



Investor presentation Q4 2018

CEO Geir Bergskaug

Well positioned in a region with positive development

- Positive trend in employment market
- Rising house prices
- High customer satisfaction
- Strong market position
- Solid loan portfolio
- Long-term commitment to digitisation and data analysis



Sparebanken Sør

– A leading financial institution in Southern Norway



- RM
- CM/RM
- Consulting office
- By appointment



Established in 1824,
530 employees



179 000 retail
customers



Financial group with
banking, securities and
real estate brokerage



23 000
corporate customers



Publicly traded and
community-owned



NOK 121.1 bn in total
assets

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

Agenda

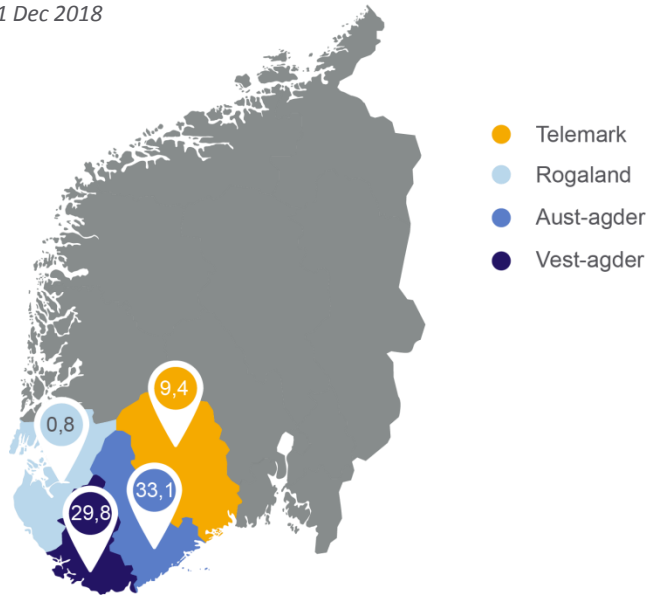
- Current trends
- Highlights from the quarterly report
- Loan portfolio and risk situation
- Funding status
- Capital strategy and development
- Goals and expectations ahead
- Facing the future

Current trends

Strong position in the housing market

Maintaining a strong market position

Percentage market share,
31 Dec 2018



Positive development in housing prices

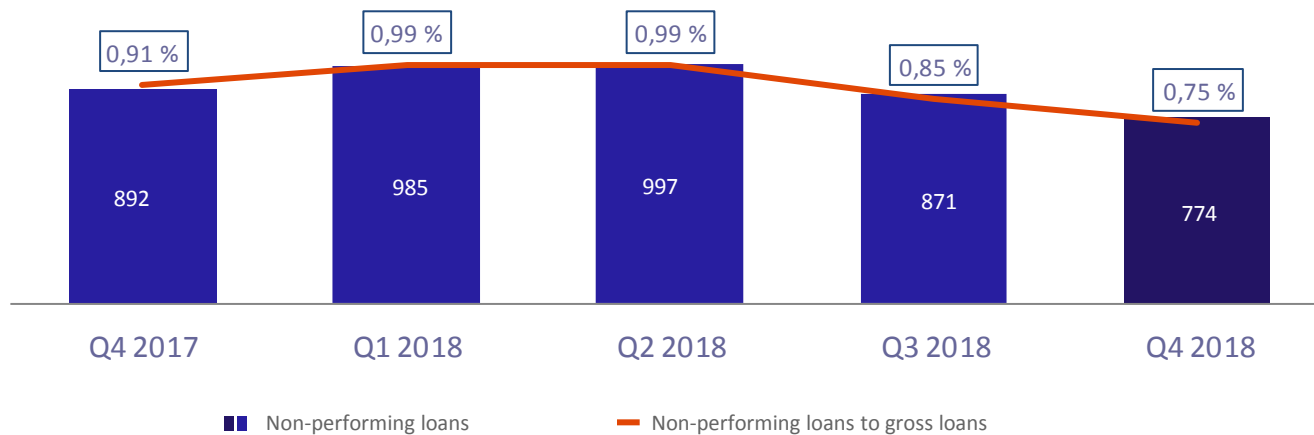
Percentage change in prices,
last 12 months



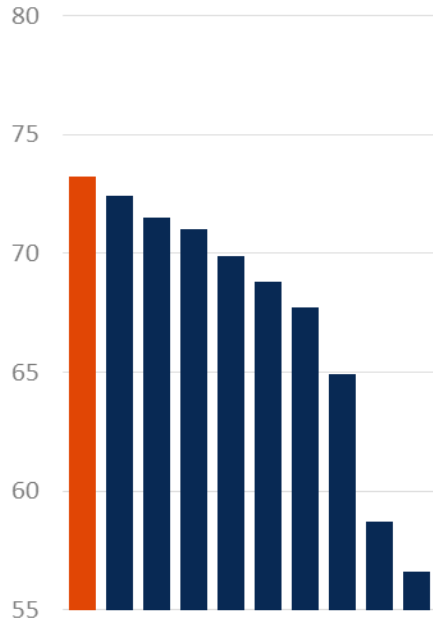
1 position in Vest-Agder and Aust-Agder, # 3 position in Telemark. Positive development in Rogaland.

Solid loan portfolio

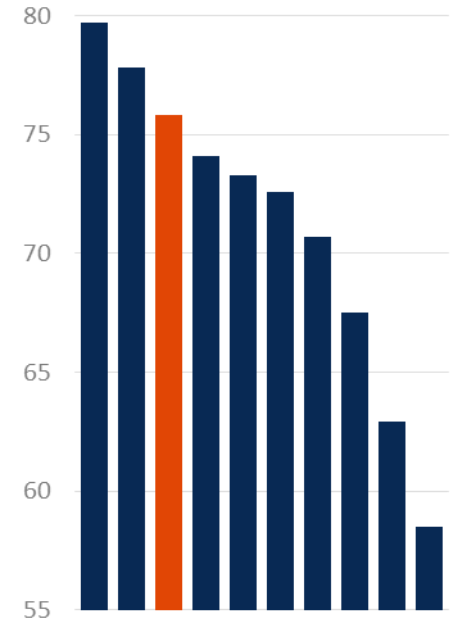
– Marked improvement in non-performing loans



Well positioned among customers



Corporate market



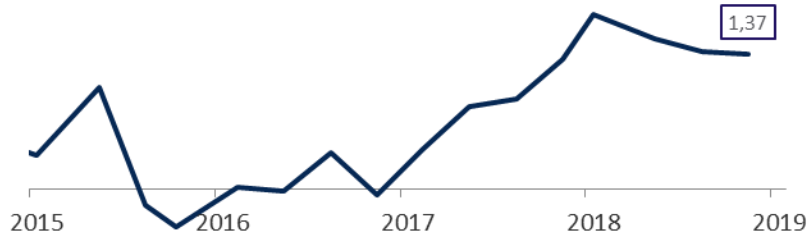
Retail market

Highest customer satisfaction of all banks in the Nordic region

Growth in the Southern region

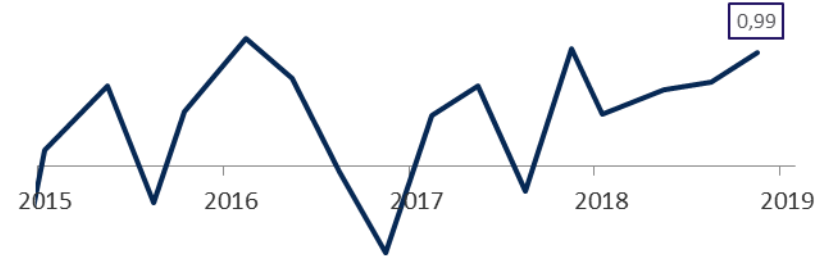
Increased production, Southern region

Growth last 3 months



Increase in investments, Southern region

Expected development next 12 months



The index ranges from -5 to +5, where -5 indicates a large fall and +5 indicates strong growth. The index are compiled quarterly by Norges Bank through a regional network and show the development in the Southern region, which consists of Aust-Agder, Vest-Agder, Telemark and Vestfold.

Reassuring development in the labour market

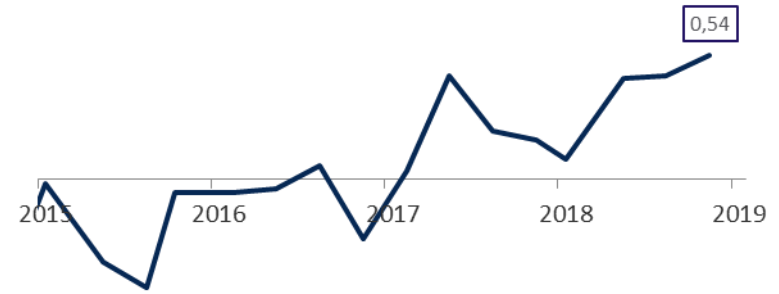
Decrease in unemployed

Percentage change last 12 months*



Increased employment rate, Southern region

Percentage growth last 3 months



*A new online solution resulted in an abnormal increase in the number of registered unemployed in November. Consequently, the numbers are not directly comparable. However, the numbers still show an upward trend in the regions where the bank is located.

