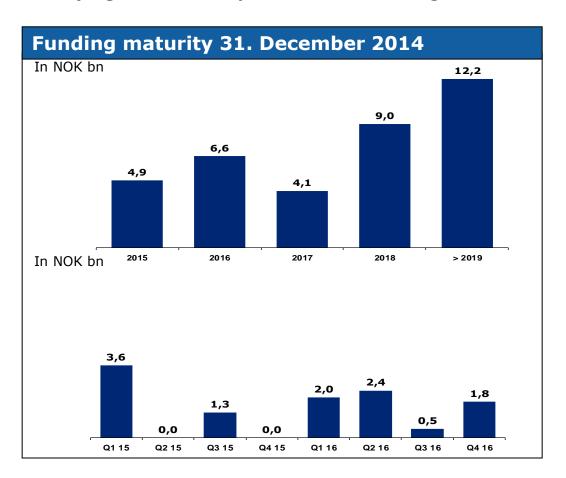


Development in common equity Tier 1 (capital and ratio), and ROE from 2009 to 2014





Satisfying access to capital market funding



Comments

- SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt is the main funding source through covered bonds. NOK 28 billion transferred as of 31. Desember 2014
- Maturities next two years
- NOK 11.6 bn
 - NOK 4.9 bn in 2015
 - NOK 6.7 bn in 2016
- In the second quarter SpareBank 1 SMN raised a five-year loan of EUR 500m



Balance sheet

Last three years				
30 Dec. 2014	30 Dec. 2013	30 Dec. 2012		
20,1	22,9	21,3		
89,9	79,8	74,5		
0,7	1,0	0,8		
5,2	4,7	5,1		
0,5	0,5	0,5		
9,7	6,4	5,9		
126,0	115,4	108,0		
40,2	38,9	35,4		
62,2	56,1	52,3		
0,0	1,2	2,3		
7,8	4,6	4,9		
3,4	3,3	3,0		
12,5	11,2	10,1		
126,0	115,4	108,0		
29,9	31,7	30,0		
	20,1 89,9 0,7 5,2 0,5 9,7 126,0 40,2 62,2 0,0 7,8 3,4 12,5 126,0	20,1 22,9 89,9 79,8 0,7 1,0 5,2 4,7 0,5 0,5 9,7 6,4 126,0 115,4 40,2 38,9 62,2 56,1 0,0 1,2 7,8 4,6 3,4 3,3 12,5 11,2 126,0 115,4		



Appendix





Good profit trend for core business



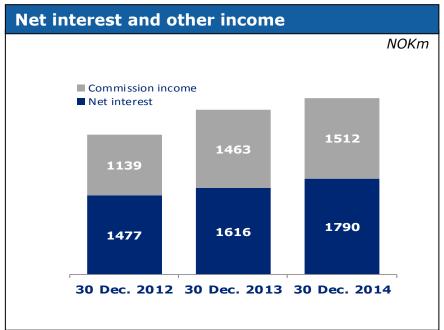
Comments

Improvement in 2013 and 2014 at a high degree due to

- Increased lending margins, both retail and corporates
- Growth in lending and deposits
- Positive development commission income
- Moderate cost growth



Robust income platform and increased commission income Continued potential for cross sales



Commission income 2013 and	2014	
mill kr	30 Dec. 2014	30 Dec. 2013
Payment transmission income	239	233
Commissions savings	48	50
Commissions insurance	138	124
Guarantee commissions	57	56
Estate agency	315	319
Accountancy services	172	125
Assets management	20	30
Rental income	45	45
Other commissions	50	59
Commissions ex. Bolig/Næringskreditt	1.084	1.041
Boligkreditt and Næringskreditt	427	422
Total commission income	1.512	1.463

- The Group's income platform is robust
- Incomes derive from a wide range of products both from the parent bank, the subsidiaries, and the SpareBank 1 Group



