

Note 5 - Capital adequacy and capital management

The Ministry of Finance adopted on 22 August 2014 amendments to regulations on capital requirements taking effect on 30 September 2014. The amendments bring Norwegian legislation into line with the EU's new capital requirements framework (CRR/CRD IV). This framework is for the present not incorporated into the EEA agreement, although its most important provisions have been incorporated in the Financial Institutions Act and the Securities Trading Act. The adjusted legislation entered into force on 1 July 2013, and requires a gradual increase in minimum requirements on Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital in the period to 1 July 2016.

As of 31 December 2015 the capital conservation buffer requirement is 2.5 per cent, the systemic risk requirement is 3 per cent and countercyclical buffer is 1 per cent. These requirements are additional to the requirement of 4.5 per cent CET1 capital, so that the overall minimum requirement on CET1 capital is 11 per cent. The countercyclical buffer is announced to increase to 1.5 per cent with effect from 30 June 2016.

SpareBank 1 SMN utilises the Internal Rating Based Approach (IRB) for credit risk. Use of IRB imposes wide-ranging requirements on the bank's organisational set-up, competence, risk models and risk management systems. In 2015 the bank has received permission to apply the Advanced IRB Approach to those corporate portfolios that were previously reported under the Basic Indicator Approach.

SpareBank 1 SMN has reviewed the intention for the bond portfolios and on that basis reclassified certain portfolios from trading to banking in 2015. This is reflected in reduced debt risk and increased credit risk under the standardised approach.

In connection with changed requirements on conditions governing hybrid capital, hybrid capital not meeting the new requirements over time will not be eligible as other core capital. The bonds will subject to a stepwise reduction of 30 per cent in 2015 and 10 per cent thereafter. As at 31 December 2015 SpareBank 1 SMN held hybrid capital worth NOK 450m that will be subject to stepwise reduction. Finanstilsynet may require the hybrid capital to be written down in proportion to equity capital if the bank's CET1 capital ratio falls below 5.125 per cent.

The parent bank calculates capital charges against operational risk using the standardised approach. In the case of subsidiaries, the basic indicator approach is applied.

Parent bank			Group	
31 Dec 14	31 Dec 15	(NOKm)	31 Dec 15	31 Dec 14
2,597	2,597	Equity capital certificates	2,597	2,597
-0	-0	Own holding of ECCs	-21	-0
895	895	Premium fund	895	895
3,122	3,790	Dividend equalisation fund	3,790	3,122
3,619	4,105	Savings bank's reserve	4,105	3,619
292	292	Recommended dividends	292	292
160	40	Provision for gifts	40	160
139	279	Unrealised gains reserve	290	148
-	-	Other equity	1,597	1,620
-	-	Non-controlling interests	318	72
10,824	11,998	Total book equity	13,904	12,524
-447	-447	Deferred taxes, goodwill and other intangible assets	-662	-566
-	-	Part of reserve for unrealised gains, associated companies	264	120
-452	-332	Deduction for allocated dividends and gifts	-332	-452
-	-	Non-controlling interests recognised in other equity capital	-318	-72
-	-	Non-controlling interests eligible for inclusion in CET1 capital	132	35
-4	-93	Surplus financing of pension obligations	-43	-
-31	-33	Value adjustments due to requirements for prudent valuation	-55	-45
-325	-164	Positive value of adjusted expected loss under IRB Approach	-239	-419
-	-	Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in financial sector companies	-458	-451
9,565	10,928	Total common equity Tier one	12,192	10,674
1,449	950	Hybrid capital, core capital	1,310	1,716
-	495	Hybrid capital covered by transitional provisions	495	-
-	-	Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in financial sector companies	-9	-9
11,014	12,373	Total core capital	13,988	12,382
		Supplementary capital in excess of core capital		

1,906	1,000	Subordinated capital	1,647	2,598
-	786	Subordinated capital covered by transitional provisions	786	-
-43	-43	Direct, indirect and synthetic investments in financial sector companies	-43	-43
1,864	1,743	Total supplementary capital	2,390	2,555
12,878	14,116	Net subordinated capital	16,378	14,937
		Minimum requirements subordinated capital		
1,632	1,027	Involvement with specialised enterprises	1,213	1,887
1,331	1,049	Other corporations exposure	1,105	1,371
829	1,093	Mass market exposure, property	1,557	1,280
149	157	Mass market exposure, SMEs	167	159
49	38	Other retail exposure	40	51
1,111	1,221	Equity investments	0	0
5,102	4,585	Total credit risk IRB	4,082	4,748
397	64	Debt risk	64	397
-	-	Equity risk	10	1
-	-	Currency risk	-	0
292	316	Operational risk	457	416
849	922	Exposures calculated using the standardised approach	1,805	1,971
42	53	Credit value adjustment risk (CVA)	106	92
-	-	Transitional arrangements	634	-
6,682	5,939	Minimum requirements subordinated capital	7,157	7,625
83,523	74,243	Risk weighted assets (RWA)	89,465	95,317
3,759	3,341	Minimum requirement on CET1 capital, 4.5 per cent	4,026	4,289
		Capital Buffers		
2,088	1,856	Capital conservation buffer, 2.5 per cent	2,237	2,383
2,506	2,227	Systemic risk buffer, 3.0 per cent	2,684	2,860
	742	Countercyclical buffer, 1.0 per cent	895	
4,594	4,826	Total buffer requirements on CET1 capital	5,815	5,242
1,212	2,761	Available CET1 capital after buffer requirements	2,351	1,143
		Capital adequacy		
11.5 %	14.7 %	Common equity Tier one ratio	13.6 %	11.2 %
13.2 %	16.7 %	Core capital ratio	15.6 %	13.0 %
15.4 %	19.0 %	Capital adequacy ratio	18.3 %	15.7 %
8.3 %	9.1 %	Leverage Ratio	6.7 %	6.0 %