Sparebanken Sør

3rd quarter 2015



Information

The merger between Sparebanken Pluss and Sparebanken Sør complies with the rules set out in IFRS 3 and has been executed as a transaction. Sparebanken Sør's net assets have been recognized in Sparebanken Pluss' balance sheet as of January 1st 2014. Negative goodwill is a consequence of divergence between the value of net assets and the fee paid in the merger. To prevent dilution of the equity ratio, negative goodwill has been fully recognized immediately after completion of the merger and transferred directly to the dividend equalization fund. (see separate note on the merger). Negative goodwill has been excluded from both the actual accounting figures and the comparative figures.



190 years of development and renewal

Arendal Sparebank was founded in **1825** as one of the first savings banks in Norway.

1973

The bank merged with 4 other savings banks in Aust-Agder, and formed Aust-Agder Sparebank.

Sparebanken Sør was established in **1984** after a merger between Aust-Agder Sparebank, 2 other savings banks in Aust-Agder and 9 from Vest-Agder.

1985 The bank entered for the first time Telemark, through a merger with Nissedal Sparebank and totals today 7 branches in the county, where the latest was the opening of an office in Skien in the fall of 2012.

2014 Merger between Sparebanken Pluss and Sparebanken Sør and the new bank is named Sparebanken Sør.

The bank's history dates back to **1824** when Christianssand Sparebank was established as one of the first savings banks in Norway.

The banks more recent history starts in 1984 when Sparebanken Agder was established through a merger between Christianssands Sparebank, Halse and Harkmark Sparebank, Iveland Sparebank, Oddernes Sparebank, Vennesla Sparebank and Øvrebø and Hægeland Sparebank.

Four savings banks in Telemark and Sparebanken Agder joined forces in **1987**. Through the merger the bank was named Sparebanken Agder and Telemark. In 1988 the name was changed to SPAREBANKEN PLUSS In January 1997 Sparebanken
Pluss and Sparebanken NOR
agreed that Sparebanken
NOR was to take over
Sparebanken Pluss' branches
in Telemark while
Sparebanken Pluss was to take
over Sparebanken Nor's office
in Kristiansand. Through this
deal the banks business again
was concentrated in the Agder
counties.



Sparebanken Sør current position

Business	Sparebanken Sør is an independent savings bank offering its products and services to the retail banking market, corporate market and to the public sector.
Balance	The fifth largest Norwegian bank with total assets approaching NOK 100 billions.
Employees	Some 450 employees in branch offices across the counties of Aust-Agder, Vest-Agder and Telemark.
Products and services	General banking services- and products, in addition to real-estate agency, life- and non-life insurance, security trade services and leasing through wholly- and partially owned subsidiaries and companies.
Summary	With a strong and powerful ambition, Sparebanken Sør is committed to contribute to further growth and development in the region.



Key features 3rd quarter 2015

- Positive trend in result from ordinary operations, profit before tax up NOK 65 million compared with last year
- Volume growth compensated for lower margins and contributed to stable net interest income
- Net income from financial instruments reduced due to write-down of liquidity portfolio
- Lower costs in the bank, down 3.8 per cent from the same period last year
- Low losses on loans
- Loan growth of 7.2 per cent, and deposit growth of 2.7 per cent
- Return on equity after tax of 8.6 per cent



Income statement Sparebanken Sør

3rd quarter pre-tax profit of NOK 653 millions.

Previous year figures include gain from sale of Nets with NOK 71 millions.

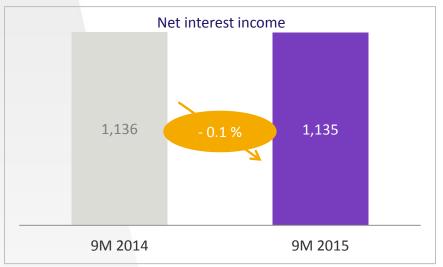
Key features from the business after the third quarter are as follows:

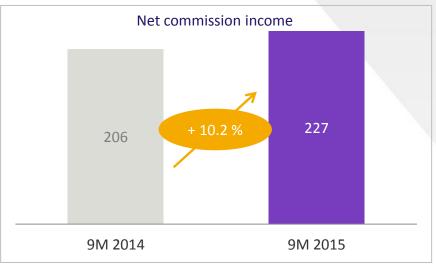
- Net interest income maintained at same level as last year, and continued increase in net commission income.
- Cost reduction and low loan losses.

