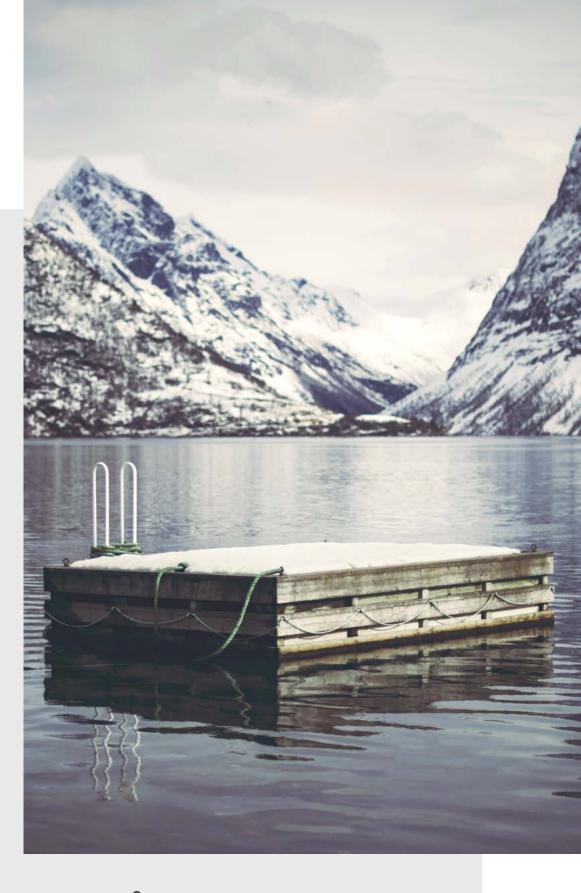
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# Interim report

KLP GROUP Q4 2017



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# Interim report fourth quarter 2017

### GOOD CAPITAL APPRECIATION FROM THE COMPANY'S INVESTMENTS IN 2017

- Value-adjusted return on the common portfolio of 2.1 per cent in the fourth quarter and 6.7 per cent for the year.
- The book return on the common portfolio was 0.8 per cent for the fourth quarter and 3.9 per cent for the year.
- Good growth and increased profitability in the subsidiaries
- The profit for the year accounts for over NOK 5.2 billion of the customers' premium fund – three times the planned equity contribution

#### 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 fourth quarter, the Group had total assets of NOK 652,2 billion, a growth of NOK 10,7 billion in the fourth quarter, and NOK 56,1 billion for the year.

The operating profit for the year amounted to NOK 22.1 (19.6) billion<sup>1</sup>. The Group's total comprehensive income was NOK 1.5 billion for the year.

#### 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 KLP's total assets of NOK 534.8 billion, NOK 489.2 billion is linked to insurance obligations for public-sector occupational pensions.

#### **RESULTS FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER 2017**

#### Returns result

KLP achieved a returns result (returns in excess of the average guaranteed rate of return to its customers) of NOK 1.2 billion in the fourth quarter, and NOK 6.6 (7.9) billion for the year. The value-adjusted return on the common portfolio was 6.7 per cent and the book return was 3.9 per cent in 2017.

#### Risk result

The risk result came to NOK 173 million in the fourth quarter and NOK 599 in the whole of 2017. It is planned to allocate NOK 76 million of the risk result to the risk equalisation fund, and to return NOK 523 million to the customers' premium fund.

#### Administration result

The Company's administration result shows a loss of NOK 2 million in the fourth quarter and NOK 141 (51) million in the course of the year. Insurance-related operating costs came to NOK 292 million in the quarter and NOK 1.0 (1.1) billion in 2017 as a whole

#### Total income

Total profit for the Company came to NOK 179 million in the fourth quarter and NOK 1.5 (2.9) billion for the year.

The customer result was NOK 1.5 billion for the quarter and NOK 7.1 (8.3) billion for the year.

NOK MILLIONS	Customers	Company	Total
Returns result	6,601	168	6,769
Risk result	523	76	599
Interest guarantee premium		711	711
Administration result		141	141
Net income from investments in the corporate portfolio and other income/costs in			
non-technical accounts		896	896
Tax		-496	-496
Other profit/loss elements		-24	-24
Income for Q4/2017	7,124	1,473	8,596
Income for Q4/2016	8,339	2,874	11,213

#### Financial strength and capital-related matters

KLP's total assets show growth during the fourth quarter of NOK 7.3 billion and now amount to NOK 534.8 billion. Insurance obligations increased by NOK 36.8 billion in 2017 and now amount to NOK 489.2 billion.

The securities adjustment fund increased by NOK 6,2 billion in the quarter, to NOK 42.3 billion. 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 equivalent to 2.5 per cent of the premium reserve. This stood at NOK 10.1 billion at the end of the fourth quarter.

Without applying transitional rules, the Company's capital adequacy according to Solvency II is 224 per cent. Taking

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures in brackets give values for the corresponding period in 2016

account of the transitional arrangement for technical provisions, capital adequacy is 322 per cent. KLP's goal is capital adequacy of at least 150 per cent without applying transitional rules. Capital adequacy is well over this target and reflects the Company's good financial strength.

#### Key figures

<u> </u>		
PER CENT	2017	2016
Book returns *	3.9	4.4
Value-adjusted returns *	6.7	5.8
Value-adjusted incl. added value in hold-to-maturity bonds and lending *	6.7	5.4
Capital adequacy, Solvency II	224	209
Capital adequacy, Solvency II, with transitional measures	322	304

<sup>\*</sup> The returns figures apply to the common portfolio

#### Premium income

Premium income excluding premium reserves received on transfers amounts to NOK 8.3 billion for the fourth quarter and NOK 32.1 (33.6) billion for the year.

Ongoing savings and risk premiums have grown by 6.5 per cent and total NOK 22.8 billion for the year. Premiums to cover accrued commitments arising from annual salary and basic pension adjustments were recognised in the amount of NOK 8.0 (11.0) billion at 31 December. Received premium reserves amount to NOK 0.3 (3.3) billion for the year.

#### Claims/benefits

Pensions paid and other claims, excluding ceded premium reserves, increased by 5.6 per cent and amounted to NOK 17.2 (16.3) billion for the year.

#### MANAGEMENT OF THE COMMON PORTFOLIO

The assets in the common portfolio totalled NOK 495.6 (460,3) billion and were invested as shown below:

ASSETS	2017		2016	
All figures in per cent	Proportion	Return	Proportion	Return
Shares	22.5%	16.5%	20.1%	7.3%
Short-term bonds	19.2%	3.2%	20.0%	3.5%
Long-term/HTM bonds	27.1%	4.0%	26.8%	4.3%
Lending	11.6%	2.2%	11.6%	2.4%
Property	12.3%	8.9%	12.5%	12.5%
Other financial assets	7.3%	1.5%	8.9%	1.7%

#### **Shares**

Total exposure in shares and alternative investments, including equity derivatives, was 22.5 per cent at the end of the fourth quarter. The total return on shares and alternative investments was 4.6 per cent in the fourth quarter and 16.5 per cent for the year. In 2017, global shares had a return of 17.1 per cent, while the return for Norwegian shares was 19.1 per cent.

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

Short-term bonds accounted for 19.2 per cent and money-market instruments 7.3 per cent of the assets in the common portfolio as at 31 December. Norwegian government and swap rates were at around the same level on 31 December as on 30 September. KLP's global government bond index achieved a currency-hedged return of 0.6 per cent in the fourth quarter, while the Norwegian government bond index had a quarterly return of 0.2 per cent. Global credit risk premiums fell slightly during the quarter, and KLP's global credit bond index had a currency-hedged return of 0.8 per cent for the quarter.

In total, KLP achieved returns of 0.6 per cent for the fourth quarter, while money market returns were 0.2 per cent.

#### Bonds held to maturity

Investment in bonds held to maturity made up 27.1 per cent of the common portfolio at the end of the year. Unrecognised added values in the common portfolio amounted to NOK 9.6 billion as at 31 December. The portfolio is well diversified and consists of securities issued by creditworthy institutions. The return measured at amortised cost was 4.0 per cent in 2017.

#### **Property**

Property investments, including Norwegian and international property funds, made up 12.4 per cent of the common portfolio. Property values in the common portfolio were adjusted upwards by NOK 3,153 million in 2017. If the effect of currency hedging on foreign properties is included, the change in value amounts to an increase of NOK 2,419 million. Property investments in the common portfolio achieved a return of 8.9 per cent in 2017.

#### Lending

Lending in the common portfolio totals NOK 57.0 billion. This is split between NOK 46.0 billion in loans to municipalities and their enterprises, NOK 7.8 billion in currency loans with export guarantees secured on residential property in Europe, and NOK 3.3 billion in secured mortgage loans in Norwegian kroner. The lending portfolio is of high quality, with no losses on municipal loans and very modest provisions for losses on mortgage loans. Unrecognised added values in the lending portfolio (fixed-interest loans) totalled NOK 533 million at the end of the quarter. The return for the year is 2.2 per cent.

#### 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. Investments in the corporate portfolio achieved a return of 4.0 per cent for the year.

#### Market conditions for pensions

KLP has stable underlying growth in the premium reserve. The ongoing regional and local government reform may affect KLP's customer base, and the Company is monitoring this closely.

In the corporate segment, there is continued interest in switching to a defined-contribution scheme. KLP has succeeded in winning some of the customers who have chosen this scheme. KLP is Norway's leading provider of pensions to the public sector. KLP aims to be the preferred provider of defined contribution pensions to companies affiliated to the public sector.

#### **BUSINESS AREAS OF THE SUBSIDIARIES**

#### Private occupational pensions

The Group's sales and management of private occupational pensions are handled through its subsidiary KLP Bedriftspension AS.

The Company had total assets of NOK 4.9 billion as at 31 December. This is an increase of NOK 1.3 billion since the start of the year. The increase is mainly linked to an increase in pension capital certificates and growth in the Company's defined contribution pension portfolio, which now totals NOK 2.7 billion. 414 new business customers entered into pension agreements with KLP Bedriftspensjon in 2017, and we received transfers on over 6,200 pension capital certificates.

KLP Bedriftspensjon achieved a book return on the common portfolio of 8.3 per cent and a value-adjusted return of 5.6 per cent. Customers with defined-contribution pensions achieved an average 11.9 per cent return for the same period.

KLP Bedriftspensjon achieved a returns result of NOK 77.8 million in 2017. During the fourth quarter, changes were made to the common portfolio by reducing short-term investments in order to increase exposure to long-term bonds. Good returns in the equity markets in 2017 helped to ensure that the securities adjustment fund increased through the year until the Company reduced its equity exposure in December and realised valuation reserves. The securities adjustment fund totalled NOK 31.0 million at 31 December, down from NOK 66.8 million at 31.12.2016. The Company made a net loss of NOK 25.2 million in 2017.

#### Return on customer assets

COMMON PORTFOLIO	2017	2016
Book returns	8.30%	5.30%
Value-adjusted returns	5.60%	5.70%
Defined-contribution pensions with investment options	11.90%	7.00%
Profile KLP90	17.10%	9.80%
Profile KLP70	14.00%	8.50%
Profile KLP50	11.00%	7.10%
Profile KLP30	7.80%	5.60%
Profile KLPPM	1.50%	1.80%
KLP Optimal Livsfase	17.40%	n/a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Return for profile with 100% equities

From 2017, the Company has started offering a new savings profile for defined-contribution pension customers – KLP Optimal Livsfase. This is a savings profile that gives a combination of equities and interest-bearing instruments based on age.

As of 31 December, the solvency capital ratio without using the transitional measures is 107 per cent.

#### Non-life insurance

The year 2017 produced a pre-tax operating profit of NOK 164.2 (255.4) million. For the fourth quarter in isolation, the profit was NOK 11.6 (69.8) million. There is continued growth in all segments and a high proportion of members among the retail customers. Premiums due increased during the year by 8.1 per cent to NOK 1,370 million.

A major fire was reported in the fourth quarter with claims costs estimated at NOK 22.0 million. In total, five large individual claims were filed in the year with a total value of NOK 94.9 million.

In 2017, Southern Norway was hit by storms and heavy precipitation. As a result, a number of private homes and commercial buildings suffered serious damage after several rivers burst their banks and the water got into many buildings. Claims payments after these events are estimated at around NOK 500 million. The Company's costs arising from these claims are estimated at approx. NOK 25 million.

Storms 'Ylva', 'Aina' and 'Birk' together caused damage amounting to almost NOK 200 million, of which the Company is picking up around NOK 10 million.

Reversal of previous years' claims is still positive, and NOK 76.2 million was taken to income in 2017. The fourth quarter contributed NOK 25.2 million.

The financial return was 5.6 per cent for 2017.

#### Key figures for the Company

AS OF Q4	2017	2016
Claim ratio*	84.2	75.9
Cost ratio*	21.8	22.8
Total cost ratio*	106.0	98.7

<sup>\*</sup> For own account

Net financial income for 2017 was NOK 238.1 (249.0) million, or 5.6 (6.1) per cent. The equity portfolio had a total return of 17.8 per cent. Also in 2017, the value of the Company's two real estate investments was written up. The portfolio yielded a return of 8.9 per cent.

Financial income in the fourth quarter was NOK 77.6 (50.6) million, or 1.8 (1.2) per cent. In this quarter too, all investment classes made a positive contribution, with the equity portfolio giving the highest return at 5.5 per cent. The return on property was 5.3 per cent in the quarter.

