

Sparebanken Sør Q3 2018



Solid bank in a region with positive development

- Positive development in the labor market
- Stable positive development in housing prices
- Low costs and efficient operations
- High customer satisfaction
- Digitalisation through reasonable choices





Sparebanken Sør

- A leading financial institution in Southern Norway



A market with 470 000 inhabitants. No other bank covers this area as Sparebanken Sør.

CM/RM

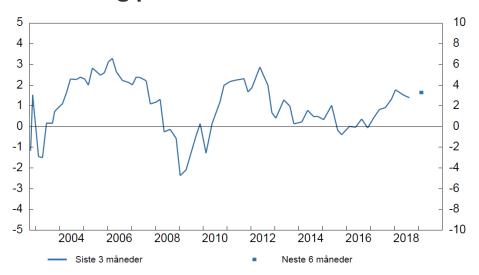
Consulting office
 By appointment

Developments



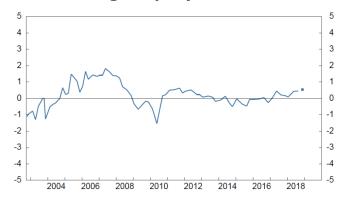
Region South

Increasing production

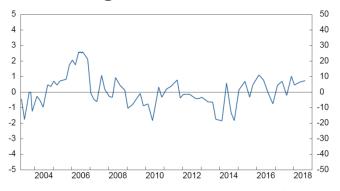


The indices are in the interval -5 to +5, where -5 means there is a high decrease and +5 means there is a high increase.

Increasing employment



Increasing investments





Positive development in the region

Change in housing prices, last 12 months



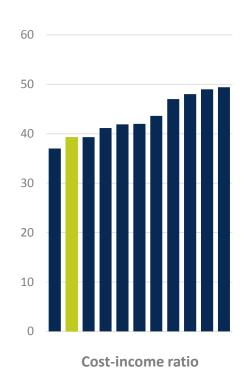
Change in unemployment, last 12 months



Solid and cost efficient bank

Leverage ratio

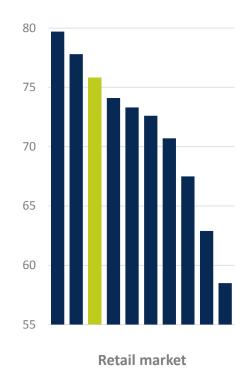




Among the banks with highest leverage ratio as well as among the most cost efficient banks in the Scandinavian region

Customer experience – a deciding factor





Highest customer satisfaction rate of banks in the Scandinavian region

Easier to be a customer

Synes du at det du bruker ofte på mobilen er godt gjemt?

Nå blir det mulig for deg selv å bestemme innholdet som skal ligge lett tilgjengelig

Legg det du bruker ofte inn i DIN personlige hurtigmeny



Selvbetjente prosesser på søknad om kredittkort og øking av kredittgrense

Glemt passord?

Nå kan du selv åpne både nettbank og bank ID uten å kontakte banken.

Tjenesten er åpen 24/7





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Sparebanken Sør first with Google Pay in Norway

- Launched 30 October 2018
- All debet and credit cards from Sparebanken Sør are compatible
- Google Pay enables easy payments by smartphone on payment terminals that are enabled for contactless payments



Highlights from the quarterly report



Purchase of shares in Frende Holding AS

- Ownership interest in Frende increased from 9.99 percent to 20.10 percent.
- Share of profit will be included in the banks earnings as of Q4 2018
- Accounting loss of NOK 18.9 million in Q3
- Frende has been valuated to NOK 2.4 billion, equivalent to a P/B of 1.8







- Frende had a profit before tax of NOK 302.8 million and a return on equity of 20.1 percent in 2017.
- Profits so far in 2018 has been lower (NOK 60.5 millon before tax), as a consequence of high replacement costs in 2018.