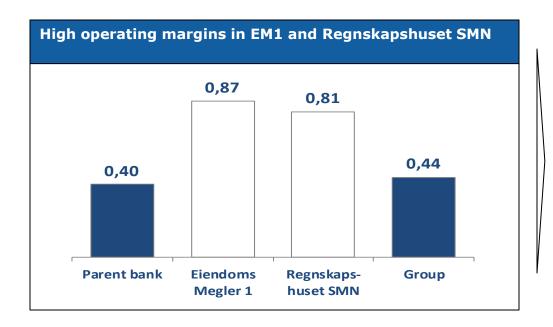
Return on financial investments

Satisfactory return. Securities include 15	6m from	Nets					
NOKm	2014	2013	04 14	03 14	02 14	01 14	04 13
Share of profit in related companies	527	384	144	169	132	82	94
Net gain and dividends on securities	202	114	-15	2	58	156	69
Net gain on bonds and derivatives	-66	-40	-48	-15	-2	-1	-26
Net gain on trading and derivatives Markets	57	73	11	12	14	20	15
Return on financial investments	720	531	92	168	202	257	151

Including held for sale



SpareBank 1 SMN will come across as cost-efficient not just on an individual basis but also as a group



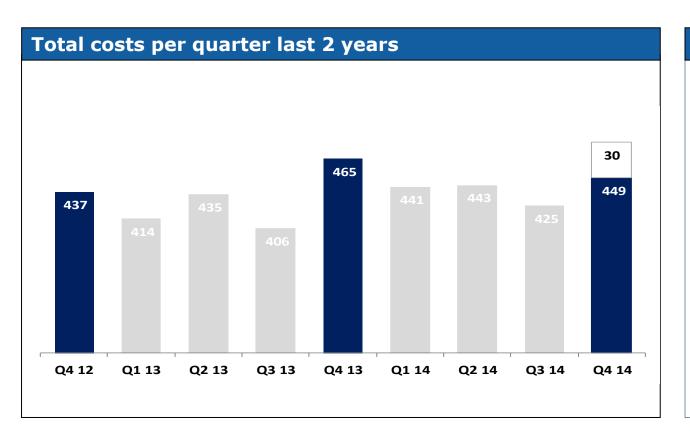
Profitable and non-capitalintensive subsidiaries:

- Both EM1 and Regnskapshuset SMN are companies making a sound profit - and requiring little equity capital compared
- with the group's other $(\mathbf{2})$ businesses
- In their respective segments they are highly cost-efficient

But pose a challenge to the group's cost / income ratio



Good cost control

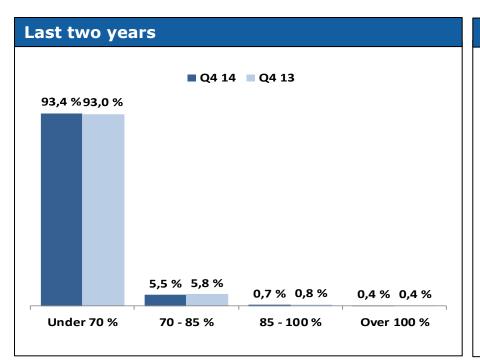


Comments

- Reduced costs through 2014
- 30m adaption costs allocated in Q4 14



Loan to value mortgages

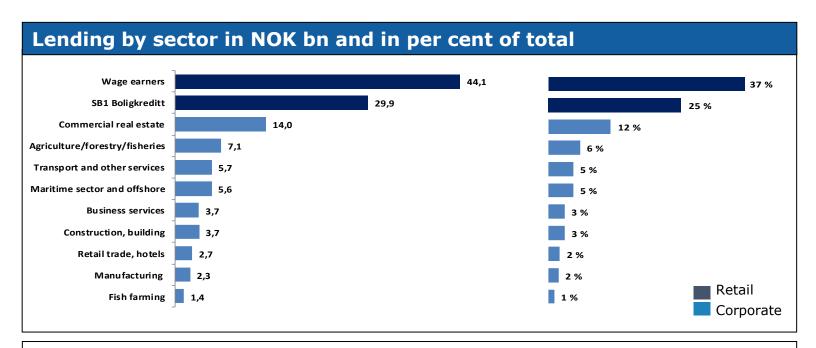


Comments

- 98.9 % of the exposure has an LTV of less than 85 %
- Exposure with LTV higher than 85 % has been reduced by 0.1 %-points to 1.1 % last 12 months