Highlights from the quarterly report



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Highlights in 2018

- Positive trend in net interest income
- Increased net commission income
- Efficient operations and low costs
- Net entry on losses in 2018
- Reduced income from financial instruments
- Year-on-year loan growth of 5.6 percent
- Year-on-year deposit growth of 1.7 percent
- Return on equity after tax of 8.5 percent
- Common equity tier 1 capital ratio of 14.8 percent and leverage ratio of 9.1 percent
- The Board of Directors will propose a dividend for 2018 of NOK 6 per equity certificate

| NOK million | 2018 | 2017 | Change |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Net interest income | 1.729 | 1.679 | 50 |
| Net commission income | 318 | 312 | 6 |
| Net income from financial instruments | 2 | 88 | -86 |
| Other operating income | 23 | 18 | 5 |
| Total income | 2.072 | 2.097 | -25 |
| Total expenses | 884 | 811 | 73 |
| Profit before losses on loans | 1.188 | 1.286 | -98 |
| Losses on loans, guarantees | -36 | 20 | -56 |
| Profit before tax | 1.224 | 1.266 | -42 |
| Tax expense | 285 | 282 | 3 |
| Profit for the period | 939 | 984 | -45 |

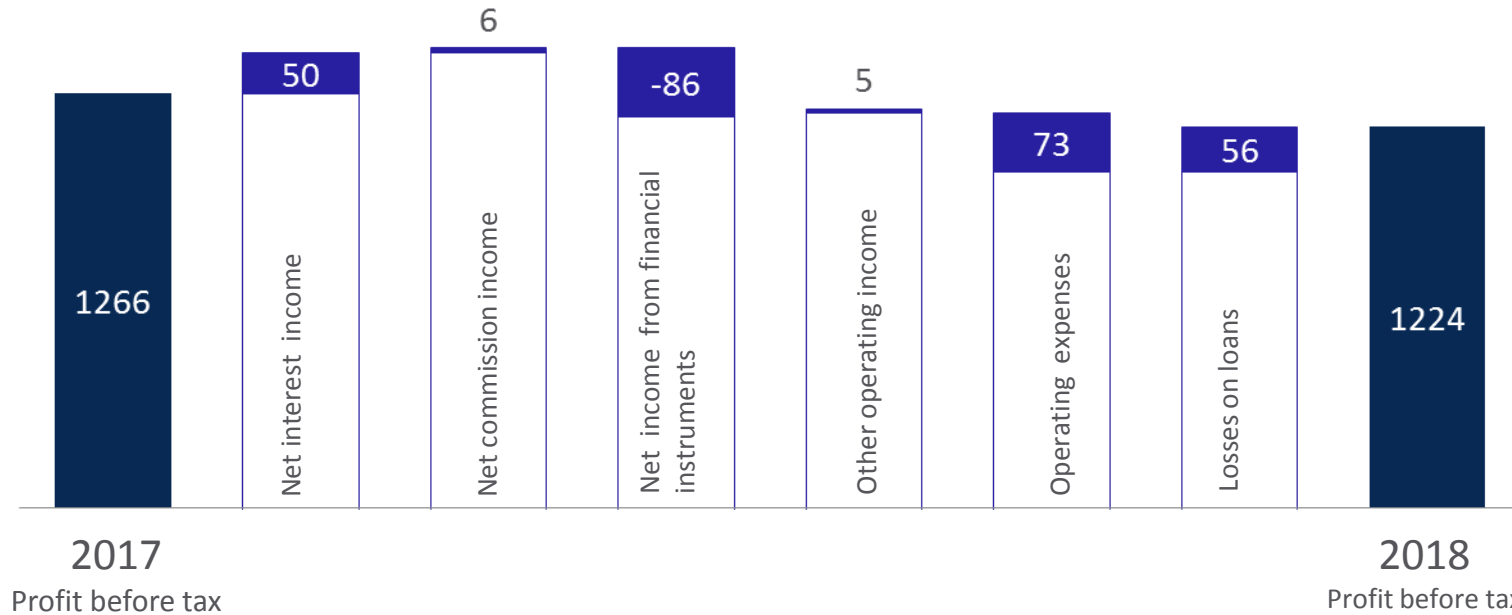
Highlights in Q4 2018

- Positive trend in net interest income
- Increased net commission income
- Net entry on losses in Q4
- Reduced income from financial instruments
- Good results from ordinary operations
- Year-on-year loan growth of 5.6 percent
- Year-on-year deposit growth of 1.7 percent
- Common equity tier 1 capital ratio of 14.8 percent and leverage ratio of 9.1 percent
- The Board of Directors will propose a dividend for 2018 of NOK 6 per equity certificate

| NOK million | Q4 2018 | Q4 2017 | Change |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Net interest income | 447 | 439 | 8 |
| Net commission income | 82 | 78 | 4 |
| Net income from financial instruments | -49 | 58 | -107 |
| Other operating income | 3 | 9 | -6 |
| Total income | 483 | 584 | -101 |
| Total expenses | 255 | 210 | 45 |
| Profit before losses on loans | 228 | 374 | -146 |
| Losses on loans, guarantees | -44 | -12 | -32 |
| Profit before tax | 272 | 386 | -114 |
| Tax expense | 68 | 74 | -6 |
| Profit for the period | 204 | 312 | -108 |