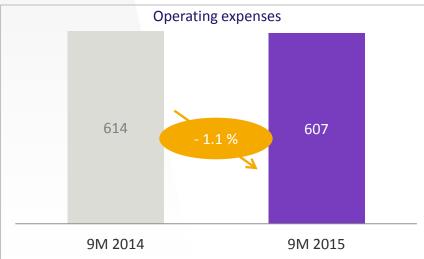
Results after the third quarter provides a post-tax RoE of 8.6 percent.

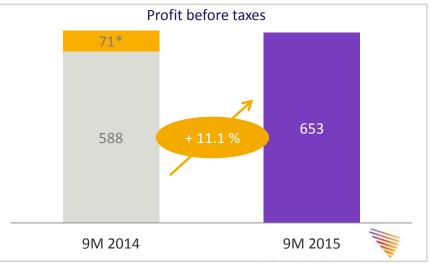
NOK millions	9M 2015	9M 2014	ex Nets
Net interest income	1,135	1,136	1,136
Net commission income	227	206	206
Net income from financial instruments	- 67	166	95
Other operating income	14	14	14
Total income	1,309	1,522	1,451
Total expenses	607	614	614
Profit before losses on loans	702	908	837
Losses on loans, guarantees	49	249	249
Profit before taxes	653	659	588
Tax expenses	178	158	158
Profit for the period	475	501	430