The Company's financial position is still good with a solvency capital ratio (SCR) of 230 (261) per cent.

#### Asset and fund management

KLP Kapitalforvaltning AS represents the Group's asset management operation in securities and funds management. It had a total of NOK 489 billion under management at the end of 2017. The majority of the assets are managed on behalf of KLP and its subsidiaries in the KLP Group. Asset management increased by NOK 47 billion over 2016. Net new subscription in KLP's securities funds from investors external to the Group and retail customers amounted to NOK 5.3 billion in 2017. During the year, the share savings scheme (ASK) started, and a new and improved arrangement for individual retirement savings (IPS) entered into force. KLP Kapitalforvaltning offers both these products.

KLP Kapitalforvaltning manages a total of NOK 70.9 billion for customers outside KLP. The management mandates are won in competition with both Norwegian and foreign management operations.

KLP Kapitalforvaltning AS made a profit before tax of NOK 46.7 million in 2017.

#### Bank

The objective of KLP Banken is to finance mortgage loans and other banking products for members of KLP's pension schemes (the retail market), and loans to municipalities, county administrations and companies providing public services (the public-sector market). The lending business is financed by way of deposits from private customers and companies, loans from the securities market and owners' equity.

The Bank also manages lending financed through pension assets held by KLP.

As of 31 December, the KLP Banken Group had loans to customers totalling NOK 30.8 (30.0) billion. Mortgage loans in the retail market and public-sector loans totalled NOK 14.5 billion and 16.3 billion respectively. KLP Banken manages NOK 3.3 billion in mortgage loans for KLP and NOK 53.8 billion in loans to public borrowers and other businesses.

Total mortgages in the retail market grew by NOK 1.7 (1.8) billion in 2017. Managed mortgage loans for KLP have increased by NOK 54 million since the start of last year.

Credit card operations on the bank's own balance-sheet were established in May 2017. Outstanding loans to retail customers amounted to NOK 61 million at year-end.

Lending in the public-sector market was reduced by NOK 0.9 billion in the bank group through the year. Loans to public-sector borrowers managed on behalf of the parent company KLP increased by NOK 5.5 billion in the same period. Managed loans to foreign debtors in other currencies decreased by NOK 1.3 billion in the same period.

Overdue payments and defaulted mortgage loans have remained at a low level. Loans in default in excess of 90 days account for 0.13 per cent of total mortgage loans as at the end of the fourth quarter. Impairment losses of NOK 1.1 million on mortgages and NOK 2.0 million on credit cards have been recognised in 2017. There were no losses or loss provisions related to public-sector loans.

The KLP Banken Group's external financing consists of deposits, certificates and bonds. Deposit growth in 2017 totalled NOK 1.0 billion and deposits totalled NOK 9.7 billion. Of this amount, NOK 7.7 billion is deposits from retail customers, and NOK 2.0 billion is deposits from municipalities and companies. Liabilities created on issuance of securities totalled NOK 22.9 billion at the end of the year.

The KLP Banken Group achieved a pre-tax operating profit of NOK 21.4 million in the fourth quarter and NOK 103.1 (91.2) billion for the year. Broken down by area, profits for the year were NOK 42.4 million in the retail market and NOK 60.7 million in the public-sector market. After tax, the Company's income for the year was NOK 77.2 (68.3) million.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In December, KLP adopted a new corporate social responsibility strategy. The pillars of KLP's work on corporate social responsibility are to be open about how the Company works, how to collaborate with others, and how to help KLP's customers and owners to improve the work around corporate social responsibility.

In the fourth quarter, KLP announced updates to the KLP list. KLP included four companies (AGL Energy, Alstom, Chevron and L-3 Technologies) and excluded three new companies (two coal companies and one tobacco company). KLP also updated the guidelines for responsible investments during the quarter. The new guidelines extend KLP's ban on investment in companies that receive more than 30 per cent of their income from coal-based business to include oil sand extraction. That means that KLP excludes companies that have total revenues of more than 30 percent from one or more of these sources.

The issue of violence and threats in the workplace is a current concern to the municipalities, and is receiving attention. The local government sector is particularly susceptible within health and social services. That is why KLP is working with the HSE manager in Fredrikstad municipality and Fagakademiet to run courses on how the municipalities can work to reduce the risk of this happening.

The municipalities also come to KLP to learn about fire prevention, and we work closely with the municipalities to reduce the risk of fire, with particular focus on the challenges in municipal rented housing. In collaboration with NBLF, DSB, the National Office of Building Technology and Administration and the Norwegian Fire Protection Association, KLP has produced a 'Handbook for riskreduction in municipal rented housing' and a 'Guide to systematic safety work for building owners'; these have now been revised.

A year ago, in December 2016, KLP Eiendom signed up to the ten urgent actions in the roadmap for the real estate sector to 2050. The roadmap is a recommendation from the Green Construction Alliance and the Norwegian Property Federation to owners and managers of commercial buildings as to the choices they should make in the short and long term in order for the property sector to contribute to a sustainable society in 2050. In order to contribute to this, KLP has implemented

the urgent actions in the new environmental action plan for the period 2018-2022.

### FUTURE PROSPECTS AND EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE OUARTER

Interest rates have risen somewhat since the fourth quarter.

KLP has decided to exclude companies that have significant revenues from oil sand. At the same time KLP will increase investments in renewable energy corresponding to what is withdrawn from coal and oil sand.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs has agreed with the employers and employees organisations to start the process of drawing up a pension solution for government employees. The objective for the government is a scheme that provides greater flexibility when people change jobs and makes it more worthwhile to work after the age of 62. The plan is to finalise the negotiations by 1 March with a consultation deadline of 1 July 2018. KLP is not involved in the negotiations, but is helping to identify the effects of different outcomes for different pension groups.

The Chair of the Board, Liv Kari Eskeland, has been elected to the Storting, and has informed the nomination committee in KLP that her position is up for election at the next general meeting. Board member Ingjerd Blekeli Spiten has taken up a new post in another financial group and has stepped down from her position on the Board of KLP.

Financial strength in the Company is considered strong. Both supplementary reserves and the securities adjustment fund are buffers that can be used to cover low returns in the future. Solid buffers are an important part of the Company's strategy for maintaining stable asset management, particularly when interest rates are low.

#### Oslo, 16 February 2018

The Board of Directors of Kommunal Landspensjonskasse gjensidig forsikringsselskap

Liv Kari Eskeland Egil Johansen Marit Torgersen
Chair Deputy Chair

Jan Helge Gulbrandsen Tom Tvedt Lars Vorland

Susanne Torp-Hansen Elected by and from among the employees Freddy Larsen
Elected by and from among
the employees

# **Income statement**

NOTE	NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
3	Premium income for own account	8 968	7 618	34 590	38 497
	Current return on financial assets	3 353	3 210	14 184	13 489
	Net interest income banking	68	47	244	196
	Net value changes on financial instruments	7 132	2 539	22 050	10 476
8	Net income from investment properties	2 073	2 363	4 953	6 726
4	Other income	269	241	1040	945
	Total net income	21 862	16 018	77 061	70 330
	Claims for own account	- 4 688	- 4 396	-18 665	-17 370
	Change in technical provisions	- 7 091	- 4 832	-24 425	-27 973
5	Net costs subordinated loan and hybrid Tier 1 securities	- 254	22	-527	382
6	Operating expenses	- 533	- 697	-1 673	-1 756
7	Other expenses	- 257	- 253	-992	-957
	Unit holder's value change in consolidated securites funds	- 2 860	- 1 914	-8 648	-3 061
	Total expenses	- 15 681	- 12 071	-54 931	-50 736
	Operating profit/loss	6 181	3 947	22 130	19 594
	To/from securities adjustment fund – life insurance	- 6 154	- 2 328	-13 904	-6 876
	To supplementary reserves – life insurance	- 1 201	- 4 033	-1 188	-4 026
	Assets allocated to insurance customers - life insurance	849	2 777	-4 564	-6 244
	Pre-tax income	- 325	364	2 474	2 449
	Cost of taxes <sup>1</sup>	422	584	-1 070	359
	Income	96	948	1404	2 808
19	Actuarial loss and profit on post employment benefit obligations	78	66	-30	-32
	Adjustments of the insurance obligations	- 9	- 11	2	0
	Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	- 17	- 14	7	8
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	52	42	-21	-24
	Revaluation real property for use in own operation	39	4	110	95
	Currency translation foreign subsidiaries	505	261	937	-1 625
	Adjustments of the insurance obligations	- 505	- 261	-937	1 625
	Tax on items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	- 10	- 1	-27	-24
	Items that will be reclassified to income when particular specific conditions are met	29	3	82	72
	Total other comprehensive income	81	45	61	47
	Total comprehensive income	177	993	1 465	2 855
	<sup>1</sup> Unit holders share of taxes in consolidated securities fund.	- 48	- 36	-181	-172

# **Balance sheet**

NOTE	NOK MILLIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	Deferred tax assets	50	372
	Other intangible assets	332	324
	Tangible fixed assets	1 715	1604
	Investments in associated companies and joint venture	773	532
8,11	Investment property	63 519	59 497
9,14	Debt instruments held to maturity	31 131	32 791
9,14	Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables	121 377	106 720
9,11,14	Lending local government, enterprises & retail customers at fair value through profit / loss	1 016	1 381
9,14	Lending local government, enterprises and retail customers	86 943	81 541
9,11,14	Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss	172 427	171 021
9,11	Equity capital instruments at fair value through profit/loss	161 736	130 700
9,11,14	Financial derivatives	1 529	1 815
9	Receivables	4 118	3 173
9	Assets in defined contribution-based life insurance	2 684	1 674
	Cash and bank deposits	2 820	2 968
	TOTAL ASSETS	652 167	596 113
	Owners' equity contributed	13 125	11 726
	Retained earnings	17 539	16 097
	TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY	30 664	27 823
9,10	Hybrid Tier 1 securities	1 534	1 650
9,10	Subordinated loan capital	5 977	6 220
19	Pension obligations	797	712
15	Technical provisions - life insurance	490 803	453 943
9,15	Provisions in life insurance with investment option	2 684	1 674
	Premiums, claims and contingency fund provisions - non-life insurance	2 364	2 245
9,10	Covered bonds issued	21 451	21 095
9,10	Debt to credit institutions	4 587	5 050
9,10	Liabilities to and deposits from customers	9 669	8 688
9,11	Financial derivatives	4 760	5 871
	Deferred tax	633	403
16	Other current liabilities	5 919	4 823
	Unit holders`s interest in consolidated securites funds	70 325	55 916
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	621 503	568 290
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	652 167	596 113
	Contingent liabilities	15 480	14 196

# Changes in Owners' equity

2017 NOK MILLIONS	Owners' equity contributed	Retained earnings	Total equity contributed
Owners' equity 31 December 2016	11 726	16 097	27 823
Income		1 404	1 404
Items that will not be reclassified to income		-21	-21
Items that will be reclassified to income when particular conditions are met		82	82
Total other comprehensive income		61	61
Total comprehensive income		1 465	1 465
Change in deferred tax changed directly to owners equity		-24	-24
Owners' equity contribution received (net)	1399		1 399
Total transactions with the owners	1399		1399
Owners' equity 31 December 2017	13 125	17 539	30 664

2016 NOK MILLIONS	Owners' equity contributed	Retained earnings	Total equity contributed
Owners' equity 31 December 2015	10 422	13 242	23 665
Income		2 808	2 808
Items that will not be reclassified to income		- <u>2</u> 4	-24
Items that will be reclassified to income when particular conditions are met		72	72
Total other comprehensive income		47	47
Total comprehensive income		2 855	2 855
Owners' equity contribution received (net)	1303		1 303
Total transactions with the owners	1303		1303
Owners' equity 31 December 2016	11 726	16 097	27 823

# Statement of cash flows

NOK MILLIONS	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2017 -30.09.2017	01.01.2017 -30.06.2017	01.01.2017 -31.03.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Net cash flow from operational activities	-27 849	-26 243	-15 960	-7 922	-26 580
Net cash flow from investment activities <sup>1</sup>	-79	-53	-36	-29	-94
Net cash flow from financing activities <sup>2</sup>	27 781	25 958	15 635	7 521	27 219
Net changes in cash and bank deposits	-148	-338	-362	-429	544
Holdings of cash and bank deposits at start of period	2 968	2 968	2 968	2 968	2 424
Holdings of cash and bank deposits at end of period	2 820	2 630	2 606	2 539	2 968

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Payments on the purchase of tangible fixed assets. <sup>2</sup> Net receipts of owners' equity contribution, rising of new loans and repayment of debt. And also payments from unit holders in consolidated securities funds.

### **Notes**

#### 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 01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017. 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 2016. The annual financial statements are available at KLP's website klp.no.

#### **ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

VIn preparing the interim financial statement, management must make accounting estimates and discretionary evaluations. Actual figures may deviate from estimates used. In January 2018, The Norwegian Accounts Foundations published an updated version of the guidelines for pension criteria as of 31 December 2017, which shows some changes in the parameters from 31 December 2016. The stated calculation criteria are uncertain, and the Group have determined the criteria itself, based on a specific assessment of its pension schemes. The changes are shown in the table below:

ASSUMPTIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	Change
Discount rate	2,40 %	2,60 %	-0,20 %
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 %
Capital activity tax	5,00 %	5,00 %	0,00 %

The effect of the change in parameters has increased the Group's pension obligation by NOK 30 million.

