# Interim report Q1 2016







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# Interim report first quarter 2016

## Unsettled equity markets dominated the financial markets in Q1/2016

- Satisfactory returns despite unsettled equity markets
- Value-adjusted return on the common portfolio of 1.0 per cent in the first quarter
- Book return on the common portfolio was 1.1 per cent
- Without applying transitional rules, Solvency II ratio was 197 per cent.

## KLP - a customer-owned group

The KLP group is made up of the following companies: Kommunal Landspensjonskasse (KLP) and its subsidiaries KLP Banken, KLP Skadeforsikring, KLP Kapitalforvaltning, KLP Bedriftspensjon, KLP Forsikringsservice and KLP Eiendom.

At the end of the first quarter, the Group had total assets of NOK 553 billion, a growth of NOK 9.9 billion so far this year.

The operating profit for the first quarter amounted to NOK 3.0 billion (6.9)1. The Group's total profit is satisfactory, at NOK 330 million for the quarter.

## Kommunal Landspensjonskasse gjensidig forsikringsselskap

Pension schemes within the public sector are offered and administered by the Group's parent company, Kommunal Landspensjonskasse (KLP). Out of the Group's total assets of NOK 464.5 billion, NOK 419.1 billion are linked to insurance obligations for public-sector occupational pensions. The insurance obligations have thus increased by NOK 6.7 billion so far this year, of which NOK 1.7 billion are due to a net influx of new customers from 1 January.

## Result for the first quarter 2016

#### Returns result

In the first quarter of 2016 KLP achieved a returns result (returns in excess of average guaranteed rate of return) of NOK 2.0 billion (1.3). Financial income from customer assets amounted to NOK 4.1 billion (8.4) in the quarter. The value-adjusted return on the common portfolio was 1.0 per cent for the first quarter, and book return was 1.1 per cent.

## <sup>1</sup>Tall i parentes angir tilsvarende verdi for første kvartal 2015

#### Risk result

The risk result was satisfactory in the first quarter. The risk events in the stock are altogether within expectations for the quarter, with profits totalling NOK 152 million. It is planned to allocate NOK 74 million of the risk profit to the risk equalisation fund, the rest being returned to the customers' premium fund

### Administration result

The Company's administration result shows a surplus of NOK 20 million (58) in the first quarter of 2016. Insurance-related operating costs came to NOK 238 million (226).

#### Samlet resultat

Total income for the Company was NOK 330 million (538) in the first quarter. The customer result was NOK 2.1 billion (1.4) for the quarter.

NOK millions	Customers	Company	Total
Returns result	1,985	38	2 023
Risk result	78	74	152
Interest guarantee premium		164	164
Administration result		20	20
Net income from investments in the corporate portfolio and other income/costs in non-technical accounts		178	178
Tax		-55	-55
Other profit/loss elements		-89	-89
Income for Q1/2016 Income for Q1/2015	2 063 1 413	330 538	2 393 1 951

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## Financial strength and capital-related matters

KLP's total assets show growth during the quarter of NOK 6.7 billion and amount to NOK 464.5 billion. Insurance obligations have grown by NOK 6.7 billion over the year and now amount to NOK 419.1 billion. During the first quarter, NOK 1.8 billion was received in premium reserves transferred in, whilst NOK 0.1 billion was ceded.

In the course of the quarter, the securities adjustment fund was reduced by NOK 294 million to NOK 21.2 billion. This is mainly due to the decrease in value of the equity portfolio. The returns result in the quarter was NOK 2.0 billion.

The new solvency requirements, Solvency II, came into force on 1 January 2016. At the same time, requirements for capital adequacy, core capital adequacy and Solvency I were revoked.

The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway has agreed that KLP's recall rights established in its Articles of Association can be classified as supplementary capital under Solvency II in an amount equal to 2.5 per cent of the premium reserve. This was equal to NOK 9.0 billion at the end of the first quarter.

Without applying transitional rules, the Company's Solvency II ratio was 197 per cent. Taking account of the transitional arrangement for technical provisions, capital adequacy is 355 per cent. KLP's goal is to have a solvency margin of at least 130 per cent. The solvency estimates are well above that goal and underline the Company's strong capital position.

The Board of Directors considers the Company's solvency to be good relative to the composition of the financial position, the prevailing market conditions and regulatory requirements.

#### Key figures

Per cent	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	Year 2015
Book returns	1,1	1,0	3,6
Value-adjusted returns	1,0	2,2	4,0
Value-adjusted, including added values in hold-to- maturity bonds and lending	1,6	2,0	2,8
The returns figures apply to the common portfolio			
Solvency II ratio	197 %		187 %
Solvency II ratio, with transitional rules	355 %		274 %

#### Premium income

Premium income excluding premium reserves received on transfers in amounts to NOK 5.7 billion (5.9) for the quarter. The reason for the decrease in premium income is that one-off premiums resulting from salary and G adjustment of obligations were NOK 0.3 billion lower in the first quarter compared to the corresponding period last year.

## Claims/benefits

Pensions paid and other claims, excluding ceded premium reserves, increased by 7 per cent and amounted to NOK 3.9 billion (3.6) in the first quarter.

## Management of the common portfolio

The assets in the common portfolio totalled NOK 427.8 billion (403.5) and were invested as shown below:

Per cent	Q1 2016		Q1 2	2015
Assets	Share	Return	Share	Return
Shares	19,7 %	-3,2 %	21,8 %	4,7 %
Short-term bonds	21,0 %	2,6 %	21,5 %	1,8 %
Long-term/ HTM bonds	26,9 %	1,1 %	27,1 %	1,1 %
Lending	12,1 %	0,6 %	11,3 %	0,7 %
Property	12,7 %	1,8 %	10,8 %	2,8 %
Other financial assets	7,7 %	0,5 %	7,5 %	0,4 %

#### Shares

Total exposure in shares, including share derivatives, amounted to approximately 20 per cent at the end of the first quarter. In the first quarter, KLP's currency-hedged global index fell by 2.1 per cent, while the Oslo Stock Exchange (OSEBX) showed a negative return of 5.3 per cent. KLP's return on shares in the quarter was 1.9 per cent for global shares and 1.2 per cent for Norwegian shares.

#### Short-term bonds and the money market

Short-term bonds made up 21 per cent and money-market instruments 7.7 per cent of the assets in the common portfolio as at 31 March 2016. Government rates both globally and in Norway fell somewhat over the quarter, as did the credit premiums in KLP's Norwegian and global bonds portfolio. The global government-bond index achieved a currency-hedged return of 4.0 per cent in the first quarter, whereas the Norwegian government-bond index had a 1.9 per cent return. KLP's global credit bond index had a currency-hedged return of 3.3 percent for the quarter. In total, KLP achieved returns 2.6 per cent for the quarter, while money market returns were 0.5 per cent.

#### Bonds held to maturity

Investment in bonds held to maturity made up around 27 per cent of the common portfolio as at 31 March 2016. Unrecognised added values in the portfolio rose in the first quarter and amounted to NOK 14.1 billion as at 31 March 2016. The portfolio is well diversified and consists of securities issued by highly creditworthy institutions. The return measured at amortised cost in the first quarter was 1.1 per cent.

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#### **Property**

Property investments, including Norwegian and international property funds, made up 12.7 per cent of the common portfolio. Property values in the common portfolio were adjusted downwards by NOK 283 million at the end of the first quarter. If the effect of currency hedging on foreign properties is included, the change in value amounts to an increase of NOK 329 million. Property investments in the common portfolio achieved a return of 1.8 per cent in the first quarter.

#### Lending

Lending in the common portfolio totals NOK 51.0 billion. This is split between NOK 47.8 billion in loans to municipalities and other enterprises and NOK 3.2 billion in secured mortgage loans. The lending portfolio is of high quality, with no losses on municipal loans and very modest provision for losses on mortgage loans. Unrecognised added values in the lending portfolio (fixed-interest loans) totalled NOK 778 million as a 31 March 2016.

### Returns on the corporate portfolio

The corporate portfolio comprises placement of owners' equity and subordinated loans/hybrid Tier 1 and Tier 2 securities.

The corporate portfolio is managed with a low-risk long-term investment horizon, with the object of stable returns and growth in the equity. Investments in the corporate portfolio achieved a return of 1.0 per cent in the first quarter.

### Effective operation and good service

KLP has achieved strong growth in recent years, and works systematically to streamline its operations and improve service to its customers.

This includes efforts to simplify and improve customer communication, so fewer people need to contact the customer centre. We are also engaged in continuous improvement work by the "Lean" method, and the customer centre achieved its best results to date in the first quarter.

Within pension processing too, KLP can point to improvement work with good operational results in the form of reduced case-handling time in the first quarter, despite extensive reorganisation during the period. Average processing time for survivors' pension cases in the first quarter was reduced by as much as 60 per cent compared to the average for 2015. Processing time for disability pension cases improved by more than 50 per cent over 2015.

# Business areas of the subsidiaries

### Private occupational pensions

KLP Bedriftspensjon AS is growing, with a good influx of new customers and an increase in total assets. The Company had total assets of NOK 3.1 billion as at 31 March 2016, an increase of NOK 0.1 billion since the start of the year.

The increase is mainly linked to defined contribution pensions, which now total NOK 1.3 billion. 130 new business customers have entered into pension agreements with KLP Bedriftspensjon, and 163 pension capital certificates have been transferred to that company.

KLP Bedriftspensjon achieved a book return on the common portfolio of 1.0 per cent and a value-adjusted return of 1.1 per cent. Customers with defined contribution pensions achieved a 0.2 per cent return for the same period.

The returns result was NOK 2.5 million in the first quarter.

The Company has applied to the Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway to be allowed seven years to build up its reserves to the new K2013 mortality basis.NOK 71.7 million had been set aside to increase the reserves as of 31 March 2016, NOK 11.1 million of which was transferred from owners' equity. The remainder of the contribution from equity, apart from that linked to free policies, will be allocated in the course of 2016.

The Company had a pre-tax loss of NOK  $\,$  4.7 million for the quarter.

#### Return on customer assets

Per cent	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	Year 2015
Common portfolio			
Book returns	1,0 %	1,3 %	4,8 %
Value-adjusted returns	1,1 %	2,0 %	4,7 %
Defined-contribution pensions with investment options	-0,2 %	1,7 %	2,1 %
Profile KLP90	-2,5 %	1,6 %	3,4 %
Profile KLP70	-1,4 %	1,7 %	3,0 %
Profile KLP50	-0,1 %	1,7 %	2,4 %
Profile KLP30	0,9 %	1,9 %	2,0 %
Profile KLPPM	0,6 %	0,6 %	1,5 %

#### Non-life insurance

The operating profit (before tax) as at 31 March 2016 was NOK 49.5 million. For the same period last year, there was a loss of NOK 58.3 million.

No claims in excess of NOK 10 million were reported in the first quarter. The ten largest claims for the year totalled NOK 35.2 million. Natural Perils had a loss of NOK 0.4 million.

Reversal of previous years claims is still positive, and this year NOK 34.8 million was taken to income as an adjustment to earlier years' reserves. NOK 3.2 million associated with natural perils occurring in previous years was taken to expenses.

Net financial income for the first quarter was 1.3 per cent.

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Key figures for the Company:

As at the first quarter	2016	2015
Claim ratio <sup>1</sup>	76,9	131,6
Cost ratio 1	23,3	22,2
Total cost ratio <sup>1</sup>	100,2	153,8

<sup>1</sup> For own account

#### The public sector market

The net stock premium increased this year by 6.6 per cent compared to the status as at 31 December 2015, to NOK 33.1 million (6.0). 13 public invitations to tender have been published so far this year, and the Company has good access to this market.

The largest claim in the quarter is a property claim estimated at NOK 9.6 million.

#### The corporate market

The net stock premium increased this year by 6.9 per cent compared to the status as at 31 December 2015, to NOK 17.9 million (11.7). There is a lot of tendering activity in this market.

The largest claim in the quarter is a property claim estimated at NOK  $\,$  2.3 million.

#### The retail market

The net stock premium increased this year by 3.7 per cent compared to the status as at 31 December 2015, to NOK 13.1 million (12.9). The growth in the stock is nevertheless somewhat weaker than expected. There was a positive trend in new sales through the quarter, with sales over budget in March. 91.6 per cent of this year's sales were accounted for by members. Online sales made up 34 per cent.

No claims in excess of NOK  $\,$  1.5 million were reported in the quarter.

#### Finance

Net financial income as at 31 March 2016 was NOK 49.5 million (74.2). Accumulated returns for the quarter were 1.3 per cent. The return on shares was minus 2.5 per cent. The return on bonds, on the other hand, was plus 0.9 per cent. The return on property was positive, at 2.3 per cent, mainly because of value adjustments on the Company's two property investments.

As a result of changes in the rules, the contingency reserves are no longer required, and provisions of NOK 540 million as of 31 December 2015 have been transferred to equity. This means that the buffer against negative fluctuations in profits is now in the Company's equity. As of now, deferred tax of 25 per cent has been added to this amount. However, it is still unclear whether or not deferred tax should be calculated.

The rules relating to minimum capital adequacy requirements have also been revoked. The Company will in future report its financial strength based on meeting the minimum requirements for solvency capital under the Solvency II rules. Based on the status as at 31 March 2016, the forecast Solvency II ratio for the year is 207 per cent.

#### Asset and fund management

KLP Kapitalforvaltning AS carries out securities management in the KLP Group. It had a total of NOK 408 billion under management at the end of the first quarter, of which NOK 45 billion came from external customers. The majority of the assets are managed on behalf of Kommunal Landspensjonskasse and subsidiaries in the KLP Group.

Net new subscriptions to the KLP securities funds in the first quarter amounted to NOK 2.1 billion, of which NOK 1 billion came from customers external to the Group.

The Company achieved a result before tax of NOK -4.9 (10.2) million in the first quarter.

## Banking

The purpose of KLP Banken is to finance mortgage loans to members of KLP's pension schemes, and loans to municipalities, county administrations and companies operating in the public sector. The lending business is financed by way of deposits, loans from the securities market and owners' equity. The Bank also manages lending financed through pension assets held by KLP.

KLP Banken has 29,500 customers in the retail market who are members, an increase of almost 2,000 in the first quarter. The proportion of members is about 69 per cent, for deposits and loans combined.

The volume of mortgage loans for own account and managed loans increased in the first quarter by NOK 0.4 billion to NOK 14.5 billion. Of this, NOK 11.3 billion was financed by the Bank's parent company and the subsidiary KLP Boligkreditt AS.

During the first quarter of 2016, public sector loans financed through borrowing from the securities market increased by NOK 0.1 billion to NOK 15.4 billion. Lending growth to the public sector, including managed loans, totalled NOK 542 million in the first quarter. KLP Banken manages NOK 37.9 billion in public-sector loans for KLP. There are also managed loans in foreign currencies, which decreased slightly in the quarter to NOK 9.7 billion.

Deposits grew by NOK 0.4 billion in the first quarter. Total deposits amounted to NOK 7.9 billion, of which deposits from retail customers made up NOK 6.4 billion and deposits from municipalities and enterprises totalled NOK 1.5 billion

Overdue payments and defaulted mortgage loans are still at a low level. Default in excess of 90 days accounts for 0.26 per cent of total lending as at the end of the first quarter. The portfolio still has a low level of losses.

The KLP Banken Group had a pre-tax operating profit of NOK 19.9 million (-1.8) in the first quarter. The Bank's quarterly results for the public-sector and retail business areas were NOK 18.3 million and NOK 1.6 million respectively. The improvement is largely due to an increased volume of lending to the retail market and more favourable returns on liquidity investments. The total net interest income in the KLP Banken Group was NOK 50.9 million (38.4) in the first quarter. The Bank's securities investments showed positive growth in the first quarter of the year. The net gain on financial instruments was NOK 6.5 million (-11.6) in the quarter.

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## Corporate social responsibility

In the first quarter, KLP Eiendom acquired its first "BREEAM in-use" certified building – the "Miljøbygget" on Professor Brochs gate in Trondheim. The property company already has several buildings with "BREEAM-NOR" certification, which basically relates to new builds and construction processes, whereas this is the first property in the portfolio to be certified for the actual operation of an existing building. The KLP building in Bjørvika in Oslo is the next building to be "BREEAM in-use" certified.

KLP aims to be an active and responsible owner, and contacted 83 companies in the first quarter to follow up on social responsibility-related issues. Climate and climate reporting by companies are important to KLPs activities as an owner. A list of companies monitored by KLP is published at klp.no/samfunnsansvar.

With regard to KLP's climate work in its own operations, the Company reduced its greenhouse gas emissions per employee by 12 per cent last year compared to the year before. The target was a 5 per cent reduction. The reduction is mainly due to a better energy mix in the Nordic countries, and lower energy consumption in the offices.

## Future prospects

The economic outlook is uncertain. This is reflected in large fluctuations in stock markets. Although the share market has picked up again after a fall in prices in January, we find that solid buffers provide stability in our results and reduce the need to make frequent purchases and sales. The fixed-income market has continued to fall in Norway and the rest of Europe. This has brought short-term gains on bonds, while new investments reflect the fall in interest rates in the ongoing returns. Both supplementary reserves and the securities adjustment fund are buffers that can be used to cover low returns, so these funds are an important part of the Company's strategy for predictable asset management in the future.

KLP is constantly striving to improve its internal processes and customer service. Among other things, this work has led to faster processing of pension applications and quicker answers to telephone enquiries.

In consultation with our owners and customers, KLP aims to continue to provide good service, while striving for cost-effective operation for the benefit of our municipal and county administrations, health enterprises and business customers.

Oslo, 11 May 2016
The Board of Directors of Kommunal Landspensjonskasse gjensidig forsikringsselskap

Liv Kari Eskeland Egil Johansen Marit Torgersen
Chair Deputy chair

Jan Helge Gulbrandsen Cathrine Klouman Lars Vorland

Susanne Torp-Hansen
Elected by and from the employees

Freddy Larsen
Elected by and from the employees

# Income statement

Note	NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
3	Premium income for own account	7 951	16 296	40 236
	Current return on financial assets	3 227	3 070	13 076
	Net interest income banking	54	39	187
	Net value changes on financial instruments	-142	7 021	1 010
8	Net income from investment properties	1 029	1 190	4 816
4	Other income	233	235	926
	Return to financial intruments attributable to minority interests	963	-1 999	-1 949
	Total net income	13 315	25 852	58 302
	Claims for own account	-4 264	-4 110	-16 161
	Change in technical provisions	-5 365	-14 136	-11 740
5	Net costs subordinated loan and hybrid Tier 1 securities	-30	-88	-1 490
6	Operating expenses	-409	-390	-1 429
7	Other expenses	-233	-220	-884
	Total expenses	-10 300	-18 944	-31 704
	Operating profit/loss	3 015	6 908	26 598
	To/from securities adjustment fund – life insurance	290	-4 592	-1 951
	To supplementary reserves – life insurance	0	0	-3 073
	Assets allocated to insurance customers - life insurance	-2 727	-1 710	-16 435
	Pre-tax income	578	606	5 138
	Cost of taxes 1	-194	-119	-927
	Income	385	487	4 211
	Actuarial loss and profit on post employment benefit obligations	-88	0	195
	Adjustments of the insurance obligations	9	0	-20
	Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	20	0	-44
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-59	0	132
	Revaluation real property for use in own operation	7	36	172
	Currency translation foreign subsidiaries	-585	-237	1 319
	Adjustments of the insurance obligations	585	239	-1 319
	Tax on items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-2	-11	-43
	Items that will be reclassified to income when particular specific conditions are met	5	28	129
	Total other comprehensive income	-54	28	261
	Total comprehensive income	330	515	4 472
	<sup>1</sup> Cost of taxes is included in the minority's share.	-52	-49	-164

# Balance sheet

Note	NOK millions	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.12.2015
	Deferred tax assets	33	76	33
	Other intangible assets	535	466	526
	Tangible fixed assets	1 343	1 225	1 346
	Investments in associated companies and joint venture	398	313	368
8,11	Investment property	55 940	44 576	56 436
9,14	Debt instruments held to maturity	34 316	31 885	35 318
9,14	Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables	97 069	89 138	94 987
9,11,14	Lending local government, enterprises & retail customers at fair value through profit/loss	1 817	2 214	1 845
9,14	Lending local government, enterprises and retail customers	76 350	67 794	75 766
9,11,14	Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss	159 026	155 400	152 493
9,11	Equity capital instruments at fair value through profit/loss	109 445	110 652	115 493
9,11,14	Financial derivatives	5 583	1 913	1 292
9	Receivables	7 354	3 303	3 751
9	Assets in defined contribution-based life insurance	1 260	947	1 183
	Cash and bank deposits	2 655	3 320	2 424
	TOTAL ASSETS	553 123	513 221	543 262
	Owners' equity contributed	10 425	9 179	10 422
	Retained earnings	13 573	9 287	13 242
	TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	23 997	18 466	23 665
9,10	Hybrid Tier 1 securities	1 665	1 386	1 564
9,10	Subordinated loan capital	9 470	3 377	9 541
19	Pension obligations	738	755	634
15	Technical provisions - life insurance	420 588	399 698	413 799
15	Provisions in life insurance with investment option	1 260	947	1 183
	Premiums, claims and contingency fund provisions - non-life insurance	2 520	2 582	2 142
9,10	Covered bonds issued	19 062	18 330	18 987
9,10	Debt to credit institutions	9 181	5 273	5 099
9,10	Liabilities to and deposits from customers	7 884	7 128	7 426
9,11	Financial derivatives	3 257	5 972	7 993
	Deferred tax	886	284	835
16	Other current liabilities	6 753	7 057	4 255
	The minority's share of liabilities	45 861	41 965	46 140
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	529 126	494 754	519 597
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	553 123	513 221	543 262
	Contingent liabilities	14 520	9 587	14 346

# Changes in Owners' equity

2016 NOK millions	Owners' equity contributed	Retained earnings	Total equity contributed
Owners' equity 31 December 2015	10 422	13 242	23 665
Income		385	385
Items that will not be reclassified to income		-59	-59
Items that will be reclassified to income later when particular conditions are met		5	5
Total other comprehensive income		-54	-54
Total comprehensive income		330	330
Owners' equity contribution received (net)	2		2
Total transactions with the owners	2		2
Owners' equity 31 March 2016	10 425	13 573	23 997

2015 NOK millions	Owners' equity contributed	Retained earnings	Total equity contributed
Owners' equity 31 December 2014 1	9 173	8 385	17 558
Change in principle, dissolution of the contingency reserve in non-life insurance		387	387
Owners' equity 1 January 2015		8 772	17 945
Income		487	487
Items that will not be reclassified to income		0	0
Items that will be reclassified to income later when particular conditions are met		28	28
Total other comprehensive income		28	28
Total comprehensive income		515	515
Owners' equity contribution received (net)	6		6
Total transactions with the owners	6		6
Owners' equity 31 March 2015	9 179	9 287	18 466

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Owners equity 31 December 2014 has been changed due to a reclassification of funds in non-life insurance by NOK 86 millions.