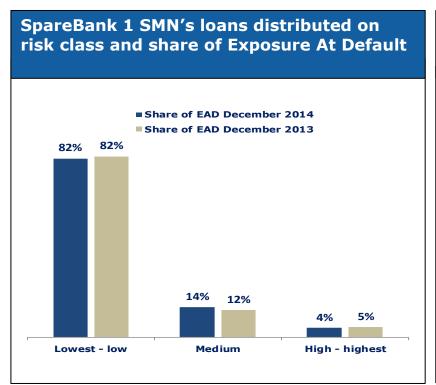
High share mortgages and diversified portfolio SMEs

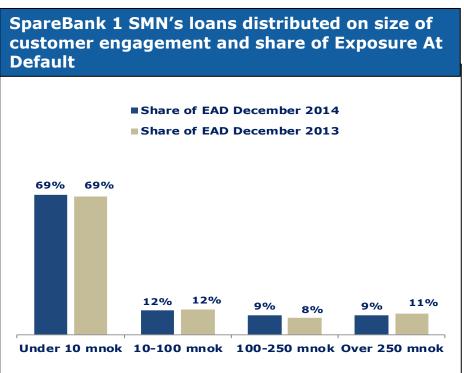


- Large portions of the retail market and primary industries are risk-dampening
- The Group has a well diversified corporate market portfolio
- No specific concerns related to the bank's loans to commercial real estate. Low interest rates and stable high occupancy rates in the bank's market area



Improved credit risk





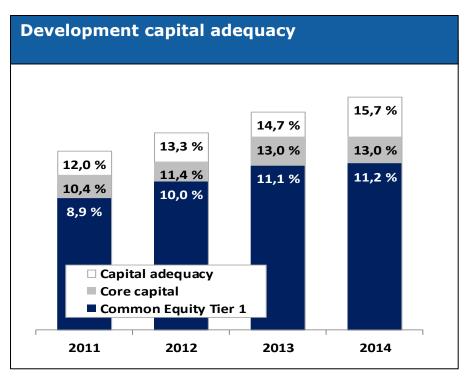


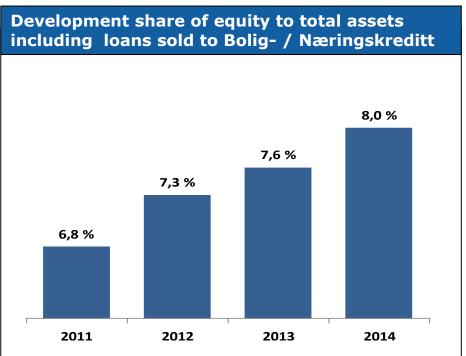
Capital adequacy

two years		
	31.12.14	31.12.13
Core capital exclusive hybrid capital	10.674	9.374
Hybrid capital	1.707	1.615
Core capital	12.382	10.989
Supplementary capital	2.555	1.428
Total capital	14.937	12.417
Total credit risk IRB	4.748	3.787
Debt risk, Equity risk	398	234
Operational risk	416	398
Exposures calculated using the standardised approa	1.971	2.151
CVA	92	-
Deductions	0	-119
Transitional arrangements	0	316
Minimum requirements total capital	7.625	6.767
RWA	95.317	84.591
CET 1 ratio	11,2 %	11,1 %
Core capital ratio	13,0 %	13,0 %
Capital adequacy ratio	15,7 %	14,7 %



Strenghtened capital. High equity ratio in relation to total assets







Divercified funding Balance sheet items including Bolig- and Næringskreditt 31. December 2014