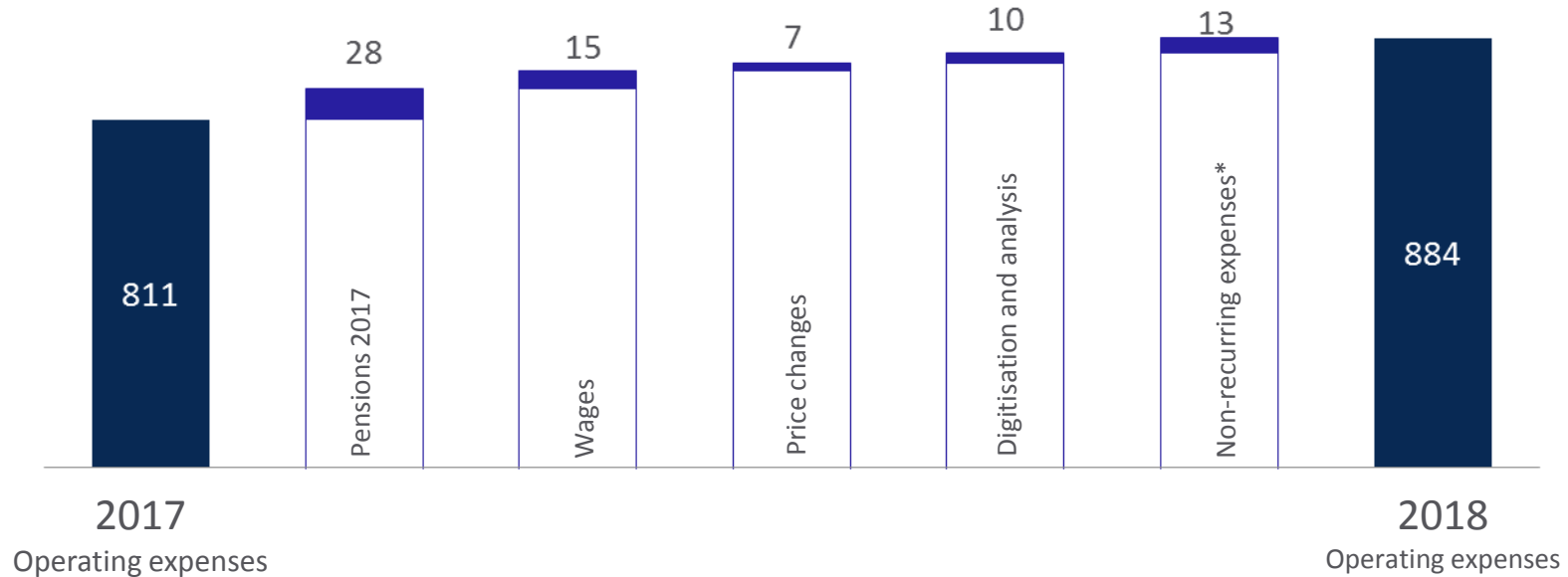
Developments in profit before tax

NOK million



Development in operating expenses

NOK million

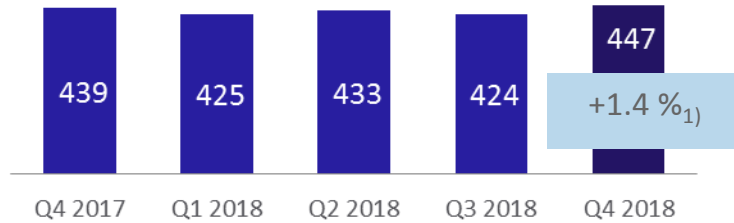


*Mainly related to refurbishment and development of the bank's headquarters

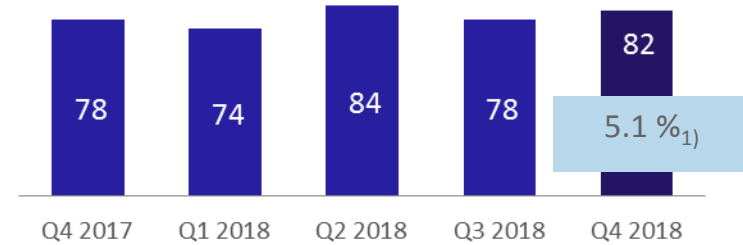
Key figures – quarterly development

NOK million

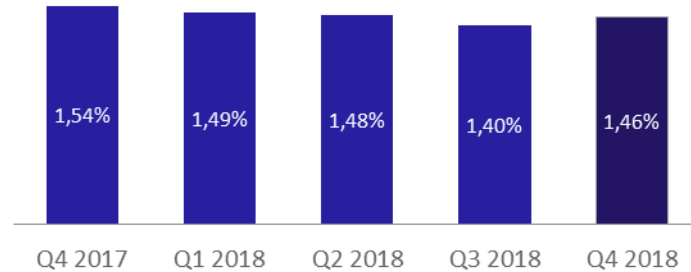
Net interest income



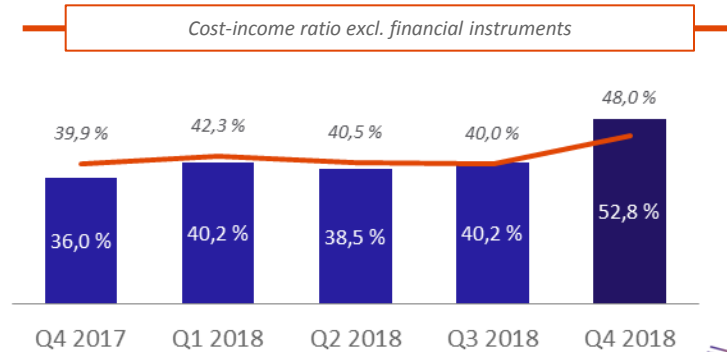
Net commission income



Net interest income to total assets



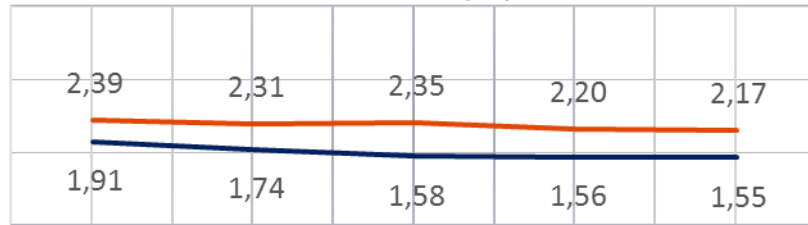
Cost-income Ratio



1) Changes from the corresponding prior-year period

Interest margin and NIBOR3M

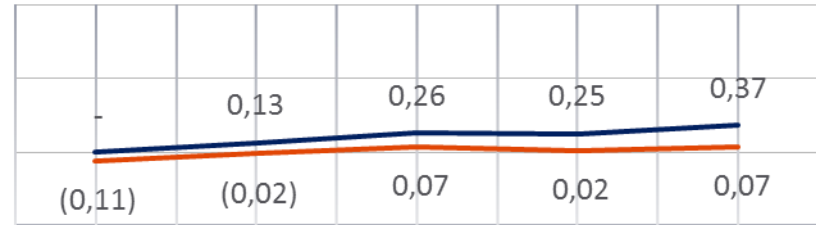
Loans (%)



Q4 2017 Q1 2018 Q2 2018 Q3 2018 Q4 2018

— Retail market (RM) — Corporate market (CM)

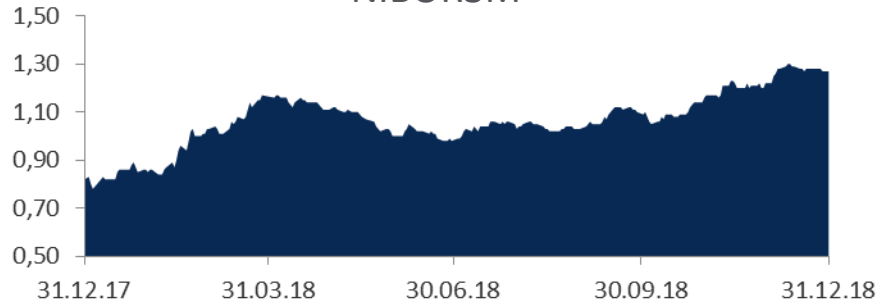
Deposits (%)



Q4 2017 Q1 2018 Q2 2018 Q3 2018 Q4 2018

— Retail market (RM) — Corporate market (CM)

NIBOR3M



Even with a significantly higher NIBOR3M than in the corresponding prior-year period, net interest income has steadily improved, primarily due to:

- Growth in total loans
- Interest rate change in Q4 (20bp in RM and 6bp in CM)
- 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

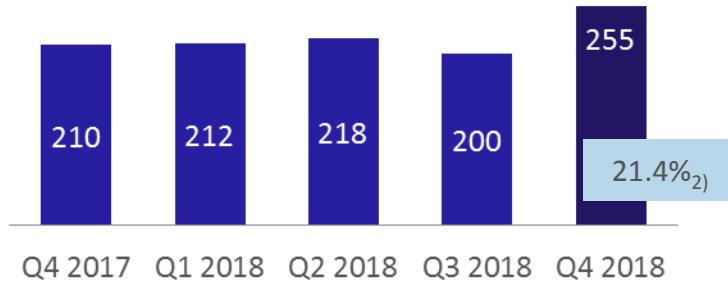


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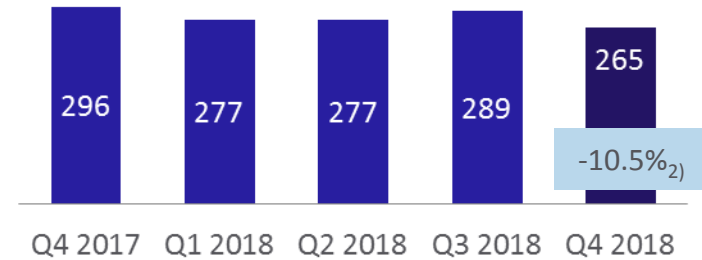
Profit and returns