# Changes in Owners' equity - cont.

KLP Group

2015 NOK millions	Owners' equity contributed	Retained earnings	Total equity contributed
Owners' equity 31 December 2014 <sup>1</sup>	9 173	8 385	17 558
Change in principle, dissolution of the contingency reserve in non-life insurance		387	387
Owners' equity 1 January 2015	9 173	8 772	17 945
Income		4 211	4 211
Items that will not be reclassified to income		132	132
Items that will be reclassified to income later when particular conditions are met		129	129
Total other comprehensive income		261	261
Total comprehensive income		4 472	4 472
Owners' equity contribution received (net)	1 249		1 249
Total transactions with the owners	1 249		1 249
Owners' equity 31 December 2015	10 422	13 242	23 665

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Owners equity 31 December 2014 has been changed due to a reclassification of funds in non-life insurance by NOK 86 millions.

## Statement of cash flows

NOK millions	01.01.2016 - 31.03.2016	01.01.2015 - 31.12.2015	01.01.2015 - 30.09.2015	01.01.2015 - 30.06.2015	01.01.2015 -31.03.2015
Net cash flow from operational activities	-5 259	-18 131	-14 214	-9 454	-3 706
Net cash flow from investment activities <sup>1</sup>	-34	-162	-107	-75	-30
Net cash flow from financing activities 2	5 524	18 461	14 642	14 657	4 799
Net changes in cash and bank deposits	231	167	321	5 127	1 063
Holdings of cash and bank deposits at start of period	2 424	2 257	2 257	2 257	2 257
Holdings of cash and bank deposits at end of period	2 655	2 424	2 578	7 384	3 320

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}$  Payments on the purchase of tangible fixed assets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Net receipts of owners' equity contribution, rising of new loans and repayment of debt, and payments from minority interests.

## Notes to the accounts

KLP Group

#### Note 1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES - AND ESTIMATES

#### Accounting principles

The financial statements in this interim report show the Kommunal Landspensjonskasse (KLP) group financial statements and parent company financial statements for the period 01.01.2016 – 31.03.2016. The accounts have not been audited.

That part of the interim report that relates to the group financial statements has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim financial Reporting.

The same accounting principles and calculation methods have been used in the interim financial statements as in the last annual financial statements, unless stated otherwise.

The interim financial statements do not contain all the information required of complete financial statements, and this interim financial report should be read in the context of the annual financial statements for 2015. The annual financial statements are available at KLP's website klp.no.

As a result of the amendments made to the Insurance Activity Act with effect from 1 January 2016, the Group has dissolved the book contingency reserves and changed the comparative figures. This has had the following effects on the group financial statements:

Income statement NOK millions	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Changes in insurance reserves	- 59	10
Tax expense/income	16	8
Income	- 43	18

Financial position statement NOK millions	Recognised Q1 2015		Changed OB 01.01.2015
Retained earnings	- 43	18	387
Premium reserve, claims provision and contingency reserve in non-life insurance	59	- 10	- 530
Deferred tax/deferred tax asset	- 16	- 8	143

#### Accounting estimates

On preparing the interim financial statements the Management exercised discretion and used estimates and assumptions that affect the figures.

The actual figures may therefore differ from the estimates used.

#### Pension obligations - own employees

The assumptions used to calculate the pension liabilities for own employees are inherently uncertain, and The Group have determined the assumptions themselves, based on a concrete assessment. Consequently the changes in the parameters for Q1–16 are as follows:

Assumptions	31.03.2016	31.12.2015	The change to Q1 2016
PENSION LIABILITIES - OWN EMPLOYEES			
Discount rate	2.40 %	2.70 %	-0.30 %
Salary growth	2.50 %	2.50 %	0.00 %
The National Insurance Basic Amount (G)	2.25 %	2.25 %	0.00 %
Pension increases	1.48 %	1.48 %	0.00 %
Social security contribution rate	14.10 %	14.10 %	0.00 %

The effect of the changes to the pension assumptions is that the pension liability for own employees increases by NOK 88 million.

Note 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Premium income f.o.a. from external customers <sup>1</sup> 7 544         15 939         38 736         134         113         486         273         244           Premium income f.o.a. from other Group companies         12         9         53         0         0         0         3         3	yr 2015 1 015 20 173 1
Premium income f.o.a. from other Group companies 12 9 53 0 0 0 3 3	20 173
Group companies 12 9 53 0 0 0 3 3	173
Net financial income from investments         4 248         8 715         17 572         19         54         78         51         75	1
Other income from external customers 230 230 919 2 1 2 0 0	
Other income from other Group companies 59 -38 263 0 0 0 0	0
Return to financial intruments attributable to minority interests	
Total income 12 093 24 856 57 542 155 168 566 328 322	1 209
Claims f.o.a4 004 -3 773 -15 283 -47 -20 -84 -213 -319	-801
Insurance provisions f.o.a5 280 -14 002 -11 266 -93 -128 -452 1 -6	-3
Costs borrowing -30 -88 -1 490 0 0 0 0 0	0
Operating costs excluding depreciation         -224         -216         -875         -13         -12         -43         -65         -55	-219
Depreciation -22 -18 -80 0 0 -1 -1 -1	-3
Other expenses -233 -220 -884 0 0 0 0 0	0
Total expenses -9 792 -18 318 -29 877 -153 -161 -580 -278 -381	-1 026
Operating profit/loss 2 301 6 538 27 665 2 8 -15 50 -58	183
Funds credited to insurance customers $^2$ $-1836$ $-5988$ $-22789$ $-7$ $-15$ $-9$ $0$ $0$	0
Pre-tax income 464 549 4876 -5 -7 -24 50 -58	183
Cost of taxes -56 -11 -533 0 0 0 -11 6	-46
Income 409 538 4343 -5 -7 -24 39 -52	137
Change in other comprehensive income -79 0 175 -1 0 0 -8 0	26
Total comprehensive income 330 538 4 519 -6 -7 -23 31 -52	163
Assets 464 537 431 841 457 858 3 081 2 498 2 943 4 567 4 439	4 128
Liabilities 440 596 413 456 434 249 2 776 2 376 2 632 2 865 2 983	2 458

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Premium income covers premiums earned for own account including savings premium and transferred premium reserves from other companies <sup>2</sup> Funds transferred to the insurance customers include transfers to the premium fund, provisions to the securities adjustment fund, provisions to supplementary reserves and other provisions of surplus funds to the insurance customers.

Note 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION - CONT.

NOK millions		Banking		Asse	et managem	ent		Other	
	31.03.16	31.03.15	yr 2015	31.03.16	31.03.15	yr 2015	31.03.16	31.03.15	yr 2015
Premium income f.o.a. from external customers $^{\mbox{\tiny 1}}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premium income f.o.a. from other Group companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net financial income from investments	57	27	152	3	3	4	0	0	0
Other income from external customers	1	3	10	0	0	0	2	2	8
Other income from other Group companies	14	14	58	70	74	303	0	0	0
Return to financial intruments attributable to minority interests									
Total income	73	44	220	72	77	307	2	2	8
Claims f.o.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance provisions f.o.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costs borrowing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating costs excluding depreciation	-52	-44	-167	-75	-66	-253	-2	-3	-8
Depreciation	-1	-1	-3	-2	-1	-8	0	0	0
Other expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total expenses	-53	-45	-170	-77	-67	-261	-2	-3	-8
Operating profit/loss	20	0	50	-5	10	46	0	-1	0
Funds credited to insurance customers <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-tax income	20	0	50	-5	10	46	0	-1	0
Cost of taxes	-4	0	-15	3	-3	-19	0	0	0
Income	15	-1	34	-2	7	27	0	-1	0
Change in other comprehensive income	-2	0	7	-8	0	18	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income	13	-1	41	-10	7	44	0	-1	0
Assets	32 205	30 473	31 299	394	374	394	11	9	11
Liabilities	30 655	29 203	29 787	195	183	185	3	2	3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Premium income covers premiums earned for own account including savings premium and transferred premium reserves from other companies

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funds transferred to the insurance customers include transfers to the premium fund, provisions to the securities adjustment fund, provisions to supplementary reserves and other provisions of surplus funds to the insurance customers.

Note 2 SEGMENT INFORMATION - CONT.

NOK millions		Eliminati	on		Total	
	31.03.16	31.03.15	yr 2015	31.03.16	31.03.15	yr 2015
Premium income f.o.a. from external customers <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	7 951	16 296	40 236
Premium income f.o.a. from other Group companies	-15	-12	-73	0	0	0
Net financial income from investments	-210	2 445	1 108	4 168	11 321	19 088
Other income from external customers	-3	-1	-14	233	235	926
Other income from other Group companies	-143	-50	-624	0	0	0
Return to financial intruments attributable to minority interests	963	-1 999	-1 949	963	-1 999	-1 949
Total income	593	383	-1 552	13 315	25 852	58 301
Claims f.o.a.	0	3	6	-4 264	-4 110	-16 161
Insurance provisions f.o.a.	7	0	-19	-5 365	-14 136	-11 740
Costs borrowing	0	0	0	-30	-88	-1 490
Operating costs excluding depreciation	48	32	231	-383	-364	-1 334
Depreciation	0	-6	0	-25	-27	-95
Other expenses	0	0	0	-233	-220	-884
Total expenses	55	30	218	-10 300	-18 944	-31 704
Operating profit/loss	647	413	-1 333	3 015	6 908	26 598
Funds credited to insurance customers <sup>2</sup>	-594	-299	1 339	-2 436	-6 303	-21 459
Pre-tax income	54	114	5	578	606	5 138
Cost of taxes	-108	-122	-400	-176	-130	-1 014
Income	-54	-8	-395	403	475	4 124
Change in other comprehensive income	26	38	121	-72	38	347
Total comprehensive income	-28	30	-274	330	515	4 472
Assets	80 532	74 060	77 927	553 123	513 221	543 262
Liabilities	82 690	75 754	80 069	529 126	494 754	519 597

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Premium income covers premiums earned for own account including savings premium and transferred premium reserves from other companies

The KLP Group's business is divided into the five areas: public sector occupational pension/group life; enterprise (defined benefit) and defined contribution pension; non-life insurance; banking and asset management. All business is directed towards customers in Norway.

#### Public sector occupational pension

Kommunal Landspensjonskasse offers group public sector occupational pensions.

# Enterprise (defined benefit) and defined contribution pension KLP Bedriftspensjon AS offers products to enterprises within both the public and private sectors.

#### Non-life insurance

KLP Skadeforsikring AS offers property and personal injury products to employers within the public and private sectors. In addition a broad specter of standard insurance products is offered to the the retail market.

#### Banking

KLP's banking business embraces the companies KLP Bankholding AS and its wholly-owned subsidiaries: KLP Banken AS, KLP Kommune-kreditt AS and KLP Boligkreditt AS. The banking business covers services such as deposits and lending to the retail market, as well as lending with public sector guarantee.

#### Asset management

Asset management is offered from the company KLP Kapitalforvaltning AS. The company offer a broad selection of securities mutual funds both to retail customers and to institutional customers. The securities management has a socially responsible profile.

#### Other

Other segments comprises KLP Forsikringsservice AS which offers a broad specter of services to local authority pension funds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funds transferred to the insurance customers include transfers to the premium fund, provisions to the securities adjustment fund, provisions to supplementary reserves and other provisions of surplus funds to the insurance customers.

## Note 3 PREMIUM INCOME FOR OWN ACCOUNT

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Gross premium written	6 086	6 237	30 849
Reinsurance premiums ceeded	-14	-11	-10
Transfer of premium reserves from others	1 879	10 070	9 397
Total premium income	7 951	16 296	40 236

## Note 4 OTHER INCOME

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Supplement contractual early retirement scheme (AFP)	228	219	868
Other income	5	16	58
Total other income	233	235	926

## Note 5 SUBORDINATED LOANS AND PERPETUAL HYBRID TIER 1 SECURITIES

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
SUBORDINATED LOANS			
Interest costs <sup>1</sup>	-100	-35	-314
Value changes	171	81	-804
Net costs subordinated loans	71	46	-1 117
PERPETUAL HYBRID TIER 1 SECURITIES			
Interest costs	-15	-15	-61
Value changes	-86	-119	-312
Net costs perpetual hybrid tier 1 securities	-101	-134	-372
Net costs subordinated loan and hybrid Tier 1 securities	-30	-88	-1 490

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Besides pure interest costs this includes recognition through profit / loss of a discount on one subordinated loan.

This note gives a specification of the line "Net costs subordinated loan and hybrid Tier 1 securities" in the income statement.

The large fluctuations in value change are predominantly due to the loans being denominated in foreign currency. Two subordinated loans are issued in euros, whereas the other subordinated loan and the perpetual hybrid Tier 1 securities are issued in Japanese yen.

## Note 6 OPERATING EXPENSES

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Personnel costs	236	237	862
Depreciation	32	27	118
Other operating expenses	141	126	449
Total other operating expenses	409	390	1 429

## Note 7 OTHER EXPENSES

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Supplement contractual early retirement scheme (AFP)	227	219	868
Other expenses	6	1	16
Total other expenses	233	220	884

#### Note 8 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Net rental income etc.	706	628	2 517
Net value adjustment	-262	322	3 618
Currency translation foreign subsidiaries (comprehensive income)	585	239	-1 319
Net income from investment properties	1 029	1 190	4 816

NOK millions	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.12.2015
Investment property 01.01.	56 436	44 467	44 467
Value adjustment	-262	322	3 618
Net additions	-207	-237	8 317
Other changes	-27	23	34
Investment property 31.03./31.12.	55 940	44 576	56 436

#### Note 9 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITES

Fair value is to be a representative price based on what the equivalent asset or liabilites would be sold for under normal market terms and conditions. A financial instrument is considered as being listed in an active market if listed prices are easily and regularly accessible from a stock exchange, dealer, broker, commercial group, pricing service or regulatory authority, and such prices represent actual transactions that occur regularly at arm's length. If the market for the security is not active, or the security is not listed on a stock exchange or similar, the Group uses valuation techniques to determine fair value. These are based on information on transactions recently carried out on business conditions, reference to the purchase and sale of similar instruments and pricing by means of externally obtained interest-rate curves and interest-rate differential curves. Estimates are based to the greatest possible extent on external observable market data, and to a small degree on companyspecific information.

In the case of this note, there are three different categories of financial instruments: balance sheet classification, accounts classification, and type of instrument. It is for this last category that information is provided about how fair value is derived.

#### Financial instruments measured at amortised cost

This category includes:

- Investments held to maturity
- · Bonds classified as loans and receivables
- Other loans and receivables
- Subordinated loan capital (liabilities)
- · Other debt issued (liabilities)

Financial instruments not measured at fair value are measured at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method. The internal rate of exchange is determined by discounting contractual cash flows over their expected term. The cash flows include arrangement/up-front fees and direct transaction costs as well as any residual value on the expiry of the expected term. Amortised cost is the present value of these cash flows discounted by the internal rate of interest. This note contains information about the fair value of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost.

#### Financial instruments measured at fair value

This category includes:

- Equity instruments
- Debt instruments at fair value
- Derivatives (assets and liabilities)
- Debt to credit institutions (liabilites)

Below is a list of which types of financial instrument come under the various accounts categories, and how fair value is calculated.

Investments held to maturity Bonds classified as loans and receivables Debt instruments measured at fair value

#### a) Foreign fixed-income securities

Foreign fixed-income securities are generally priced based on prices obtained from an index provider. At the same time, prices are compared between several different sources to spot any errors.

The following sources are used:

- Barclays Capital Indices
- Bloomberg
- Reuters

#### Note 9 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITES – CONT.

Barclays Capital Indices have first priority (they cover foreign government and foreign credit respecitively). Then comes Bloomberg based on Bloomberg's pricing service Business Valuator Accredited in Litigation (BVAL). BVAL has verified prices from Bloomberg. Reuters has last priority.

#### b) Norwegian fixed-income securities - government

Bloomberg is used as the source for pricing Norwegian Government Bonds. It is Oslo Børs, the Oslo Stock Exchange, that provides the price (via Bloomberg). Prices are compared with prices from Reuters in order to uncover any errors.

## c) Norwegian fixed-income securities

#### - other than government ones

Norwegian fixed-income securities except government are mainly priced directly on prices from Nordic Bond Pricing. Securities that are not covered by Nordic Bond Pricing are priced theoretically. The theoretical price is based on the assumed present value on the sale of the position. A zero-coupon curve is used for discounting. The zero-coupon curve is adjusted upwards by means of a credit spread, which is to take account of the risk the bond entails. The credit spread is calculated on the basis of a spread curve taking account of the duration of the bond. Nordic Bond Pricing is the main source of spread curves. They provide company-specific curves and curves for Norwegian savings banks, municipalities and energy. Savings banks have various spread curves based on total assets.

In addition to Nordic Bond Pricing, Norwegian banks distribute spreads for a selection of issuers. Spread curves can be used based on data from the four sources. Such spread curves are generally to be based on an equal-weighted average from the four banks.

## d) Fixed-income securities issued by foreign enterprises but denominated in NOK

Fair value is calculated on the same general principles as those applying for Norwegian fixed-income securities described above.

#### e) Receivables on credit institutions

The fair value of these is considered as being approximately the same as the book value since the terms and conditions of the contract are continually revised in accordance with changes in the market rates.

## Other loans and receivables/loans to municipalities, companies and personal customers

## f) Loans to municipalities and enterprises with municipal guarantee

Receivables are valued by means of a valuation model using relevant credit premium adjustments obtained in the market. Observable interest-rate curves and credit interest-rate differential curves are used for loans to municipalities, county administrations and municipality-supported projects in a valuation model discounting future cash flows. The credit premiums used in the model calculations are based on quotations from three different price providers. An assessment of the quality of the quotations is made by comparing them against each other and against the previous observation received as well as other market information.