Highlights in Q3 2018

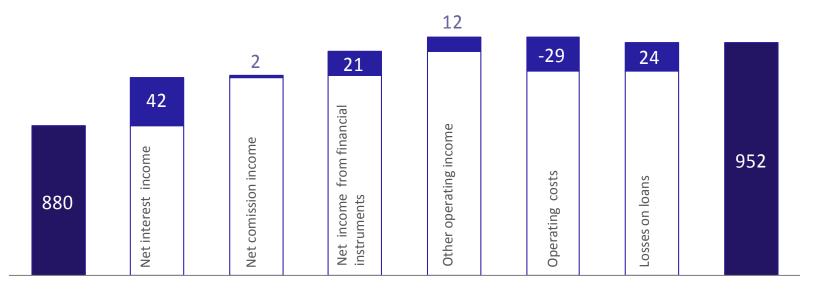
- Good results from ordinary operations
- Purchase of shares in Frende Holding AS
- Efficient operations and low costs
- Very low level of losses on loans
- Year-on-year loan growth of 6.1 percent
- Year-on-year deposit growth of 3.4 percent
- Return on equity after tax of 7.8 percent
- Common equity tier 1 capital ratio of 14.8 percent
- Leverage ratio of 9.0 percent

NOK million	Q3 2018	Q3 2017	Changes
Net interest income	424	422	2
Net commission income	78	80	-2
Net income from financial instruments	-3	21	-24
Other operating income	-2	2	-4
Total income	497	525	-28
Total expenses	200	194	6
Profit before losses on loans	297	331	-34
Losses on loans, guarantees	3	4	-1
Profit before taxes	294	327	-33
Tax expenses	75	80	-5
Profit for the period	219	247	-28



Improvement in profit before taxes

NOK million



First 9 months, 2017

First 9 months, 2018



Key figures – quarterly development

NOK million

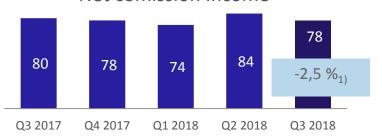




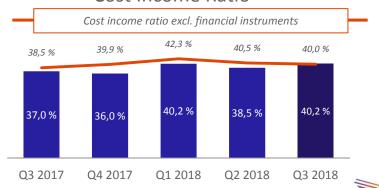
Net interest income to total assets



Net comission income



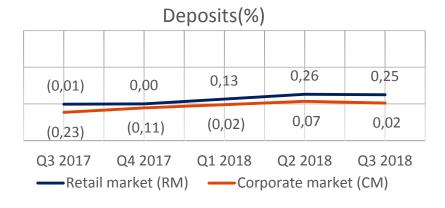
Cost Income Ratio





Interest margin and NIBOR3M







Even with a NIBOR3M which is significantly higher than in the prior-year corresponding period, net interest income has shown a stable development. The stable development is, among others, caused by:

- Growth in total loans
- A CM loan portfolio which accounts for 35 percent of total loans (of which about 80 percent is linked to NIBOR)
- CM deposits linked to NIBOR



Profit development and return

NOK million





Profit from ordinary operations₁₎



Return on equity

Quarterly development based on profit after tax







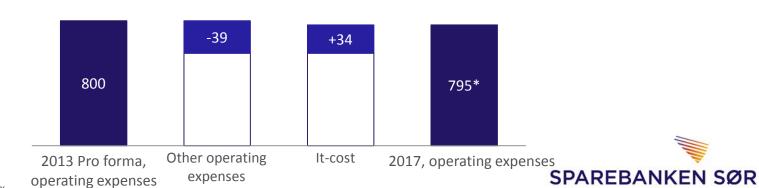


Structure and cost focus

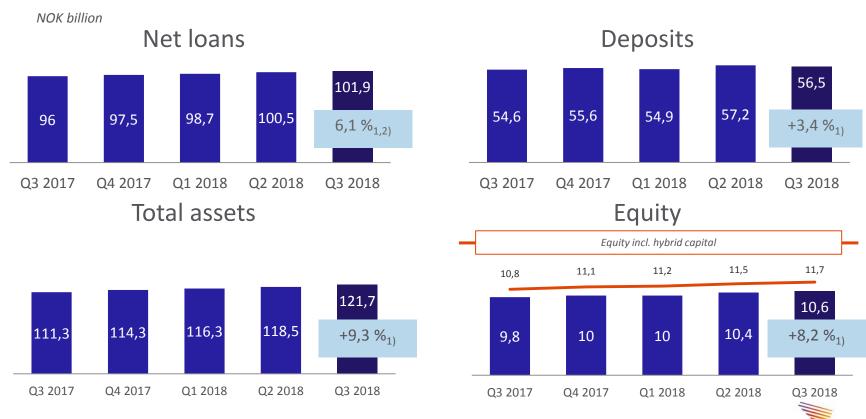
Millioner NOK



Considerable potential has been realized – further efficiency improvements is part of ongoing operations.