NOTE 2 Segment information

NOK MILLIONS	Group pension sect. & gro	ons pub. up life	Group pension	ns private
	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Premium income for own account from external customers <sup>1</sup>	32 328	36 773	997	574
Premium income for own account from other Group companies	89	81	0	0
Net financial income from investments	32 157	24 994	343	192
Other income from external customers	1 016	938	2	3
Other income from other Group companies	243	338	0	0
Total income	65 833	63 124	1343	769
Claims for own account	-17 386	-16 387	-199	-112
Insurance provisions for own account	-23 358	-27 373	-1 064	-599
Costs borrowing	-527	382	0	0
Operating costs excluding depreciation	-951	-911	-59	-52
Depreciation	-74	-261	-3	-2
Other expenses	-992	-960	0	0
Return to financial intruments attributable to minority interests	0	0	0	0
Total expenses	-43 289	-45 510	-1 325	-764
Operating profit/loss	22 544	17 613	18	5
Funds credited to insurance customers <sup>2</sup>	-20 551	-15 488	-42	-33
Pre-tax income	1 993	2 125	-24	-28
Cost of taxes	-492	781	0	0
Income	1502	2 906	-24	-28
Change in other comprehensive income (excluded cost of taxes)	-28	-33	-1	0
Total comprehensive income	1 473	2 874	-25	-28
Assets	534 793	496 663	4 869	3 571
Liabilities	504 158	468 878	4 346	3 263

<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	Non-life ins	urance	Bankin	g
	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Premium income for own account from external customers <sup>1</sup>	1 266	1 135	0	0
Premium income for own account from other Group companies	21	15	0	0
Net financial income from investments	243	253	237	205
Other income from external customers	1	1	12	10
Other income from other Group companies	0	0	57	57
Total income	1 531	1 404	306	272
Claims for own account	-1 080	-871	0	0
Insurance provisions for own account	-4	-2	0	0
Costs borrowing	0	0	0	0
Operating costs excluding depreciation	-281	-269	-197	-176
Depreciation	-2	-6	-4	-4
Other expenses	0	0	-3	-1
Return to financial intruments attributable to minority interests	0	0	0	0
Total expenses	-1 366	-1 148	-203	-181
Operating profit/loss	164	255	103	91
Funds credited to insurance customers <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0
Pre-tax income	164	255	103	91
Cost of taxes	-11	-48	-25	-22
Income	153	207	78	69
Change in other comprehensive income (excluded cost of taxes)	-3	-2	-1	-1
Total comprehensive income	150	205	77	68
Assets	4 594	4 489	34 986	34 388
Liabilities	2 822	2 777	32 904	32 533

<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	Asset mana	gement	Othe	r
	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Premium income for own account from external customers $^{\mathrm{1}}$	0	0	0	0
Premium income for own account from other Group companies	0	0	0	0
Net financial income from investments	3	4	0	0
Other income from external customers	0	0	9	8
Other income from other Group companies	456	299	0	0
Total income	459	303	9	8
Claims for own account	0	0	0	0
Insurance provisions for own account	0	0	0	0
Costs borrowing	0	0	0	0
Operating costs excluding depreciation	-402	-280	-9	-7
Depreciation	-10	-6	0	0
Other expenses	0	0	0	0
Return to financial intruments attributable to minority interests	0	0	0	0
Total expenses	-413	-285	-9	-7
Operating profit/loss	47	18	-1	0
Funds credited to insurance customers <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0
Pre-tax income	47	18	-1	0
Cost of taxes	-10	-4	0	0
Income	37	15	-1	0
Change in other comprehensive income (excluded cost of taxes)	-4	-2	0	0
Total comprehensive income	33	12	-1	0
Assets	468	414	12	11
Liabilities	214	192	5	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>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	Eliminat	ions	Tota	
	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Premium income for own account from external customers <sup>1</sup>	0	15	34 590	38 497
Premium income for own account from other Group Comapies	-110	-96	0	0
Net financial income from investments	8 446	5 240	41 430	30 888
Other income from external customers	0	-14	1040	945
Other income from other Group companies	-756	-694	0	0
Total income	7 581	4 450	77 061	70 330
Claims for own account	0	0	-18 665	-17 370
Insurance provisions for own account	0	0	-24 425	-27 973
Costs borrowing	0	0	-527	382
Operating costs excluding depreciation	346	244	-1 554	-1 451
Depreciation	-26	-26	-119	-305
Other expenses	3	5	-992	-957
Return to financial intruments attributable to minority interests	-8 648	-3 061	-8 648	-3 061
Total expenses	-8 326	-2 839	-54 931	-50 736
Operating profit/loss	-745	1 612	22 130	19 594
Funds credited to insurance customers <sup>2</sup>	937	-1 625	-19 656	-17 146
Pre-tax income	192	-13	2 474	2 449
Cost of taxes	-553	-360	-1 091	344
Income	-361	-373	1 384	2 792
Change in other comprehensive income (excluded cost of taxes)	119	101	81	63
Total comprehensive income	-242	-272	1 465	2 855
Assets	72 445	56 576	652 167	596 113
Liabilities	76 775	60 648	621 224	568 290

<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 AND GROUP LIFE 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 Kommunekreditt 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	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Contribution service pension	10 458	7 838	35 421	35 083
Reinsurance premiums ceeded	6	-23	10	-19
Transfer of premium reserves from others	-1 496	-196	-841	3 434
Total premium income	8 968	7 618	34 590	38 497

#### NOTE 4 Other income

NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Supplement contractual early retirement scheme (ERS)	252	238	981	927
Other income	18	3	60	19
Total other income	269	241	1 040	945

NOTE 5 Subordinated loans and perpetual hybrid tier 1 securities

NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
SUBORDINATED LOANS				
Interest costs 1	-70	-68	-283	-303
Value changes	-129	-10	-298	832
Net costs subordinated loans	-199	-78	-581	529
PERPETUAL HYBRID TIER 1 SECURITIES				
Interest costs	-16	-17	-61	-61
Value changes	-39	117	116	-86
Net costs perpetual hybrid tier 1 securities	-55	100	54	-147
Net costs subordinated loan and hybrid Tier 1 securities	-254	22	-527	382

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

One subordinated loan is 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	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Personnel costs	298	269	937	882
Depreciation and writedowns <sup>1</sup>	40	209	126	305
Other operating expenses	195	219	609	570
Total operating expenses	533	697	1 673	1 756

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The increase in depreciation and amortization in fourth quarter of 2016 is due to write-downs of previously capitalized investments.

#### NOTE 7 Other expenses

NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Supplement contractual early retirement scheme (ERS)	248	241	977	929
Other expenses	8	13	15	28
Total other expenses	257	253	992	957

#### NOTE 8 Investment property

NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Net rental income	587	619	2 684	2 737
Net value adjustment	1 485	1744	2 269	3 989
Net income from investment properties	2 073	2 363	4 953	6 726
Currency translate foreign subsidiaries	505	261	937	-1 625
Net income from investment properties included currency translate	2 577	2 624	5 889	5 101

NOK MILLIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Book value investment property 01.01.	59 497	56 436
Value adjustment	3 206	2 364
Net additions	838	724
Other changes	-22	-28
Book value investment property 31.12.	63 519	59 497

#### NOTE 9 Fair value of financial assets and liabilites - Group

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 company-specific 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 liabilites)
- Debt to credit institutions (liabilities)

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

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) 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 zerocoupon 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 companyspecific curves and curves for Norwegian savings banks, municipalities and energy. Savings banks have various spread curves based on total assets. For companies where Nordic Bond Pricing do not deliver spread curves, the Group use spread curves from three Norwegian banks. When spread curves are available from more than one of these banks, an equal-weighted average is used.

#### NOTE 9 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities - cont.

### 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.

### 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. 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 adjusted to market values for the appropriate combination of guarantee category and type of guarantee. The guarantor is either a state, municipality or a bank.

#### 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)
- Bloomberg

#### 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:

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

#### I) 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.

#### NOTE 9 Fair value of financial assets and liabilites - cont.

#### **DEBT TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS**

#### o) Placements with credit institutions and deposits

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. Deposits are prices on swap curves.

### 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.

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

NOK MILLIONS	31.12.	2017	31.12.2	2016
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
DEBT INSTRUMENTS HELD TO MATURITY - AT AMORTIZED COST				
Norwegian hold-to-maturity bonds	6 380	7 093	8 339	9 248
Foreign hold-to-maturity bonds	24 752	26 205	24 452	25 771
Total debt instruments held to maturity	31 131	33 298	32 791	35 019
DEBT INSTRUMENTS CLASSIFIED AS LOANS AND RECEIVABLES- AT AMORTIZED COST  Norwegian bonds  Foreign bonds  Norwegian certificates  Foreign certificates	39 092 81 825 200 200	41 777 87 465 200 200	33 018 72 879 790 0	35 785 77 806 787 0
Other receivables	59	59	33	33
Total debt instruments classified as loans and receivables	121 377	129 700	106 720	114 411
LENDING LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENTERPRISES & RETAIL CUSTOMERS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT/LOSS				
Loans to local government sector or enterprises with local government guarantee	1 016	1 016	1 381	1 381
Total loans to local government, enterprises & retail customers	1 016	1 016	1 381	1 381

NOTE 9 Fair value of financial assets and liabilites – cont.

NOK MILLIONS	31.12.2017		31.12.2	2016
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
LENDING TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENTERPRISES & RETAIL CUSTOMERS - AT AMORTIZED COST				
Loans secured by mortgage	17 673	17 685	15 953	15 969
Loans to local government sector or enterprises with local government guarantee	61 441	62 083	56 484	57 135
Loans abroad secured by mortage and local government guarantee	7 829	7 872	9 105	9 143
Total loans to local government, enterprises & retail customers	86 943	87 640	81 541	82 247
DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS				
Norwegian bonds	59 289	59 289	58 661	58 661
Norwegian certificates	11 154	11 154	12 519	12 519
Foreign bonds	85 144	85 144	82 933	82 933
Foreign certificates	0	0	161	161
Investments with credit institutions	16 839	16 839	16 747	16 747
Total debt instruments	172 427	172 427	171 021	171 021
EQUITY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS				
Shares	150 221	150 221	121 236	121 236
Equity funds	10 641	10 641	8 688	8 688
Property funds	119	119	287	287
Alternative investments	756	756	489	489
Total equity capital instruments	161 736	161 736	130 700	130 700
RECEIVABLES				
Receivables related to direct business	1 026	1 026	753	753
Receivables related to reinsurance agreements	118	118	119	119
Reinsurance share of gross claims reserve	0	0	1	1
Receivables related to securites	2 161	2 161	1763	1763
Prepaid rent related to real estate activites	116	116	106	106
Other receivables	697	697	431	431
Total other loans and receivables including receivables from policyholders	4 118	4 118	3 173	3 173

NOTE 9 Fair value of financial assets and liabilites - cont.

NOK MILLIONS	31.12.2	2017	31.12.2016	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Hybrid Tier 1 securities	1 534	1 463	1 650	1 292
Subordinated loan capital	5 977	6 849	6 220	6 554
Debt to credit institutions	1 603	1 603	2 356	2 356
Covered bonds issued	21 451	21 451	21 095	21 095
Liabilities and deposits from customers	9 669	9 669	8 688	8 688
Total financial liabilities	40 235	41 036	40 010	39 986
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS				
Debt to credit institutions	2 983	2 983	2 694	2 694
Total financial liabilities	2 983	2 983	2 694	2 694
Assets in life insurance with investment option	2 684	2 684	1 674	1 674
Provisions in life insurance with investment option	2 684	2 684	1 674	1 674

NOK MILLIONS	31.12.	2017	31.12.2016		
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES - AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS					
Forward exchange contracts	631	3 849	795	4 534	
Interest rate swaps	368	903	375	1 338	
Interest rate and currency swaps	530	0	645	0	
Total financial derivatives	0	7	0	0	
Total financial derivatives	1529	4 760	1 815	5 871	

#### NOTE 10 Borrowing

NOK MILLIONS	Nominal in NOK	Currency	Interest	Due date	Book value 31.12.2017	Book value 31.12.2016
PERPETUAL SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL						
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	0	JPY	Fixed <sup>1</sup>	Evigvarende	0	706
FIXED - TERM SUBORDINATED LOAN						
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	5 163	EUR	Fixed <sup>2</sup>	2045	5 977	5 514
Total subordinated loan capital	5 163				5 977	6 220
HYBRID TIER 1 SECURITIES						
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	984	JPY	Fixed <sup>3</sup>	2034	1 534	1650
Total hybrid Tier 1 securities	984				1 534	1 650
COVERED BONDS						
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	0	NOK	Fixed	2017	0	319
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	0	NOK	Floating	2017	0	596
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	1 096	NOK	Floating	2018	1 097	3 975
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	4 500	NOK	Floating	2019	4 505	4 506
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	2 500	NOK	Floating	2020	2 509	2 510
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	750	NOK	Fixed	2020	752	752
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	4 000	NOK	Floating	2021	4 012	4 014
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	600	NOK	Fixed	2021	602	602
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	3 100	NOK	Floating	2022	3 104	0
KLP Kommunekreditt AS	500	NOK	Fixed	2027	508	0
KLP Boligkreditt AS	0	NOK	Floating	2017	0	43
KLP Boligkreditt AS	600	NOK	Floating	2019	600	600
KLP Boligkreditt AS	2 000	NOK	Floating	2020	2 006	2 007
KLP Boligkreditt AS	1700	NOK	Floating	2021	1 703	1103
Other					55	67
Total covered bonds	21 346				21 451	21 095

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 31.12.2017	Book value 31.12.2016
DEBT TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS						
KLP Banken AS	0	NOK	Fixed	2017	0	308
KLP Banken AS	0	NOK	Floating	2017	0	443
KLP Banken AS	200	NOK	Fixed	2018	202	202
KLP Banken AS	457	NOK	Floating	2018	458	502
KLP Banken AS	813	NOK	Floating	2019	814	902
KLP Funds	0	NOK	Fixed	2017	0	1064
KLP Funds	1 089	NOK	Fixed	2018	1 089	0
KLP Funds	0	NOK/EUR/ USD	Floating	2017	0	744
KLP Funds	1346	NOK/EUR/ USD	Floating	2018	1346	0
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	0	NOK/EUR/ USD	Floating	2017	0	885
Kommunal Landspensjonskasse	679	NOK/EUR/ USD	Floating	2018	679	0
KLP Banken AS	0	NOK/EUR/ USD	Floating	2017	0	1
Other	O	03D	ribating	2017	-2	-1
Total liabilities to credit institutions	4 584				4 587	5 050
LIABILITIES AND DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS 4						
Retail	7 691	NOK			7 691	6 938
Business	1 956	NOK			1 956	1 729
Foreign	22	NOK			22	21
Liabilities to and deposits from customers	9 669				9 669	8 688
Total financial liabilities	41 745				43 218	42 704

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The loan was redeemed in the fourth quarter of 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The loan has an interest change date in 2025.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The loan has an interest change date in 2034. <sup>4</sup> There is no contractual maturity date on deposits.