For guaranteed loans fair value is calculated as discounted cash flow based on the same interest-rate curves as direct loans but the credit margin is basically based on the initial margin. Guarantees are traded bilaterally and not across open marketplaces such as a stock exchange (OTC) for instance and are therefore not priced in the market. The initial margin agreed on the entry date is the best estimate for the market premium on that same date. The credit standing does not change as much for the loan as for the guarantor or the borrower individually. Usually the borrower's credit standing is not assessed by credit rating agencies or banks. The guarantor is either a municipality or a bank (or both - triple default loan). Statistical analyses indicate that the credit margin for guaranteed loans is less volatile than that of non-guaranteed loans and bonds. The credit premium for guaranteed loans is consequently not adjusted until the guarantor has experienced a significant change in the rating since the initial margin was determined. The credit premium for the Groups loans with both municipal and bank guarantees is adjusted relative to the initial margin only if both guarantors have had their credit ratings changed significantly since the disbursement date.

### g) Loans secured by mortgage

The principles for calculating fair value are subject to the loans having fixed-interest rates or not. Fair value of fixed-rate loans is calculated by discounting contractual cash flows by the market rate including a relevant risk margin on the reporting date. The fair value of loans with no fixed rate is approximately equal to book value since the terms and conditions of the contract are continually revised in accordance with changes in the market rates

#### **Equity instruments**

### h) Shares (listed)

Liquid shares are generally valued on the basis of prices from an index provider. At the same time, prices are compared between different sources in order to spot any errors.

The following sources are used for Norwegian shares:

- Oslo Børs/Oslo Stock Exchange (primary source)
- Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI)
- Reuters

The following sources are used for foreign shares:

- Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) (primary source)
- Reuters
- Bloomberg

#### i) Shares (unlisted)

As far as possible, The Group uses the Norwegian Mutual Funds Association's industry recommendations. This basically means the following:

#### Note 9 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITES – CONT.

The last price traded has key priority. If the last price traded is outside of the bid/offer price in the market, the price is adjusted accordingly. This means that if the last price traded is below the offer price, the price is adjusted upward to the offer price. If it is above the bid price, it is adjusted downward to the bid price. If the price picture is considered to be outdated, the price is adjusted in accordance with a market index. The Group has chosen the Oslo Stock Exchange as its small cap index (OSESX) as an approach for unlisted shares.

In cases where there is very little information about the shares, a discretionary assessment is carried out, such as a fundamental analysis of the company, or a broker assessment.

#### j) Private Equity

Investment in Private Equity goes through funds. The funds' fair value is to be based on reported market values that follow from the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines ('IPEV Guidelines). These guidelines are established by the European Venture Capital Association (EVCA) and are based on the principle of approximate market assessment of the companies. Fair value is calculated on the basis of the funds' reported market value adjusted for payments in and out during the period between the fund's last reported market value and the period being reported on for The Group.

#### **Derivatives**

### k) Futures/FRA/IRF

All futures contracts for The Group are traded on the stock exchange. Reuters is used as a prices source. Prices are also obtained from another source in order to check that Reuters' prices are correct. Bloomberg acts as a secondary source.

#### l) Options

Bloomberg is used as a source for pricing options traded on the stockmarket. Reuters is a secondary source.

#### m) Interest-rate swaps

Interest-rate swaps are valued in a model that takes observable market data such as interest-rate curves and relevant credit premiums into account .

#### n) FX-swaps

FX-swaps with a one-year maturity or less are priced on

curves that are built up from FX swap-points obtained from Reuters. The market is not considered particularly liquid for FX-swaps with a maturity of more than one year and basis-adjusted swap curves are used for pricing purposes.

#### Debt to credit institutions

#### o) Placements with credit institutions

Placements with credit institutions are made as short-term deposits. Fair value is calculated by discounting contractual cash flows by market rate including a relevant risk margin on the reporting date.

## Subordinated loan capital, other debt issued, and deposits from customers

#### p) Fair value of subordinated loans

The observable price is used as the fair value of loans listed on an active stock exchange. In the case of other loans that are not part of an active market the fair value is based on an internal valuation model based on observable data.

Q) Fair value of subordinated bond/perpetual bond issued Fair value in this category is determined on the basis of internal valuation models based on external observable data.

#### r) Covered bonds issued

Fair value in this category is determined on the basis of internal valuation models based on observable data.

### s) Deposits from customers

All deposits are without fixed-rate interest. The fair value of these is considered as approximately equal to book value since the contractual terms are continually revised in accordance with the market rate.

Note 9 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITES - CONT.

The tables below give a more detailed specification of the content of the different classes of assets and financial liabilities.

NOK millions	31.03.2016		31.0	3.2015	31.1	2.2015
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
DEBT INSTRUMENTS HELD TO MATURITY - AT AMORTIZED COST						
Norwegian hold-to-maturity bonds	11 023	12 121	10 379	11 763	10 922	11 838
Foreign hold-to-maturity bonds	23 293	26 756	21 506	23 616	23 897	25 492
Norwegian certificates	0	0	0	0	499	499
Total debt instruments held to maturity	34 316	38 877	31 885	35 378	35 318	37 830
DEBT INSTRUMENTS CLASSIFIED AS LOANS AND RECEIVABLES - AT AMORTIZED COST						
Norwegian bonds	30 330	33 854	28 383	32 158	30 091	32 967
Foreign bonds	66 724	74 646	60 739	67 665	64 873	70 172
Other receivables	15	15	16	16	23	23
Total debt instruments classified as loans and receivables	97 069	108 515	89 138	99 838	94 987	103 162
LENDING LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENTERPRISES & RETAIL CUSTOMERS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT/LOSS						
Loans to local government sector or enterprises with local government guarantee	1 817	1 817	2 214	2 214	1 845	1 845
Total loans to local government, enterprises & retail customers	1 817	1 817	2 214	2 214	1 845	1 845
LENDING TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENTERPRISES & RETAIL CUSTOMERS – AT AMORTIZED COST						
Loans secured by mortgage	14 548	14 584	11 803	11 799	14 136	14 172
Loans to local government sector or enterprises with local government guarantee	52 117	53 176	49 482	50 852	51 458	52 303
Loans abroad secured by mortage and local government guarantee	9 685	9 657	6 509	6 539	10 172	10 133
Total loans to local government, enterprises & retail customers	76 350	77 417	67 794	69 190	75 766	76 608
DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS						
Norwegian bonds	50 929	50 929	51 092	51 092	48 258	48 258
Norwegian certificates	12 878	12 878	8 921	8 921	9 877	9 877
Foreign bonds	77 928	77 928	76 728	76 728	76 939	76 939
Investments with credit institutions	17 291	17 291	18 660	18 660	17 419	17 419
Total debt instruments at fair value through profit/loss	159 026	159 026	155 400	155 400	152 493	152 493
EQUITY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS						
Shares	101 252	101 252	103 806	103 806	107 102	107 102
Equity funds	7 535	7 535	6 359	6 359	7 703	7 703
Property funds	349	349	420	420	370	370
Alternative investments	308	308	68	68	318	318
Total equity capital instruments at fair value	109 445	109 445	110 652	110 652	115 493	115 493
RECEIVABLES						
Receivables related to direct business	1 358	1 358	1 402	1 402	1 004	1 004
Receivables related to reinsurance agreements	71	71	66	66	74	74
Reinsurance share of gross claims reserve	9	9	9	9	10	10
Receivables related to securites	5 769	5 769	1 118	1 118	2 445	2 445
Other receivables	147	147	708	708	217	217
Total other loans and receivables including receivables from policyholders	7 354	7 354	3 303	3 303	3 751	3 751

Note 9 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITES - CONT.

NOK millions	31.03	31.03.2016		3.2015	31.12.201	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - AT AMORTIZED COST						
Hybrid Tier 1 securities	1 665	1 682	1 386	1 391	1 564	1 588
Subordinated loan capital	9 470	9 398	3 377	3 442	9 541	9 506
Debt to credit institutions	3 221	3 221	3 223	3 223	2 915	2 915
Covered bonds issued	19 062	19 062	18 330	18 330	18 987	18 987
Liabilities and deposits from customers	7 884	7 884	7 128	7 128	7 426	7 426
Total financial liabilities	41 301	41 246	33 445	33 514	40 433	40 421
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS						
Debt to credit institutions	5 960	5 960	2 050	2 050	2 184	2 184
Total financial liabilities	5 960	5 960	2 050	2 050	2 184	2 184
Assets in life insurance with investment option	1 260	1 260	947	947	1 183	1 183
Provisions in life insurance with investment option	1 260	1 260	947	947	1 183	1 183

NOK millions	31.03.2016		31.03.2015		31.12.2015	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES - AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS						
Forward exchange contracts	4 361	1 763	569	4 525	177	6 378
Interest rate swaps	525	1 494	561	1 448	496	1 615
Interest rate and currency swaps	697	0	430	0	614	0
Share options	0	0	353	0	6	0
Total financial derivatives	5 583	3 257	1 913	5 972	1 292	7 993

## Note 10 BORROWING

NOK millions	Nominal in NOK	Currency	Interest	Due date	Book value 31.03.2016	Book value 31.03.2015	Book value 31.12.2015
PERPETUAL SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL							
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	2 372	EUR	Fixed <sup>1</sup>	Perpetual	2 973	2 728	2 995
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	554	JPY	Fixed <sup>2</sup>	Perpetual	711	649	704
FIXED - TERM SUBORDINATED LOAN							
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	5 163	EUR	Fixed <sup>3</sup>	2045	5 786	0	5 841
Total subordinated loan capital	8 089				9 470	3 377	9 541
HYBRID TIER 1 SECURITIES							
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	984	JPY	Fixed <sup>4</sup>	2034	1 665	1 386	1 564
Total hybrid Tier 1 securities	984				1 665	1 386	1 564

The loan has an interest change date in 2016.
 The loan has an interest change date in 2017.
 The loan has an interest change date in 2025.
 The loan has an interest change date in 2034.

Note 10 BORROWING - CONT.

NOK millions	Nominal in NOK	Currency	Interest	Due date	Book value 31.03.2016	Book value 31.03.2015	Book value 31.12.2015
COVERED BONDS							
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	0	NOK	Floating	2015	0	1 301	0
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	0	NOK	Fixed	2015	0	222	0
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	1 630	NOK	Floating	2016	1 633	3 067	2 174
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	635	NOK	Fixed	2017	647	1 020	644
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	3 000	NOK	Floating	2017	3 006	4 009	4 008
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	3 970	NOK	Floating	2018	3 975	3 505	4 005
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	4 500	NOK	Floating	2019	4 506	2 001	4 505
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	750	NOK	Fixed	2020	760	760	752
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	600	NOK	Fixed	2021	602	0	0
KLP Boligkreditt AS	490	NOK	Floating	2017	491	602	602
KLP Boligkreditt AS	600	NOK	Floating	2019	600	601	600
KLP Boligkreditt AS	1 605	NOK	Floating	2020	1 611	0	452
KLP Boligkreditt AS	500	NOK	Fixed	2021	501	0	0
KLP Boligkreditt AS	600	NOK	Floating	2021	601	1 203	1 203
Other					127	39	42
Total covered bonds	18 880				19 062	18 330	18 987
DEBT TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS							
KLP Banken AS	0	NOK	Floating	2015	0	602	0
KLP Banken AS	800	NOK	Floating	2016	802	802	805
KLP Banken AS	300	NOK	Fixed	2017	311	311	308
KLP Banken AS	500	NOK	Floating	2017	500	501	500
KLP Banken AS	200	NOK	Fixed	2018	204	204	202
KLP Banken AS	500	NOK	Floating	2018	502	502	502
KLP Banken AS	900	NOK	Floating	2019	902	300	600
KLP Alfa Global Rente	0	NOK	Fixed	2015	0	1 252	0
KLP Alfa Global Rente	2 278	NOK	Fixed	2016	2 278	0	1 433
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	0	NOK/EUR/USD	Floating	2015	0	798	0
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	2 047	NOK/EUR/USD	Floating	2016	2 047	0	700
KLP Banken AS	6	NOK	Floating	2016	6	0	0
Other KLP-fond	1 629	NOK/EUR/USD	Floating	2016	1 629	0	49
Other					0	1	0
Total liabilities to credit institutions	9 160				9 181	5 273	5 099
LIABILITIES AND DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMI	ERS <sup>5</sup>						
Retail	6 373	NOK			6 373	5 740	6 030
Business	1 496	NOK			1 496	1 388	1 397
Foreign	14	NOK			14	0	0
Liabilities to and deposits from customers	7 884				7 884	7 128	7 426
Total financial liabilities	44 996				47 262	35 495	42 617
Total Itilaticiai Habilitica	<del>++</del> 770				7/202	JJ 4JJ	72 01/

 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle 5}\!$  There is no contractual maturity date on deposits.

The note shows financial liabilities the Group had at the end of the reporting period; where the majority is funding for KLP Bank Group. The companies above are the issuers of the financial debt. Deposits belongs to KLP Banken AS.

Note 11 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

31.03.2016 NOK millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
Investment property	0	0	55 940	55 940
Land/plots	0	0	850	850
Real estate fund	0	0	773	773
Buildings	0	0	54 317	54 317
Lending at fair value	0	1 817	0	1 817
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	46 543	95 188	0	141 731
Certificates	6 958	5 920	0	12 878
Bonds	26 937	89 268	0	116 206
Fixed-income funds	12 647	0	0	12 647
Loans and receivables	14 199	3 096	0	17 295
Shares and units	97 913	3 882	7 649	109 445
Shares	96 796	3 225	1 231	101 252
Equity funds	1 117	0	73	1 190
Property funds	0	349	0	349
Special funds	0	308	0	308
Private Equity	0	0	6 345	6 345
Financial derivatives	0	5 583	0	5 583
Total assets at fair value	158 655	109 566	63 589	331 810
LIABILITIES BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
Financial derivatives	0	3 257	0	3 257
Debt to credit institutions <sup>1</sup>	3 682	2 278	0	5 960
Total financial liabilities at fair value	3 682	5 536	0	9 218

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The line \*Debt to credit institutions\* includes liabilities measured at fair value and amortized cost. This line is therefore not reconcilable against the Balance sheet. The liabilities measured at amortized cost amounted to NOK 3 221 million per 31.03.2016

Note 11 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY - CONT.

31.03.2015 NOK millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
Investment property	0	0	44 576	44 576
Land/plots	0	0	860	860
Buildings	0	0	43 716	43 716
Lending at fair value	0	2 214	0	2 214
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	134 252	2 476	0	136 728
Certificates	8 491	429	0	8 921
Bonds	113 341	2 047	0	115 387
Fixed-income funds	12 420	0	0	12 420
Loans and receivables	14 301	4 371	0	18 673
Shares and units	100 757	3 528	6 367	110 652
Shares	99 553	3 041	1 212	103 806
Equity funds	1 204	0	70	1 273
Property funds	0	420	0	420
Special funds	0	68	0	68
Private Equity	0	0	5 086	5 086
Financial derivatives	0	1 913	0	1 913
Total assets at fair value	249 310	14 502	50 943	314 755
LIABILITIES BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
Financial derivatives	0	5 972	0	5 972
Debt to credit institutions <sup>1</sup>	798	1 252	0	2 050
Total financial liabilities at fair value	798	7 224	0	8 022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The line \*Debt to credit institutions\* includes liabilities measured at fair value and amortized cost. This line is therefore not reconcilable against the Balance sheet. The liabilities measured at amortized cost amounted to NOK 3 221 million per 31.03.2016

Note 11 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY - CONT.

31.12.2015 NOK millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
Investment property	0	0	56 436	56 436
Land/plots	0	0	872	872
Real estate fund	0	0	773	773
Buildings	0	0	54 791	54 791
Lending at fair value	0	1 845	0	1 845
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	44 703	90 360	0	135 064
Certificates	6 974	2 903	0	9 877
Bonds	25 506	87 458	0	112 964
Fixed-income funds	12 224	0	0	12 224
Loans and receivables	16 407	1 022	0	17 429
Shares and units	103 716	3 768	8 009	115 493
Shares	102 582	3 080	1 439	107 102
Equity funds	1 133	0	76	1 209
Property funds	0	370	0	370
Special funds	0	318	0	318
Private Equity	0	0	6 494	6 494
Financial derivatives	0	1 292	0	1 292
Total assets at fair value	164 827	98 288	64 445	327 560
LIABILITIES BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
Financial derivatives	0	7 993	0	7 993
Debt to credit institutions <sup>1</sup>	751	1 433	0	2 184
Total financial liabilities at fair value	751	9 426	0	10 177

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The line \*Debt to credit institutions\* includes liabilities measured at fair value and amortized cost. This line is therefore not reconcilable against the Balance sheet. The liabilities measured at amortized cost amounted to NOK 3 221 million per 31.03.2016

Changes in Level 3, Financial Assets	Book value 31.03.2016	Book value 31.03.2015	Book value 31.12.2015
Opening balance 1 January	8 009	6 310	6 310
Sold	-268	-113	-1 460
Bought	376	285	2 270
Unrealised changes	-468	-115	889
Closing balance 31.03./ 31.12.	7 649	6 367	8 009
Realised gains/losses	31	14	182

Note 11	FAIR	WAITIF	HIFRA	RCHY _	CONT.
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Changes in Level 3, Investment Property	Book value 31.03.2016	Book value 31.03.2015	Book value 31.12.2015
Opening balance 1 January	56 436	44 467	44 467
Net aquisition cost	-207	-237	3 618
Unrealised changes	323	322	8 317
Other changes	-612	23	34
Closing balance 31.03./ 31.12.	55 940	44 576	56 436
Realised gains/losses	0	0	0
Closing balance 31.03./ 31.12.	63 588	50 943	64 445

Unrealised changes and realized gains/losses are reflected on the line «Net value changes on financial instruments» in the consolidated income statement.

The tables "Changes in level 3" shows changes in level 3 classified instruments in the period indicated.

Fair value shall be a representative price based on what a corresponding asset or liability would have been traded for on normal market terms and conditions. Highest quality in regard to fair value is based on listed prices in an active market. A financial instrument is considered as noted in an active market if noted prices are simply and regularly available from a stock market, dealer, broker, industry grouping, price setting service or regulatory authority, and these prices represent actual and regularly occurring transactions at arm's length.

#### Level 1:

Instruments at this level obtain fair value from listed prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity has access to at the reporting date. Examples of instruments at Level 1 are stock market listed securities.

#### Level 2:

Instruments at this level obtain fair value from observable market data. This includes prices based on identical instruments, but where the instrument does not maintain a high enough trading frequency and is corresponding therefore not considered to be traded in an active market, as well as prices based on assets and price-leading indicators that can be confirmed from market information. Example instruments at Level 2 are fixed income securities priced on the basis of interest rate paths.

#### Level 3:

Instruments at Level 3 contain no observable market data or are traded in markets considered to be inactive. The price is based generally on discrete calculations where the actual fair value may deviate if the instrument were to be traded. The instruments covered at Level 3 in the Group include unlisted shares and Private Equity.

Valuations related to items in the various levels are described in Note 9. For description of the pricing of investment property please see the annual financial statements.

No sensitivity analysis has been carried out on securities included in Level 3. A sensitivity analysis for investment property is available in the annual report. A change in the variables of the pricing is considered of little significance. On a general basis, a 5 percent change in the pricing would produce a change of NOK 3 179 million as of 31.03.2016, NOK 2 547 million as of 31.03.2015 and NOK 3 222 million as of 31.12.2015. Investment property comes under this Note since there are more extensive requirements for information regarding fair value that now also apply to investment property valued at fair value in the Group. Everything related to investment property is included in Level 3.

The investment option portfolio is not included in the table. The investment option portfolio has NOK 1 260 millions in financial assets valued at fair value at Level 1. Per 31.03.2016 the NOK 1 260 millions are included with NOK 622 millions in shares and units in Level 1, NOK 630 millions in debt instruments at fair value in Level 1 and the remaining are included in loans and receivables in level 1.

With regard to transferring securities between the levels, a limit is set for the number of trading days and the amount of trading for shares by separating Level 1 and Level 2. The general principles related to the distribution between levels basically concern whether the asset or liability is listed or not and whether the listing can be stated to be in an active market. As regards shares, there is a further distinction between trading days and amount of trading which separates out listed securities that do not form part of an active market. The values at the end of the reporting period provide the basis for any movement between the levels.