NOK million

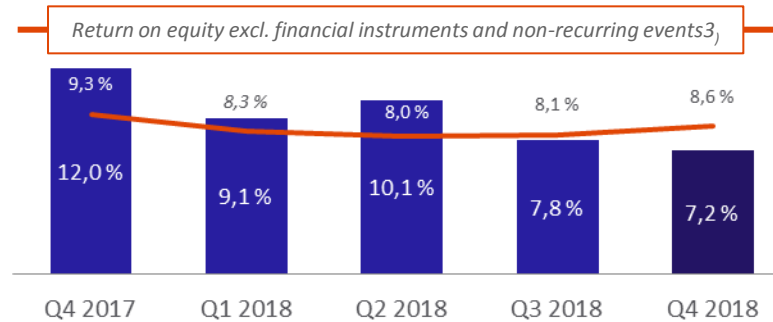
Operating expenses



Profit from ordinary operations₁₎

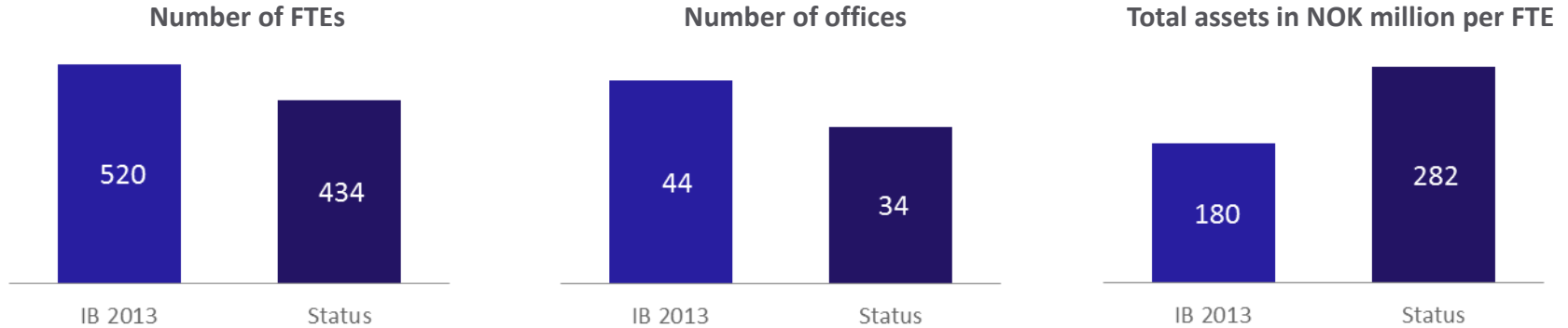


Return on equity

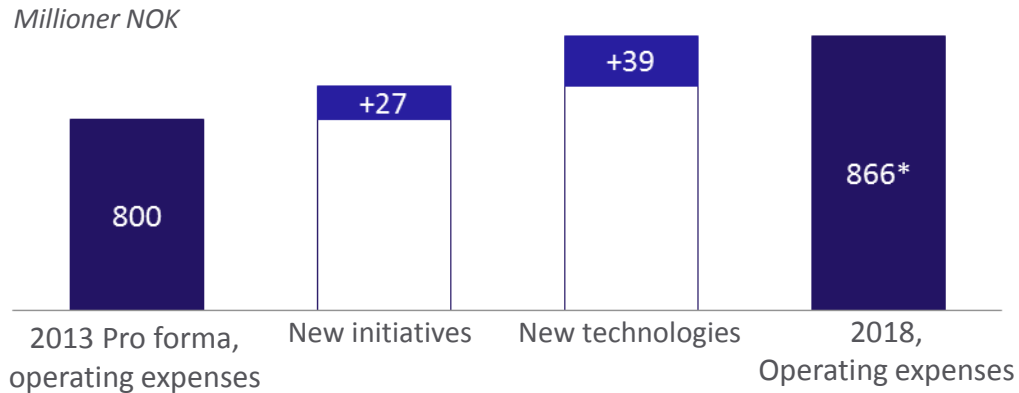


- 1) Net interest income, adjusted for accounting changes + Net commission income + Other operating income – Operating expenses, adjusted for the conversion of the pension scheme
- 2) Changes from the corresponding prior-year period
- 3) Return on equity excl. accounting effects from financial instruments, interest on hybrid capital, revaluation of Balder Betaling/Vipps and conversion of the pension scheme

Structure and cost focus

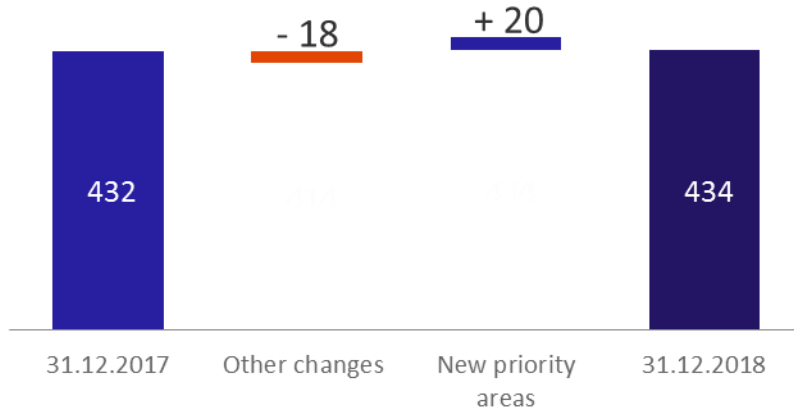


Considerable potential has been realised – further efficiency improvements is part of ongoing operations.



New expertise will improve efficiency

Changes in employees

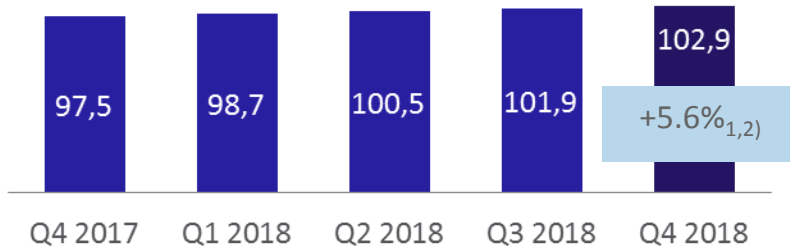


- There has been a significant decrease in FTEs in recent years, and further efficiency improvements are expected
- We have a solid market position, and will continue our growth through the streamlining of digital solutions

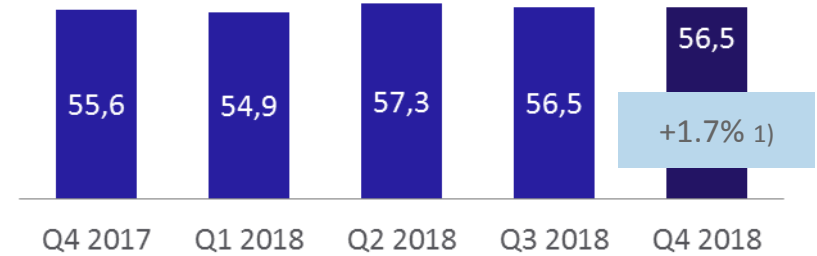
Balance sheet

NOK billion

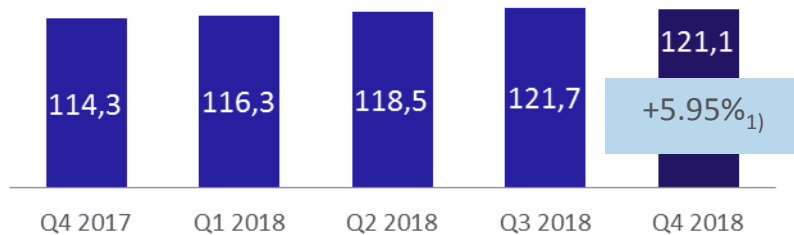
Net loans



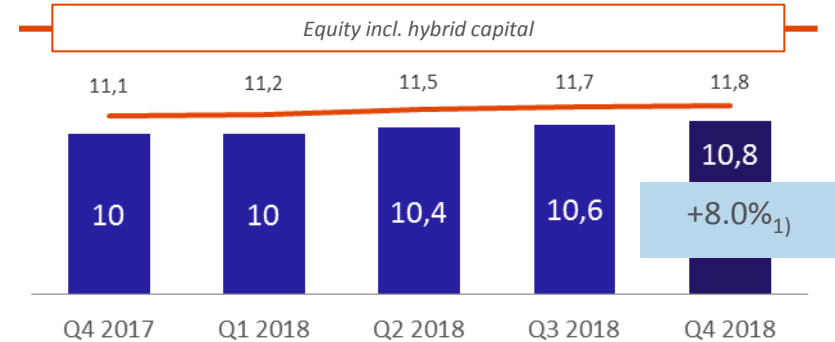
Deposits



Total assets



Equity

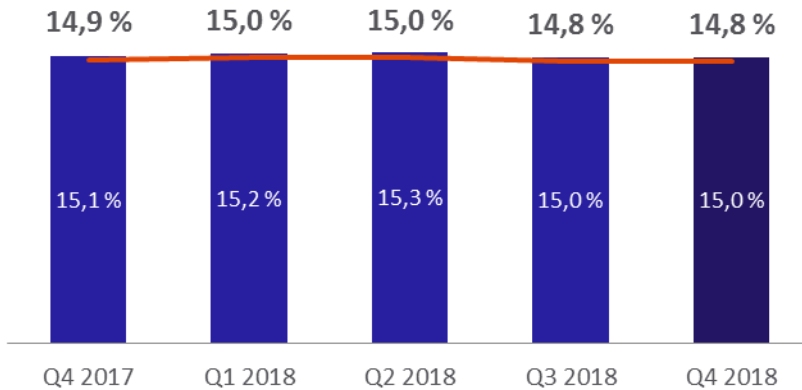


- 1) Changes from the corresponding prior-year period
- 2) Loan growth in Q4 2018 amounted to NOK 5.4 billion, equivalent to 5.6 percent, of which retail customers accounted for 5.3 percent and corporate customers 5.5 percent

Capital adequacy

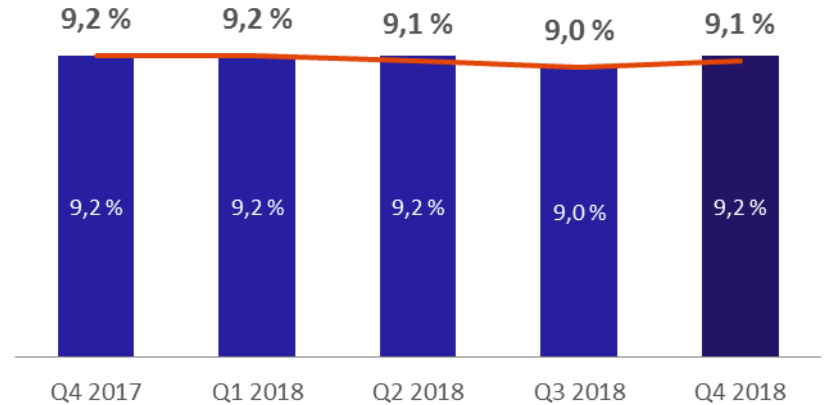
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio

Common equity tier 1 capital ratio with Brage Finans partially consolidated



Leverage ratio

Leverage ratio with Brage Finans partially consolidated



Purchase of shares in Frende Holding AS

Share of profit after Q4 amounted to NOK 1 million.

Pre-purchase analysis in Q4. Added value amounted to NOK 213 million.

Equity method applied and impairments of NOK 5 million in Q4.