Balance sheet items

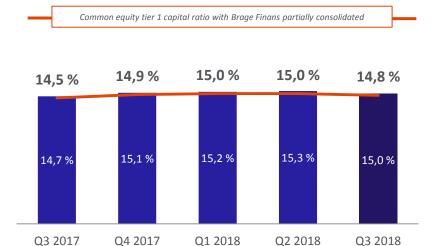


- 1) Changes from the prior-year corresponding period
- 2) Loan growth in Q2 2018 amounted to NOK 5,9 billion, equivalent to 6,1 percent, of which retail customers accounted for 5,6 percent and corporate customers 6,7 percent

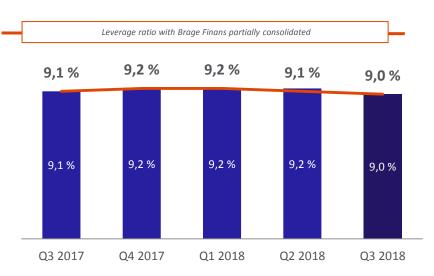


Capital adequacy

Common equity tier 1 capital ratio



Leverage ratio





Summary after Q3 2018

Result

Stable profit from ordinary operations, through customised growth, stable commision income, good cost management and very low losses on loans.

Finance

Negative net income from financial instruments, mainly due to a write-down of shares in Frende Holding AS.

Capital

Common equity tier 1 capital ratio is 14,8* percent and the leverage ratio is solid 9,0* percent.

Growth

Loan growth of NOK 5,9 billion in the last 12 months, corresponding to a 6,1 percent annual growth. Deposit growth of NOK 1,9 billion, corresponding to 3,4 percent in the last 12 months.

Summary

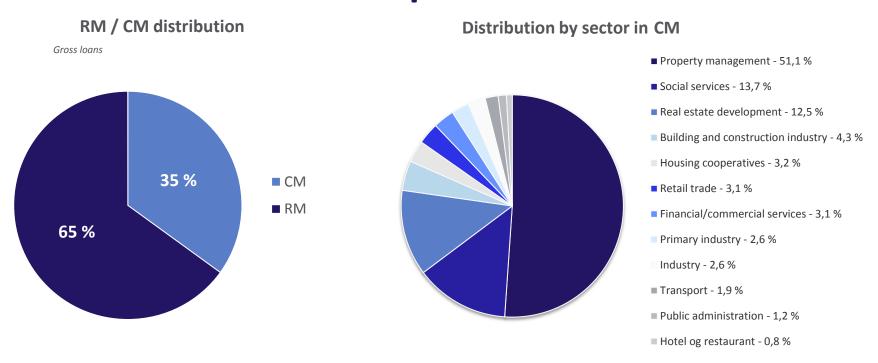
Sound operations contribute to a pre-tax profit of NOK 294 million in Q3 2018.



Loan portfolio and risk situation



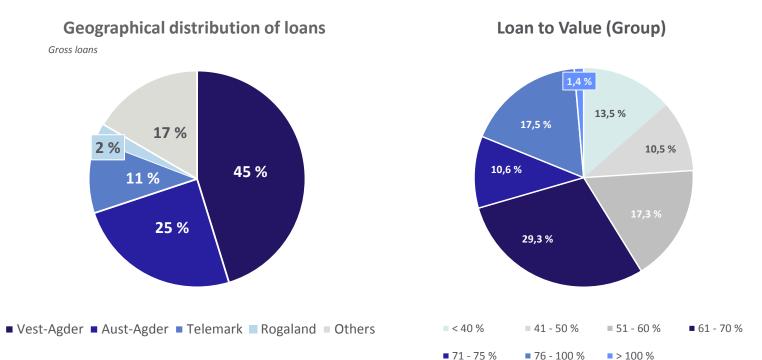
A well diversified loan portfolio



Reflects the corporate market in the region, with low exposure to oil and shipping.



A well diversified loan portfolio



1 position in Vest-Agder and Aust-Agder, # 3 position in Telemark. Positive development in Rogaland. 81,1 % of mortgages has LTV (Loan To Value) below 75 %.