In the first quarter NOK 67 millions in stocks has been moved from Level 1 to Level 2 and NOK 49 millions from Level 2 to Level 1. For debt instruments there has been no changes in the first quarter.

No movements in Level 3 during the first quarter.

## Note 12 LIQUIDITY RISK

The table below specify the company's financial obligations ranked by maturity. The amounts given are non-discounted contractual flows of cash.

31.03.2016 NOK millions	Within 1 month	1-12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Subordinated loan <sup>1</sup>	2 976	1 236	961	6 617	0	11 790
Perpetual hybrid Tier 1 securities <sup>1</sup>	0	120	241	301	1 546	2 208
Debt to and deposits from customers (without defined maturity)	7 884	0	0	0	0	7 884
Covered bonds issued	35	2 438	16 051	1 229	0	19 752
Payables to credit institutions	3 259	1 360	1 957	0	0	6 576
Financial derivatives	249	1 647	1 263	100	-231	3 027
Accounts payable	1 022	0	0	0	0	1 022
Contingent liabilities	14 520	0	0	0	0	14 520
Total	29 944	6 801	20 472	8 247	1 314	66 779

If the minority interests are taken out of account, derivatives maturing within one month are reduced with NOK 10 million and payables to credit institutions maturing between 1–12 months are reduced with NOK 1.5 million. Total amount of the financial liabilities for the Group are after these adjustments NOK 66 767 million.

31.03.2015 NOK millions	Within 1 month	1-12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Subordinated loan <sup>1</sup>	149	2 771	664	0	0	3 584
Perpetual hybrid Tier 1 securities <sup>1</sup>	0	117	235	293	1 497	2 143
Debt to and deposits from customers (without defined maturity)	7 128	0	0	0	0	7 128
Covered bonds issued	0	1 828	15 419	2 015	0	19 262
Payables to credit institutions	5 301	369	2 693	0	0	8 364
Financial derivatives	1 171	3 400	1 197	149	-139	5 779
Accounts payable	731	0	0	0	0	731
Contingent liabilities	9 587	0	0	0	0	9 587
Total	24 067	8 486	20 209	2 457	1 358	56 578

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some of the hybrid capital are perpetual. Estimated cash flows are based on expected maturity at the interest adjustment date.

If the minority interests are taken out of account, derivatives maturing within one month are reduced with NOK 244 million, derivatives maturing between 1–12 months are reduced by NOK 119 million and payables to credit institutions within one month are reduced with NOK 65 million. Total amount of the financial liabilities for the Group are after these adjustments NOK 56 150 million.

## Note 12 LIQUIDITY RISK - CONT.

31.12.2015 NOK millions	Within 1 month	1-12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Subordinated loan <sup>1</sup>	0	3 309	1 708	6 995	0	12 012
Perpetual hybrid Tier 1 securities <sup>1</sup>	0	64	258	322	1 641	2 285
Debt to and deposits from customers (without defined maturity)	7 426	0	0	0	0	7 426
Covered bonds issued	0	2 445	16 115	1 233	0	19 793
Payables to credit institutions	5 987	860	2 154	0	0	9 001
Financial derivatives	2 945	3 027	1 785	156	-282	7 631
Accounts payable	736	0	0	0	0	736
Contingent liabilities	14 346	0	0	0	0	14 346
Total	32 874	9 706	22 019	8 707	1 358	73 230

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some of the hybrid capital are perpetual. Estimated cash flows are based on expected maturity at the interest adjustment date.

If the minority interests are taken out of account, derivatives maturing within one month are reduced with NOK 313 million and derivatives maturing between 1–12 months are reduced by NOK 63 million. Total amount of the financial liabilities for the Group are after these adjustments 72 854 million.

The table above shows financial liabilities the Group has grouped by interest payments and repayment of principal, based on the date payment is due. Banking contains the largest proportion of the financial liabilities in the Group.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet the financial obligations that it has. The risk that the Group would not have adequate liquidity to meet its current liabilities and current operations is very small since a major part of the Group's assets is liquid. The Group has significant funds invested in the money market, bonds and shares that can be sold in the event of a liquidity requirement. The Group's liquidity strategy involves the Group always having adequate liquid assets to meet the Group's liabilities as they fall due without accruing significant costs associated with releasing assets.

Asset composition in the Group's portfolios should be adequately liquid to be able to cover other liquidity needs that may arise. KLP Kapitalforvaltning manages the Group's liquidity. Internal parameters have been established for the size of the liquidity holding. The Group's risk management unit monitors and reports developments in the liquidity holding continuously. The Group Board determines an asset management and liquidity strategy annually. The liquidity strategy includes parameters, responsibilities, risk measurement and an emergency plan for liquidity management.

The major liabilities in the Group are insurance related and are mostly linked to pension obligations. These liabilities are fully funded and liquidity management are handled in the same manner as other liabilities.

Note 13 INTEREST RATE RISK

31.03.2016 NOK millions	Up to 3 mth	From 3 mth to 12 mth	From 1 year to 5 yr	From 5 yr to 10 yr	Over 10 yr	Changes in cash flow 01.01.2016- 31.03.2016	Total	Total adjusted for minority's share
ASSETS								
Mutual funds shares 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Financial derivatives classified as assets	34	7	-71	-196	-355	-13	-595	-422
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables – at amortised cost	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Bonds and other fixed-return securities	-41	-99	-1 147	-1 758	-1 381	67	-4 359	-3 898
Fixed income fund holdings	-692	0	0	0	0	0	-692	-692
Special investment fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Lending and receivables	-1	-3	0	0	0	41	37	24
Lending	0	0	0	0	0	54	54	54
Contingent liabilities <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	15
Total assets	-700	-95	-1 218	-1 955	-1 736	165	-5 539	-4 904
LIABILITIES								
Deposit	0	0	0	0	0	-20	-20	-20
Liabilities created on issue of securities	0	0	29	33	0	-56	6	6
Financial derivatives classified as liabilities	-9	5	127	190	2	15	330	221
Hybrid capital, subordinated loans	0	0	0	77	78	0	155	155
Debt to credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	-6	-6	-6
Total liabilities	-9	5	156	300	81	-66	466	357
Total before tax	-708	-90	-1 063	-1 655	-1 655	99	-5 073	-4 547
Total after tax	-531	-68	-797	-1 241	-1 241	74	-3 804	-3 410

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mutual funds shares covers that the part of the fund that is not shares, but that comprises assets covered by interest rate risk; surplus liquidity in the form of bank accounts and derivatives used for hedging purposes.
 <sup>2</sup> Contingent liabilities are lending agreements that are not yet materialized.

Note 13 INTEREST RATE RISK - CONT.

31.03.2015 NOK millions	Up to 3 mth	From 3 mth to 12 mth	From 1 year to 5 yr	From 5 yr to 10 yr	Over 10 yr	Changes in cash flow 01.01.2015- 31.03.2015	Total	Total adjusted for minority's share
ASSETS								
Mutual funds shares 1	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	3
Financial derivatives classified as assets	22	8	-72	-99	-182	-18	-340	-335
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables – at amortised cost	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Bonds and other fixed-return securities	-41	-95	-1 038	-1 858	-1 453	62	-4 423	-4 063
Fixed income fund holdings	-775	0	0	0	0	9	-766	-775
Special investment fund	0	6	0	-4	0	4	6	-1
Lending and receivables	-1	-9	0	0	0	82	72	28
Lending	0	0	0	0	0	47	47	47
Contingent liabilities <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8
Total assets	-795	-91	-1 109	-1 961	-1 635	203	-5 388	-5 086
LIABILITIES								
Deposit	0	0	0	0	0	-18	-18	-18
Liabilities created on issue of securities	0	0	0	0	0	-54	-54	-54
Financial derivatives classified as liabilities	-8	10	151	109	2	18	281	280
Hybrid capital, subordinated loans	0	0	0	78	36	0	114	114
Debt to credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2
Total liabilities	-8	10	151	187	38	-56	322	321
Total before tax	-803	-81	-958	-1 774	-1 597	147	-5 066	-4 764
Total after tax	-586	-59	-699	-1 295	-1 166	107	-3 698	-3 478

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mutual funds shares covers that the part of the fund that is not shares, but that comprises assets covered by interest rate risk; surplus liquidity in the form of bank accounts and derivatives used for hedging purposes.
<sup>2</sup> Contingent liabilities are lending agreements that are not yet materialized.

Note 13 INTEREST RATE RISK - CONT.

31.12.2015 NOK millions	Up to 3 mth	From 3 mth to 12 mth	From 1 year to 5 yr	From 5 yr to 10 yr	Over 10 yr	Changes in cash flow 01.01.2015- 31.12.2015	Total	Total adjusted for minority's share
ASSETS								
Mutual funds shares <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial derivatives classified as assets	36	11	-116	-164	-294	-57	-585	-546
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables – at amortised cost	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6
Bonds and other fixed-return securities	-39	-85	-1 141	-1 741	-1 300	253	-4 053	-3 618
Fixed income fund holdings	-730	0	0	0	0	0	-730	-730
Special investment fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lending and receivables	0	-2	0	0	0	158	156	144
Lending	0	0	0	0	0	423	423	423
Contingent liabilities <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	51	51	51
Total assets	-733	-76	-1 257	-1 905	-1 594	835	-4 730	-4 269
LIABILITIES								
Deposit	0	0	0	0	0	-74	-74	-74
Liabilities created on issue of securities	0	1	59	0	0	-224	-165	-165
Financial derivatives classified as liabilities	-7	18	132	254	2	64	463	447
Hybrid capital, subordinated loans	0	0	0	79	58	0	137	137
Debt to credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	-7	-7	-7
Total liabilities	-7	18	191	333	60	-241	354	337
Total before tax	-740	-58	-1 067	-1 572	-1 534	594	-4 376	-3 932
Total after tax	-540	-42	-779	-1 148	-1 119	434	-3 195	-2 870

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mutual funds shares covers that the part of the fund that is not shares, but that comprises assets covered by interest rate risk; surplus liquidity in the form of bank accounts and derivatives used for hedging purposes.

The note shows the effect on profits if market interest rates were to increase by one percent, for fair value risk and variable interest risk.

Change in fair value (fair value risk) is shown in the first five columns and is calculated by the change in fair value of interest bearing instruments if interest rates had been one percent higher at the end of the period. The column change in cash flow shows the change in cash flows if the interest had been one percent higher over the year being reported on. The sum of these results reflects the overall effect that the scenario had given the group during the period being reported on.

The fair value risk applies to fixed interest securities were the market value of the securities is affected by market interest rates. Floating rate risk applies to securities with floating interest rates, where a change in market interest rates affects the cash-flow from the interest bearing securities.

The following securities are included in the note; securities measured at fair value through profit or loss (floating and fixed interest rates), investments held to maturity (only those with floating interest rates) and loans and receivables (only those with floating interest rates). The group has no securities classified as available for sale.

The Groups total interest rate risk is limited as a significant portion of the investments are bonds with fixed interest rates that are classified as held to maturity and loans and receivables, or fixed rate lending, measured at amortized cost. A change in market interest rate does not affect profit or loss for these assets.

Insurance contracts with guaranteed return does not change the accounting value even if interest rates change. Changes in interest rates also has no impact on the guaranteed return , but will have an impact on the achieved return to cover the guaranteed return . This is because that insurance funds partly invested in debt instruments whose cash flows should help to meet the guaranteed return .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Contingent liabilities are lending agreements that are not yet materialized.

Note 14 CREDIT RISK

31.03.2016 NOK millions	Investment grade AAA to BBB	Lower Rating	Public sector guarantee	Banking and finance	Mortgage > 80% <sup>1</sup>	Mortgage < 80% <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total	Total adjusted for minority holding
Debt instruments held to maturity at amortized cost	31 145	0	50	0	0	0	3 121	34 316	34 316
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables at amortized cost	78 718	0	535	0	0	256	17 559	97 069	97 054
Debt instruments at fair value - fixed-return securities	102 475	497	7 406	0	0	9 660	9 046	129 084	118 578
Fixed-income funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 647	12 647	12 647
Loans and receivables	16 949	0	0	0	0	347	0	17 295	15 865
Financial derivatives classified as assets	5 583	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 583	5 089
Lending	0	0	54 434		11 877	2 622	9 235	78 167	78 167
Total	234 870	497	62 425	0	11 877	12 885	51 608	374 161	361 715

Specification of investment grade NOK millions	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Total Investment grade
Debt instruments held to maturity at amortized cost	17 430	2 564	7 523	3 628	31 145
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables at amortized cost	23 354	17 870	33 313	4 180	78 718
Debt instruments at fair value - fixed-return securities	43 744	13 680	31 269	13 782	102 475
Fixed-income funds	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and receivables	0	1 420	15 203	326	16 949
Financial derivatives classified as assets	0	644	4 939	0	5 583
Lending	0	0	0	0	0
Total	84 528	36 178	92 248	21 916	234 870

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These two columns provide information on the proportion of loans with mortgage security within 80% of base value and loans that exceed 80% mortgage of base value.

Note 14 CREDIT RISK - CONT.

31.03.2015 NOK millions	Investment grade AAA to BBB	Lower Rating	Public sector guarantee	Banking and finance	Mortgage > 80% <sup>1</sup>	Mortgage < 80% <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total	Total adjusted for minority holding
Debt instruments held to maturity at amortized cost	26 276	0	81	1 397	0	0	4 131	31 885	31 885
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables at amortized cost	58 234	0	527	4 447	0	0	25 930	89 138	89 122
Debt instruments at fair value - fixed-return securities	84 240	90	3 539	24 559	0	0	11 384	123 812	115 467
Fixed-income funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 420	12 420	12 420
Loans and receivables	16 584	0	0	2 584	0	0	0	19 168	17 581
Financial derivatives classified as assets	1 913	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 913	1 751
Lending	0	0	49 311	0	11 938	1 365	7 393	70 007	70 007
Total	187 248	90	53 458	32 986	11 938	1 365	61 258	348 343	338 234

Specification of investment grade NOK millions	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Total Investment grade
Debt instruments held to maturity at amortized cost	13 502	1 963	9 995	816	26 276
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables at amortized cost	10 038	13 511	31 760	2 925	58 234
Debt instruments at fair value - fixed-return securities	24 181	23 111	25 240	11 709	84 240
Fixed-income funds	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and receivables	0	4 622	11 963	0	16 584
Financial derivatives classified as assets	0	209	1 704	0	1 913
Lending	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47 721	43 415	80 662	15 450	187 248

31.12.2015 NOK millions	Investment grade AAA to BBB	Lower Rating	Public sector guarantee	Banking and finance	Mortgage > 80% 1	Mortgage	Other	Total	Total adjusted for minority holding
Debt instruments held to maturity at amortized cost	32 117	0	31	5	0	0	3 165	35 318	35 318
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables at amortized cost	76 046	0	522	253	0	0	18 165	94 987	94 987
Debt instruments at fair value - fixed-return securities	98 801	553	4 527	10 265	0	0	8 694	122 840	113 182
Fixed-income funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 224	12 224	12 224
Loans and receivables	16 922	0	0	507	0	0	0	17 429	16 576
Financial derivatives classified as assets	1 292	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 292	1 263
Lending	0	0	54 022	0	12 154	1 932	9 504	77 611	77 611
Total	225 179	553	59 102	11 030	12 154	1 932	51 752	361 702	351 160

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These two columns provide information on the proportion of loans with mortgage security within 80% of base value and loans that exceed 80% mortgage of base value.

Note 14 CREDIT RISK - CONT

Specification of investment grade NOK millions	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Total Investment grade
Debt instruments held to maturity at amortized cost	18 157	2 558	7 691	3 711	32 117
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables at amortized cost	22 492	16 959	32 460	4 136	76 046
Debt instruments at fair value - fixed-return securities	42 436	14 153	28 244	13 969	98 801
Fixed-income funds	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and receivables	0	2 608	14 096	219	16 922
Financial derivatives classified as assets	0	174	1 118	0	1 292
Lending	0	0	0	0	0
Total	83 085	36 451	83 609	22 035	225 179

Credit risk means the risk of the counterparty not being able to meet its own obligations toward the KLP Group. In this table the credit risk is measured through the rating agencies' estimates of how high the creditworthiness of the various issuers of securities is. Not rated assets that are placed in other categories that describe the credit risk, such as sector and guarantees.

Emphasis is placed on diversification of credit exposure to avoid concentration of credit risk against individual debtors. To monitor credit risk in lending and investments a special credit committee has been established, meeting regularly. The limits for credit risk against the individual debtor are set by the committee. Changes in debtors' credit assessments are monitored and followed up by KLP Kapitalforvaltning AS.

The Group has good balance between Norwegian bonds and international bonds and has a portfolio of exclusively good credit notes. The Group can be said to have a high concentration of debt instruments directed at the Norwegian public sector.

The rating above are gathered from Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch . The rating is converted to S & P 's rating table, where AAA is linked to securities with the highest creditworthiness. Lowest rating of the three is used. All three rating agencies are equal as the

basis for investments in fixed income securities. "Other" is mainly securities issued by power companies and other corporate bonds: this amounted to NOK 51,6 billion per 31.03.2016. KLP Group has strict guidelines for investments in fixed-income securities, which also apply to investments falling into the "Other" category.

The lines in the note coincide with the financial position statement layout. The exceptions are debt instruments at fair value, which are divided into three categories in the note and lending which is shown combined in the note, but is shown in two lines in the financial position statement (fair value and amortized cost).

The consolidated accounts includes all the units that KLP Group is considered to have control over. This gives an impression of a higher risk than the actual one, since the risk that the Group does not actually carry appears in the accounts. The outer column includes actual ownership and credit risk of the Group companies and investment funds held by KLP Group at the end of the period.

Note 14 CREDIT RISK - CONT.

NOK millions	31.03.2016		31.03.2015		31.12.2015	
	Consolidated	Adjusted for the minority holding	Consolidated	Adjusted for the minority holding	Consolidated	Adjusted for the minority holding
10 LARGEST COUNTERPARTIES						
Counterparty 1	15 748	15 191	13 607	13 578	14 247	13 712
Counterparty 2	11 615	10 999	10 417	9 917	10 180	9 602
Counterparty 3	8 362	8 362	6 788	6 788	9 091	9 091
Counterparty 4	7 024	6 310	6 464	6 464	6 247	6 247
Counterparty 5	6 310	5 869	5 582	5 529	6 118	5 816
Counterparty 6	5 965	5 836	5 000	4 870	5 907	4 347
Counterparty 7	5 569	5 327	4 384	3 750	4 566	3 526
Counterparty 8	4 099	4 070	3 997	3 317	3 419	3 327
Counterparty 9	3 326	3 258	3 317	3 251	3 378	3 283
Counterparty 10	3 290	3 252	3 269	3 235	3 325	3 247
Total	71 309	68 474	62 827	60 699	66 478	62 199

The table above shows the 10 largest counterparties to which the KLP Group has exposure. The amounts stated are book value. "Adjusted for the minority holding" includes only that which is in the Group's ownership and where the Group retains actual credit risk. The majority of the 10 largest counterparties are either finance institutions or counterparties covered by a public sector guarantee (central or local government guarantee).

## Note 15 TECHNICAL PROVISIONS IN LIFE INSURANCE

NOK millions	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.12.2015
Premium reserves - ordinary tarif	361 766	346 417	356 199
Premium funds, buffer funds and pensioners' surplus funds	15 158	10 347	15 540
Supplementary reserves	20 323	17 134	20 322
Securities adjustment fund	21 238	24 111	21 529
Other provisions	47	270	209
Unallocated profit	2 056	1 419	
Technical provisions in life insurance	420 588	399 698	413 799

NOK millions	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.12.2015
Premium reserves	1 252	938	1 175
Deposit funds	8	9	8
Provisions in life insurance with investment options	1 260	947	1 183

### Note 16 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

NOK millions	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.12.2015
Short-term payables trade in securities	3 673	2 747	168
Advance tax-deduction pension scheme	311	299	329
Accounts payable	272	79	681
Pre-called contribution to insurance	105	135	106
Other current liabilities	2 392	3 796	2 972
Total other current liabilities	6 753	7 057	4 255

#### Note 17 CAPITAL

Solvency II is being introduced from 1 January 2016 and the calcuation of the solvency margin is being changed completely whilst the previous requirement for capital adequacy and core capital adequacy no longer applies. The Solvency II balance sheet includes assets and liabilities at fair value. For assets that have a different value in the accounts change in balance value are added. There are no observable market values for KLP's insurance liabilities, which are thus calculated by way of a best estimate based on actuarial assumptions. In addition there is a risk margin that is to reflect a third party's capital costs by taking over these liabilities.