NOTE 11 Fair value hierarchy

31.12.2017 NOK MILLIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
Investment property	0	0	63 511	63 511
Land/plots	0	0	982	982
Real estate fund	0	0	2 454	2 454
Buildings	0	0	60 076	60 076
Lending at fair value	0	1 016	0	1 016
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	45 303	110 287	0	155 590
Certificates	7 834	3 320	0	11 154
Bonds	23 984	106 967	0	130 952
Fixed-income funds	13 485	0	0	13 485
Loans and receivables	15 418	1 419	0	16 837
Shares and units	145 905	5 393	10 438	161 736
Shares	144 045	4 518	1658	150 221
Equity funds	1 861	0	75	1 935
Property funds	0	119	0	119
Special funds	0	756	0	756
Private Equity	0	0	8 705	8 705
Financial derivatives	0	1 529	0	1 529
Total assets at fair value	206 627	119 643	73 949	400 219
LIABILITIES BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
Financial derivatives	0	4 760	0	4 760
Debt to credit institutions <sup>1</sup>	2 025	1 089	0	3 113
Total financial liabilities at fair value	2 025	5 848	0	7 873

<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 1 473 million per 31.12.2017.

NOTE 11 Fair value hierarchy – cont.

31.12.2016 NOK MILLIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
Investment property	0	0	59 497	59 497
Land/plots	0	0	982	982
Real estate fund	0	0	1 831	1 831
Buildings	0	0	56 684	56 684
Lending at fair value	0	1 381	0	1 381
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	45 368	108 901	0	154 269
Certificates	7 377	5 303	0	12 680
Bonds	25 058	103 598	0	128 656
Fixed-income funds	12 933	0	0	12 933
Loans and receivables	15 071	1 681	0	16 752
Shares and units	117 815	4 312	8 573	130 700
Shares	116 264	3 536	1 436	121 236
Equity funds	1 552	0	84	1 636
Property funds	0	287	0	287
Special funds	0	489	0	489
Private Equity	0	0	7 052	7 052
Financial derivatives	0	1 815	0	1 815
Total assets at fair value	178 254	118 090	68 069	364 414
LIABILITIES BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
Financial derivatives	0	5 871	0	5 871
Debt to credit institutions <sup>1</sup>	1648	1064	0	2 712
Total financial liabilities at fair value	1 648	6 936	0	8 584

<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 1 473 million per 31.12.2017.

#### NOTE 11 Fair value hierarchy – cont.

CHANGES IN LEVEL 3, FINANCIAL ASSETS	Book value 31.12.2017	Book value 31.12.2016
Opening balance 1 January	8 573	8 009
Sold	-1 715	-1 288
Bought	1 699	2 034
Unrealised changes	1 881	-182
Closing balance 31.12.	10 438	8 573
Realised gains/losses	445	377

CHANGES IN LEVEL 3, INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Book value 31.12.2017	Book value 31.12.2016
Opening balance 1 January	59 497	56 436
Net aquisition cost	841	724
Unrealised changes	2 938	2 364
Other changes	236	-28
Closing balance 31.12.	63 511	59 497
Realised gains/losses	0	0
Closing balance 31.12.	73 949	68 069

#### NOTE 11 Fair value hierarchy - cont.

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 3 697 million as of 31.12.2017 and NOK 3 403 million as of 31.12.2016.

The investment option portfolio is not included in the table. The investment option portfolio has NOK 2 684 millions in financial assets valued at fair value at Level 1. Per 31.12.2017 the NOK 2 432 millions consist of NOK 1 679 millions in shares and units in Level 1, NOK 995 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 fourth quarter NOK 360 million in stocks has been moved from Level 1 to Level 2 and NOK 942 millions from Level 2 to Level 1. This is due to changes in liquidity. For debt instruments there has been no movements.

#### 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.

31.12.2017 NOK MILLIONS	Within 1 month	1-12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Subordinated loan <sup>1</sup>	0	250	1 002	6 644	0	7 897
Perpetual hybrid Tier 1 securities <sup>1</sup>	0	60	238	298	1 466	2 062
Debt to and deposits from customers (without defined maturity)	9 669	0	0	0	0	9 669
Covered bonds issued	0	999	20 641	630	0	22 269
Payables to credit institutions	2 225	677	817	0	0	3 719
Financial derivatives	3 987	2 716	431	-7	-196	6 931
Accounts payable	162	0	0	0	0	162
Contingent liabilities	15 483	0	0	0	0	15 483
Total	31 525	4 702	23 129	7 565	1 270	68 191

If the minority interests are taken out of account, derivatives maturing within one month are reduced with NOK 197 million, payables to credit institutions maturing within one month are reduced with NOK 288 million and derivatives maturing between 1 to 12 months are reduced with NOK 169 million. Total amount of the financial liabilities for the Group are after these adjustments NOK 67 537 million.

31.12.2016 NOK MILLIONS	Within 1 month	1-12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Subordinated loan <sup>1</sup>	0	961	926	6 373	0	8 260
Perpetual hybrid Tier 1 securities <sup>1</sup>	0	63	251	313	1567	2 194
Debt to and deposits from customers (without defined maturity)	8 688	0	0	0	0	8 688
Covered bonds issued	0	1 263	20 819	0	0	22 082
Payables to credit institutions	4 823	783	1 631	0	0	7 237
Financial derivatives	4 518	1 939	1 105	10	-252	7 320
Accounts payable	676	0	0	0	0	676
Contingent liabilities	14 196	0	0	0	0	14 196
Total	32 901	5 009	24 732	6 697	1 314	70 653

<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 296 million, payables to credit institutions maturing within one month are reduced with NOK 231 million and derivatives maturing between 1-12 months are reduced by NOK 180 million. Total amount of the financial liabilities for the Group are after these adjustments 69 946 million.

#### NOTE 12 Liquidity risk - cont.

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

31.12.2017 NOK MILLIONS								
	Up to 3 months	From 3 months to 12 months	From 1 year to 5 years	From 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Changes in cash flow 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017	Total	Adjusted for the unit holders' interests in consolidated securities funds
ASSETS								
Financial derivatives classified as assets	0	51	5	-36	-240	-27	-248	-237
"Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables – at amortised cost"	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7
Bonds and other fixed-return securities	-55	-60	-1 275	-2 099	-1 732	371	-4 851	-4 221
Fixed income fund holdings	-813	0	0	0	0	0	-813	-813
Lending and receivables	0	-3	0	0	0	130	126	102
Lending	0	0	0	0	0	611	611	611
Cash and bank deposits	0	0	0	0	0	28	28	28
Contingent liabilities <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	44	44	44
Total assets	-869	-12	-1 271	-2 135	-1 972	1 163	-5 096	-4 479
LIABILITIES								
Deposit	0	0	0	0	0	-97	-97	-97
Liabilities created on issue of securities	0	1	0	0	0	-229	-228	-228
Financial derivatives classified as li- abilities	-1	8	70	149	-35	41	232	225
Hybrid capital, subordinated loans	0	0	0	59	73	0	132	132
Debt to credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	-26	-26	-26
Total liabilities	-1	9	70	208	38	-310	14	6
Total before tax	-870	-3	-1 201	-1 927	-1 934	853	-5 083	-4 472
Total after tax	-661	-2	-913	-1 465	-1 470	648	-3 863	-3 399

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Contingent liabilities are lending agreements that are not yet materialized.

NOTE 13 Interest rate risk - cont.

31.12.2016 NOK MILLIONS								
	Up to 3 months	From 3 months to 12 months	From 1 year to 5 years	From 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Changes in cash flow 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016	Total	Adjusted for the unit holders' interests in consolidated securities funds
ASSETS								
Financial derivatives classified as assets	6	5	7	-48	-237	-45	-313	-302
"Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables – at amortised cost"	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7
Bonds and other fixed-return securities	-53	-89	-1 269	-1942	-1 592	307	-4 639	-4 030
Fixed income fund holdings	-811	0	0	0	0	0	-811	-811
Lending and receivables	0	-3	0	0	0	158	155	135
Lending	0	0	0	0	0	474	474	474
Cash and bank deposits	0	0	0	0	0	17	17	17
Contingent liabilities <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	69	69	69
Total assets	-859	-87	-1 263	-1 190	-1 829	987	-5 041	-4 441
LIABILITIES								
Deposit	0	0	0	0	0	-87	-87	-87
Liabilities created on issue of securities	0	3	63	0	0	-235	-169	-169
Financial derivatives classified as li- abilities	-5	4	92	105	2	55	253	253
Hybrid capital, subordinated loans	0	0	0	69	81	0	150	150
Debt to credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	-30	-30	-30
Total liabilities	-5	6	155	174	83	-297	116	117
Total before tax	-864	-80	-1 108	-1 816	-1746	690	-4 925	-4 324
Total after tax	-648	-60	-831	-1 362	-1 310	517	-3 694	-3 243

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Contingent liabilities are lending agreements that are not yet materialized.

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.

#### NOTE 13 Interest rate risk - cont.

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.

NOTE 14 Credit risk

31.12.2017 NOK MILLIONS									
	Investment grade AAA to BBB	Lower rating	Public sector guarantee	Bank and finance	Mortgage < 80% <sup>1</sup>	Mortgage > 80% <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total	Adjusted for the unit holders' interests in consolidated securities fund
Debt instruments held to maturity at amortized cost	28 893	0	31	0	0	0	2 207	31 131	31 131
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables at amortized cost	92 315	0	6 281	100	0	0	22 680	121 377	121 318
Debt instruments at fair value - fixed-return securities	115 270	1003	5 539	7 266	0	0	13 018	142 095	128 012
Fixed-income funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	13 485	13 485	13 485
Loans and receivables	16 847	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 847	13 755
Financial derivatives classified as assets	1 525	0	0	4	0	0	0	1529	1407
Cash and bank deposits	2 775	0	0	45	0	0	0	2 820	1 996
Lending	0	0	62 329	0	14 928	2 694	8 007	87 959	87 959
Total	257 625	1 003	74 180	7 415	14 928	2 694	59 397	417 242	399 062

SPECIFICATION OF INVESTMENT GRADE NOK MILLIONS	AAA	AA	А	ВВВ	Total Invest- ment grade
Debt instruments held to maturity at amortized cost	12 438	4 027	8 717	3 711	28 893
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables at amortized cost	16 127	18 885	44 380	12 924	92 315
Debt instruments at fair value - fixed-return securities	43 799	9 320	35 591	26 560	115 270
Fixed-income funds	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and receivables	0	10 959	5 887	0	16 847
Financial derivatives classified as assets	0	71	1 450	4	1 525
Cash and bank deposits	0	315	2 460	0	2 775
Lending	0	0	0	0	0
Total	72 363	43 577	98 485	43 199	257 625

<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.

31.12.2016 NOK MILLIONS									
	Investment grade AAA to BBB	Lower rating	Public sector guarantee	Bank and finance	Mortgage < 80% <sup>1</sup>	Mortgage > 80% <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total	Adjusted for the unit holders' interests in consolidated securities fund
Debt instruments held to maturity at amortized cost	29 599	0	31	0	0	0	3 161	32 791	32 791
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables at amortized cost	85 774	0	1346	0	0	0	19 600	106 720	106 689
Debt instruments at fair value - fixed-return securities	113 346	83	8 379	7 805	0	0	11 722	141 335	128 293
Fixed-income funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 933	12 933	12 933
Loans and receivables	16 529	0	0	223	0	0	0	16 752	14 814
Financial derivatives classified as assets	1 815	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 815	1759
Cash and bank deposits	2 968	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 968	2 146
Lending	0	0	58 384	0	14 637	1 266	8 636	82 922	82 922
Total	250 032	83	68 140	8 028	14 637	1 266	56 052	398 237	382 347

SPECIFICATION OF INVESTMENT GRADE NOK MILLIONS	AAA	AA	A	ВВВ	Total Invest- ment grade
Debt instruments held to maturity at amortized cost	13 620	4 095	7 650	4 234	29 599
Debt instruments classified as loans and receivables at amortized cost	22 029	20 310	38 717	4 718	85 774
Debt instruments at fair value - fixed-return securities	45 355	14 559	35 458	17 975	113 346
Fixed-income funds	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and receivables	0	2 350	13 970	210	16 529
Financial derivatives classified as assets	0	236	1 579	0	1 815
Cash and bank deposits	0	440	2 528	0	2 968
Lending	0	0	0	0	0
Total	81 003	41 989	99 902	27 137	250 032

<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.