Profit and loss items

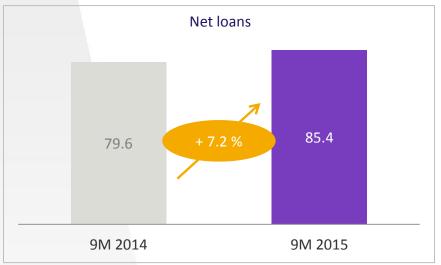


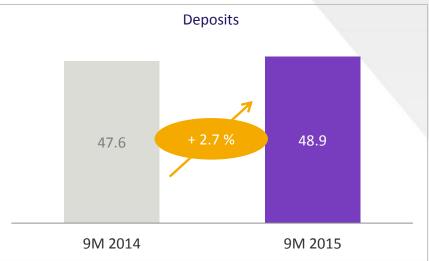


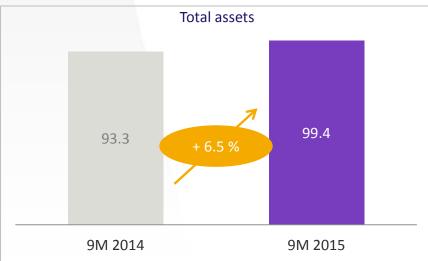


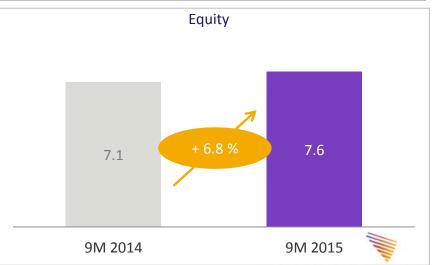


Balance sheet items

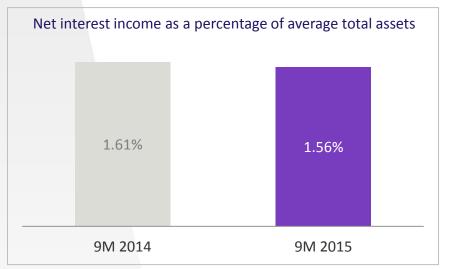


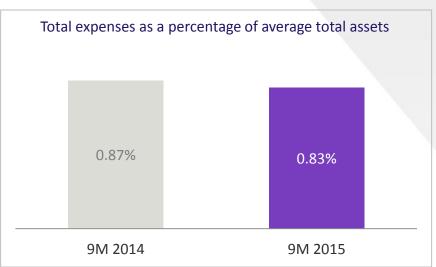


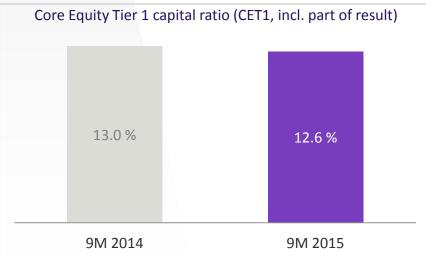


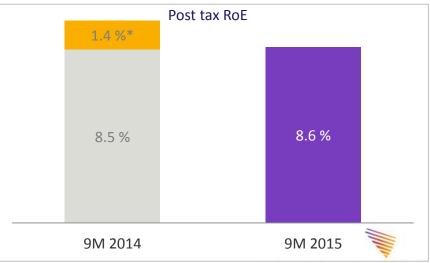


Key figures





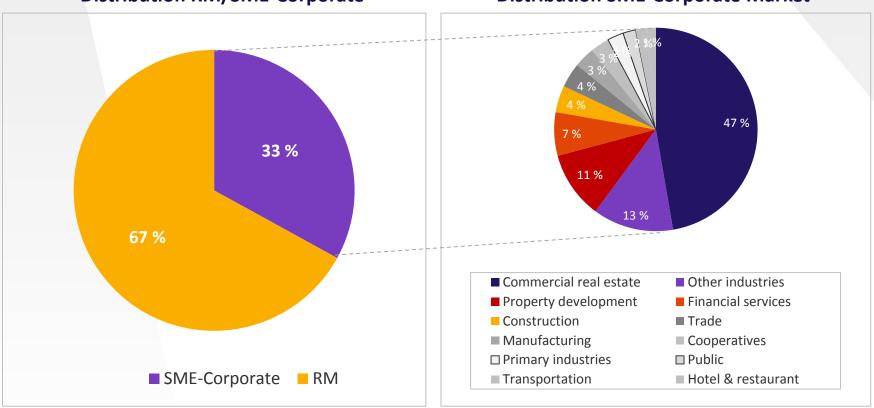




Loans



Distribution SME-Corporate Market

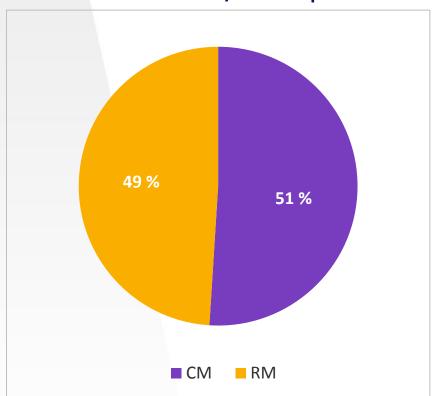


A well-diversified portfolio which reflects the business activity in the region

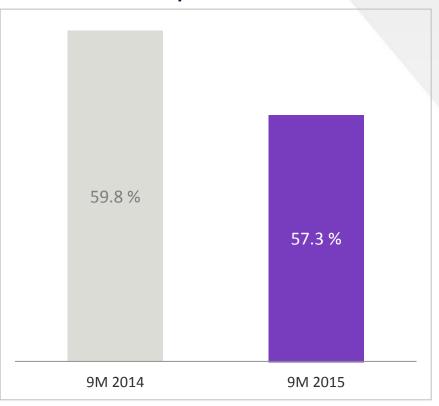


Deposits

Distribution RM/SME-Corporate



Ratio of deposits to net loans

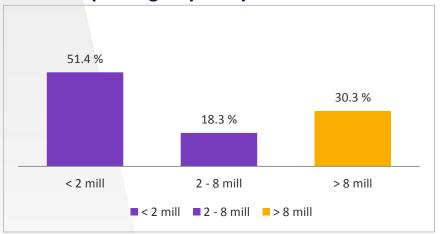


Still maintaining a high deposit to net loans ratio

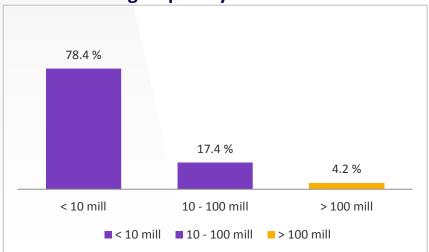


Breakdown of deposits and loans

Deposits grouped by individual size



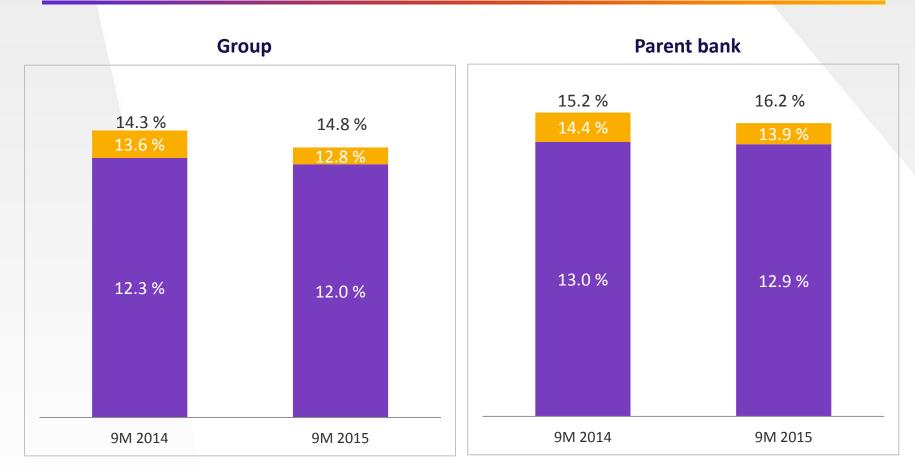
Loans grouped by individual size



- Deposits with size below 2 MNOK constitutes 51.4 % of total deposits