Tier 1 capital appears from the Solvency II balance sheet and Hybrid Tier 1 securities. Tier 2 capital consist of subordinated loans, risk equalisation funds and ancillary own funds. The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway has accepted that KLP's right to call in further member contribution if necessary, which is laid down in the Company's articles of association, can

be counted as ancillary own funds, the amount corresponding to 2.5 per cent of the Company's premium reserve.

Capital that may be included in Tier 2 capital is limited upwards to 50 per cent of SCR. Subordinated loans with first interest rate changes in 2016 and 2017 may therefore be redeemed without impacting the SCR ratio.

Without the use of the transitional measure on technical provisions the Company's SCR ratio is 190 per cent, which is well over the Company's target of at least 130 per cent. With the transitional measure on technical provisions the SCR ratio is 342 per cent.

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Solvency II	190 %	181 %

NOK Billions	31.03.2016		31.03.2016
SIMPLIFIED SOLVENCY II FINANCIAL POSITION STATE	MENT		
Assets, book value	470	Best estimate	428
Added values - hold-to-maturity portfolio/	16	Risk margin	14
loans and receivables  Added values - other lending	1	Deferred tax liabilities	1
Other added/lesser values	0	Hybrid Tier 1 securities/ Subordinated loan capital	11
Office added/ lesser values	O	Other liabilities	10
Total assets	486	Total liabilities	464
		Excess of assets over liabilities	23
		- Risk equalisation fund	-3
		+ Hybrid Tier 1 securities	2
		Tier 1 basic own funds	21
		Total eligible tier 1 own funds	21
		Subordinated loans	10
		Risk equalisation fund	3
		Tier 2 basic own funds	13
		Ancillary own funds	9
		Tier 2 ancillary own funds	9
		Deduction for max. eligible tier 2 own funds	-14
		Total eligible tier 2 own funds	7
		Solvency II total eligible own funds	28
		Solvency capital requirement (SCR)	15
		Minimum capital requirement (MCR)	4
		Solvency II SCR ratio	190 %

Note 18 PRESENTATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO NET SETTLEMENT

	Gross financial	Gross		Related amou	ants not presente	d net	Total adjusted
31.03.2016 NOK millions	assets/ liabilities	assets/liabilities presented net	Book value	Financial instruments	Security in cash	Net amount	for minority's share
ASSETS							
Financial derivatives	5 583	0	5 583	-2 586	-3 231	199	183
Repos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5 583	0	5 583	-2 586	-3 231	199	183
GJELD							
Finansielle derivater	3 257	0	3 257	-2 586	-891	16	16
Repoer	2 278	0	2 278	0	0	2 278	2 278
Sum	5 535	0	5 535	-2 586	-891	2 294	2 294
31.03.2015 NOK millions	Gross financial assets/ liabilities	Gross assets/liabilities presented net	Book value	Financial instruments	unts not presente  Security  in cash	Net amount	Total adjusted for minority's share
ASSETS							
Financial derivatives	1 913	0	1 913	-984	-685	274	266
Repos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1 913	0	1 913	-984	-685	274	266
GJELD							
Finansielle derivater	5 972	0	5 972	-971	-3 635	1 439	1 301
Repoer	1 252	0	1 252	0	0	1 252	1 252
Sum	7 225	0	7 225	-971	-3 635	2 692	2 554
	Gross financial	Gross		Related amo	unts not presente	d net	Total adjusted
31.12.2015 NOK millions	assets/ liabilities	assets/liabilities presented net	Book value	Financial instruments	Security in cash	Net amount	for minority's share
ASSETS							
Financial derivatives	1 292	0	1 292	-649	-647	58	58
Repos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1 292	0	1 292	-649	-647	58	58
GJELD							
Finansielle derivater	7 993	0	7 993	-649	-4 447	2 909	2 563
Repoer	1 434	0	1 434	0	0	1 434	1 434
Sum	9 427	0	9 427	-649	-4 447	4 343	3 997

The purpose of the note is to show the potential effect of netting agreements at the KLP Group; what possibilities the KLP Group has to net bilateral agreements against other counterparties should the latter go bankrupt and the remaining amount if all such netting agreements are materialized. The note shows derivative positions in the financial position statement.

The consolidated figures includes all units the KLP Group is considered to have control over. In addition, the outer line shows which de facto net amount remains if all the groups netting agreements are set off; which only includes subsidiaries and units, where the group carries the risk.

### Note 19 PENSION OBLIGATIONS - OWN EMPLOYEES

MIllioner kroner	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Capitalized net liability 01.01.	634	755
Capitalized pension costs	31	141
Capitalized financial costs	4	23
Actuarial gains and losses (Estimate deviation)	88	-195
Premiums / contributions received	-19	-89
Capitalized net liability 31.03./31.12.	738	634

Asumptions	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Discount rate	2,40 %	2,70 %
Salary growth	2,50 %	2,50 %
The National Insurance basic amount (G)	2,25 %	2,25 %
Pension increases	1,48 %	1,48 %
Social security contribution rate	14,10 %	14,10 %

The effect of changes in the assumptions is a NOK 88 million increase in the liability in Q1 2016. The change is charged to  $^{\circ}$ Other comprehensive income $^{\circ}$  in the income statement.

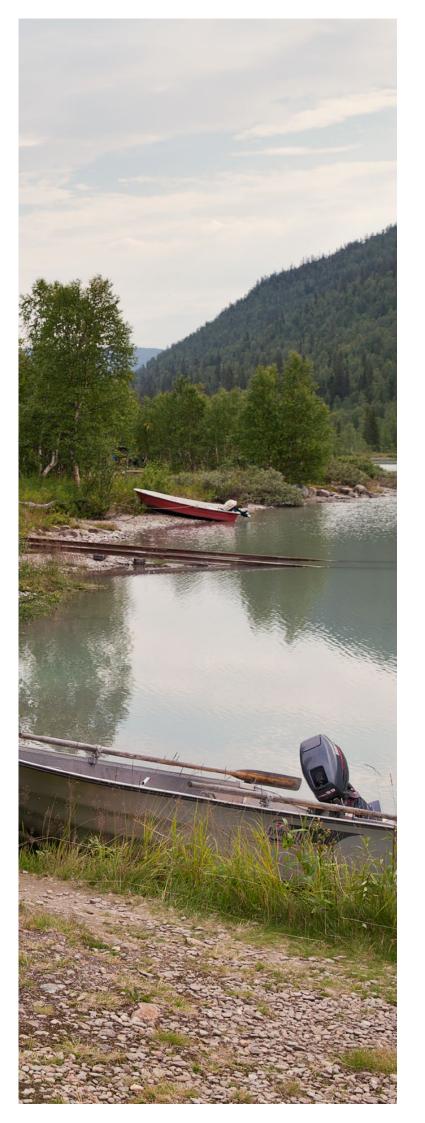
Key figures - Accumulated

NOK millions Q	1 2016	Q4 2015	Q3 2015	Q2 2015	Q1 2015	Q4 2014	Q3 2014	Q2 2014
KLP Group								
Profit before tax	578	5 138	1 889	1 334	606	1 189	1 430	799
Total assets	553 123	543 262	526 731	526 044	513 221	490 894	470 331	442 463
Owners' equity	23 997	23 665	20 233	18 718	18 466	17 558	17 893	16 032
Capital adequacy	n/a	11,7 %	11,0 %	11,0 %	9,1 %	9,2 %	9,2 %	9,2 %
Solvency II SCR ratio	190 %	n/a						
Number of employees in the Group	942	939	920	914	906	899	886	877
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse								
Resultat før skatt	464	4 876	1 613	1 161	549	959	1 439	839
Premium income for own account	7 556	38 789	31 985	25 548	15 948	62 454	54 570	37 414
- of which inflow of premium reserve	1 838	9 247	9 273	9 594	10 035	30 175	30 970	21 072
Insurance customers' funds incl. acc. profit	4 004	15 277	11 397	7 574	3 771	17 996	14 292	10 597
- of which funds with guaranteed returns	104	147	147	147	126	4 364	4 213	4 106
Net investment common portfolio 4	-27 791	421 835	405 551	409 164	403 452	387 982	363 999	346 495
Net investment choice portfolio	2 060	2 050	2 020	2 056	1 978	1 958	1 890	1 850
Insurance funds incl. earnings for the year 4	19 099	412 363	405 343	406 927	398 314	378 602	367 814	350 962
- of which funds with guaranteed interest 3	60 348	354 905	357 269	352 857	345 233	331 240	325 401	310 159
Solvency capital requirement (SCR)	28 100	n/a						
Solvency II SCR ratio	197 %	n/a						
Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital	n/a	28 340	26 161	25 364	20 172	19 951	19 393	18 115
Riskprofit I <sup>1</sup>	152	498	473	294	180	701	422	78
Riskprofit II <sup>1</sup>	n/a	19 644	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Return profits	2 023	3 452	2 134	2 607	1 332	5 059	1 390	1 220
Administration profit	20	264	197	132	58	345	261	123
Solvency capital	94 955	87 443	80 101	79 171	80 217	73 909	64 842	59 459
Solvency margin ratio (Solvency I)	n/a	280 %	245 %	241 %	222 %	228 %	213 %	209 %
Capital adequacy	n/a	12,2 %	11,4 %	11,3 %	9,5 %	9,5 %	9,6 %	9,6 %
Core capital ratio	n/a	8,6 %	7,9 %	7,7 %	8,1 %	8,1 %	8,1 %	8,0 %
Book return on common portfolio	1,1 %	3,6 %	2,6 %	2,0 %	1,0 %	4,3 %	2,6 %	1,8 %
Value-adjusted return on common portfolio	1,0 %	4,0 %	2,0 %	2,3 %	2,2 %	6,9 %	4,9 %	3,6 %
Return on unit-linked portfolio	0,9 %	4,0 %	1,7 %	2,5 %	2,3 %	6,7 %	4,7 %	3,5 %
Return on corporate portfolio	1,0 %	4,8 %	3,2 %	2,4 %	1,3 %	7,3 %	5,3 %	4,0 %
KLP Skadeforsikring AS								
Profit before tax	49,5	183,1	46,3	19,5	-58,3	304,2	168,2	137,2
Gross premium due	290,3	1 086,8	806,9	529,0	259,3	921,3	781,9	667,1
Premium income for own account	276,4	1 035,1	768,4	503,4	246,7	841,9	622,8	410,0
Owners' equity	1 519,8	1 487,1	1 364,4	1 337,7	1 277,3	907,7	883,0	873,1
Claims ratio	76,9 %	77,7 %	86,1 %	93,7 %	131,6 %	68,8 %	76,1 %	71,8 %
Combined-ratio	100,2 %	98,8 %	106,4 %	114,0 %	153,8 %	91,9 %	97,9 %	95,7 %
Return on assets under management	1,3 %	4,4 %	2,5 %	2,3 %	1,9 %	6,5 %	4,6 %	3,5 %
Solvency capital requirement (SCR)	1 910	n/a						
Solvency II SCR ratio	285 %	n/a						
Capital adequacy	n/a	48,9 %	41,4 %	40,0 %	41,8 %	44,0 %	37,8 %	37,0 %
Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital	n/a	1 059,9	884,2	882,7	884,4	895,4	771,1	771,5
Annual premium in force – retail market	367,5	354,4	344,3	329,9	312,7	295,7	274,2	259,0
Annual premium in force – public sector market	813,2	762,2	769,7	763,9	756,6	629,5	634,6	649,9
Net new subscriptions (accumulated within the year)	31,8	112,1	64,1	47,3	26,4	57,0	41,1	16,5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Changes in disability financing, a new disability tariff and particular conditions in the nurse scheme frred up NOK 19 644 millions on from premium reserves contractual and investment choices.

## **Key figures** – Accumulated – cont.

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q4 2015	Q3 2015	Q2 2015	Q1 2015	Q4 2014	Q3 2014	Q2 2014
KLP Bedriftspensjon AS								
Profit before tax	-4,7	-24,2	-15,6	-6,8	-7,1	-22,7	-15,7	-9,3
Premium income for own account	134,2	485,6	378,1	235,7	113,2	409,9	324,8	258,2
- of which premium reserve added	40,9	149,7	128,3	72,7	34,4	149,3	138,5	135,1
Insurance customers' funds including accumulated profit	2 748,1	2 618,6	2 491,3	2 405,1	2 330,1	2 152,2	2 055,3	1 997,
- of which funds with guaranteed returns	1 342,9	1 293,4	1 274,6	1 389,4	1 383,4	1 310,3	1 153,7	1 137,
Returns profit	2,5	22,8	13,1	10,0	5,5	17,3	11,5	12,
Risk result	0,6	-1,8	-1,4	3,1	-2,0	5,2	3,3	3,
Administration losses	-7,6	-27,5	-19,3	-13,5	-7,1	-30,7	-22,1	-14,
Solvency capital requirement (SCR)	73,0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/
Solvency II SCR ratio	57 %	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/
Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital	n/a	295,2	96,6	103,6	104,5	84,5	92,6	100,
Solvency capital	480,0	461,0	254,4	258,0	295,4	265,4	239,8	235,
Solvency margin ratio	n/a	445 %	164 %	181 %	184 %	167 %	184 %	188
Capital adequacy	n/a	35,4 %	12,7 %	14,2 %	14,5 %	12,7 %	14,2 %	15,6
Book capital return on common portfolio	1,0 %	4,8 %	3,4 %	2,4 %	1,3 %	4,6 %	3,5 %	2,7
Value-adjusted capital return on common portfolio	1,1 %	4,7 %	2,8 %	2,5 %	2,0 %	6,1 %	4,3 %	3,2
Return on defined unit-linked contribution								
pensions	-0,2 %	2,1 %	-0,9 %	2,5 %	3,3 %	8,8 %	6,9 %	6,1
Return on corporate portfolio	1,1 %	0,9 %	0,5 %	0,7 %	0,8 %	3,6 %	2,5 %	1,9
KLP Banken Group								
Profit/loss before tax	19,9	49,6	34,4	17,1	-1,8	28,3	29,9	28,
Net interest income	50,9	187,1	133,1	81,4	38,4	133,1	92,4	64,
Other operating income	15,5	67,9	51,0	34,1	17,2	68,0	50,6	33,
Operating expenses and depreciation	-53,0	-170,2	-122,1	-84,5	-46,3	-157,4	-105,3	-69
Net realized/unrealized changes in financial								
instruments to fair value	6,5	-34,1	-27,7	-14,1	-11,6	-14,4	-6,7	6,
Contributions	7 884	7 426	7 279	7 305	7 128	6 251	5 486	5 07
Housing mortgages granted	11 311	10 713	10 438	9 604	9 439	8 608	6 527	5 84
Loan(s) with public guarantee(s)	15 783	15 646	15 808	15 591	15 951	16 338	16 045	16 31
Defaulted loans	33	29	27	34	26	26	18	
Borrowing on the issuance of securities	22 283	21 902	19 941	20 777	21 553	21 687	20 244	19 60
Other borrowing	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total assets	32 200	31 294	29 267	29 814	30 470	29 755	27 674	26 44
Average total assets	31 747	30 525	29 511	29 785	30 112	27 881	26 842	26 22
Owners' equity	1 545	1 508	1 495	1 280	1 266	1 285	1 289	1 29
Net interest rate	0,16 %	0,61 %	0,45 %	0,27 %	0,13 %	0,48 %	0,34 %	0,23
Profit/loss from general operations before tax	0,06 %	0,16 %	0,12 %	0,06 %	-1,01 %	0,10 %	0,12 %	0,12
Return on owners' equity before tax	1,55 %	3,92 %	2,67 %	1,32 %	-0,14 %	2,24 %	2,40 %	2,42
Capital adequacy	17,5 %	17,6 %	17,9 %	15,1 %	15,6 %	16,7 %	18,4 %	20,1
Number of private customers	42 287	39 759	38 248	37 335	35 677	33 104	30 822	29 67
Of this members of KLP	29 501	27 448	26 337	25 586	24 270	22 291	20 627	19 80
KLP Kapitalforvaltning AS								
Profit/loss before tax	-4,9	46,1	44,7	30,5	10,3	56,3	42,8	11,
Total assets under management	408 451	398 471	382 580	383 411	391 040	370 840	344 133	326 20
Assets managed for external customers	44 526	44 797	40 892	40 388	41 023	36 130	31 129	30 15



Non-financial accounts KLP Group

# Non-financial accounts

KLP Group

Not	е	Per Q1 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	SOCIAL RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENTS							
	Number of exclusions of companies from the investment portfolio (total)	124	124	99	69	64	64	59
	Number of exclusions of companies from the investment portfolio (accumulated this year)	0	20	31	9	1	6	3
	Number of companies reinstated in the investment portfolio	0	4	1	4	1	1	3
	Number of general meetings in Norwegian companies in which KLP has voted (in %)	8 (73%)	97 (91%)	105 (93%)	95 (95%)	113 (92%)	130	127
	Number of general meetings in foreign companies in which KLP has voted (in %)	297 (66%)	2445 (83%)	2439 (82%)	2259 (76%)	2099 (75%)	1662	1 533
1	Number of companies KLP has been in dialogue with	86	176	109	41	143	96	25
	Market value for investments in renewable energy in Norway (mnok)	21 194	20 189	19 876	18 865			
	Market value for investments in renewable energy in developing countries (mnok)	250	226	131	36			
	Market for investment banking and finance in developing countries (mnok)	229	229	201	8			
	EMPLOYEES							
	Number of employees	942	939	899	856	808	775	762
	Percentage reported sickness absence 12 month rolling	5,3 %	4,2 %	4,7 %	3,9 %	4,2 %	4,6 %	4,4 %
	Percentage reported sickness absence quarter	5,3 %	4,3 %					
	ENVIRONMENT							
2	Energy consumption kWh KLP-huset	1 015 199	3 276 544	3 452 909	3 487 989	3 795 878	3 489 425	5 367 259
2	Energy consumption kWh own offices Trondheim	66 470	232 399	230 936	254 063	221 703	165 135	357 159
2	Energy consumption kWh own office Bergen	154 856	413 699	416 813	507 026	445 918	460 518	541 337
	Kilo CO <sub>2</sub> -equivalent from aircrafts	136 564	650 557	652 324	609 203	387 429	333 081	300 370

#### NOTE 1 DIALOGUE

Number of companies that KLP has contacted regarding social, environmental and governance challenges related to their operations. The figures includes both companies that have taken the initiative to communicate how they address corporate responsibility challenges in a positive way, as well as cases in which KLP has initiated contact due to concerns regarding the company's activities.

#### NOTE 2 ENERGY CONSUMPTION

KLP uses Optima energy monitoring system. The system provides automatic reading of electricity consumption. Fictional/generated values are used if problems occur with the readings. KLP Huset has dozens of meters where such errors may occur. KLP use the most updated numbers available. The electricity consumption may be changed back in time due to delayed updates.