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, however this does not imply concentration risk in the ordinary meaning since the counterparty risk is considered to be minimal.

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 59 billion per 31.12.2017. 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.

NOK MILLIONS	31.12.	2017	31.12.2016		
	Consolidated	Adjusted for the unit holders' interests in consolidated securities fund	Consolidated	Adjusted for the unit holders' interests in consolidated securities fund	
10 LARGEST COUNTERPARTIES					
Counterparty 1	15 988	15 820	16 787	16 359	
Counterparty 2	8 274	8 137	10 871	10 189	
Counterparty 3	8 137	8 067	8 551	8 551	
Counterparty 4	7 427	5 579	6 865	6 343	
Counterparty 5	5 746	5 577	6 678	5 454	
Counterparty 6	5 642	5 511	5 428	5 334	
Counterparty 7	4 698	4 698	5 010	4 951	
Counterparty 8	4 361	3 959	4 698	4 698	
Counterparty 9	3 999	3 360	3 601	3 235	
Counterparty 10	3 131	3 122	3 566	3 205	
Total	67 404	63 830	72 056	68 319	

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	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Premium reserves - ordinary tarif	407 702	383 803
Premium funds, buffer funds and pensioners' surplus funds	15 043	17 216
Supplementary reserves	25 646	24 472
Securities adjustment fund	42 309	28 404
Other provisions	104	48
Technical provisions in life insurance	490 803	453 943

MILLIONER KRONER	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Premium reserves	2 675	1 665
Deposit funds	9	8
Provisions in life insurance with investment options	2 684	1 674

### NOTE 16 Other current liabilities

NOK MILLIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Short-term payables trade in securities	2 799	2 636
Incurred not assesses taxes	256	202
Advance tax-deduction pension scheme	169	382
Accounts payable	741	676
Pre-called contribution to insurance	111	131
Other current liabilities	1843	795
Total other current liabilities	5 919	4 823

### NOTE 17 SCR ratio

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 are not measured at fair value, the difference between the statutory account value and fair value are added to the Solvency II balance sheet. 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. One subordinated loan was redeemed in October 2017. Because of the regulatory limitation of tier 2 capital, the loan was redeemed without impacting the SCR ratio.

Without the use of the transitional measure on technical provisions the Company's SCR ratio is 209 per cent, which is well over the Company's target of at least 150 per cent. With the transitional measure on technical provisions the SCR ratio is 299 per cent.

	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Solvency II - SCR ratio	209 %	198 %

	•				
NOK BILLIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016		31.12.2017	31.12.2016
SIMPLIFIED SOLVENCY II FINANCIA POSITION STATEMENT	AL			400	450
Assets, book value	542	502	Best estimate	493	456
Added values - hold-to-maturity			Risk margin	14	13
portfolio/loans and receivables	10	10	Hybrid Tier 1 securities/Subordinated loan capital	8	8
Added values - other lending	1	1	Other liabilities	8	9
Other added/lesser values	0	0	Deferred tax liabilities	0	0
Deferred tax asset	0	1	Total liabilities - solvency II	523	486
Total assets - solvency II	552	513	Excess of assets over liabilities	30	27
			- Deferred tax asset	0	-1
			- Risk equalisation fund	-4	-4
			+ Hybrid Tier 1 securities	2	2
			,		
			Tier 1 basic own funds	27	24
			Total eligible tier 1 own funds	27	24
			Subordinated loans	6	7
			Risk equalisation fund	4	4
			Tier 2 basic own funds	11	11
			Ancillary own funds	10	10
			Tier 2 ancillary own funds	10	10
			Deduction for max. eligible tier 2 own funds	-12	-12
			Total eligible tier 2 own funds	8	8
			Deferred tax asset	0	0
			Total eligible tier 3 own funds	0	0
			Solvency II total eligible own funds	35	31
			Solvency capital requirement (SCR)	17	16
					400.00

Solvency II- SCR ratio

209 %

198 %

NOTE 18 Presentation of assets and liabilities that are subject to net settlement

31.12.2017 NOK MILLIONS					Related amounts not presented net			
	Gross financial assets/ liabilities	Gross assets /liabilities presented net	Book value	Financial instruments	Security in cash	Security in securities	Net amount	Adjusted for the unit holders' interests in consolidated securities fund
ASSETS								
Financial derivatives	1 529	0	1 529	-941	-729	0	8	15
Repos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1 529	0	1 529	-941	-729	0	8	15
LIABILITIES								
Financial derivatives	4 760	0	4 760	-941	-1 080	-4 362	457	467
Repos	1 089	0	1 089	0	0	0	1 089	1 090
Total	5 849	0	5 849	-941	-1 080	-4 362	1547	1 5 5 7

31.12.2016 NOK MILLIONS					Related amounts not presented net			
	Gross financial assets/ liabilities	Gross assets /liabilities presented net	Book value	Financial instruments	Security in cash	Security in securities	Net amount	Adjusted for the unit holders' interests in consolidated securities fund
ASSETS								
Financial derivatives	1 815	0	1 815	-1 125	-836	0	23	23
Repos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1 815	0	1 815	-1 125	-836	0	23	23
LIABILITIES								
Financial derivatives	5 871	0	5 871	-1 125	-3 611	-1 565	62	72
Repos	1 0 6 5	0	1 065	0	0	0	1 065	1 0 6 5
Total	6 936	0	6 936	-1 125	-3 611	-1 565	1 127	1 137

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 and repo agreements in the financial position statement. Repos are a part of the line "Debt to credit institutions" in the balance sheet.

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

NOK MILLIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Capitalized net liability 01.01.	712	634
Capitalized pension costs	140	135
Capitalized financial costs	24	22
Actuarial gains and losses (Estimate deviation)	30	32
Premiums / contributions received	-109	-112
Capitalized net liability 31.12.	797	712

ASSUMPTIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Discount rate	2,40%	2,60%
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 %
Capital activity tax	5,00 %	5,00 %

The effect of changes in the assumptions is NOK 30 million increase in the liability as of 31.12.2017. The change is charged to «Other comprehensive income» in the income statement.

### NOTE 20 Contingent assets

The Group's holding of shares in Hafslund ASA (5,327,265 A shares and 4,042,483 B shares) was redeemed in November 2017 when the company was taken over by the City of Oslo. At the time of redemption, the last observed prices were NOK 103.50 per share for Hafslund A and NOK 105.00 per share for Hafslund B; they were redeemed at a price of NOK 96.75 per share. The Group believes the redemption price is too low, and has taken legal action to clarify the value. In the accounts presented on 31.12.2017, the redemption price of NOK 96.75 per share was used when deducting the shares, as the outcome of the legal proceedings is uncertain.

### Key figures - Accumulated

NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
KLP GROUP								
Profit before tax	2 474	2 799	1946	779	2 449	2 085	1 378	578
Total assets	652 167	641 486	627 805	612 438	596 113	588 940	577 072	553 123
Owners' equity	30 664	30 506	28 753	28 254	27 823	26 827	25 049	23 997
Solvency SCR ratio	209 %	210 %	204 %	203 %	198 %	197 %	180 %	181 %
Antall ansatte i konsernet	961	956	955	941	946	949	952	942
KOMMUNAL LANDSPENSJONSKASSE								
Profit before tax	1 993	1 295	1084	475	2 125	1 858	1 196	464
Premium income for own account	32 417	23 989	15 158	6 483	36 854	29 715	19 674	7 556
- of which inflow of premium reserve	298	208	208	177	3 250	3 529	1 736	1 838
Insurance customers' funds incl. acc. profit	17 386	13 044	8 751	4 459	16 387	12 199	8 035	4 001
- of which funds with guaranteed returns	212	211	211	188	124	124	124	104
Net investment common portfolio	495 607	480 375	476 229	469 414	460 289	447 945	444 205	375 536
Net investment choice portfolio	2 375	2 329	2 293	2 244	2 184	2 199	2 105	2 060
Insurance funds incl. earnings for the year	489 159	477 463	469 952	461 095	452 375	444 749	434 146	419 099
- of which funds with guaranteed interest	421 286	411 325	408 413	403 030	399 562	391 448	385 763	375 583
Solvency capital requirement (SCR)	34 890	34 597	32 610	32 462	31 338	30 604	28 544	28 100
Solvency SCR ratio	224 %	223 %	216 %	214 %	209 %	208 %	189 %	187 %
Riskprofit	599	426	272	100	784	475	278	152
Return profits	6 769	5 487	1567	139	8 094	6 759	3 952	2 023
Administration profit	141	143	51	32	-50	135	65	20
Solvency capital	116 656	115 446	108 843	105 303	98 856	103 885	96 744	94 955
Book return on common portfolio	3,9 %	3,1 %	1,5 %	0,6 %	4,4 %	3,5 %	2,2 %	1,1 %
Value-adjusted return on common portfolio	6,7 %	4,6 %	3,0 %	1,7 %	5,8 %	4,4 %	2,7 %	1,0 %
Return on unit-linked portfolio	7,4 %	5,0 %	3,2 %	1,8 %	6,2 %	4,4 %	2,5 %	0,9 %
Return on corporate portfolio	4,0 %	3,0 %	2,2 %	0,9 %	4,7 %	4,0 %	2,7 %	1,0 %

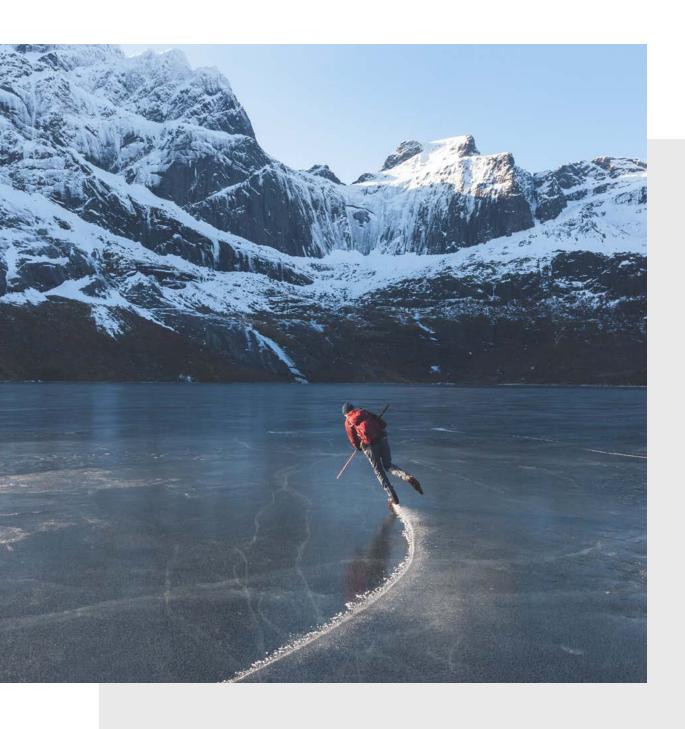
Key figures - Accumulated - cont.

NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
KLP SKADEFORSIKRING AS								
Profit before tax	164,2	152,6	114,9	49,6	255,4	185,6	116,3	49,5
Gross premium due	1 344,3	997,7	652,6	320,4	1 207,5	894,9	588,9	290,3
Premium income for own account	1 286,8	954,7	623,9	304,5	1150,1	851,9	560,5	276,4
Owners' equity	1 771,9	1 828,5	1806	1 739	1 715,8	1 808,9	1 755,2	1 705,7
Claims ratio	84,2 %	80,6 %	77,0 %	81,1 %	75,9 %	80,6 %	80,0 %	76,9 %
Combined-ratio	106,0 %	101,0 %	98,9 %	102,9 %	98,7 %	101,6 %	101,7 %	100,2 %
Return on assets under management	5,6 %	3,8 %	2,5 %	1,4 %	6,1 %	4,9 %	3,1 %	1,3 %
Solvency capital requirement (SCR)	1764	1873	1 877	1848	1 762	1805	1 789	1 910
Solvency SCR ratio	233 %	257 %	264 %	264 %	261 %	275 %	278 %	285 %
Annual premium in force – retail market	526,4	510,5	488,2	462,0	435,2	408,7	387,4	367,5
Annual premium in force – public sector market	889,6	873,6	865,2	851,4	832,2	826,2	822,8	813,2
Net new subscriptions (accumulated within the year)	50,3	103,6	72,8	32,5	135,2	83,0	52,0	21,9
KLP BEDRIFTSPENSJON AS								
Profit before tax	-24,5	-23,4	-17,4	-12,1	-27,6	-9,4	-6,9	-4,7
Premium income for own account	996,7	770,4	569,9	320,8	574,3	383,8	249,1	134,2
- of which premium reserve added	543,1	447	351,6	209,8	185,0	101,9	65,3	40,9
Insurance customers' funds including accumulated profit	4 328	4 048	3 796	3 581	3 241	3 027	2 873	2 748
- of which funds with guaranteed returns	1 442	1 425	1 425	1 422	1 390	1 358	1 351	1343
Returns profit	77,8	16,1	4,5	-2,6	31,0	13,2	8,6	2,5
Risk result	-0,6	-3,1	-2,4	-4,1	6,0	3,8	-O,O	0,6
Administration losses	-38,8	-28	-20	-9,1	-32,5	-18,6	-12,8	-7,6
Solvency capital requirement (SCR)	195	268	285	29	11	101	89	73
Solvency SCR ratio	107 %	147 %	185 %	33 %	22% 1	98 %	69 %	57 %
Solvency capital	723,2	708,7	716,6	483,3	479,4	516,9	516,3	480,0
Book capital return on common portfolio	8,3 %	3,3 %	1,8 %	0,6 %	5,3 %	3,5 %	2,2 %	1,0 %
Value-adjusted capital return on common portfolio	5,6 %	3,7 %	2,4 %	1,2 %	5,7 %	4,4 %	2,8 %	1,1 %
Return on defined unit-linked contribution pensions	11,9 %	8,3 %	4,4 %	1,8 %	7,0 %	4,4 %	1,8 %	-0,2 %
Return on corporate portfolio	2,3 %	1,8 %	1,3 %	0,7 %	2,4 %	2,3 %	1,7 %	1,1 %

Key figures - Accumulated - cont.