	Assets	Debt and equi	ty
	156	156	_
Bolig- and Næringskreditt	30	30	Bolig- and Næringskreditt
		40	Senior funding
Net lending	89	62	Deposits
Other assets	37	12 12	Equity



Key figures

	30 Dec. 2014	30 Dec. 2013	30 Dec. 2012
Net interest	1,52	1,44	1,40
Comm. income and net retur on fin. inv.	1,89	1,76	1,51
Operating expenses	1,52	1,54	1,57
Net profit as a percentage of ATA	1,89	1,66	1,34
CET 1 ratio	11,2 %	11,1 %	10,0 %
Core capital ratio	13,0 %	13,0 %	11,3 %
Growth in loans incl.Boligkreditt	7,3 %	6,8 %	10,2 %
Growth in deposits	10,9 %	7,3 %	9,2 %
Deposit-to-loan ratio	69 %	70 %	69,7 %
RM share loans	62 %	61 %	60 %
Cost-income ratio	44 %	48 %	54 %
Return of equity	15,1 %	13,3 %	11,7 %
Impairment losses ratio	0,08 %	0,09 %	0,06 %
ECC price	58,50	55,00	34,80
Booked equity capital per ECC	62,04	55,69	50,09



Key figures ECCIncluding effects of issues

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
ECC ratio	64,6 %	64,6 %	64,6 %	60,6 %	61,3 %
Total issued ECCs (mill)	129,83	129,83	129,83	102,76	102,74
ECC price	58,50	55,00	34,80	36,31	49,89
Market value (NOKm)	7.595	7.141	4.518	3.731	5.124
Booked equity capital per ECC	62,04	55,69	50,09	48,91	46,17
Post-tax earnings per ECC, in NOK	8,82	6,92	5,21	6,06	5,94
Dividend per ECC	2,25	1,75	1,50	1,85	2,77
P/E	6,63	7,95	6,68	8,40	5,99
Price / Booked equity capital	0,94	0,99	0,69	0,74	1,08



Dividend policy

- SpareBank 1 SMN aims to manage the Group's resources in such a way as to provide
 equity certificate holders with a good, stable and competitive return in the form of
 dividend and a rising value of the bank's equity certificate.
- The net profit for the year will be distributed between the owner capital (the equity certificate holders) and the ownerless capital in accordance with their respective shares of the bank's total equity capital.
- SpareBank 1 SMN's intention is that up to one half of the owner capital's share of the
 net profit for the year should be disbursed in dividends and, similarly, that up to one
 half of the owner capital's share of the net profit for the year should be disbursed as
 gifts or transferred to a foundation. This is on the assumption that capital adequacy is
 at a satisfactory level. When determining dividend payout, account will be taken of the
 profit trend expected in a normalised market situation, external framework conditions
 and the need for tier 1 capital.



10 largest ECC holders

l December 2014		
Owner	Number	Share
Verdipapirfondet DNB Norge (IV)	4.309.928	3,32 %
Sparebankstiftelsen SpareBank 1 SMN	3.965.391	3,05 %
Odin Norge	3.823.131	2,94 %
VPF Nordea Norge Verdi	3.538.004	2,72 %
Pareto Aksje Norge	3.302.488	2,54 %
The Bank of New York Mellon (nominee)	3.118.007	2,40 %
Odin Norden	2.854.979	2,20 %
Vind LV AS	2.736.435	2,11 %
State Street Bank and Trust CO (nominee)	2.609.428	2,01 %
Wimoh Invest AS	2.359.388	1.82 %



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Internett adresses:

SMN home page and internet bank: www.smn.no

Hugin-Online: <u>www.huginonline.no</u>

Equity capital certificates in general:

www.grunnfondsbevis.no

Financial calender 2015

1. Quarter: 8. May 2015

2. Quarter: 12. August 2015

3. Quarter: 30. October 2015