Accounts Kommunal Landspensjonskasse

# Income statement

Note	NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
3	Premium income	7 556	15 948	38 789
	Income from investments in subsidiaries, associated enterprises and jointly controlled enterprises	390	880	5 832
	Interest income and dividends etc. on financial assets	2 055	2 052	8 469
	Value changes on investments	2 545	9 939	7 082
	Gains and losses realised on investments	-918	-4 473	-5 955
	Net income from investments in the common portfolio	4 071	8 398	15 428
	Net income of the investment option portfolio	18	45	77
	Other insurance-related income	228	227	888
4	Claims	-4 004	-3 773	-15 283
	Changes in insurance liabilities taken to profit/loss - contractual liabilities	-5 048	-18 606	-16 532
	Changes in insurance liabilities taken to profit/loss investment option portfolio	-6	-27	-9
	Funds assigned to insurance contracts - contractual liabilities	0	0	-17 508
	Unallocated profit to insurance contracts	-2 063	-1 413	0
5	Insurance-related operating expenses	-238	-226	-922
	Other insurance-related costs	-228	-219	-874
	Technical profit/loss	287	352	4 054
	Net income from investments in the corporate portfolio	302	256	1 232
	Other income	1	2	13
	Administration costs and other costs associated with the corporate portfolio	-125	-61	-422
	Non-technical profit/loss	178	197	822
	Profit/loss pre-tax	464	549	4 876
	Tax	-75	-11	-489
	Profit/loss before other comprehensive income	389	538	4 387
	Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans - employee benefits	-59	0	124
	Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss	15	0	-31
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss	-44	0	93
	Share of other comprehensive income using the equity method	-29	0	71
	Adjustments of the insurance obligations	9	0	-20
	Tax on items that will be reclassified to profit/loss	5	0	-13
	Items that will be reclassified to profit/loss when specific conditions are met	-15	0	39
	Other comprehensive income	-59	0	132
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	330	538	4 519

# Balance sheet

Note	NOK millions	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.12.2015
	ASSETS			
	ASSETS IN THE CORPORATE PORTFOLIO			
	Intangible assets	464	397	454
7	Investment property	871	881	893
	Shares and holdings in property subsidiaries	1 672	1 502	1 673
	Shares and holdings in other subsidiaries, associated enterprises and jointly controlled entities	3 777	3 067	3 738
6	Financial assets valued at amortized cost	15 910	9 803	16 304
6,7	Financial assets valued at fair value	10 312	9 033	9 458
	Receivables	1 010	1 105	759
	Tax asset	0	76	0
	Other assets	670	547	693
	Total assets in the corporate portfolio	34 686	26 411	33 973
	ASSETS IN THE CUSTOMER PORTFOLIOS			
	Shares and holdings in property subsidiaries	52 775	42 809	53 386
	Shares and holdings in associated enterprises and jointly controlled entities	394	308	364
6	Financial assets valued at amortized cost	163 627	153 216	162 588
6,7	Financial assets valued at fair value	210 996	207 118	205 497
	Total investment in the common portfolios	427 791	403 452	421 835
	Shares and holdings in property subsidiaries	261	212	264
6	Financial assets at amortized costs	692	662	678
6,7	Financial assets at fair value	1 107	1 105	1 108
	Total investment in investment option portfolio	2 060	1 978	2 050
	Total assets in the customer portfolios	429 851	405 430	423 885
	TOTAL ASSETS	464 537	431 841	457 858

# Balance sheet - cont.

Note	NOK millions	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.12.2015
	OWNERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Owners' equity contributed	10 425	9 179	10 422
	Retained earnings	13 516	9 206	13 186
	Total owners' equity	23 941	18 385	23 609
6	Subordinated loan capital etc.	11 135	4 764	11 105
	Premium reserve	358 659	343 743	353 393
	Supplementary reserves	20 170	17 013	20 170
	Securities adjustment fund	21 178	24 104	21 472
	Claims reserve	10	10	7
	Premium fund, deposits fund and pensioners' surplus fund	14 986	10 083	15 284
	Unallocated profit to customers	2 048	1 380	0
	Total insurance liabilities - contractual liabilities	417 052	396 334	410 327
	Premium reserve	1 689	1 665	1 684
	Supplementary reserves	114	91	114
	Premium fund, deposits fund and pensioners' surplus fund	239	192	238
	Unallocated profit to customers	5	33	0
	Total insurance liabilities - investment option portfolio	2 047	1 980	2 036
	Pension obligations	492	503	423
	Deferred tax liabilities	501	0	446
9	Liabilities	9 249	9 791	9 793
	Accrued costs and prepaid income	121	84	120
	TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	464 537	431 841	457 858
	OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
	Contingent liabilities	13 770	8 065	13 721

# Changes in Owners' equity

	Owners' equity	Retained earnings		Total owners' eouity
2016 NOK millions	contributed	Risk equalization fund	Other retained earnings	eguity
Own funds 1 January 2016	10 422	3 364	9 822	23 609
Profit/loss before other comprehensive income (unallocate	d)	112	277	389
Comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit/loss (unallocated)				
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans - employee benefits			-59	-59
Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss			15	15
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss (unallocated)			-44	-44
Comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit/loss (unallocated)				
Share of other comprehensive income using the equity method			-29	-29
Adjustments of the insurance obligations			9	9
Tax on items that will be reclassified to profit/loss			5	5
Total items that will be reclassified to profit/loss when specific conditions are met (unallocated)			-15	-15
Total other comprehensive income (unallocated)			-59	-59
Total comprehensive income (unallocated)		112	218	330
Owners equity contribution recieved (net)	2			2
Total transactions with owners	2			2
Own funds 31 March 2016	10 425	3 476	10 040	23 941

# Changes in Owners' equity – cont.

	Owners' equity contributed	Retained earnings		Total owners'
2015 NOK millions	contributed	Risk equalization fund	Other retained earnings	equity
Own funds 31 December 2014	9 173	528	7 754	17 454
Change in principle, dissolution of the contingency reserve in KLP Skadeforsikring AS			387	387
Own funds 1 January 2015	9 173	528	8 140	17 841
Profit/loss before other comprehensive income (unallocated	i)	98	440	538
Comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit/loss (unallocated)				
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans - employee benefits			0	0
Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss			0	0
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss (unallocated)			0	0
Comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit/loss (unallocated)				
Share of other comprehensive income using the equity method			0	0
Adjustments of the insurance obligations			0	0
Tax on items that will be reclassified to profit/loss			0	0
Total items that will be reclassified to profit/loss when specific conditions are met (unallocated)			0	0
Total other comprehensive income (unallocated)			0	0
Total comprehensive income (unallocated)		98	440	538
Owners equity contribution recieved (net)	6			6
Total transactions with owners	6			6
Own funds 31 March 2015	9 179	626	8 580	18 385

# Changes in Owners' equity – cont.

	Owners' equity	Retained earnings		Total owners'
2015 NOK millions	contributed	Risk equalization fund	Other retained earnings	equity
Own funds 31 December 2014	9 173	528	7 754	17 454
Change in principle, dissolution of the contingency reserve in KLP Skadeforsikring AS			387	387
Own funds 1 January 2015	9 173	528	8 140	17 841
Profit/loss before other comprehensive income		2 836	1 551	4 387
Comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit/loss				
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans - employee benefits			124	124
Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss			-31	-31
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss			93	93
Comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit/loss				
Share of other comprehensive income using the equity method			71	71
Adjustments of the insurance obligations			-20	-20
Tax on items that will be reclassified to profit/loss			-13	-13
Total items that will be reclassified to profit/loss when specific conditions are met			39	39
Total other comprehensive income			132	132
Total comprehensive income		2 836	1 682	4 519
Owners equity contribution recieved (net)	1 249			1 249
Total transactions with owners	1 249			1 249
Own funds 31 December 2015	10 422	3 364	9 822	23 609

# Statement of cash flows

NOK millions	01.01.2016- 31.03.2016	01.01.2015- 31.12.2015	01.01.2015- 30.09.2015	01.01.2015- 30.06.2015	01.01.2015- 31.03.2015
Net cashflow from operational activities	6	-6 062	-6 267	-4 713	79
Net cashflow from investment activities <sup>1</sup>	-30	-130	-82	-53	-16
Net cashflow from financing activities <sup>2</sup>	2	6 412	6 464	5 275	6
Net changes in cash and bank deposits	-22	219	115	509	69
Holdings of cash and bank deposits at start of period	654	434	434	434	434
Holdings of cash and bank deposits at end of period	632	654	549	943	504

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}$  Payments on the purchase of tangiable fixed assets.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  Net receipts of owners equity contribution, borrowings and repayment of debt.

# Notes to the accounts

Kommunal Landspensjonskasse

#### Note 1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND ESTIMATES

#### Accounting principles

The financial statements in this interim report are the financial statements for Kommunal Landspensjonskasse (KLP) for the period 1 January – 31 March 2016. The accounts have not been audited.

The interim financial statements are presented in accordance with Regulations no. 1824 of 18 December 2015: The Regulations governing the annual financial statements for life insurance companies (the Financial Reporting Regulations) and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same principles as the annual financial statements for 2015, unless stated otherwise.

The interim financial statements do not contain all the information required of complete annual financial statements, and these interim financial statements should be read in the context of the annual financial statements for 2015, which may be obtained from KLP's head office at Dronning Eufemias gate 10, or at klp.no.

As a result of the amendments made to the Insurance Activity Act with effect from 1 January 2016, the KLP subsidiary KLP Skadeforsikring AS has dissolved the company's contingency reserves. KLP recognise their investments in subsidiaries in accordance with the equity method, and the change to the subsidiary is consequently treated as a change in principle at KLP. The change has had the following effect on KLP's financial statements and comparative figures:

Income statement NOK millions	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Net income from investments in the corporate portfolio	-43	18

Balance sheet NOK millions	31.03.15	31.12.15	Changed OB 01.01.15
Shares and holdings in other subsidiaries, associated enterprises and jointly controlled entities	343	405	387
Retained earnings	343	405	387

#### Accounting estimates

When preparing the interim financial statements the management exercised discretion and used estimates and assumptions affecting the figures. The actual figures may therefore differ from the estimates used.

#### Pension obligations - own employees

The assumptions used to calculate the pension liabilities for own employees are inherently uncertain, and KLP have determined the assumptions themselves, based on a concrete assessment. Consequently the changes in the parameters for Q1-16 are as follows:

Assumptions	31.03.16	31.12.15	The change to Q1-2016
PENSION OBLIGATIONS - OWN EMPLOYEES			
Discount rate	2,40 %	2,70 %	-0,30 %
Salary growth	2,50 %	2,50 %	0,00 %
The National Insurance basic amount (G)	2,25 %	2,25 %	0,00 %
Pension increases	1,48 %	1,48 %	0,00 %
Social security contribution rate	14,10 %	14,10 %	0,00 %

The effect of the changes in the pension assumptions is that the pension liability for own employees increases by NOK 59 million.

## Note 2 VALUE-ADJUSTMENT INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The portfolio of investment properties including investment properties owned via subsidiaries has been valued as of March 31st 2016.

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Value adjustment incl. foreign exchange	-275	353	3 748
Foreign exchange effect on hedging	612	307	-1 097
Net value adjustment incl. exchange hedging	337	660	2 651

#### Note 3 PREMIUM INCOME

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Gross premiums due	5 718	5 913	29 543
Reinsurance premiums ceeded	0	0	-2
Transfer of premium reserves from others	1 838	10 035	9 247
Total premium income	7 556	15 948	38 789

#### Note 4 CLAIMS

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Claims paid	3 898	3 649	15 139
Change in claim reserves	3	-1	-4
Transfers of premium reserves to others	104	126	147
Total claims	4 004	3 773	15 283

#### Note 5 INSURANCE-RELATED OPERATING EXPENSES

NOK millions	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	The year 2015
Personnel costs	141	136	554
Depreciation	22	18	80
Other operating expenses	76	72	289
Total insurance-related operating expenses	238	226	922

#### Note 6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fair value is to be a representative price based on what the corresponding asset or liability would be sold for on normal market terms and conditions. A financial instrument is considered as listed in an active market if listed prices are simply and regularly available from a stock exchange, dealer, broker, industrial group, pricing service or regulatory authority and these prices represent actual and regular transactions at arm's length. If the market involving the security is not active or the security is not quoted on a stock exchange or similar, KLP will use valuation techniques to determine the fair value. Among other things these are based on information regarding recent transactions on commercial terms, reference to sales of similar instruments and pricing by means of yield curves and interest-rate differential curves obtained externally. As far as possible the estimates are based on externally observable market data and rarely on companyspecific information.

In the case of this note, financial instruments are divided into three categories: balance sheet/financial position statement classification, accounts classification and type of instrument. It is the last category – type of instrument – that provides information on how fair value is derived.

#### Financial instruments measured at amortised cost

This category includes:

- Investments held to maturity
- · Bonds classified as loans and receivables
- · Other loans and receivables
- Subordinated loan capital (liability)

Financial instruments not measured at fair value are measured at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method. The internal rate of return is determined by discounting the contractual cash flows over the expected term. Cash flows include arrangement fees/front-end fees and direct transaction costs as well as any residual value on expiry of the expected term. Amortised cost is the present value of these cash flows discounted by the internal rate of return. This note provides information on the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortised cost.

#### Financial instruments measured at fair value

This category includes:

- Equity instruments
- · Debt instruments at fair value
- Derivatives (assets and liabilities)
- Debt to credit institutions (liability)

Below is a list showing which kinds of financial instrument belong under the various accounts categories, and how fair value is calculated.

Investments held to maturity Bonds classified as loans and receivables Debt instruments measured at fair value

#### a) Foreign fixed-income securities

Foreign fixed-income securities are generally priced on the basis of prices obtained from an index provider. At the same time, prices are compared between several different sources to spot any errors. The following sources are used:

- · Barclays Capital Indicies
- Bloomberg
- Reuters

Barclays Capital Indices have first priority (they cover foreign government and foreign credit respectively). Then comes Bloomberg based on Bloomberg's pricing service Business Valuator Accredited in Litigation (BVAL). BVAL has verified prices from Bloomberg. Reuters has last priority.

#### b) Foreign fixed-income - government

Bloomberg is used as the source for pricing Norwegian Government Bonds. It is Oslo Børs, the Oslo Stock Exchange, that provides the price (via Bloomberg). Prices are compared with prices from Reuters in order to uncover any errors.

#### c) Norwegian fixed-income securities

– other than government

Norwegian fixed-income securities except government are mainly priced directly on prices from Nordic Bond Pricing. Securities that are not covered by Nordic Bond Pricing, are priced theoretically. The theoretical price is based on the assumed present value on the sale of the position. A zero-coupon curve is used for discounting. The zero-coupon curve is adjusted upwards by means of a credit spread, which is to take account of the risk the bond entails. The credit spread is calculated on the basis of a spread curve taking account of the duration of the bond.

Nordic Bond Pricing is the main source of spread curves. They provide company-specific curves and curves for Norwegian savings banks, municipalities and energy. Savings banks have various spread curves based on total assets.

In addition to Nordic Bond Pricing, Norwegian banks distribute spreads for a number of issuers. Spread curves can be used based on data from the four sources. Such spread curves are generally to be based on an equal-weighted average from the four banks.

## d) Fixed-income securities issued by foreign enterprises but denominated in NOK

Fair value is calculated on the same general principles as those applying for Norwegian fixed-income securities described above.

#### Note 6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - CONT.

#### Other loans and receivables

# e) Loans to municipalities and enterprises with municipal guarantee

Receivables are valued by means of a valuation model using relevant credit premium adjustments obtained in the market. Observable interest-rate curves and credit interest-rate differential curves are used for loans to municipalities, county administrations and municipality-supported projects in a valuation model discounting future cash flows. The credit premiums used in the model calculations are based on quotations from three different price providers. An assessment of the quality of the quotations is made by comparing them against each other and against the previous observation received as well as other market information.

For guaranteed loans fair value is calculated as discounted cash flow based on the same interest-rate curves as direct loans but the credit margin is basically based on the initial margin. Guarantees are traded bilaterally and not across open marketplaces such as a stock exchange (OTC) for instance and are therefore not priced in the market. The initial margin agreed on the entry date is the best estimate for the market premium on that same date. The credit standing does not change as much for the loan as for the guarantor or the borrower individually. Usually the borrower's credit standing is not assessed by credit rating agencies or banks. The guarantor is either a municipality or a bank (or both - triple default loan). Statistical analyses indicate that the credit margin for guaranteed loans is less volatile than that of non-guaranteed loans and bonds. The credit premium for guaranteed loans is consequently not adjusted until the guarantor has experienced a significant change in the rating since the initial margin was determined. The credit premium for KLP's loans with both municipal and bank guarantees is adjusted relative to the initial margin only if both guarantors have had their credit ratings changed significantly since the disbursement date.

#### f) Loans secured by mortgage

The principles for calculating fair value are subject to the loans having fixed-interest rates or not. Fair value of fixed-rate loans is calculated by discounting contractual cash flows by the market rate including a relevant risk margin on the reporting date. The fair value of loans with no fixed rate is approximately equal to book value since the terms and conditions of the contract are continually revised in accordance with changes in the market rates.

#### **Equity instruments**

#### g) Shares (listed)

Liquid shares are generally valued on the basis of prices from an index provider. At the same time, prices are compared between different sources in order to spot any errors. The following sources are used for Norwegian shares:

- Oslo Børs/Oslo Stock Exchange (primary source)
- Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI)
- Reuters

The following sources are used for foreign shares:

- Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) (primary source)
- Reuters
- · Bloomberg

#### h) Shares (unlisted)

As far as possible, KLP uses the Norwegian Mutual Funds Association's industry recommendations. This basically means the following:

The last price traded has key priority. If the last price traded is outside of the bid/offer price in the market, the price is adjusted accordingly. This means that if the last price traded is below the offer price, the price is adjusted upward to the offer price. If it is above the bid price, it is adjusted downward to the bid price. If the price picture is considered to be outdated, the price is adjusted in accordance with a market index. The Company has chosen the Oslo Stock Exchange as its small cap index (OSESX) as an approach for unlisted shares.

In cases where there is very little information about the shares, a discretionary assessment is carried out, such as a fundamental analysis of the company, or a broker assessment.

#### i) Private Equity

Investment in Private Equity goes through funds. The funds' fair value is to be based on reported market values that follow from the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines ('IPEV Guidelines). These guidelines are established by the European Venture Capital Association (EVCA) and are based on the principle of approximate market assessment of the companies. Fair value is calculated on the basis of the funds' reported market value adjusted for payments in and out during the period between the fund's last reported market value and the period being reported on for KLP.

#### Derivatives

#### j) Futures/FRA/IRF

All futures contracts for KLP are traded on the stock exchange. Reuters is used as a prices source. Prices are also obtained from another source in order to check that Reuters' prices are correct. Bloomberg acts as a secondary

#### Note 6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - CONT.

source.

#### k) Options

Bloomberg is used as a source for pricing options traded on the stockmarket. Reuters is a secondary source.

#### l) Interest-rate swaps

Interest-rate swaps are valued in a model that takes observable market data such as interest-rate curves and relevant credit premiums into account.

#### m) FX-swaps

FX-swaps with a one-year maturity or less are priced on curves that are built up from FX swap-points obtained from Reuters. The market is not considered particularly liquid for FX-swaps with a maturity of more than one year and basis-adjusted swap curves are used for pricing purposes.

#### Debt to credit institutions

#### n) Placements with credit institutions

Placements with credit institutions are made as short-term deposits. Fair value is calculated by discounting contractual cash flows by market rate including a relevant risk margin on the reporting date.

#### Subordinated loan capital

#### o) Fair value of subordinated loans

The observable price is used as the fair value of loans listed on an active stock exchange. In the case of other loans that are not part of an active market the fair value is based on an internal valuation model based on observable data.

p) Fair value of subordinated bond/perpetual bond issued Fair value in this category is determined on the basis of internal valuation models based on external observable data.

Note 6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – CONT.

31.03.16 NOK millions		orate folio		nmon tfolio	Investi option po		Tot	al
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
ASSETS - AT AMORTIZED COST								
INVESTMENTS HELD TO MATURITY								
Norwegian hold-to-maturity bonds	838	942	9 476	10 447	65	69	10 379	11 458
Accrued not due interest	18	18	212	212	2	2	232	232
Foreign hold-to-maturity bonds	8 577	9 515	14 110	16 613	69	80	22 756	26 207
Accrued not due interest	80	80	346	346	2	2	428	428
Total investments held to maturity	9 513	10 555	24 145	27 618	137	152	33 795	38 325
BONDS CLASSIFIED AS LOANS AND RECEIVABLES								
Norwegian bonds	1 904	2 081	26 902	30 148	152	173	28 958	32 403
Accrued not due interest	46	46	614	614	5	5	665	665
Foreign bonds	4 334	4 808	59 702	67 021	389	432	64 425	72 261
Accrued not due interest	112	112	1 233	1 233	9	9	1 354	1 354
Total bonds classified as loans and receivables	6 397	7 048	88 451	99 016	555	619	95 403	106 683
OTHER LOANS AND RECEIVABLES								
Secured loans	0	0	3 204	3 229	0	0	3 204	3 229
Lending with public sector guarantee	0	0	37 914	38 692	0	0	37 914	38 692
Loans abroad secured by mortgage and local government guarantee	0	0	9 641	9 614	0	0	9 641	9 614
Accrued not due interest	0	0	272	272	0	0	272	272
Total other loans and receivables	0	0	51 031	51 808	0	0	51 031	51 808
Total financial assets at amortized cost	15 910	17 603	163 627	178 442	692	771	180 229	196 816
ASSETS - AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT O	R LOSS							
EQUITY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS								
Norwegian shares	406	406	4 819	4 819	0	0	5 225	5 225
Foreign shares	0	0	16 493	16 493	0	0	16 493	16 493
Total shares	406	406	21 313	21 313	0	0	21 719	21 719
Property funds	0	0	1 019	1 019	0	0	1 019	1 019
Norwegian equity funds	0	0	46 477	46 477	424	424	46 901	46 901
Foreign equity funds	0	0	7 184	7 184	0	0	7 184	7 184
Total equity fund units	0	0	54 680	54 680	424	424	55 104	55 104
Norwegian alternative investments	0	0	2 319	2 319	14	14	2 333	2 333
Foreign alternative investments	0	0	308	308	0	0	308	308
Total alternative investments	0	0	2 628	2 628	14	14	2 642	2 642

Note 6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – CONT.