	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4		Q2	Q1
NOK MILLIONS	2017	2017	2017	2017	2016	Q3 2016	2016	2016
KLP BANKEN KONSERN								
Profit/loss before tax	103,1	81,7	47,9	23,2	91,2	90,7	58,0	24,8
Net interest income	241,6	173,9	108,5	51,4	194,3	149,4	100,3	50,9
Other operating income	68,2	50,7	33,6	16,8	66,4	49,3	32,1	15,5
Operating expenses and depreciation	-203,4	-143,2	-97,8	-48,6	-179,5	-126,1	-89,1	-48,0
Net realized/unrealized changes in financial instruments to fair value	-3,4	0,3	3,5	3,7	11,1	18,5	14,9	6,5
Contributions	9 669	9 401	9 138	8 939	8 688	8 454	8 252	7 884
Housing mortgages granted	14 441	14 003	13 730	13 376	12 717	12 812	12 294	11 311
Loan(s) with public guarantee(s)	16 322	17 015	17 166	17 282	17 246	17 336	16 048	15 783
Defaulted loans	22	17	26	28	22	24	28	33
Borrowing on the issuance of securities	22 924	23 223	23 762	23 241	23 451	24 455	23 799	22 283
Total assets	34 981	34 855	35 140	34 383	34 382	34 949	34 145	32 204
Average total assets	34 682	34 619	34 761	34 383	32 838	33 122	32 720	30 995
Owners' equity	2 078	1 910	1 887	1868	1850	1 598	1574	1549
Net interest rate	0,70 %	0,50 %	0,31 %	0,15 %	0,59 %	0,45 %	0,31 %	0,16 %
Profit/loss from general operations before tax	0,30 %	0,24 %	0,14 %	0,07 %	0,28 %	0,27 %	0,18 %	0,08 %
Return on owners' equity before tax	5,57 %	5,89 %	5,18 %	5,02 %	6,05 %	8,02 %	7,69 %	6,58 %
Capital adequacy	21,1 %	19,5 %	19,3 %	19,3 %	19,0 %	16,8 %	16,5 %	17,5 %
Number of private customers	54 568	52 510	50 885	49 038	46 801	45 246	43 566	42 287
Of this members of KLP	38 382	37 044	35 983	34 703	33 173	32 066	31 070	29 501
KLP KAPITALFORVALTNING AS								
Profit/loss before tax	46,7	50,7	26,6	17,5	18,2	16,3	1,8	-4,9
Total assets under management	488 947	473 995	463 558	455 577	441 943	431 741	417 789	408 451
Assets managed for external customers	70 878	64 883	62 128	58 210	54 003	49 434	46 509	44 526

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>There have been a correction of the calculation av Solvency II per 31.12.2016. The new calcultasions give a SCR ratio of 22% versus 79% as earlier reported.



# Interim Financial Statements

NON-FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS Q4 2017 Non-financial accounts Q4 2017 Page 46

### Non-financial accounts

### KLP GROUP

NO	TE	Change qua	in the 4th arter	Change	this year				
		2017	2016	2017	2016	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
	SOCIAL RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENTS								
1	Number of companies excluded from the investment portfolio	-2	3	12	38	174	162	124	99
	Number of general meetings in Norwegian companies at which KLP has voted (in %)	9	9	115 (97%)	111 (96%)	115 (97%)	111 (96%)	97 (91%)	105 (93%)
	Number of general meetings in foreign companies at which KLP has voted (in %)	281	292	2 617 (91%)	2 627 (90%)	2 617 (91%)	2 627 (90%)	2 445 (83%)	2 439 (82%)
2	Number of companies KLP has monitored	67	43	243	214	243	214	176	109
	Market value of investments in renewable energy in Norway (NOK millions)	-1 542	-655	249	2 279	22 716	22 468	20 189	19 876
	Market value of investments in renewable energy in developing countries (NOK millions)	67	20	123	32	380	258	226	131
	Market value of investments in banking and finance in developing countries (NOK millions)	68	149	121	181	531	410	229	201
	Market value of investments in European infrastructurefunds (NOK millions)	135	165	436	652	1 088	652	N/A	N/A
	EMPLOYEES								
	Number of employees	5	1	11	11	961	950	939	899
	Reported sickness absence 12 month rolling	0,2 %	0,3 %	0,1 %	0,3 %	4,6 %	4,5 %	4,2 %	4,7 %
	ENVIRONMENT								
3	Energy consumption kWh KLP's offices in KLP Huset (KLP Building)	842 500	1 022 771	3 031 012	3 571 611	3 031 012	3 571 611	3 329 181	3 452 909
3	Energy consumption kWh own offices Trondheim	64 724	72 253	221 826	248 910	221 826	248 910	232 662	230 936
4	Energy consumption kWh own offices Bergen	120 615	141 073	437 995	380 949	437 995	380 949	400 865	416 813
5	Kilo CO2-equivalent from aircrafts	136 150	117 291	534 253	550 170	534 253	550 170	650 557	652 324
5	Number of return tickets (corporate airtravel)	765	758	3 107	3 294	3 107	3 294	3 623	3 588

Non-financial accounts Q4 2017 Page 47

#### **NOTE 1 EXCLUDED COMPANIES**

In the fourth quarter, the number of excluded companies has decreased. The change in number of excluded companies is a net figure consisting of: number of new exclusions of companies from the investment portofolio minus the number of companies reinstated in the investment portofolio. The new excluded companies in the fourth quarter are; Albioma, Arch Coal Inc and Scandinavian Tobacco Group. The re-included companies in the fourth quarter are; AGL Energy, Alstom, Chevron og L-3 Technologies. Moreover, two previously excluded companies (Agrium og Potash) have fused, leading to a decrease in the number of excluded companies.

### NOTE 2 DIALOGUE

Number of companies KLP has been in contact with, in the given period, regarding social, environmental or governing challenges. This includes companies that has taken the initiative to communicate how they are facing challenges towards being social responsible, as well as companies KLP has approached, due to information that has caused concern.

# NOTE 3 ENERGY CONSUMPTION MAIN OFFICE OSLO AND REGIONAL OFFICE TRONDHEIM

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 will allways use the most updated numbers available. The electricity consumption may be changed back in time due to delayed updates. For KLPs regional office in Trondheim, certain data is gathered directly from our energy provider, Trønder Energi's own energy monitoring online system.

### **NOTE 4** ENERGY CONSUMPTION REGIONAL OFFICE BERGEN

KLP's regional office in Bergen utilizes Caverion's 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.

### NOTE 5 EMISSIONS FROM AIR TRAVEL

In 2016, KLP deployed measures in order to reduce air travel and associated emissions. In 2017, number of return flights have been reduced by 6%, and CO2 emissions from corporate air travel have been reduced by 3% compared to 2016.



# Interim Financial Statements

### **Income statement**

NOTE	NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
3	Premium income	8 427	7 139	32 417	36 854
	Income from investments in subsidiaries, associated enterprises and jointly controlled entities	3 115	2 501	5 565	4 616
	Interest income and dividends etc. on financial assets	1 952	2 109	10 871	8 432
	Value changes on investments	3 941	-1 064	13 450	6 014
	Gains and losses realized on investments	1 041	2 569	924	5 528
	Net income from investments in the common portfolio	10 050	6 115	30 810	24 588
	Net income from investments in the investment option portfolio	54	37	164	127
	Other insurance-related income	252	239	984	933
4	Claims	-4 342	-4 188	-17 386	-16 387
	Changes in insurance liabilities taken to profit/loss - contractual liabilities	-14 187	-10 989	-38 615	-38 434
	Changes in insurance liabilities taken to profit/loss – individual investment option portfolio	-12	-32	-95	-108
	Funds assigned to insurance contracts - contractual liabilities	393	2 571	-5 199	-4 319
5	Insurance-related operating expenses	-292	-472	-1 001	-1 140
	Other insurance-related costs	-250	-244	-980	-934
	Technical profit/loss	93	177	1 098	1 180
	Net income from investments in the corporate portfolio	300	194	1 270	1354
	Other income	3	8	12	7
	Administration costs and other costs associated with the corporate portfolio	-99	-112	-386	-416
	Non-technical profit/loss	204	90	896	945
	Profit/loss pre-tax	297	267	1993	2 125
	Tax	-173	684	-496	775
	Profit/loss before other comprehensive income	123	950	1 497	2 899
11	Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefits pension schemes - employee benefits	54	39	-19	-27
	Proportion of other comprehensive income on application of the equity method	25	28	-12	-5
	Adjustment of the insurance liabilities	-9	-11	2	0
	Tax on other comprehensive income	-13	-10	5	7
	Total other comprehensive income	55	46	-24	-26
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	179	996	1 473	2 874

### **Balance sheet**

NOTE	NOK MILLIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	ASSETS		
	ASSETS IN THE CORPORATE PORTFOLIO		
	Intangible assets	226	253
7	Investment properties	1 003	1003
	Shares and holdings in property subsidiaries	1 831	1779
	Shares and holdings in other subsidiaries, associated enterprises and jointly controlled entities	4 641	4 125
6	Financial assets valued at amortized cost	16 233	13 808
6,7	Financial assets valued at fair value	10 995	11 052
	Receivables	994	902
	Tax asset	0	336
	Other assets	888	933
	Total assets in the corporate portfolio	36 811	34 190
	ASSETS IN THE CUSTOMER PORTFOLIOS		
	Shares and holdings in property subsidiaries	58 605	55 076
	Shares and holdings in associated enterprises and jointly controlled entities	771	528
6	Financial assets valued at amortized cost	189 962	175 588
6,7	Financial assets valued at fair value	246 268	229 097
	Total investment in the common portfolio	495 607	460 289
	Shares and holdings in property subsidiaries	290	272
6	Financial assets valued at amortized costs	802	738
6,7	Financial assets valued at fair value	1283	1 174
	Total investments in the investment option portfolio	2 375	2 184
	Total assets in the customer portfolios	497 982	462 473
	TOTAL ASSETS	534 793	496 663

### **Balance sheet**

NOTE	NOK MILLIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	OWNERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Owners' equity contributed	13 125	11 726
	Retained earnings	17 510	16 060
	Total owners' equity	30 635	27 785
6	Subordinated loan capital etc.	7 511	7 870
	Premium reserve etc.	403 902	380 658
	Supplementary reserves	25 399	24 292
	Securities adjustment fund	42 277	28 337
	Premium funds, defined contribution funds, pension regulation funds etc.	15 206	16 907
	Total insurance liabilities - contractual liabilities	486 785	450 194
	Pension capital etc.	1849	1 766
	Supplementary reserves	140	133
	Premium funds, defined contribution funds, pension regulation funds etc.	385	283
	Total insurance liabilities - special investment portfolio	2 374	2 181
11	Pension obligations	520	474
	Tax liabilities	228	0
9	Liabilities	6 442	8 001
	Accrued costs and prepaid income	299	157
	TOTAL OWNERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	534 793	496 663
	OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		
	Contingent liabilities	14 594	13 319

# Changes in Owners' equity

2017 NOK MILLIONS	Owners' equity contributed	Retained	Total owners' equity	
		Risk equalization fund	Other retained earnings	
Own funds 31 December 2016	11 726	3 907	12 153	27 785
Principle change equity method			-24	-24
Own funds 1 January 2017	11 726	3 907	12 130	27 762
Income before other profit/loss components		248	1249	1 497
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefits pension scheme - employee benefits	es		-19	-19
Proportion of other comprehensive income on application of the equity method			-12	-12
Adjustment of the insurance liabilities			2	2
Tax on other comprehensive income			5	5
Total other comprehensive income			-24	-24
Total comprehensive income		248	1 226	1 473
Owners equity contribution received	1399			1 399
Total transactions with owners	1399			1399
Own funds 31 December 2017	13 125	4 154	13 355	30 635

2016 NOK MILLIONS	Owners' equity contributed	Retained	Total owners' equity	
		Risk equalization fund	Other retained earnings	
Own funds 1 January 2016	10 422	3 364	9 822	23 609
Income before other profit/loss components		543	2 356	2 899
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefits pension scheme - employee benefits	es		-27	-27
Proportion of other comprehensive income on application of the equity method			-5	-5
Adjustment of the insurance liabilities			0	0
Tax on other comprehensive income			7	7
Total other comprehensive income			-26	-26
Total comprehensive income		543	2 331	2 874
Owners equity contribution recieved	1 303			1303
Total transactions with owners	1303			1303
Own funds 31 December 2016	11 726	3 907	12 153	27 785

## Statement of cash flows

NOK MILLIONS	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2017 -30.09.2017	01.01.2017 -30.06.2017	01.01.2017 -31.03.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Net cashflow from operational activities	-728	-952	100	3	1 857
Net cashflow from investment activities <sup>1</sup>	-49	-34	-21	-13	-66
Net cashflow from financing activities <sup>2</sup>	731	1 395	45	37	-1 557
Net changes in cash and bank deposits	-45	410	124	26	233
Holdings of cash and bank deposits at start of period	887	887	887	887	654
Holdings of cash and bank deposits at end of period	842	1296	1 011	913	887

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

# Notes to the financial statesments

### 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 December 2017. 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 2016, 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 2016, which may be obtained from KLP's head office at Dronning Eufemias gate 10, or at klp.no.