Net loss from Frende of NOK 4 million in Q4 and NOK 17 million in 2018 (dividend, revaluation, share of profit, impairments).

Assuming 2019 profits are on a par with 2017, the share of profit for Sparebanken Sør in 2019 will amount to about NOK 50 million, together with a net profit adjusted for impairments on added value of about NOK 30 million.


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 FanaSparebank

 FrendeForsikring

- Frende recorded a profit before tax of NOK 84.7 million and a return on equity of 4 percent in 2017.
- Frende recorded a profit before tax of NOK 301 million and a return on equity of 19.9 percent in 2017.

Purchase of shares in Brage Finans AS

Shareholding in Brage increased from 15.5 percent to 19.9 percent in January 2019.

Equity method will be applied in future, including share of profit from Brage.

Profit of NOK 7 million and a positive effect of 0.08 percentage points on the capital adequacy ratio.

Agreed price for 4.34 percent of the shares of NOK 47.4 million, equivalent to a price/book of 0.9

If 2019 profits are on a par with 2018, Sør's share of profit will amount to about NOK 15 million in 2019.



- Brage recorded a profit before tax of NOK 93.9 million and a return on equity of 7.6 percent in 2017.
- Brage recorded a profit before tax of NOK 35.7 million and a return on equity of 6.5 percent in 2017.



Summary after Q4 2018

Results

Stable profit from ordinary operations, through customised growth, increased commission income, increased net income and net entry on losses.

Finance

Negative net income from financial instruments as a consequence of a negative development in fixed rate loans and the bank's liquidity portfolio.

Capital

Common equity tier 1 capital ratio of 14.8* percent and solid leverage ratio of 9.1* percent.

Growth

Loan growth of NOK 5.4 billion in the last 12 months, corresponding to 5.6 percent annual growth. Deposit growth of NOK 1.0 billion, corresponding to 1.7 percent in the last 12 months.

Summary

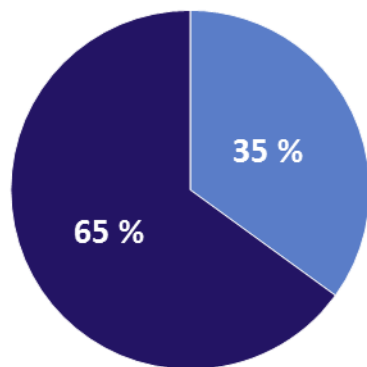
Sound operations contributed to a pre-tax profit of NOK 272 million in Q4 2018.

Loan portfolio and risk situation

A diversified loan portfolio

RM / CM distribution

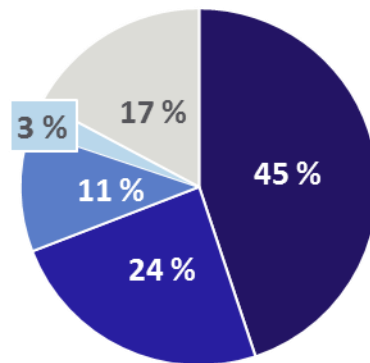
Gross loans



■ CM ■ RM

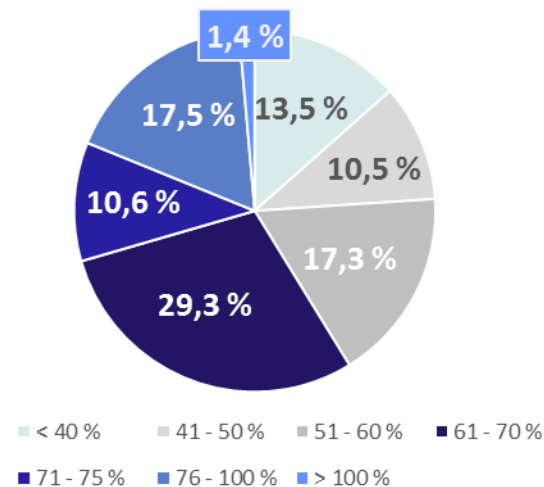
Geographical distribution of loans

Gross loans



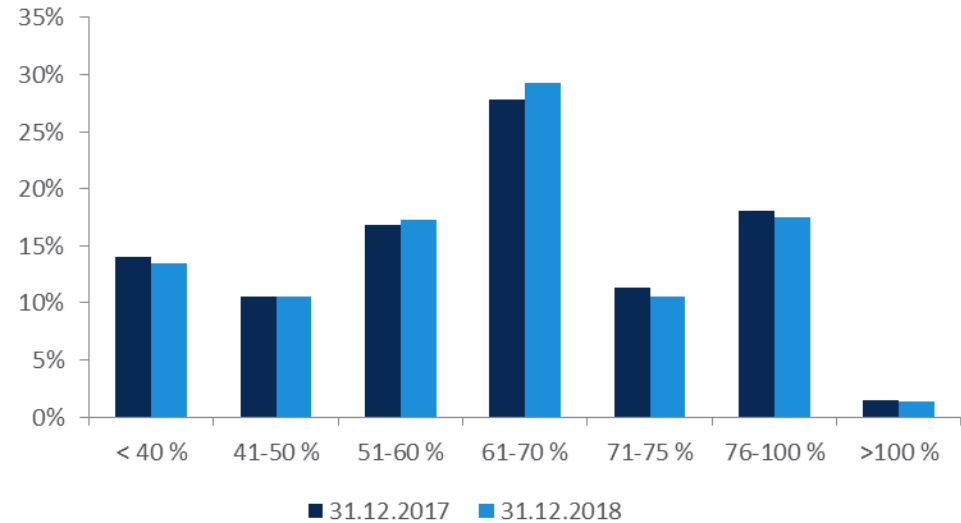
■ Vest-Agder ■ Aust-Agder ■ Telemark
■ Rogaland ■ Others

Loan-to-Value (Group)



Solid loan portfolio

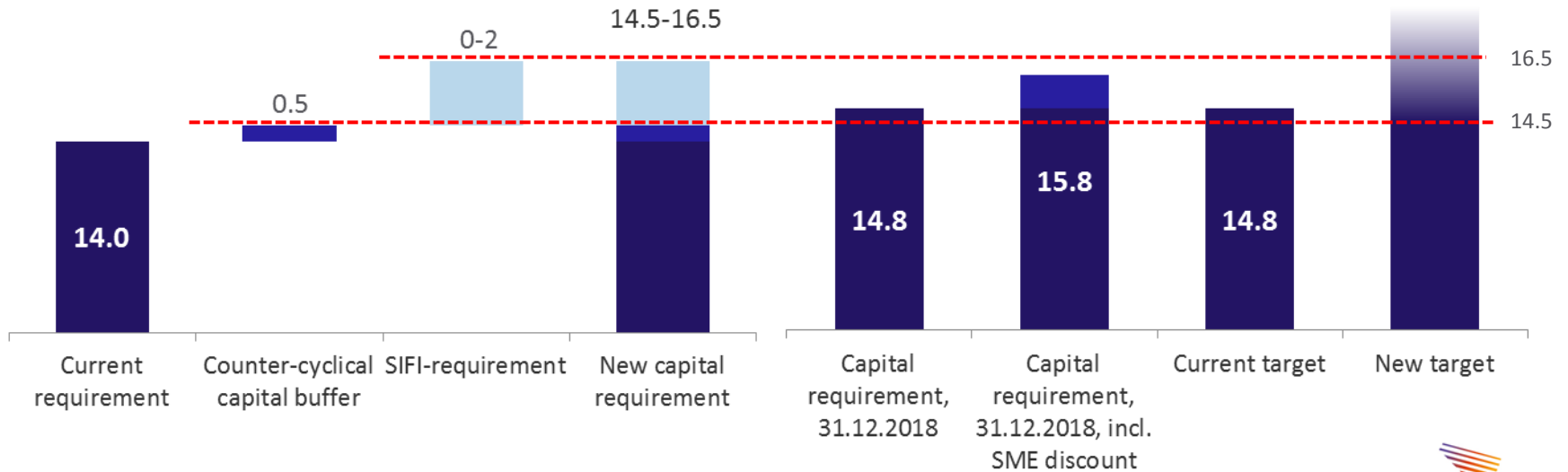
- **High percentage of mortgages with LTV < 75 percent:**
 - 81.2 percent of mortgage exposure within 75 percent LTV
 - Transferred mortgages amounted to NOK 38.7 billion, equivalent to 58 percent