Losses and non-performing loans

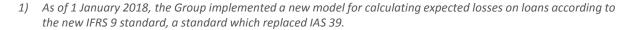
Development in losses in NOK million and as a percentage of gross loans (annualised) Development in non-performing loans in NOK million and as a percentage of gross loans

Development in loss provisions in NOK million and as a percentage of gross $loans_{1}$









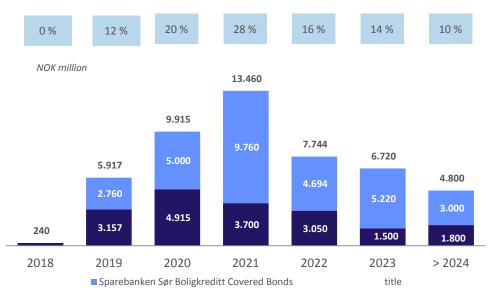


Status funding

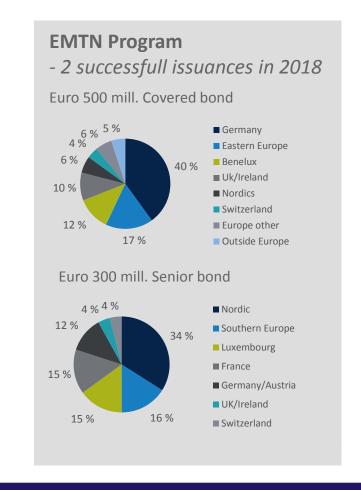


Diversified funding

Funding maturity

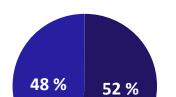


- Long term funding* amounted to 88% of the portfolio
- Liquidity indicator 1 at 108%
- Average maturity on long term funding* at 3.5 years



Deposits

RM/CM distribution



Deposits to net loans (Group)

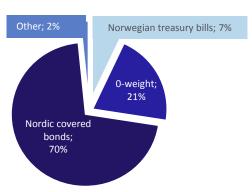


 Stable development in deposits to net loans during the last 12 months, with a deposit growth of 3.4 percent

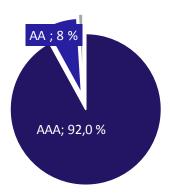
Liquidity portfolio

Category

■ CM ■ PM



Rating



- Total liquidity portfolio of NOK 16.1 bn
- 100 % investment grade and 100 % liquid instruments (LCR eligible)
- Liquidity reserve (LCR) of 177 % for the Group



Capital strategy and development



IRB and capital effects

- IRB is not intended as a capital optimiser, but is expected to have some effects
- Sparebanken Sør has at least as good quality in its loan portfolio as comparable banks
- At the same time, Sparebanken Sør has a significantly higher Leverage Ratio
- It is therefore no reason to believe that the capital ratio in Sparebanken Sør will be less affected than in other banks, after the transition to IRB.
- Some effects are expected to occur after the transition to IRB-F, and additional effects is expected with IRB-A

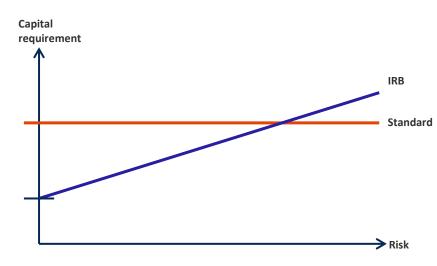
	Method used when calculating capital ratio	CET1	Leverage Ratio
Sør	Standard	14,8	9,0
Regional bank 1	IRB	14,7	7,7
Regional bank 2	IRB	15,0	7,3
Regional bank 3	IRB	14,9	7,5
Regional bank 4	IRB	14,7	7,5
Regional bank 5	IRB	15,9	7,2



Risk averse adaptation to the capital requirements

- Sparebanken Sør has initiated an IRB-process to further strengthen the banks risk management
- Well functioning tools and risk management is the foundation of a more risk oriented approach
- Stage 1: Application for IRBF
- An application for IRBA can be a natural step in stage 2

Fundamental difference between IRB and the standard method



• The Board of Directors decided in November 2017 to initiate the process of applying for the internal ratings based approach (IRBF). The bank aims to submit the application by the end of 2019.



Sparebanken Sør as systemically important financial institution(SIFI)

FSA recommends an amendment of the regulatory criteria regarding systemically important institutions

- The amendment classifies Sparebanken Sør as systemically important
 - Loan share in the corporate market of above 10 percent in the region (Sør: Aust-Agder, Vest-Agder, Telemark and Vestfold).
- New buffer requirement
 - · Suggested to 2 percent of RWA
 - 1 percent buffer requirement on LR.
- Implementation
 - Possible amendment in 2018
 - Date of implementation not decided
- Questions from Sparebanken Sør
 - Clarify date of implementation (if the amendment is accepted)
 - Differentiation of buffer requirement?