KLP has changed the principle for recognising the share of the profits from subsidiaries reported by the equity method. The profit share used to be reported as profit before tax; this now been changed to reporting as profit after tax. This is because the Company has started to capitalise deferred taxes. The change is limited to the subsidiaries in the corporate portfolio. In the financial statements, this is treated as a change of principle, and has an effect on equity of NOK 24 million.

#### **ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

In preparing the interim financial statement, management must make accounting estimates and discretionary evaluations. Actual figures may deviate from estimates used.

In January 2018, The Norwegian Accounts Foundations published an updated version of the guidelines for pension criteria as of 31 December 2017, which shows some changes in the parameters from 31 December 2016. The stated calculation criteria are uncertain, and KLP have determined the criteria itself, based on a specific assessment of its pension schemes. These changes are shown in the table below:

ASSUMPTIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	Change
Discount rate	2,40 %	2,60 %	-0,20 %
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 %
Capital activity tax	5,00 %	5,00 %	0,00 %

The effect of the change in parameters has increased the Company's pension obligation by NOK 19 million.

### NOTE 2 Value-adjustment investment property

The portfolio of investment properties, including investment properties owned via subsidiaries, has been valued as at 31. December 2017.

NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Value adjustment incl. foreign exchange	1963	1987	3 151	2 393
Foreign exchange effect on hedging	-462	-184	-734	1 763
Net value adjustment incl. exchange hedging	1 501	1803	2 417	4 156

### NOTE 3 Premium income

NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Gross premiums due	8 342	7 418	32 122	33 606
Reinsurance premiums ceeded	-3	0	-3	-1
Transfer of premium reserves from others <sup>1</sup>	89	-279	298	3 250
Total premium income	8 427	7 139	32 417	36 854

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Transfer of premium reserves from others for the fourth quarter 2016 was negative. This is due to the fact that KLP will only upon final settlement for transfers of new clients receive information pertinent to the clients relevant distribution between premium reserves, supplementary reserves and premium fund respectively. Upon the final settlement there will consequently be restating from premium reserves to premium funds and supplementary reserves.

### NOTE 4 Claims

NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Claims paid	4 341	4 188	17 174	16 263
Transfers of premium reserves to others	1	0	212	124
Total claims	4 342	4 188	17 386	16 387

### NOTE 5 Insurance-related operating expenses

NOK MILLIONS	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	01.01.2017 -31.12.2017	01.01.2016 -31.12.2016
Personnel costs	181	155	598	549
Depreciations and write downs	23	195	74	261
Other operating expenses	88	122	329	331
Total insurance-related operating expenses	292	472	1 001	1140

NOTE 6 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

For information regarding pricing of financial assets and liabilities see note 9 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statement.

31.12.2017 NOK MILLIONS	Corpor	oto						
	portfo		Comr portf		Investment portfo	option lio	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	566	652	5 570	6 190	20	21	6 156	6 864
Accrued not due interest	17	17	139	139	0	0	156	156
Foreign hold-to-maturity bonds	6 282	6 471	17 983	19 235	65	73	24 330	25 779
Accrued not due interest	41	41	254	254	1	1	297	297
Total investments held to maturity	6 906	7 181	23 947	25 819	86	96	30 939	33 095
BONDS CLASSIFIED AS LOANS AND RE	CEIVABLES							
Norwegian bonds	3 248	3 388	33 790	36 255	180	197	37 219	39 840
Accrued not due interest	54	54	765	765	4	4	823	823
Foreign bonds	5 929	6 237	72 485	77 701	522	557	78 936	84 496
Accrued not due interest	96	96	1334	1 334	10	10	1440	1440
Norwegian certificates	0	0	200	200	0	0	200	200
Accrued not due interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Foreign certificates	0	0	200	200	0	0	200	200
Total bonds classified as loans and receivables	9 327	9 776	108 774	116 455	716	768	118 817	126 999
OTHER LOANS AND RECEIVABLES								
Secured loans	0	0	3 250	3 258	0	0	3 250	3 258
Lending with public sector guarantee	0	0	45 965	46 447	0	0	45 965	46 447
Loans abroad secured by mortgage and local government guarantee	0	0	7 794	7 837	0	0	7 794	7 837
Accrued not due interest	0	0	232	232	0	0	232	232
Total other loans and receivables	0	0	57 241	57 774	0	0	57 241	57 774
Total financial assets at amortized cost	16 233	16 956	189 962	200 047	802	864	206 997	217 867
ASSETS - AT FAIR VALUE								
EQUITY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS								
Norwegian shares	527	527	6 299	6 299	0	0	6 826	6 826
Foreign shares	0	0	24 253	24 253	0	0	24 253	24 253
Total shares	527	527	30 552	30 552	0	0	31 079	31 079
Property funds	0	0	2 250	2 250	0	0	2 250	2 250
Norwegian equity funds	0	0	65 803	65 803	628	628	66 431	66 43
Foreign equity funds	0	0	10 129	10 129	0	0	10 129	10 129
Total equity fund units	0	0	78 182	78 182	628	628	78 810	78 810
Norwegian alternative investments	0	0	2 696	2 696	16	16	2 712	2 712
Foreign alternative investments	0	0	756	756	0	0	756	756
Total alternative investments	0	0	3 452	3 452	16	16	3 468	3 468

NOTE 6 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities – continues

31.12.2017 NOK MILLIONS	Corpo portfo		Com porti		Investment portfo		Tot	al
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE	Ē							
Norwegian bonds	6 029	6 029	33 634	33 634	0	0	39 663	39 663
Foreign bonds	161	161	19 923	19 923	0	0	20 084	20 084
Accrued not due interest	30	30	384	384	0	0	414	414
Norwegian fixed-income funds	2 243	2 243	50 067	50 067	603	603	52 914	52 914
Foreign fixed-income funds	0	0	13 485	13 485	0	0	13 485	13 485
Norwegian certificates	536	536	7 734	7 734	0	0	8 270	8 270
Accrued not due interest	2	2	6	6	0	0	8	8
Total bonds and other fixed-income securities	9 002	9 002	125 233	125 233	603	603	134 838	134 838
Norwegian loans and receivables	250	250	4 175	4 175	13	13	4 438	4 438
Foreign loans and receivables	689	689	3 394	3 394	22	22	4 105	4 105
Total loans and receivables	939	939	7 569	7 569	35	35	8 542	8 542
DERIVATIVES								
Interest rate swaps	527	527	221	221	0	0	748	748
Forward exchange contracts	0	0	346	346	0	0	347	347
Total financial derivatives classified as assets	527	527	567	567	0	0	1 095	1 095
Other financial assets	0	0	713	713	0	0	713	713
Total financial assets valued at fair value	10 995	10 995	246 268	246 268	1283	1283	258 547	258 547
LIABILITIES								
DERIVATIVES								
Interest rate swaps	0	0	629	629	0	0	629	629
Forward exchange contracts	0	0	2 755	2 755	11	11	2 767	2 767
Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities	0	0	3 384	3 384	11	11	3 395	3 395
SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL								
Subordinated loan capital	5 977	6 849	0	0	0	0	5 977	6 849
Hybrid Tier 1 securities	1 534	1 463	0	0	0	0	1 534	1 463
Total subordinated loan capital etc.	7 511	8 312	0	0	0	0	7 511	8 312
LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTION	NS							
Norwegian call money <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign call money <sup>1</sup>	618	618	60	60	0	0	678	678
Total liabilities to credit institutions	618	618	60	60	0	0	679	679

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Call money is collateral for paid/received margin related to derivatives.

NOTE 6 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities – continues

31.12.2016 NOK MILLIONS	Corpor portfo		Comr portf		Investment portfol		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	557	642	7 388	8 108	41	43	7 986	8 793
Accrued not due interest	17	17	177	177	1	1	194	194
Foreign hold-to-maturity bonds	5 847	6 069	18 109	19 203	77	85	24 033	25 357
Accrued not due interest	39	39	253	253	1	1	294	294
Total investments held to maturity	6 460	6 767	25 928	27 741	120	130	32 507	34 638
BONDS CLASSIFIED AS LOANS AND R	RECEIVABLES	5						
Norwegian bonds	2 241	2 380	28 956	31 501	167	185	31 364	34 066
Accrued not due interest	45	45	724	724	4	4	773	773
Foreign bonds	4 979	5 265	65 064	69 677	439	471	70 482	75 413
Accrued not due interest	83	83	1 190	1 190	8	8	1 282	1 282
Norwegian certificates	0	0	787	787	0	0	787	787
Accrued not due interest	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3
Total bonds classified as loans and receivables	7 349	7 774	96 724	103 882	618	667	104 691	112 323
OTHER LOANS AND RECEIVABLES								
Secured loan	0	0	3 196	3 207	0	0	3 196	3 207
Lending with public sector guarantee	0	0	40 462	40 934	0	0	40 462	40 934
Loans abroad secured by mortgage and local government guarantee	0	0	9 068	9 106	0	0	9 068	9 106
Accrued not due interest	0	0	210	210	0	0	210	210
Total other loans and receivables	0	0	52 936	53 457	0	0	52 936	53 457
Total financial assets at amortized cost	13 808	14 540	175 588	185 080	738	798	190 134	200 418
ASSETS - AT FAIR VALUE								
EQUITY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS					_	_		
Norwegian shares	434	434	6 019	6 019	0	0	6 453	6 453
Foreign shares	0	0	20 893	20 893	0	0	20 893	20 893
Total shares	434	434	26 912	26 912	0	0	27 346	27 346
Property funds	0	0	1897	1 897	0	0	1 897	1897
Norwegian equity funds	0	0	53 525	53 525	504	504	54 029	54 029
Foreign equity funds	0	0	8 197	8 197	0	0	8 197	8 197
Total equity fund units	0	0	63 620	63 620	504	504	64 123	64 123
Norwegian alternative investments	0	0	2 511	2 511	15	15	2 526	2 526
Foreign alternative investments	0	0	489	489	0	0	489	489
Total alternative investments	0	0	3 000	3 000	15	15	3 015	3 015
Total shares and units	434	434	93 531	93 531	519	519	94 484	94 484

NOTE 6 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities – continues

31.12.2016 NOK MILLIONS	Corpor portfo		Comi portf		Investment portfol		Tot	al
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
DEBT INSTRUMENTS								
Norwegian bonds	5 850	5 850	33 146	33 146	0	0	38 997	38 997
Foreign bonds	165	165	20 559	20 559	0	0	20 724	20 724
Accrued not due interest	36	36	397	397	0	0	432	432
Norwegian fixed-income funds	2 189	2 189	46 715	46 715	620	620	49 524	49 524
Foreign fixed-income funds	0	0	12 933	12 933	0	0	12 933	12 933
Norwegian certificates	689	689	9 650	9 650	0	0	10 338	10 338
Foreign certificates	0	0	161	161	0	0	161	161
Accrued not due interest	4	4	14	14	0	0	18	18
Total bonds and other fixed-income securities	8 934	8 934	123 574	123 574	620	620	133 128	133 128
Norwegian loans and receivables	640	640	4 280	4 280	11	11	4 931	4 931
Foreign loans and receivables	385	385	5 374	5 374	23	23	5 783	5 783
Total loans and receivables	1 025	1 025	9 654	9 654	34	34	10 713	10 713
DERIVATIVES								
Interest rate swaps	645	645	225	225	0	0	870	870
Forward exchange contracts	0	0	712	712	2	2	714	714
Total financial derivatives classified as assets	645	645	937	937	2	2	1584	1 584
Other financial assets	14	14	1 400	1400	0	0	1 415	1 415
Total financial assets valued at fair value	11 052	11 052	229 097	229 097	1 174	1 174	241 323	241 323
LIABILITIES								
DERIVATIVES								
Interest rate swaps	0	0	998	998	0	0	998	998
Forward exchange contracts	0	0	3 061	3 061	14	14	3 075	3 075
Total financial derivatives classified as liabilities	0	0	4 059	4 059	14	14	4 074	4 074
SUBORDINATED LOAN CAPITAL								
Subordinated loan capital	6 220	6 554	0	0	0	0	6 220	6 554
Hybrid Tier 1 securities	1 650	1 292	0	0	0	0	1 650	1 292
Total subordinated loan capital etc.	7 870	7 846	0	0	0	0	7 870	7 846
LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTION	S							
Norwegian call money <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign call money <sup>1</sup>	716	716	168	168	1	1	885	885
Total liabilities to credit institutions	716	716	168	168	1	1	885	885