Changing regulatory environment

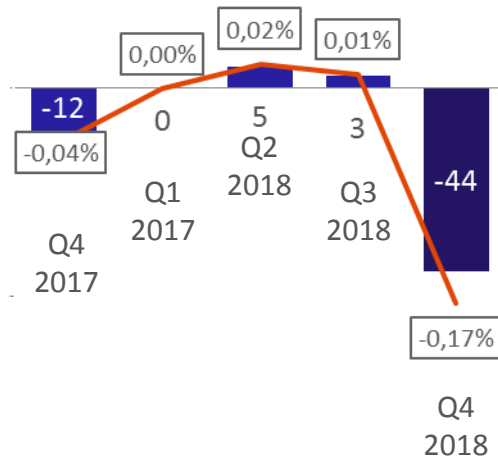
Capital requirements

Capital ratios and targets

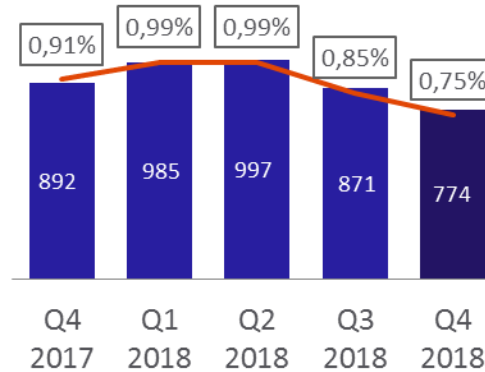


Non-performing loans

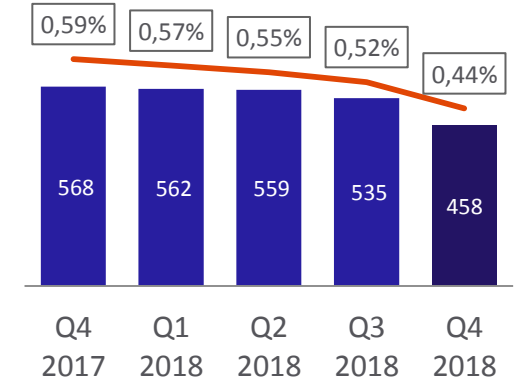
Development in losses in NOK million and as a percentage of gross loans (annualised)



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 loans¹⁾

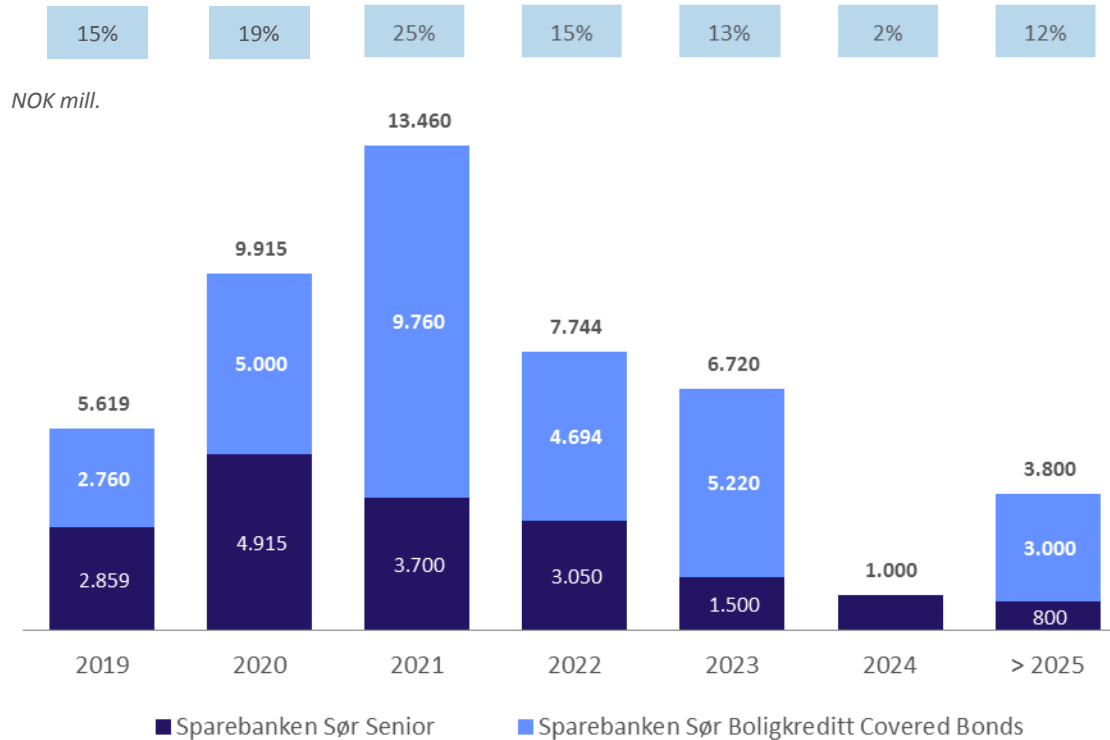


1) As of 1 January 2018, the Group implemented a new model for calculating expected losses on loans according to the new IFRS 9 standard, which replaced IAS 39.



Funding status

Funding maturity



- The Group's total funding amounted to NOK 48.3 billion
- Covered bonds amounted to NOK 36 billion, of which NOK 4.8 billion was owned by the parent company
- Long term funding amounted to 90 percent
- Liquidity indicator 1 of 110 percent
- Average remaining maturity on long-term funding * amounted to 3.2 years

* Long term funding: maturity > 1 year

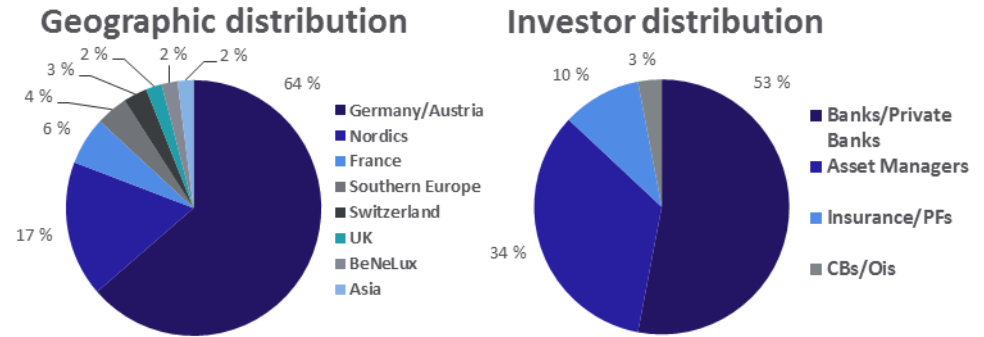


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Diversified funding

Successful issuance in February 2019 for Sparebanken Sør Boligkreditt:

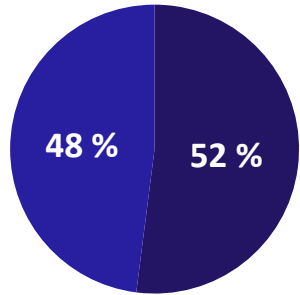
- EUR 500 million 7-year Covered Bond.
- Fourth BM benchmark EURO transaction
- High investor interest



| Transaction details | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Issuer | Sparebanken Sør Boligkreditt AS |
| Issue rating (exp) | Aaa (Moody's) |
| Status | Norwegian Covered Bond |
| Launch date | 30 January 2019 |
| Settlement date | 06 February 2019 (T+5) |
| Maturity | 06 February 2026 (soft bullet) |
| Issue size | EUR 500mn (no grow) |
| Coupon | 0.500%, act/act ICMA |
| Re-offer price / Spread | 99.473% / MS + 19bps |
| Governing law | English law |
| ISIN | XS1947550403 |

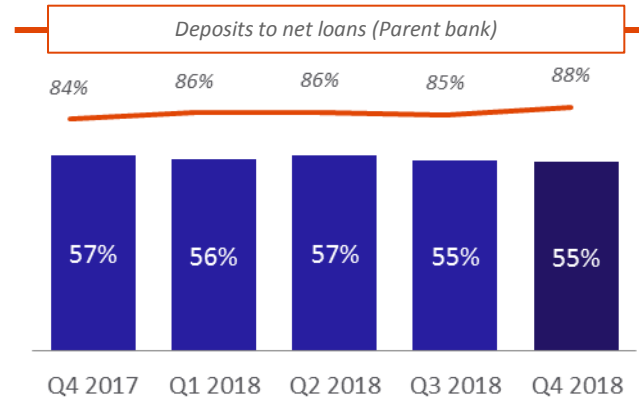
Deposits

RM/CM distribution



■ CM ■ PM

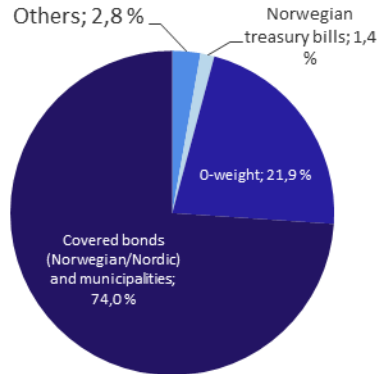
Deposits to net loans(Group)



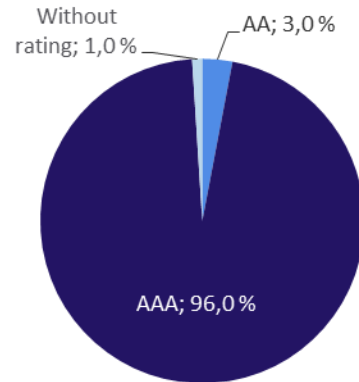
- Stable development in deposits the last 12 months, with a deposit growth of 1.7 percent

Liquidity portfolio

Category



Rating



- Total liquidity portfolio of NOK 14.6 billion
- 100 percent investment grade and 100 percent liquid instruments
- Liquidity credit ratio of 190 percent for the Group



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Capital strategy and development

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 (Southern: Aust-Agder, Vest-Agder, Telemark and Vestfold).
- **New buffer requirement**
 - Proposed 2 percent of RWA
 - 1 percent buffer requirement on LR
- **Implementation**
 - Implementation date not decided
 - Amendment at public hearing, deadline 22 Dec 2019

Nyhet

Finanstilsynet foreslår endringer i regelverket for identifisering av systemviktige finansforetak

PUBLISERT: 19. OKTOBER 2018

Etter gjeldende regelverk er DNB og Kommunalbanken identifisert som systemviktige foretak i Norge. De foreslåtte endringene vil medføre at flere banker skal anses som systemviktige og dermed pålegges et ekstra krav til kapital.