31.03.16 NOK millions	Corpo			nmon tfolio	Invest option p		To	tal
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE								
Norwegian bonds	4 597	4 597	26 685	26 685	0	0	31 282	31 282
Foreign bonds	194	194	22 137	22 137	0	0	22 330	22 330
Accrued not due interest	40	40	360	360	0	0	400	400
Norwegian fixed-income funds	2 178	2 178	44 463	44 463	610	610	47 250	47 250
Foreign fixed-income funds	0	0	12 647	12 647	0	0	12 647	12 647
Accrued not due interest	5	5	61	61	3	3	70	70
Norwegian certificates	626	626	8 496	8 496	0	0	9 122	9 122
Accrued not due interest	4	4	9	9	0	0	13	13
Total bonds and other fixed-income securities	7 645	7 645	114 858	114 858	612	612	123 115	123 115
Norwegian loans and receivables	1 027	1 027	6 065	6 065	15	15	7 106	7 106
Foreign loans and receivables	513	513	4 301	4 301	29	29	4 844	4 844
Total loans and receivables	1 540	1 540	10 366	10 366	44	44	11 950	11 950
DERIVATIVES								
Interest rate swaps	718	718	1 080	1 080	9	9	1 807	1 807
Share options	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forward exchange contracts	3	3	2 211	2 211	3	3	2 218	2 218
Total financial derivatives classified as assets	721	721	3 291	3 291	13	13	4 025	4 025
Other financial assets	0	0	3 860	3 860	0	0	3 860	3 860
Total financial assets valued at fair value	10 312	10 312	210 996	210 996	1 107	1 107	222 415	222 415
LIABILITIES								
DERIVATIVES								
Interest rate swaps	0	0	938	938	0	0	938	938
Forward exchange contracts	0	0	1 745	1 745	7	7	1 752	1 752
Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities	0	0	2 683	2 683	7	7	2 690	2 690
SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL								
Subordinated loan capital	9 470	9 398	0	0	0	0	9 470	9 398
Hybrid Tier 1 securities	1 665	1 682	0	0	0	0	1 665	1 682
Total subordinated loan capital etc.	11 135	11 080	0	0	0	0	11 135	11 080
LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS								
Norwegian call money <sup>1</sup>	0	0	51	51	4	4	56	56
Foreign call money <sup>1</sup>	691	691	1 299	1 299	0	0	1 991	1 991
Total liabilities to credit institutions	692	692	1 351	1 351	4	4	2 047	2 047

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}$  Call money is collateral for paid/received margin related to derivatives.

Note 6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – CONT.

31.03.15 NOK millions	Corport port			nmon tfolio	Investr option po		Tot	al
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
ASSETS - AT AMORTIZED COST								
INVESTMENTS HELD TO MATURITY								
Norwegian hold-to-maturity bonds	729	854	9 053	10 280	50	55	9 832	11 189
Accrued not due interest	17	17	199	199	1	1	217	217
Foreign hold-to-maturity bonds	3 092	3 171	17 661	19 660	87	99	20 839	22 930
Accrued not due interest	64	64	415	415	3	3	482	482
Total investments held to maturity	3 903	4 107	27 327	30 553	141	158	31 370	34 818
BONDS CLASSIFIED AS LOANS AND RECEIVA	BLES							
Norwegian bonds	1 555	1 737	25 363	28 859	142	164	27 061	30 760
Accrued not due interest	41	41	603	603	4	4	649	649
Foreign bonds	4 177	4 619	54 189	60 563	365	403	58 731	65 585
Accrued not due interest	126	126	1 196	1 196	9	9	1 331	1 331
Total bonds classified as loans and receivables	5 900	6 525	81 352	91 220	521	580	87 772	98 325
OTHER LOANS AND RECEIVABLES								
Secured loan	0	0	3 873	3 900	0	0	3 873	3 900
Lending with public sector guarantee	0	0	33 920	34 931	0	0	33 920	34 931
Loans abroad secured by mortgage and local government guarantee	0	0	6 482	6 512	0	0	6 482	6 512
Accrued not due interest	0	0	263	263	0	0	263	263
Total other loans and receivables	0	0	44 538	45 605	0	0	44 538	45 605
Total financial assets at amortized cost	9 803	10 631	153 216	167 378	662	738	163 680	178 748
ASSETS - AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFI	T OR LOSS							
EQUITY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS								
Norwegian shares	410	410	4 885	4 885	0	0	5 295	5 295
Foreign shares	0	0	19 495	19 495	0	0	19 495	19 495
Total shares	410	410	24 380	24 380	0	0	24 791	24 791
Property funds	0	0	420	420	0	0	420	420
Norwegian equity funds	0	0	47 437	47 437	433	433	47 871	47 871
Foreign equity funds	0	0	6 019	6 019	0	0	6 019	6 019
Total equity fund units	0	0	53 876	53 876	433	433	54 310	54 310
Norwegian alternative investments	0	0	1 824	1 824	14	14	1 837	1 837
Foreign alternative investments  Total alternative investments	0	0	68 1 <b>891</b>	68 1 <b>891</b>	0 14	0 <b>1</b> /	68 1 <b>905</b>	68 <b>1 905</b>
iotai aiternative investments	0	0	1 891	1 891	14	14	1 905	T 202

Note 6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – CONT.

31.03.15 NOK millions	Corpo portf			nmon tfolio	Investi option po		Tot	:al
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE								
Norwegian bonds	4 541	4 541	28 506	28 506	0	0	33 047	33 047
Foreign bonds	177	177	20 138	20 138	0	0	20 315	20 315
Accrued not due interest	43	43	409	409	0	0	451	451
Norwegian fixed-income funds	1 882	1 882	43 798	43 798	593	593	46 273	46 273
Foreign fixed-income funds	0	0	12 420	12 420	0	0	12 420	12 420
Accrued not due interest	5	5	76	76	3	3	84	84
Norwegian certificates	757	757	6 254	6 254	0	0	7 011	7 011
Accrued not due interest	6	6	19	19	0	0	25	25
Total bonds and other fixed-income securities	7 411	7 411	111 620	111 620	596	596	119 627	119 627
Norwegian loans and receivables	613	613	9 891	9 891	21	21	10 525	10 525
Foreign loans and receivables	150	150	3 274	3 274	32	32	3 455	3 455
Total loans and receivables	763	763	13 165	13 165	53	53	13 980	13 980
DERIVATIVES								
Interest rate swaps	449	449	528	528	2	2	979	979
Share options	0	0	350	350	3	3	353	353
Forward exchange contracts	0	0	194	194	1	1	194	194
Total financial derivatives classified as assets	449	449	1 072	1 072	5	5	1 527	1 527
Other financial assets	0	0	1 114	1 114	4	4	1 118	1 118
Total financial assets valued at fair value	9 033	9 033	207 118	207 118	1 105	1 105	217 256	217 256
LIABILITIES								
DERIVATIVES								
Interest rate swaps	0	0	925	925	0	0	925	925
Forward exchange contracts	5	5	3 184	3 184	4	4	3 193	3 193
Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities	5	5	4 109	4 109	4	4	4 119	4 119
SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL								
Subordinated loan capital	3 377	3 442	0	0	0	0	3 377	3 442
Hybrid Tier 1 securities	1 386	1 391	0	0	0	0	1 386	1 391
Total subordinated loan capital etc.	4 764	4 833	0	0	0	0	4 764	4 833
LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS								
Norwegian call money <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Foreign call money <sup>1</sup>	310	310	478	478	2	2	790	790
Total liabilities to credit institutions								
iolal habilities to credit institutions	310	310	478	478	4	4	792	792

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny $1$}}$  Call money is collateral for paid/received margin related to derivatives.

Note 6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – CONT.

31.12.15 NOK millions		orate folio		nmon tfolio	Investr option po		Tot	al
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
ASSETS - AT AMORTIZED COST								
INVESTMENTS HELD TO MATURITY								
Norwegian hold-to-maturity bonds	840	915	9 477	10 298	65	68	10 382	11 281
Accrued not due interest	24	24	211	211	1	1	236	236
Foreign hold-to-maturity bonds	9 074	9 076	14 347	15 919	69	79	23 490	25 074
Accrued not due interest	75	75	223	223	1	1	299	299
Norwegian certificates	0	0	499	499	0	0	499	499
Total investments held to maturity	10 013	10 089	24 758	27 151	136	149	34 907	37 389
BONDS CLASSIFIED AS LOANS AND RECEIV	ABLES							
Norwegian bonds	1 894	2 030	26 655	29 314	152	169	28 702	31 513
Accrued not due interest	44	44	709	709	3	3	756	756
Foreign bonds	4 275	4 593	58 107	62 994	379	415	62 761	68 002
Accrued not due interest	78	78	1 150	1 150	8	8	1 236	1 236
Total bonds classified as loans and receivables	6 291	6 745	86 621	94 167	543	595	93 455	101 507
OTHER LOANS AND RECEIVABLES								
Secured loan	0	0	3 389	3 415	0	0	3 389	3 415
Lending with public sector guarantee	0	0	37 471	38 065	0	0	37 471	38 065
Loans abroad secured by mortgage and local government guarantee	0	0	10 132	10 094	0	0	10 132	10 094
Accrued not due interest	0	0	217	217	0	0	217	217
Total other loans and receivables	0	0	51 209	51 791	0	0	51 209	51 791
Total financial assets at amortized cost	16 304	16 834	162 588	173 109	678	744	179 571	190 687
ASSETS - AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PRO	FIT OR LOSS							
EQUITY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS								
Norwegian shares	415	415	5 094	5 094	0	0	5 509	5 509
Foreign shares	0	0	18 300	18 300	0	0	18 300	18 300
Total shares	415	415	23 394	23 394	0	0	23 808	23 808
Property funds	0	0	1 040	1 040	0	0	1 040	1 040
Norwegian equity funds	0	0	48 175	48 175	446	446	48 620	48 620
Foreign equity funds	0	0	7 301	7 301	0	0	7 301	7 301
Total equity fund units	0	0	56 516	56 516	446	446	56 962	56 962
Norwegian alternative investments	0	0	2 062	2 062	14	14	2 076	2 076
Foreign alternative investments	0	0	318	318	0	0	318	318
Total alternative investments	0	0	2 380	2 380	14	14	2 394	2 394

Note 6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – CONT.

DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE	31.12.15 NOK millions	Corport			nmon tfolio	Investr option po		Tot	al
Norwegian bonds									Fair value
Foreign bonds	DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE								
Accrued not due interest	Norwegian bonds	4 189	4 189	24 982	24 982	0	0	29 172	29 172
Norwegian fixed-income funds	Foreign bonds	641	641	21 143	21 143	0	0	21 785	21 785
Foreign fixed-income funds	Accrued not due interest	31	31	413	413	0	0	444	444
Norwegian certificates	Norwegian fixed-income funds	2 141	2 141	43 236	43 236	599	599	45 976	45 976
Accrued not due interest	Foreign fixed-income funds	0	0	12 224	12 224	0	0	12 224	12 224
Total bonds and other fixed-income securities 7 476 7 476 108 383 108 383 599 599 116 458 116 48 Norwegian loans and receivables 597 597 6148 6148 20 20 6765 67 Foreign loans and receivables 327 327 5923 5923 27 27 627 627 62 Total loans and receivables 925 925 12 071 12 071 47 47 13 042 13 00 DERIVATIVES  Interest rate swaps 614 614 350 350 0 0 0 964 99 Share options 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 0 6 0	Norwegian certificates	470	470	6 374	6 374	0	0	6 844	6 844
securities         7 476         7 476         7 476         108 383         108 383         599         999         116 458         116 4           Norwegian loans and receivables         597         597         6 148         6 148         20         20         6 765         6 77           Foreign loans and receivables         327         327         5 923         5 923         27         27         6 277         6 27           Total loans and receivables         925         925         12 071         12 071         47         47         13 042         13 04           DERIVATIVES         Interest rate swaps         614         614         350         350         0         0         964         9           Share options         0         0         6         6         0         0         6         6           Forward exchange contracts         0         0         136         136         1         1         1107         1           Other financial assets         29         29         2262         2262         1         1         1107         1           Interest rate swaps         0         0         1134         1134         0	Accrued not due interest	4	4	9	9	0	0	14	14
Foreign loans and receivables   327   327   5923   5923   27   27   6277   6277   6277   1010   1020   10		7 476	7 476	108 383	108 383	599	599	116 458	116 458
Total loans and receivables         925         925         12 071         12 071         47         47         13 042         13 0           DERIVATIVES           Interest rate swaps         614         614         350         350         0         0         964         9           Share options         0         0         6         6         0         0         6           Forward exchange contracts         0         0         136         136         1         1         137         1           Total financial derivatives classified as assets         614         614         492         492         1         1         1107         11           Other financial assets         29         29         2 262         2 262         1         1         2 292         2           Total financial assets valued at fair value         9 458         9 458         205 497         205 497         1108         1108         216 063         216 063           LIABILITIES           DERIVATIVES         Interest rate swaps         0         0         1134         1134         0         0         1134         11           Forward exchange contracts	Norwegian loans and receivables	597	597	6 148	6 148	20	20	6 765	6 765
DERIVATIVES   Interest rate swaps	Foreign loans and receivables	327	327	5 923	5 923	27	27	6 277	6 277
Interest rate swaps	Total loans and receivables	925	925	12 071	12 071	47	47	13 042	13 042
Share options         0         0         6         6         0         0         6           Forward exchange contracts         0         0         136         136         1         1         137         1           Total financial derivatives classified as assets         614         614         492         492         1         1         1107         1           Other financial assets         29         29         2 262         2 262         1         1         2 292         2 2           Total financial assets valued at fair value         9 458         9 458         205 497         205 497         1108         1 108         2 16 063         2 16 063           LIABILITIES           DERIVATIVES         Interest rate swaps         0         0         1 134         1 134         0         0         1 134         1 1           Forward exchange contracts         2         2         5 270         5 270         16         16         5 287         5 2           Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities         2         2         6 404         6 404         16         16         6 421         6 4           SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL         Subo	DERIVATIVES								
Forward exchange contracts 0 0 0 136 136 1 1 1 137 1 Total financial derivatives classified as assets 614 614 492 492 1 1 1 1107 11 Other financial assets 29 29 2 2 262 2 262 1 1 2 2 2 2 2  Total financial assets valued at fair value 9 458 9 458 205 497 205 497 1 108 1 108 216 063 216 06  LIABILITIES  DERIVATIVES Interest rate swaps 0 0 1 134 1 134 0 0 1 134 11 Forward exchange contracts 2 2 2 5 270 5 270 16 16 5 287 5 2  Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities 2 2 6 404 6 404 16 16 6 421 6 4  SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL  Subordinated loan capital 9 541 9 506 0 0 0 0 9 541 9 5  Hybrid Tier 1 securities 1 564 1 588 0 0 0 0 0 1 164 15  Total subordinated loan capital etc. 11 105 11 094 0 0 0 0 11 105 11 00	Interest rate swaps	614	614	350	350	0	0	964	964
Total financial derivatives classified as assets 614 614 492 492 1 1 1 1107 11 1 100 11 1 1 100 11 1 1 1	Share options	0	0	6	6	0	0	6	6
Other financial assets         29         29         2 262         2 262         1         1         2 292         2 2           Total financial assets valued at fair value         9 458         9 458         205 497         205 497         1 108         1 108         216 063         216 06           LIABILITIES           DERIVATIVES           Interest rate swaps         0         0         1 134         1 134         0         0         1 134         1 1           Forward exchange contracts         2         2         5 270         5 270         16         16         5 287         5 2           Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities         2         2         2         6 404         6 404         16         16         6 421         6 4           SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL         Subordinated loan capital         9 541         9 506         0         0         0         0         9 541         9 5           Hybrid Tier 1 securities         1 564         1 588         0         0         0         0         1 105         11 05           LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS         11 105         11 094         0         0         0         0         1 1 105 <td>Forward exchange contracts</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>136</td> <td>136</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>137</td> <td>137</td>	Forward exchange contracts	0	0	136	136	1	1	137	137
Total financial assets valued at fair value 9 458 9 458 205 497 205 497 1 108 1 108 216 063 216 0  LIABILITIES  DERIVATIVES  Interest rate swaps 0 0 1 1 134 1 134 0 0 1 1 134 1 1  Forward exchange contracts 2 2 5 270 5 270 16 16 5 287 5 2  Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities 2 2 6 404 6 404 16 16 6 421 6 4  SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL  Subordinated loan capital 9 541 9 506 0 0 0 0 9 541 9 5  Hybrid Tier 1 securities 1 564 1 588 0 0 0 0 0 1 564 1 5  Total subordinated loan capital etc. 11 105 11 094 0 0 0 0 11 105 11 0	Total financial derivatives classified as assets	614	614	492	492	1	1	1 107	1 107
LIABILITIES         DERIVATIVES         Interest rate swaps       0       0       1 134       1 134       0       0       1 134       1 1         Forward exchange contracts       2       2       5 270       5 270       16       16       5 287       5 2         Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities       2       2       6 404       6 404       16       16       6 421       6 4         SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL         Subordinated loan capital       9 541       9 506       0       0       0       0       9 541       9 5         Hybrid Tier 1 securities       1 564       1 588       0       0       0       0       1564       1 5         Total subordinated loan capital etc.       11 105       11 094       0       0       0       0       11 105       11 05	Other financial assets	29	29	2 262	2 262	1	1	2 292	2 292
DERIVATIVES	Total financial assets valued at fair value	9 458	9 458	205 497	205 497	1 108	1 108	216 063	216 063
Interest rate swaps       0       0       1 134       1 134       0       0       1 134       1 1         Forward exchange contracts       2       2       2 5 270       5 270       16       16       5 287       5 2         Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities       2       2       2       6 404       6 404       16       16       6 421       6 4         SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL       Subordinated loan capital       9 541       9 506       0       0       0       0       9 541       9 5         Hybrid Tier 1 securities       1 564       1 588       0       0       0       0       1564       1 5         Total subordinated loan capital etc.       11 105       11 094       0       0       0       0       11 105       11 0         LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS       11 105       11 094       0       0       0       0       11 105       11 0	LIABILITIES								
Forward exchange contracts 2 2 5 270 5 270 16 16 5 287 5 2    Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities 2 2 6 404 6 404 16 16 6 421 6 4    SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL    Subordinated loan capital 9 541 9 506 0 0 0 0 9 541 9 5    Hybrid Tier 1 securities 1 564 1 588 0 0 0 0 0 1564 1 5    Total subordinated loan capital etc. 11 105 11 094 0 0 0 0 11 105 11 0    LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS	DERIVATIVES								
Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities 2 2 6 404 6 404 16 16 6 421 6 4 SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL  Subordinated loan capital 9 541 9 506 0 0 0 0 9 541 9 5 Hybrid Tier 1 securities 1 564 1 588 0 0 0 0 0 1 564 1 5 Total subordinated loan capital etc. 11 105 11 094 0 0 0 0 11 105 11 0 LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS	Interest rate swaps	0	0	1 134	1 134	0	0	1 134	1 134
classified as liabilities       2       2       2       6 404       6 404       16       16       6 421       6 4         SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL       Subordinated loan capital         9 541       9 506       0       0       0       0       9 541       9 5         Hybrid Tier 1 securities       1 564       1 588       0       0       0       0       1 564       1 5         Total subordinated loan capital etc.       11 105       11 094       0       0       0       0       11 105       11 0         LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS       CREDIT INSTITUTIONS	Forward exchange contracts	2	2	5 270	5 270	16	16	5 287	5 287
Subordinated loan capital       9 541       9 506       0       0       0       0       9 541       9 5         Hybrid Tier 1 securities       1 564       1 588       0       0       0       0       0       1 564       1 5         Total subordinated loan capital etc.       11 105       11 094       0       0       0       0       11 105       11 0         LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS       11 094       0       0       0       0       11 105       11 0		2	2	6 404	6 404	16	16	6 421	6 421
Hybrid Tier 1 securities       1 564       1 588       0       0       0       0       1 564       1 5         Total subordinated loan capital etc.       11 105       11 094       0       0       0       0       11 105       11 0         LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS       11 094       0       0       0       0       11 105       11 0	SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL								
Total subordinated loan capital etc. 11 105 11 094 0 0 0 0 11 105 11 0 LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS	Subordinated loan capital	9 541	9 506	0	0	0	0	9 541	9 506
LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS	Hybrid Tier 1 securities	1 564	1 588	0	0	0	0	1 564	1 588
	Total subordinated loan capital etc.	11 105	11 094	0	0	0	0	11 105	11 094
Namurain cell managed	LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS								
Norwegian cail money - U U U U U U U	Norwegian call money <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign call money <sup>1</sup> 572 572 127 127 0 0 699 6	Foreign call money <sup>1</sup>	572	572	127	127	0	0	699	699
					127	0	0		700

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}$  Call money is collateral for paid/received margin related to derivatives.