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

NOTE 7 Fair value hierarchy

31.12.2017 NOK MILLIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	2 291	6 711	0	9 002
Certificates	0	538	0	538
Bonds	48	6 173	0	6 221
Fixed-income funds	2 243	0	0	2 243
Loans and receivables	805	133	0	939
Shares and units	0	525	3	527
Shares	0	525	3	527
Financial derivatives	0	527	0	527
Other financial assets	0	0	0	0
Total corporate portfolio	3 096	7 896	3	10 995
COMMON PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	85 593	39 640	0	125 233
Certificates	6 275	1 465	0	7 740
Bonds	15 766	38 175	0	53 941
Fixed-income funds	63 552	0	0	63 552
Loans and receivables	6 430	1 138	0	7 569
Shares and units	95 179	4 456	12 551	112 186
Shares	28 027	885	1 640	30 552
Equity funds	67 152	0	75	67 227
Property funds	0	119	2 131	2 250
Special funds	0	3 452	0	3 452
Private Equity	0	0	8 705	8 705
Financial derivatives	0	567	0	567
Other financial assets	0	713	0	713
Total common portfolio	187 202	46 515	12 551	246 268

NOTE 7 Fair value hierarchy – continues

Bonds and other fixed-income securities Fixed-income funds	603 603	0		
		0		
Fixed-income funds	603		0	603
		0	0	603
Loans and receivables	35	0	0	35
Shares and units	628	16	0	645
Equity funds	628	0	0	628
Special funds	0	16	0	16
Financial derivatives	0	0	0	0
Other financial assets	0	0	0	0
Total investment option portfolio	1 267	17	0	1 283
Total financial assets valued at fair value	191 565	54 428	12 553	258 547
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Investment property	0	0	1 003	1 003
Total investment property	0	0	1 003	1 003
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	0	0	0
Debt to credit institutions	618	0	0	618
Total corporate portfolio	618	0	0	618
COMMON PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	3 384	0	3 384
Debt to credit institutions	60	0	0	60
Total common portfolio	60	3 384	0	3 444
INVESTMENT OPTION PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	11	0	11
Debt to credit institutions	0	0	0	0
Total investment option portfolio	0	11	0	12
Total financial liabilities at fair value	679	3 395	0	4 074

NOTE 7 Fair value hierarchy – continues

31.12.2016 NOK MILLIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	2 242	6 692	0	8 934
Certificates	0	693	0	693
Bonds	53	5 998	0	6 051
Fixed-income funds	2 189	0	0	2 189
Loans and receivables	463	563	0	1 025
Shares and units	0	387	47	434
Shares	0	387	47	434
Financial derivatives	0	645	0	645
Other financial assets	0	14	0	14
Total corporate portfolio	2 705	8 300	47	11 052
COMMON PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	82 018	41 557	0	123 574
Certificates	5 989	3 836	0	9 825
Bonds	16 380	37 721	0	54 101
Fixed-income funds	59 648	0	0	59 648
Loans and receivables	8 646	1008	0	9 654
Shares and units	78 755	4 655	10 121	93 531
Shares	24 169	1 368	1 375	26 912
Equity funds	54 586	0	84	54 671
Property funds	0	287	1 610	1 897
Special funds	0	3 000	0	3 000
Private Equity	0	0	7 052	7 052
Financial derivatives	0	937	0	937
Other financial assets	0	1 400	0	1 400
Total common portfolio	169 419	49 557	10 121	229 097

NOTE 7 Fair value hierarchy – continues

31.12.2016 NOK MILLIONS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
INVESTMENT OPTION PORTFOLIO				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	620	0	0	620
Fixed-income funds	620	0	0	620
Loans and receivables	34	0	0	34
Shares and units	504	15	0	519
Equity funds	504	0	0	504
Special funds	0	15	0	15
Financial derivatives	0	2	0	2
Other financial assets	0	0	0	0
Total investment option portfolio	1 157	17	0	1 174
Total financial assets valued at fair value	173 280	57 875	10 168	241 323
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Investment property	0	0	1 003	1 003
Total investment property	0	0	1 003	1 003
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BOOKED AT FAIR VALUE				
CORPORATE PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	0	0	0
Debt to credit institutions	716	0	0	716
Total corporate portfolio	716	0	0	716
COMMON PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	4 059	0	4 059
Debt to credit institutions	168	0	0	168
Total common portfolio	168	4 059	0	4 227
INVESTMENT OPTION PORTFOLIO				
Financial derivatives	0	14	0	14
Debt to credit institutions	1	0	0	1
Total investment option portfolio	1	14	0	15
Total financial liabilities at fair value	885	4 073	0	4 958

### NOTE 7 Fair value hierarchy – continues

CHANGES IN LEVEL 3 SHARES, UNLISTED CORPORATE PORTFOLIO	Book value 31.12.2017	Book value 31.12.2016
Opening balance 01.01.	47	45
Sold	-84	0
Bought	3	0
Unrealised changes	37	2
Closing balance 31.12.	3	47
Realised gains/losses	83	0

CHANGES IN LEVEL 3 SHARES, UNLISTED COMMON PORTFOLIO	Book value 31.12.2017	Book value 31.12.2016
Opening balance 01.01.	1375	1369
Sold	-19	-51
Bought	129	65
Unrealised changes	155	-7
Closing balance 31.12.	1640	1375
Realised gains/losses	-27	12

CHANGES IN LEVEL 3 EQUITY FUNDS, UNLISTED COMMON PORTFOLIO	Book value 31.12.2017	Book value 31.12.2016
Opening balance 01.01.	84	76
Sold	-6	0
Bought	0	0
Unrealised changes	-3	9
Closing balance 31.12.	75	84
Realised gains/losses	0	0

CHANGES IN LEVEL 3, PRIVATE EQUITY AND PROPERTY FUNDS COMMON PORTFOLIO	Book value 31.12.2017	Book value 31.12.2016
Opening balance 01.01.	8 661	7 164
Sold	-1 621	-1 108
Bought	1985	2 739
Unrealised changes	1 811	-133
Closing balance 31.12.	10 837	8 661
Realised gains/losses	389	326

NOTE 7 Fair value hierarchy – continues

CHANGES IN LEVEL 3, INVESTMENT PROPERTY CORPORATE PORTFOLIO	Book value 31.12.2017	Book value 31.12.2016
Opening balance 01.01.	1003	893
Sold	0	0
Bought	0	0
Unrealised changes	41	161
Other	-41	-52
Closing balance 31.12.	1003	1 003
Realised gains/losses	-41	52
Total Level 3	13 556	11 171

Unrealized changes are reflected in the line «Value changes on investments» in the different portfolios in the income statement. 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.

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 9 for the Group. 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 inleuded 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 9 for the Group.

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 678 million as of 31.12.2017.

### NOTE 7 Fair value hierarchy – continues

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 52 million has been moved from Level 1 to Level 2, and NOK 19 million from Level 2 to Level 1. The amount are related to equity instruments and are due to change in liquidity. No other movements between levels has been done during the fourth quarter.

NOTE 8 Presentation of assets and liabilities that are subject to net settlement

31.12.2017 NOK MILLIONS					Related amounts not presented net		
	Gross financial assets/ liabilities	Gross assets/ liabilities presented net	Book value	Financial instruments	Security in cash	Security in securities	Net amount
ASSETS							
Financial derivatives	1 095	0	1 095	-529	-677	0	3
Total	1 095	0	1 0 9 5	-529	-677	0	3
PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION OF ASSETS							
Total assets – common portfolio	567	0	567	-528	-60	0	1
Total assets – corporate portfolio	527	0	527	0	-616	0	2
Total assets – investment option portfolio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1 095	0	1 0 9 5	-529	-677	0	3
LIABILITIES							
Financial derivatives	3 395	0	3 395	-529	-695	-3 130	460
Total	3 395	0	3 395	-529	-695	-3 130	460
PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION OF LIABILIT	TIES						
Total liabilities – common portfolio	3 384	0	3 384	-528	-672	-3 130	457
Total liabilities – corporate portfolio	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0
Total liabilities – investment option portfolio	11	0	11	0	-21	0	3
Total	3 395	0	3 395	-529	-695	-3 130	460

NOTE 8 Presentation of assets and liabilities that are subject to net settlement – continues

31.12.2016 NOK MILLIONS					Related amounts not presented net		
	Gross financial assets/ liabilities	Gross assets/ liabilities presented net	Book value	Financial instruments	Security in cash	Security in securities	Net amount
ASSETS							
Financial derivatives	1584	0	1 584	-864	-792	0	22
Total	1 584	0	1584	-864	-792	0	22
PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION OF ASSET	s						
Total assets – common portfolio	937	0	937	-862	-76	0	0
Total assets – corporate portfolio	645	0	645	0	-716	0	22
Total assets – investment option portfolio	2	0	2	-2	0	0	0
Total	1 584	0	1 584	-864	-792	0	22
LIABILITIES							
Financial derivatives	4 074	0	4 074	-864	-3 320	0	17
Total	4 074	0	4 074	-864	-3 320	0	17
PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION OF LIABIL	ITIES						
Total liabilities – common portfolio	4 059	0	4 059	-862	-3 308	0	15
Total liabilities – corporate portfolio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total liabilities – investment option portfolio	14	0	14	-2	-12	0	1
Total	4 074	0	4 074	-864	-3 320	0	17

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	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Short-term liabilities securities	711	2 095
Advance tax-deduction pension scheme	392	380
Accounts payable	7	2
Derivatives	3 395	4 074
Debt to credit institutions	679	885
Liabilities related to direct insurance	1 228	537
Other short-term liabilities	29	28
Total liabilities	6 442	8 001

31.12.2016

31.12.2017

NOTE 10 SCR ratio

NOK BILLIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
SIMPLIFIED SOLVENCY II FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT		
Assets, book value	535	497
Added values - hold-to-maturity portfolio/loans and receivables	10	9
Added values - other lending	1	1
Other added/lesser values	0	0
Deferred tax asset	0	1
Total assets - solvency II	546	507

Solvency II is being introduced from 1 January 2016 and the calculation 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 are not measured at fair value, the difference between the statutory account value and fair value are added to the Solvency II balance sheet. 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. One subordinated loan was redeemed in October 2017. Because of the regulatory limitation of tier 2 capital, the loan was redeemed without impacting the SCR ratio.

Without the use of the transitional measure on technical provisions the Company's SCR ratio is 224 per cent, which is well over the Company's target of at least 150 per cent. With the transitional measure on technical provisions the SCR ratio is 322 per cent.

Best estimate	487	450
Risk margin	14	13
Hybrid Tier 1 securities/Subordinated loan capital	8	8
Other liabilities	7	9
Deferred tax liabilities	0	C
Total liabilities - solvency II	516	480
Excess of assets over liabilities	30	27
- Deferred tax asset	0	
- Risk equalisation fund	-4	-4
+ Hybrid Tier 1 securities	2	2
Tier 1 basic own funds	27	24
Total eligible tier 1 own funds	27	24
Subordinated loans	6	7
Risk equalisation fund	4	4
Tier 2 basic own funds	10	11
Ancillary own funds	10	10
Tier 2 ancillary own funds	10	10
Deduction for max. eligible tier 2 own funds	-13	-13
Total eligible tier 2 own funds	8	7
Deferred tax asset	0	C
Total eligible tier 3 own funds	0	O
Solvency II total eligible own funds	35	31
Market risk	6	6
Diversification market risk	-2	-2
Counterparty risk	0	0
Life risk	16	15
Diversification life risk	-4	-4
Diversification general	-3	-3
Operational risk	2	2
Loss absorbing ability deferred tax	0	0
Solvency capital requirement (SCR)	16	15
Linear minimum capital requirement (MCR_linear)	6	5
Minimum	4	4
Maximum	7	7
Minimum capital requirement (MCR)	6	5
Solvency II- SCR ratio	224 %	209 %

### NOTE 11 Pension obligations

NOK MILLIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Capitalized net liability 01.01.	474	423
Capitalized pension costs	87	77
Capitalized financial costs	16	14
Actuarial gains and losses	19	27
Premiums / contributions received	-75	-67
Capitalized net liability 31.12.	520	474

ASSUMPTIONS	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Discount rate	2,40%	2,60%
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%
Capital activity tax	5,00 %	5,00%

The effect of changes in pension assumptions increases the pension liability for employees with NOK 19 million as of 31.12.2017. The change is recognized in other comprehensive income in the income statement.

### **NOTE 12** Contingent assets

KLP's holding of shares in Hafslund ASA (5,327,265 A shares and 4,042,483 B shares) was redeemed in November 2017 when the company was taken over by the City of Oslo. At the time of redemption, the last observed prices were NOK 103.50 per share for Hafslund A and NOK 105.00 per share for Hafslund B; they were redeemed at a price of

NOK 96.75 per share. KLP believes the redemption price is too low, and has taken legal action to clarify the value. In the accounts presented on 31.12.2017, the redemption price of NOK 96.75 per share was used when deducting the shares, as the outcome of the legal proceedings is uncertain.



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