Utviklingen i markedet for utlån til bedrifter og innføringen av krisehåndteringsdirektivet i norsk regelverk, kan tilsa at det er grunnlag for å revurdere kriteriene for identifikasjon av systemviktige foretak.

Regelverket inneholder i dag to kriterier for identifisering av systemviktige finansforetak: forvaltningskapital som andel av fastlands-BNP og andel av samlede utlån til publikum.

Finanstilsynet foreslår å inkludere et tredje kriterium, slik at foretak som ved utgangen av foregående år hadde utlånsandel til bedriftsmarkedet på minst 10 prosent i én eller flere regioner, også skal anses som systemviktige.

Forslag til forskriftsendring er i dag sendt Finansdepartementet. Dersom forslaget følges opp og gjennomføres, kan dette medføre at flere regionbanker omfattes av forskriftens kriterier for å bli ansatt som systemviktige og dermed får et ekstra krav til ren kjernekapitaldeknning på 2 prosentpoeng og et ekstra krav til uvektet kjernekapitalandel på 1 prosentpoeng.

Brev

Tilråding om endring av forskriftskriterier for systemviktige foretak (pdf) 

Pressekontakt

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info@finansstilsynet.no →
Pressekontakter →

Nyhetsvarsel

Registrer deg her for å få nyhetsvarslings når Finanstilsynet publiserer saker du er interessert i.

Sparebanken Sør as systemically important financial institution (SIFI)

Basis for differentiation of the SIFI requirement

- **NFSA's proposal:**
 - Maximum SIFI requirement for Norwegian banks
 - An economy and banking system in crisis?
 - Counteracts the effects of the EEA adaption
 - Basel 1 floor for IRB banks to be phased out
 - SME discount
- **Relevance of the regional criterion?**
 - The regional criterion not necessarily an indicator of consequences for the national economy
 - Correct with a division by region/county?
- **Basis for differentiation**
 - Based on the EEA model, Sparebanken Sør is the least systemically important of Norwegian regional banks
 - Only one globally systemically important bank has a higher SIFI requirement (2.5 percent)
 - Banks with SIFI requirements between 1-2 percent are significantly larger than Norwegian regional banks
 - Differentiation common in other supervised areas
 - Sør uses the standard method and has a particularly high leverage ratio

Nyhet

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Regelverket inneholder i dag to kriterier for identifisering av systemviktige finansforetak: forvaltningskapital som andel av fastlands-BNP og andel av samlede utlån til publikum.

Finanstilsynet foreslår å inkludere et tredje kriterium, slik at foretak som ved utgangen av foregående år hadde utlansandel til bedriftsmarkedet på minst 10 prosent i én eller flere regioner, også skal anses som systemviktige.

Forslag til forskriftsendring er i dag sendt Finansdepartementet. Dersom forslaget følges opp og gjennomføres, kan dette medføre at flere regionbanker omfattes av forskriftens kriterier for å bli ansett som systemviktige og dermed får et ekstra krav til ren kjernekapitaldekning på 2 prosentpoeng og et ekstra krav til uvektet kjernekapitalandel på 1 prosentpoeng.

Brev
Tilråkning om endring av forskriftskriterier for systemviktige foretak (pdf) [↕](#)

Pressekontakt
Pressetelefon: 40 90 03 50
info@finansstilsynet.no [→](#)
Pressekontakter [→](#)

Nyhetsvarsel
Registrer deg her for å få nyhetsvarsel når Finanstilsynet publiserer saker du er interessert i.

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
- There is therefore no reason to believe that Sparebanken Sør's capital ratio 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 are expected with IRB-A

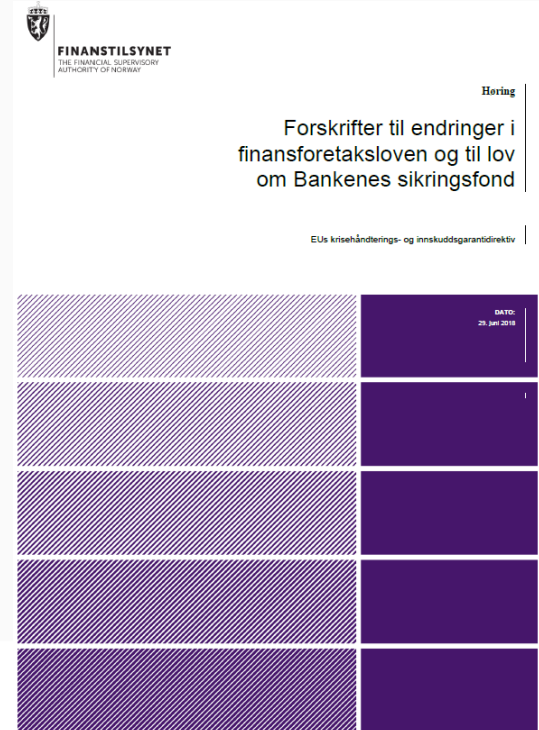
| | Method used to calculate capital ratio | CET1* | Leverage Ratio* |
|-----------------|--|-------|-----------------|
| Sør | Standard | 14.8 | 9.1 |
| Regional bank 1 | IRB | 14.7 | 7.7 |
| Regional bank 2 | IRB | 15.0 | 7.3 |
| Regional bank 3 | IRB | 14.9 | 7.5 |
| Regional bank 4 | IRB | 14.7 | 7.5 |
| Regional bank 5 | IRB | 15.9 | 7.2 |

**Comparable figures for other regional banks are from Q3 2018, Sparebanken Sør figures are from Q4 2018*

Crisis management and MREL

Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities

- **The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD)**
 - Implemented from 1 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**
 - Largest and most complex banks prioritised
 - Aims to evaluate these banks in 2019

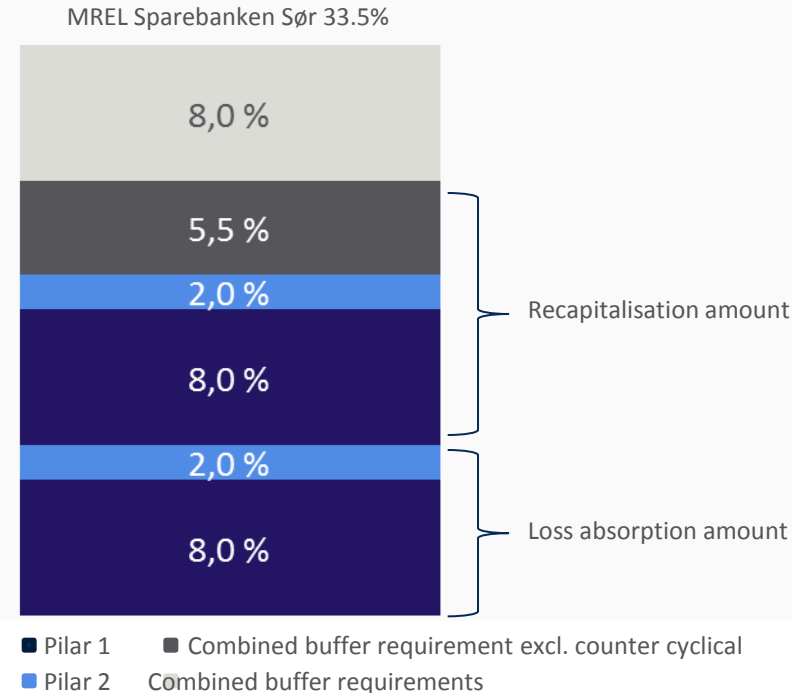


Crisis management and MREL

Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities

• Expeded outcome for Sparebanken Sør

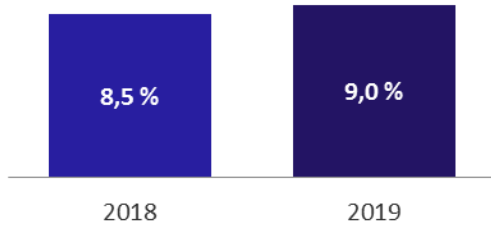
- *Total capital incl. MREL =*
 $(P1 + P2 + \text{combined buffer}) * 2$
 $- \text{counter cyclical buffer} * 1$
- Calculation based on figures as of 31 Dec. 2018 suggest about NOK 10 bill. in unsecured senior obligations (RWA 70 bill.)
- If Sparebanken Sør were to be classified as a SIFI, the MREL requirement would increase by 4 percentage points.
- The bank has NOK 17.9 bill in senior obligations, of which NOK 14.5 billion mature by 31 Dec. 2022