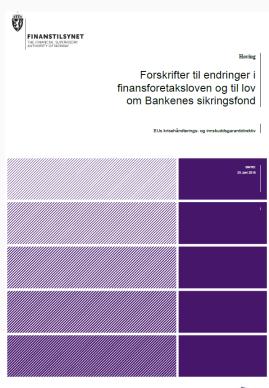




Crisis management and MREL

Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities

- The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD)
 - Will be implemented as of 1st January 2019.
 - The affected entities are expected to be in accordance with MREL as of 31 December 2022.
 - New requirements for convertible/ repayable debt (Tier 3)
- Requirements for MREL will be individually determined
 - Scope and extent of the new requirement is yet to be determined
 - MREL debt is expected to amount to NOK 9-10 billion
- Adaptation by 31 December 2022 within reach
 - Sparebanken Sør will gradually adapt to the new requirements
 - The bank has a total of NOK 18.4 billion in senior debt, of which NOK 15 billion matures within 31 December 2022





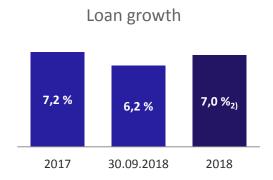
Goals and Expectations ahead



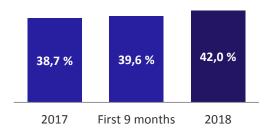
Financial key variables and ambitions



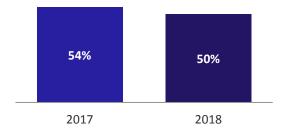












- 1) Incl. Share of profit
- 2) Overall credit growth + 1 percentage point



Outlook

Macro

Growth in the Norwegian economy has picked up after a weak growth in GDP over recent years. The weak NOK exchange rate, low interest rates and an expansive fiscal policy have produced positive growth impulses. This have contributed to higher growth in exports, lower unemployment and a higher private consumption.

The region

The economic outlook for the bank's market area is considered positive. Housing prices have returned moderate growth over time, and unemployment is falling. Statistics for the first 9 months of 2018 reveals a slight increase in housing prices.

Capital requirements

The Bank has a common equity tier 1 capital ratio of 14.8* percent and leverage ratio of 9.0*.

Funding

The Bank is well positioned to establish long-term funding from the Norwegian and international financial markets.

Digital development

Investments in digitalisation and new technological solutions give the bank good opportunities to further improve the customer experience and the bank's cost position.

Summary

Sparebanken Sør is well positioned to further develop its position as a leading customer relation oriented bank, with high cost efficiency, good growth and profitability.

^{*} Incl. Brage Finans partially consolidated

Customer oriented business development



Complete provider of financial services

Considerable product range – still potential for increased product sales















vepps



Payment services - increased competition and globalization

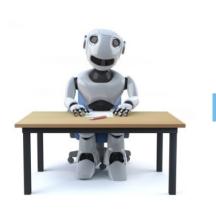




Changes in customer behavior







«6 out of 10»



Our development strategy

By using technology, we shall:

- Improve the customer experience
- Increase sales
- Simplify workflows, and reduce process costs
- Increase quality

Business value is prioritised in our efforts.



Early with digitalisation of cards in Norway

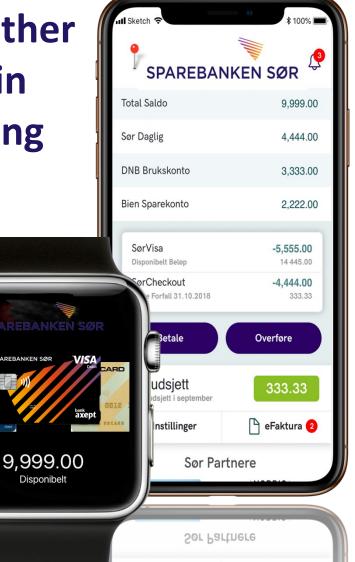
New technological platform established. The first product available to our customers was a payment solution utilising smart watches, in collaboration with



We are in position to take advantage of all the new payment solutions using digital payment cards.