- Deposits with size between 2 and 8
 MNOK constitutes 18.3 %
- Deposits with size above 8 MNOK constitutes 30.3 % of total deposits
- Loans with size below 10 MNOK constitutes 78.4 % of total loans
- Loans with size between 10 and 100
 MNOK constitutes 17.4 %
- Loans with size above 100 MNOK constitutes 4.2 % of total loans



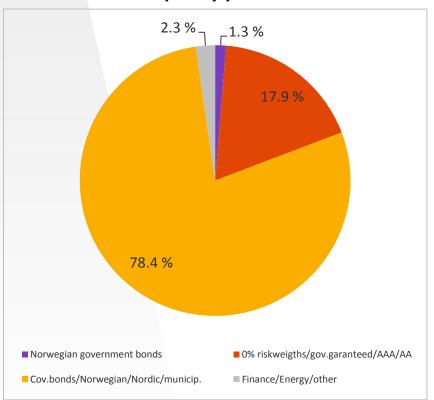
Capital adequacy



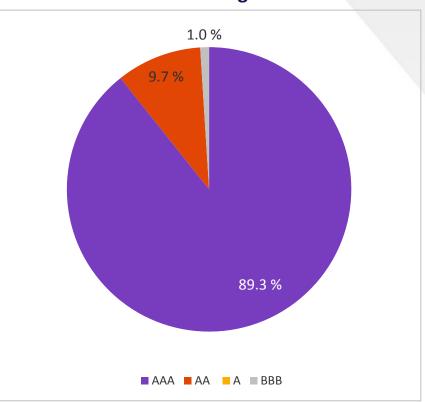
 Core Equity Tier 1 capital of 12.6 percent and total capital ratio of 15.5 percent, including share of 3rd quarter result for Group.

Certificates and bonds

Liquidity portfolio



Rating



- Total liquidity portfolio of NOK 11.3 billion
- 100 percent investment grade



Funding



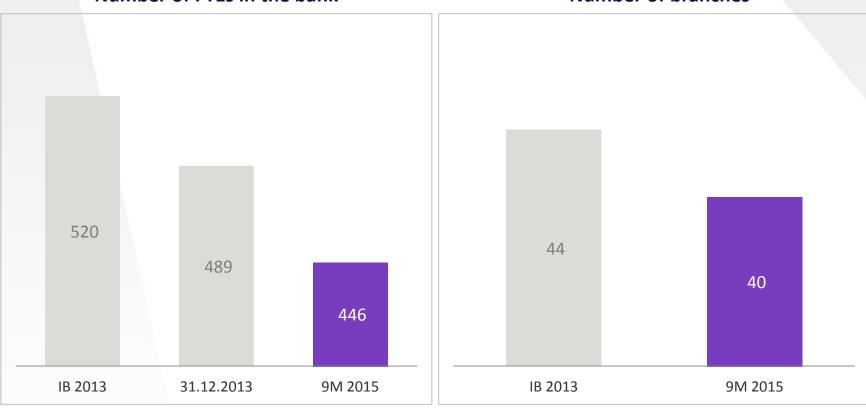
- Total funding of NOK 40.5 billion, with NOK 20.6 billion issued as covered bonds.
- Satisfactory access to new funding at reasonable market prices.
- Well diversified maturity structure, which reduces liquidity risk.
- Funding with maturities > 12 months constitutes 86.5 percent.
- Liquidity indicator above regulatory requirements.