Note 7 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

31.03.16 NOK millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	2 250	5 395	0	7 645
Certificates	0	630	0	630
Bonds	66	4 765	0	4 831
Fixed-income funds	2 183	0	0	2 183
Loans and receivables	831	709	0	1 540
Shares and units	0	361	45	406
Shares	0	361	45	406
Financial derivatives	0	721	0	721
Other financial assets	0	0	0	0
Total corporate portfolio	3 081	7 186	45	10 312
COMMON PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	81 310	33 548	0	114 858
Certificates	5 353	3 152	0	8 505
Bonds	18 786	30 396	0	49 182
Fixed-income funds	57 171	0	0	57 171
Loans and receivables	8 087	2 279	0	10 366
Shares and units	68 572	1 706	8 342	78 621
Shares	19 101	1 049	1 163	21 313
Equity funds	49 471	0	73	49 544
Property funds	0	349	762	1 111
Special funds	0	308	0	308
Private Equity	0	0	6 345	6 345
Financial derivatives	0	3 291	0	3 291
Other financial assets	0	3 860	0	3 860
Total common portfolio	157 969	44 685	8 342	210 996

31.03.16 NOK millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
INVESTMENT OPTION PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	612	0	0	612
Fixed-income funds	612	0	0	612
Loans and receivables	44	0	0	44
Shares and units	424	14	0	438
Equity funds	424	0	0	424
Special funds	0	14	0	14
Financial derivatives	0	13	0	13
Other financial assets	0	0	0	0
Total investment option portfolio	1 081	27	0	1 107
Total financial assets valued at fair value	162 130	51 898	8 387	222 415
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Investment property	0	0	871	871
Total investment property	0	0	871	871
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	0	0	0
Debt to credit institutions	692	0	0	692
Total corporate portfolio	692	0	0	692
COMMON PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	2 683	0	2 683
Debt to credit institutions	1 351	0	0	1 351
Total common portfolio	1 351	2 683	0	4 034
INVESTMENT OPTION PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	7	0	7
Debt to credit institutions	4	0	0	4
Total investment option portfolio	4	7	0	11
Total financial liabilities at fair value	2 047	2 690	0	4 737

31.03.15 NOK millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	1 927	5 484	0	7 411
Certificates	0	764	0	764
Bonds	40	4 720	0	4 760
Fixed-income funds	1 887	0	0	1 887
Loans and receivables	391	371	0	763
Shares and units	0	404	6	410
Shares	0	404	6	410
Financial derivatives	0	449	0	449
Other financial assets	0	0	0	0
Total corporate portfolio	2 318	6 709	6	9 033
COMMON PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	76 234	35 385	0	111 620
Certificates	4 176	2 097	0	6 273
Bonds	15 765	33 288	0	49 053
Fixed-income funds	56 293	0	0	56 293
Loans and receivables	9 247	3 918	0	13 165
Shares and units	72 357	1 445	6 346	80 148
Shares	22 232	958	1 190	24 149
Equity funds	50 125	0	70	50 125
Property funds	0	420	0	420
Special funds	0	68	0	68
Private Equity	0	0	5 086	5 387
Financial derivatives	0	1 072	0	1 072
Other financial assets	0	1 114	0	1 114
Total common portfolio	157 838	42 934	6 346	207 118

31.03.15 NOK millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
INVESTMENT OPTION PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	596	0	0	596
Fixed-income funds	596	0	0	596
Loans and receivables	53	0	0	53
Shares and units	433	13	0	447
Equity funds	433	0	0	433
Special funds	0	13	0	13
Financial derivatives	0	5	0	5
Other financial assets	0	4	0	4
Total investment option portfolio	1 082	23	0	1 105
Total financial assets valued at fair value	161 238	49 666	6 352	217 256
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Investment property	0	0	881	881
Total investment property	0	0	881	881
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	5	0	5
Debt to credit institutions	310	0	0	310
Total corporate portfolio	310	5	0	315
COMMON PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	4 109	0	4 109
Debt to credit institutions	478	0	0	478
Total common portfolio	478	4 109	0	4 587
INVESTMENT OPTION PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	4	0	4
Debt to credit institutions	4	0	0	4
Total investment option portfolio	4	4	0	8
Total financial liabilities at fair value	792	4 119	0	4 910

31.12.15 NOK millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	2 623	4 853	0	7 476
Certificates	0	474	0	474
Bonds	483	4 378	0	4 861
Fixed-income funds	2 141	0	0	2 141
Loans and receivables	896	29	0	925
Shares and units	0	370	45	415
Shares	0	370	45	415
Financial derivatives	0	614	0	614
Other financial assets	0	29	0	29
Total corporate portfolio	3 519	5 895	45	9 458
COMMON PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	78 014	30 369	0	108 383
Certificates	5 331	1 053	0	6 384
Bonds	17 223	29 317	0	46 539
Fixed-income funds	55 460	0	0	55 460
Loans and receivables	11 161	910	0	12 071
Shares and units	69 960	3 722	8 608	82 290
Shares	21 053	972	1 369	23 394
Equity funds	48 906	0	76	48 982
Property funds	0	370	670	1 040
Special funds	0	2 380	0	2 380
Private Equity	0	0	6 494	6 494
Financial derivatives	0	492	0	492
Other financial assets	0	2 262	0	2 262
Total common portfolio	159 134	37 755	8 608	205 497

Note 7 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY - CONT.

31.12.15 NOK millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
INVESTMENT OPTION PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	599	0	0	599
Fixed-income funds	599	0	0	599
Loans and receivables	47	0	0	47
Shares and units	446	14	0	459
Equity funds	446	0	0	446
Special funds	0	14	0	14
Financial derivatives	0	1	0	1
Other financial assets	0	1	0	1
Total investment option portfolio	1 092	16	0	1 108
Total financial assets valued at fair value	163 745	43 666	8 653	216 063
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Investment property	0	0	893	893
Total investment property	0	0	893	893
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	2	0	2
Debt to credit institutions	573	0	0	573
Total corporate portfolio	573	2	0	575
COMMON PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	6 404	0	6 404
Debt to credit institutions	127	0	0	127
Total common portfolio	127	6 404	0	6 531
INVESTMENT OPTION PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	16	0	16
Debt to credit institutions	0	0	0	0
Total investment option portfolio	0	16	0	16
Total financial liabilities at fair value	700	6 421	0	7 121

Changes in Level 3 shares, unlisted Corporate portfolio	Book value 31.03.2016	Book value 31.03.2015	Book value 31.12.2015
Opening balance 01.01	45	6	6
Sold	0	0	0
Bought	0	0	0
Unrealised changes	0	0	39
Closing balance 31.03/31.12.	45	6	45
Realised gains/losses	0	0	0

Changes in Level 3 shares, unlisted Common portfolio	Book value 31.03.2016	Book value 31.03.2015	Book value 31.12.2015
Opening balance 01.01	1 369	1 213	1 213
Sold	0	0	-264
Bought	2	0	619
Unrealised changes	-208	-23	-199
Closing balance 31.03/31.12.	1 163	1 190	1 369
Realised gains/losses	-24	0	-24

Changes in Level 3 equity funds, unlisted Common portfolio	Book value 31.03.2016	Book value 31.03.2015	Book value 31.12.2015
Opening balance 01.01	76	70	70
Sold	0	-6	-8
Bought	0	0	0
Unrealised changes	-3	5	13
Closing balance 31.03/31.12.	73	70	76
Realised gains/losses	0	0	0

Changes in Level 3, private equity Common portfolio	Book value 31.03.2016	Book value 31.03.2015	Book value 31.12.2015
Opening balance 01.01	7 164	5 008	5 008
Sold	-268	-107	-1 188
Bought	374	285	2 285
Unrealised changes	-256	-99	1 059
Closing balance 31.03/31.12.	7 014	5 086	7 164
Realised gains/losses	55	14	182

#### Note 7 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY - CONT.

Changes in Level 3, investment property Corporate portfolio	Book value 31.03.2016	Book value 31.03.2015	Book value 31.12.2015
Opening balance 01.01	893	890	890
Sold	0	0	0
Bought	0	0	0
Unrealised changes	-22	-9	3
Closing balance 31.03/31.12.	871	881	893
Realised gains/losses	-32	0	0
Total level 3	9 166	7 233	9 546

The amounts in the level distribution can in turn be found in the financial position statement under various portfolios' allocation of financial instruments at fair value and investment property. Unrealized changes are reflected in the line "Value changes on investments" in the different portfolios in the income statement.

Fair value shall be a representative price based on what a corresponding asset or liability would have been traded for on normal market terms and conditions. Highest quality in regard to fair value is based on listed prices in an active market. A financial instrument is considered as noted in an active market if noted prices are simply and regularly available from a stock market, dealer, broker, industry grouping, price setting service or regulatory authority, and these prices represent actual and regularly occurring transactions at arm's length.

#### Level 1:

Instruments at this level obtain fair value from listed prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity has access to at the reporting date. Examples of instruments at Level 1 are stock market listed securities.

#### Level 2:

Instruments at this level obtain fair value from observable market data. This includes prices based on identical instruments, but where the instrument does not maintain a high enough trading frequency and is therefore not considered to be traded in an active market, as well as prices based on corresponding assets and price-leading indicators that can be confirmed from market information. Example instruments at Level 2 are fixed income securities priced on the basis of interest rate paths.

#### Level 3:

Instruments at Level 3 contain no observable market data or are traded in markets considered to be inactive. The price is based generally on discrete calculations where the actual fair value may deviate if the instrument were to be traded. The instruments covered at Level 3 in the company include unlisted shares and Private Equity.

Valuations related to items in the various levels are described in note 6. For description of the pricing of investment property please see the annual financial statements.

The fair value of assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost are stated in note 6. Level based classification of these items will be as follows; assets classified as held to maturity are included in level 1, lending and loans and receivables are included in level 2. Liabilities, measured at amortized cost, will be categorized as follows: subordinated loans are included in both level 1 and 2, hybrid tier 1 securities are included in level 2 and debt to credit institutions are included in level 1. Information regarding pricing of these interest bearing instruments are available in note 6.

No sensitivity analysis has been carried out on securities included in Level 3. A change in the variables of the pricing is considered of little significance on the securities. A sensitivity analysis for investment property is available in the annual report. On a general basis, a 5 percent change in the pricing would produce a change of NOK 458 million as of 31.03.2016.

With regard to transferring securities between the levels, a limit is set for the number of trading days and the amount of trading for shares by separating Level 1 and Level 2. The general principles related to the distribution between levels basically concern whether the asset or liability is listed or not and whether the listing can be stated to be in an active market. As regards shares, there is a further distinction between trading days and amount of trading which separates out listed securities that do not form part of an active market. The values at the end of the reporting period provide the basis for any movement between the levels.

In this quarter NOK 8 million has been moved from Level 1 to Level 2; the full amount is related to equity instruments and are due to change in liquidity.

Level 3 consist of the same assets as stated in earlier periods.

Note 8 PRESENTATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO NET SETTLEMENT

Gross financial	Gross		Related amou	nts not presente	ed net
assets/ liabilities	assets/liabilities presented net	Book value	Financial instruments	Security in cash	Net amount
4 025	0	4 025	-1 873	-2 046	150
4 025	0	4 025	-1 873	-2 046	150
3 291	0	3 291	-1 867	-1 350	104
721	0	721	0	-692	44
13	0	13	-7	-4	2
4 025	0	4 025	-1 873	-2 046	150
2 690	0	2 690	-1 873	-839	16
2 690	0	2 690	-1 873	-839	16
2 683	0	2 683	-1 867	-836	16
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	7	-7	-3	0
2 690	0	2 690	-1 873	-839	16
	4 025 4 025 4 025 3 291 721 13 4 025 2 690 2 690 2 683 0 7		liabilities         presented net         value           4 025         0         4 025           4 025         0         4 025           3 291         0         3 291           721         0         721           13         0         13           4 025         0         4 025           2 690         0         2 690           2 690         0         2 690           2 683         0         2 683           0         0         0           7         0         7	liabilities         presented net         value         instruments           4 025         0         4 025         -1 873           4 025         0         4 025         -1 873           3 291         0         3 291         -1 867           721         0         721         0           13         0         13         -7           4 025         0         4 025         -1 873           2 690         0         2 690         -1 873           2 690         0         2 690         -1 873           2 683         0         2 683         -1 867           0         0         0         0           7         0         7         -7	Name

31.03.15	Gross financial assets/	Gross assets/liabilities	Book	Related amou	ints not presente	ed net <b>Net</b>
NOK millions	liabilities	presented net	value	instruments	Security in cash	amount
ASSETS						
Financial derivatives	1 527	0	1 527	-481	-792	301
Total	1 527	0	1 527	-481	-792	301
PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION OF ASSETS						
Total assets – common portfolio	1 072	0	1 072	-480	-478	159
Total assets – corporate portfolio	449	0	449	0	-310	140
Total assets – investment option portfolio	5	0	5	-1	-4	2
Total	1 527	0	1 527	-481	-792	301
LIABILITIES						
Financial derivatives	4 119	0	4 119	-481	-3 249	445
Total	4 119	0	4 119	-481	-3 249	445
PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION OF LIABILITIES						
Total liabilities – common portfolio	4 109	0	4 109	-480	-3 241	443
Total liabilities – corporate portfolio	5	0	5	0	-3	2
Total liabilities – investment option portfolio	4	0	4	-1	-5	0
Total	4 119	0	4 119	-481	-3 249	445

Note 8 PRESENTATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO NET SETTLEMENT - CONT.

	Gross financial	Gross		Related amo	unts not presente	ed net
31.12.15 NOK millions	assets/ liabilities	assets/liabilities presented net	Book value	Financial instruments	Security in cash	Net amount
ASSETS						
Financial derivatives	1 107	0	1 107	-368	-700	43
Total	1 107	0	1 107	-368	-700	43
PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION OF ASSETS						
Total assets – common portfolio	492	0	492	-367	-127	1
Total assets – corporate portfolio	614	0	614	0	-573	42
Total assets – investment option portfolio	1	0	1	-1	0	0
Total	1 107	0	1 107	-368	-700	43
LIABILITIES						
Financial derivatives	6 421	0	6 421	-368	-4 442	1 628
Total	6 421	0	6 421	-368	-4 442	1 628
PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION OF LIABILITIE	S					
Total liabilities – common portfolio	6 404	0	6 404	-367	-4 432	1 620
Total liabilities – corporate portfolio	2	0	2	0	0	2
Total liabilities – investment option portfolio	16	0	16	-1	-9	6
Total	6 421	0	6 421	-368	-4 442	1 628

The purpose of this note is to show the potential effect of netting agreements at KLP; what possibilities KLP has to net bilateral agreements against other counterparties should the latter go bankrupt and the remaining amount if all such netting agreements are materialized. The note shows derivative positions in the financial position statement, and one additional table with information on the different portfolios in the company.

Note 9 LIABILITIES

NOK millions	31.03.16	31.03.15	31.12.15
Short-term liabilities securities	3 417	1 934	98
Advance tax-deduction pension scheme	310	298	327
Accounts payable	10	5	9
Derivatives	2 690	4 119	6 421
Debt to credit institutions	2 047	792	700
Liabilities related to direct insurance	668	2 545	2 210
Other short-term liabilities	107	99	28
Total liabilities	9 249	9 791	9 793

#### Note 10 CAPITAL

Solvency II is being introduced from 1 January 2016 and the calcuation of the solvency margin is being changed completely whilst the previous requirement for capital adequacy and core capital adequacy no longer applies. The Solvency II balance sheet includes assets and liabilities at fair value. For assets that have a different value in the accounts change in balance value are added. There are no observable market values for KLP's insurance liabilities, which are thus calculated by way of a best estimate based on actuarial assumptions. In addition there is a risk margin that is to reflect a third party's capital costs by taking over these liabilities.

Tier 1 capital appears from the Solvency II balance sheet and Hybrid Tier 1 securities. Tier 2 capital consist of subordinated loans, risk equalisation funds and ancillary own funds. The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway has accepted that KLP's right to call in further member contribution if necessary, which is laid down in the Company's articles of

association, can be counted as ancillary own funds, the amount corresponding to 2.5 per cent of the Company's premium reserve.

Capital that may be included in Tier 2 capital is limited upwards to 50 per cent of SCR. Subordinated loans with first interest rate changes in 2016 and 2017 may therefore be redeemed without impacting the SCR ratio.

Without the use of the transitional measure on technical provisions the Company's SCR ratio is 197 per cent, which is well over the Company's target of at least 130 per cent. With the transitional measure on technical provisions the SCR ratio is 355 per cent.

	31.03.2016	31.12.2015
Solvency II	197 %	187 %

NOK billions	31.03.2016		31.03.2016
SIMPLIFIED SOLVENCY II FINANCIAL POSITION STATI	EMENT		
Assets, book value Added values - hold-to-maturity portfolio/ loans and receivables Added values - other lending Other added/lesser values  Total assets	465 16 1 0	Best estimate Risk margin Deferred tax liabilities Hybrid Tier 1 securities/Subordinated loan capital Other liabilities Total liabilities	423 13 1 11 10 458
		Excess of assets over liabilities  - Risk equalisation fund  + Hybrid Tier 1 securities  Tier 1 basic own funds  Total eligible tier 1 own funds	23 -3 2 21 21
		Subordinated loans Risk equalisation fund Tier 2 basic own funds Ancillary own funds Tier 2 ancillary own funds Deduction for max. eligible tier 2 own funds Total eligible tier 2 own funds	10 3 13 9 9 -15
		Solvency II total eligible own funds  Solvency capital requirement (SCR)  Minimum capital requirement (MCR)	28 14 4
		Solvency II SCR ratio	197 %

#### Note 11 PENSION OBLIGATIONS - OWN EMPLOYEES

NOK millions	31.03.16	31.12.15
Capitalized net liability/(asset) 01.01.	423	503
Pension costs taken to profit/loss	18	83
Financial costs taken to profit/loss	3	15
Actuarial gains and losses incl. social security contributions	59	-124
Social security contributions paid in premiums/supplements	-1	-7
Premiums/supplements paid-in incl. admin	-9	-48
Capitalized net liability/(asset) 31.03/31.12.	492	423

Assumptions	31.03.16	31.12.15
Discount rate	2,40 %	2,70 %
Salary growth	2,50 %	2,50 %
The National Insurance basic amount (G)	2,25 %	2,25 %
Pension increases	1,48 %	1,48 %
Social security contribution rate	14,10 %	14,10 %

The effect of changes in pension assumptions increases the pension liability for employees with NOK 59 million. The change is recognized in other comprehensive income in the income statement.

#### Note 12 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On the 11th of April, KLP reedemed a subordinated loan with a nominal value of EUR 300 million. The book value as of 31.03.2016 was NOK 2 973 million. The loan was perpetual, but KLP had the option to redeem it at par on the interest adjustment date.

KLP has, after this redemption, two subordinated loans and one hybrid tier 1 security. The total book value of the three loans are NOK 8 162 million as of 31.03.2016



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