Accounts from other banks viewable in our online banking solutions



{0} Instillinger

eFaktura 2

Will be available during 2019

When you apply for a loan, we can collect information about taxes and income directly from Altinn

Skatteetaten, Brønnøysundregistrene, NAV, Politiet and the banks are in collaboration with digitising imporant processes in the community (the DSOP program)

Saves the community large resources - estimated to NOK 40 billion









Artificial intelligence is the new norm......





Hør roboten Milfred lese andakten på NRK

Roboten Milfred slet med å holde den røde tråden da hun framførte andakten på Sørlandssendinga.

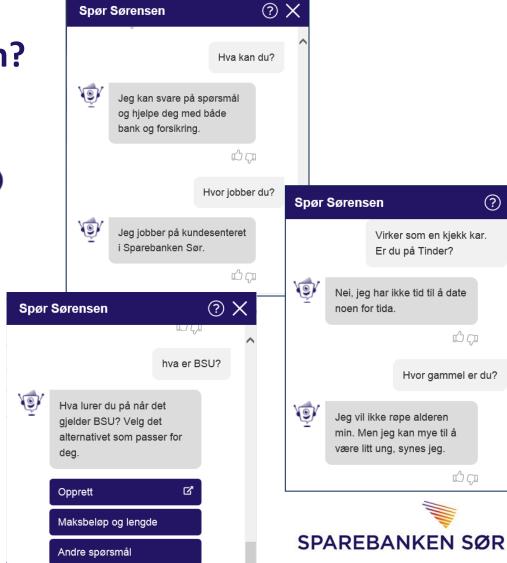






Have you met Sørensen?





② X

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New technology brings new opportunities

Better risk management

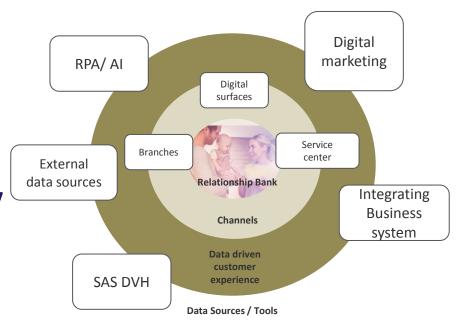




Increased efficiency



Better customer experience





Appendix



Highlights after 9 months

- Good results from ordinary operations
- Positive development in net interest income
- Positive net income from financial instruments
- Efficient operations and low costs
- New model implemented for calculating impairment losses on loans
- Very low losses on loans
- Return on equity after tax of 9.0 percent

NOK million	30.09.2018	30.09.2017	Change
Net interest income	1.282	1.240	42
Net commission income	236	234	2
Net income from financial instruments	51	30	21
Other operating income	21	9	12
Total income	1.590	1.513	77
Total expenses	630	601	29
Profit before losses on loans	960	912	48
Losses on loans, guarantees	8	32	-24
Profit before taxes	952	880	72
Tax expenses	217	208	9
Profit for the period	735	672	63