Synergies from the merger

Number of FTEs in the bank

Number of branches



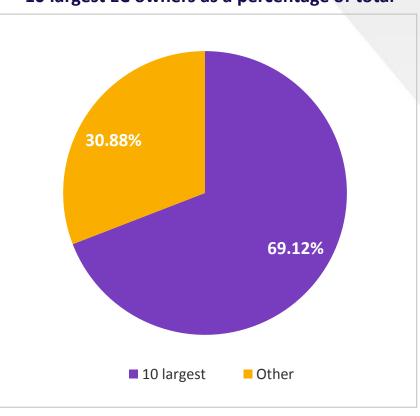
- Staff downsizing is being carried out faster than planned for, which reduces the cost base
- The branch structure is under consideration due to change in customer behavior and increased use of digital channels

Equity certificate owners

10 largest EC owners as of September 30th 2015

10 largest Le owners as or september 30 2015					
	Name	Number of EC	Share of EC		
1	Sparebankstiftelsen Spb. Sør	2,432,024	51.00 %		
2	HOLTA INVEST AS	134,410	2.82 %		
3	Arendal Kommunale Pensjonskasse	130,000	2.73 %		
4	Pareto AS	124,150	2.60 %		
5	Verdipapirfondet EIKA	121,836	2.55 %		
6	GLASTAD INVEST AS	100,000	2.10 %		
7	SEB London Branch AIF Irish clients	80,650	1.69 %		
8	Sparebankstiftelsen DnB	62,300	1.31 %		
9	MP Pensjon PK	56,900	1.19 %		
10	Gustav Pedersen AS	53,760	1.13 %		
	10 largest owners	3,296,030	69.12 %		

10 largest EC owners as a percentage of total



- A successful divestment was made from Sparebankstiftelsen Sparebanken Sør in June from 73 to 51 per cent
 of the issued equity certificates, changing the stake and composition of the 10 largest owners.
- As of September 30th 2015, 4,768,674 equity certificates are issued. The equity certificate ratio is 13.4
- Profit per equity certificate (Group) constitutes NOK 13.40.

Summary 3rd quarter 2015

Improved earnings from good growth, stable net interest income, Result increased commission income and reduced costs and losses on loans. Due to turbulence in the financial markets, the spreads have increased **Financial** through the third quarter, which has resulted in an unrealized negative income value change in the bank's liquidity portfolio. The bank's financial strength is considered to be satisfactory in light of the Capital current regulatory requirements. Further total capital ratio adjustments adequacy will be made on an ongoing basis. The bank experience competitive conditions and the influx of new Growth low risk loans is still good. Lending growth is also expected to continue in the fourth quarter of 2015. Sound operations contributes to a pre-tax result of NOK 653 millions after Summary the first nine months of 2015.



Future prospects

Macro

The growth in the Norwegian economy is moderate. Unemployment levels are increasing and the development in the oil industry could effect the growth rate going forward.

The region

Sparebanken Sør has a very low direct exposure to the oil and oil service sector, but as the largest bank in the region it will be affected by the general economic development in the region.

Capital requirements

The bank have a target at any given time to be well-capitalized. The core tier 1 equity ratio shall be above the regulatory minimum requirements and be at the level with comparable banks.

Funding and liquidity

Sparebanken Sør experience satisfactory access to new funding at reasonable market prices. The liquidity buffers are adequate and the maturity structure for borrowings is well-adjusted to the needs of the business.

Summary

Sparebanken Sør will contribute to further growth and development in the region. To fulfill this vision the bank will be leading, solid and independent with Agder and Telemark as its main market.