Portfolio

Deposits distributed by size



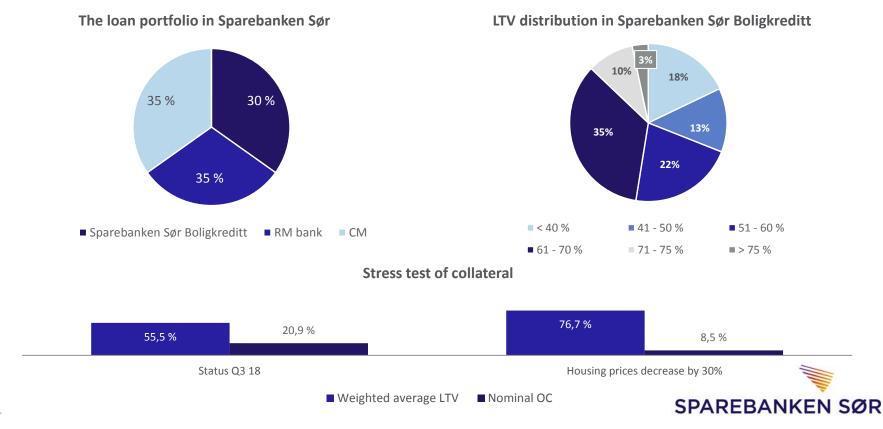
Loans* distributed by commitment size



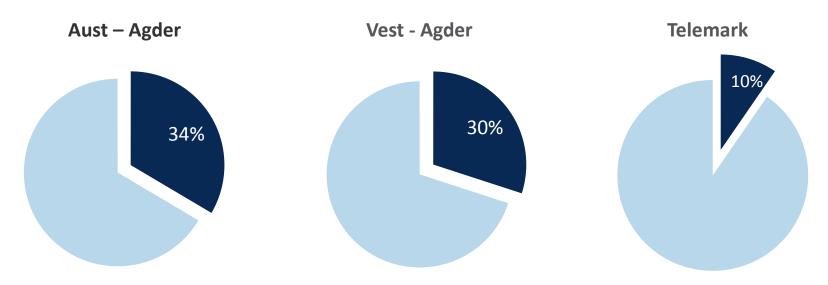


Sparebanken Sør Boligkreditt

- Wholly owned by Sparebanken Sør



Share of total mortgages by county



1 position in Vest-Agder and Aust-Agder, # 3 position in Telemark. Positive development in Rogaland.

Market shares are calculated on the basis of the number of houses, including holiday houses, of which each bank had as collateral for mortgages as at 30 September 2018.



SOR – stock price and liquidity

Price Development after 9 months

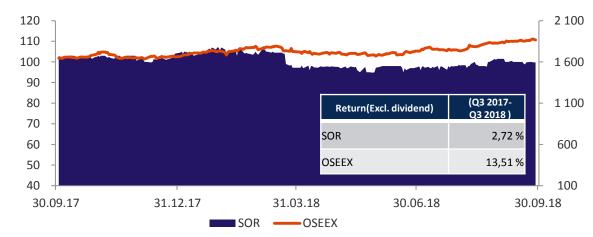
- The stock price for SOR was NOK 99.8 and book value was NOK 121.0, amounting to a price-tobook ratio of 0.82.
- The equity certificates gave a return of 2 %
- Profit per equity certificates of NOK 7.9, which represent a P/E of 9.5

Liquidity

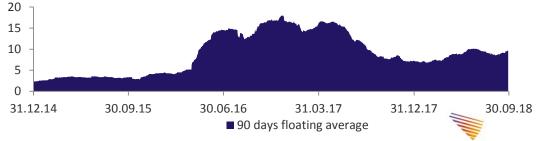
- Turnover of 663 025 equity certificates.
- 15 663 944 total issued, and an equity ratio of 17.9%.

Dividend

- 50 percent of equity certificate holders` share of annual profits
- When determining the annual dividend,
 Sparebanken Sør's capital requirements will be taken into consideration.
- A dividend of NOK 6,00 has been distributed in 2017, the same as in 2016.
- The equity certificate yielded a direct return of 5,8 percent in 2017 (6,6 percent in 2016)







SPAREBANKEN SØR

Equity certificate owners

20 largest equity certificate owners as of 30 September 2018

	Name	Number of ECs	Share of ECs %		Name	Number of ECs	Share of ECs %
1	Sparebankstiftelsen Sparebanken Sør	7 988 679	51.00	11	Gumpen Bileiendom AS	174 209	1.11
2	Arendal Kom. pensjonskasse	450 000	2.87	12	Allumgården AS	151 092	0.96
3	EIKA utbytte VPF c/o Eika kapitalforv.	423 351	2.70	13	Landkreditt Utbytte	140 000	0.89
4	Pareto AS	417 309	2.66	14	Ottersland AS	100 000	0.64
5	Holta Invest AS	378 765	2.42	15	Wenaas Kapital AS	94 585	0.60
6	Gladstad Capital AS	368 765	2.35	16	MP Pensjon PK	85 523	0.55
7	Bergen Kom. Pensjonskasse	376 231	2.40	17	Artel AS	82 131	0.52
8	Merrill Lynch	228 735	1.25	18	Profond AS	77 115	0.49
9	Otterlei Group AS	195 926	1.46	19	Apriori Holding AS	72 575	0.46
10	Wenaasgruppen AS	186 000	1.19	20	Varodd AS	70 520	0.45
	Total 10 largest owners	11 013 170	70.30		Total 20 largest owners	12 060 920	76,97

- As of 30 September 2018, 15 663 944 ECs of NOK 50 each had been issued
- Profit (Group) per EC as at 30 September 2018 amounted to NOK 7.9
- The ownership ratio at the end of Q3 2018 was 17,9 percent