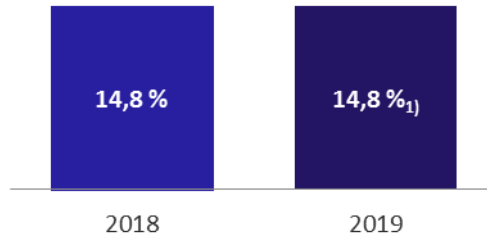
Goals and expectations ahead

Financial key variables and ambitions

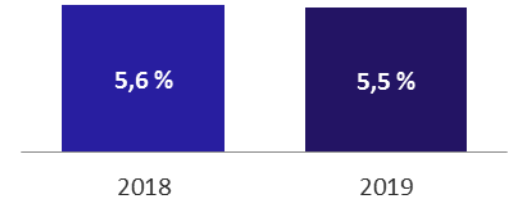
Return on equity



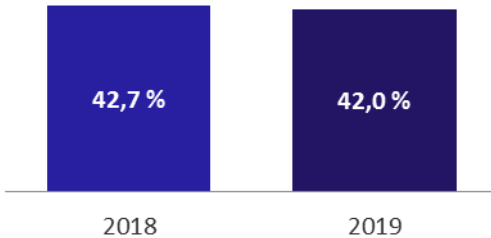
Common equity tier 1 capital
(Group)¹⁾



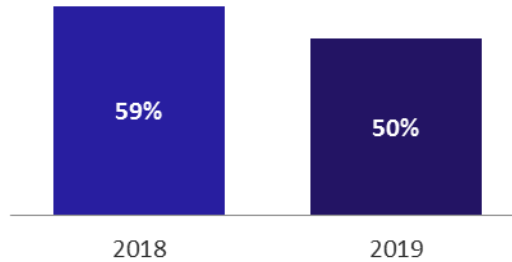
Loan growth²⁾



Cost development



Dividend ratio



1) Incl. share of profit

2) Ambitions are dependent on expected C2

Outlook

Macro

The Norwegian mainland economy experienced an upturn in 2018. According to Norges Bank, mainland GDP growth closed on around 2.4 percent. The labour market improved throughout the year with an increased employment rate and a further reduction in unemployment. The second half of the year was characterised by lower oil prices and marginally weaker expected growth.

The region

The economic outlook for the bank's market area is considered positive. House prices have returned moderate growth over time, and unemployment is falling. Statistics show an upward trend in house prices in 2018.

Capital requirements

The Bank has a common equity tier 1 capital ratio of 14.8* percent and a leverage ratio of 9.1*.

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 placed to further develop its position as a leading customer relation-oriented bank, with high cost efficiency, good growth and profitability.

Facing the future

Strategic platform

Customer relations



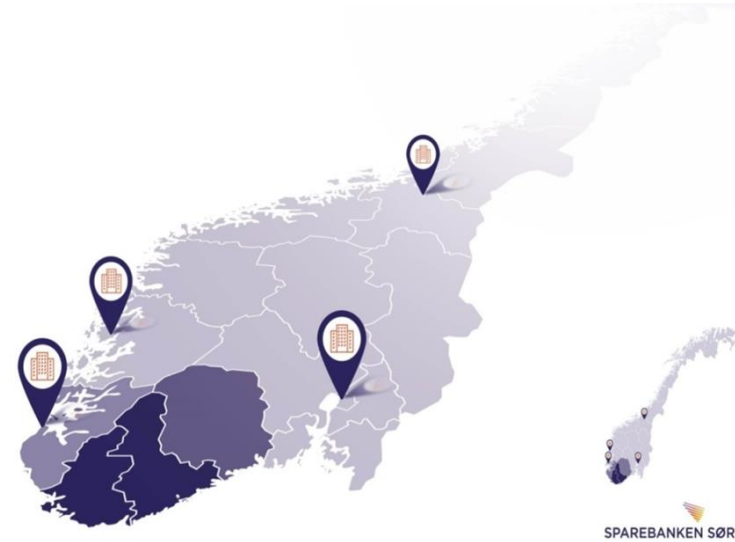
Digitisation and channel interaction



Cost efficiency



Focus areas



**Throughout 2018, we have created a fundament
for good and profitable customer relations –
also digitally**



SPAREBANKEN SØR

Continuous development of our mobile banking app – all services available in the app

App visits in 2017

13.5 million

App visits in 2018

20.5 million.

Services include:

- Fingerprint and faceID
- Personalisation
- Password change
- Changes in credit
- Order new or block card
- Drag'n drop
- Vipps
- Funds and shares



Modernised payment platform

Our first contactless payment services have been established through:

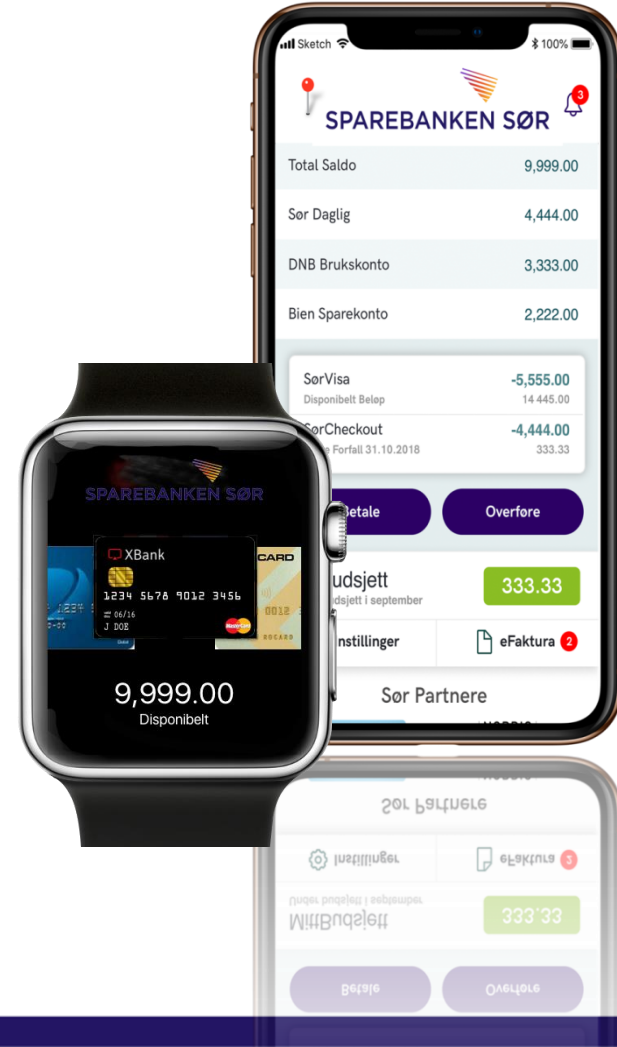


We are positioned to take advantage of all new payment solutions utilising digital debit and credit cards.



Initiatives in 2018

- More user-friendly nominee solution, developed in 2019 with focus on increased sales
- New modern Microsoft-based CRM solution will be developed in 2019 with focus on:
 - Follow-up of customers,
 - Personalised marketing
 - Increased sales
 - Automation of work processes
- AI-based customer dialogue through chatbot Sørensen
- We have reached 45 PRA processes



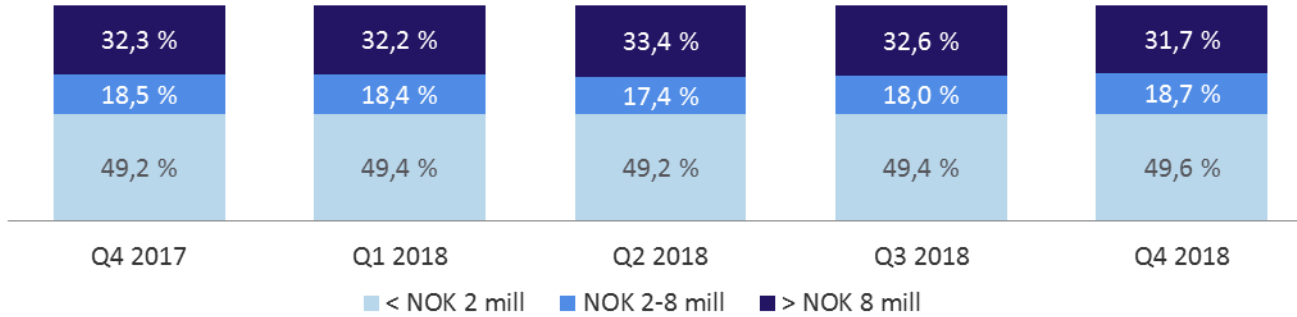
Appendix



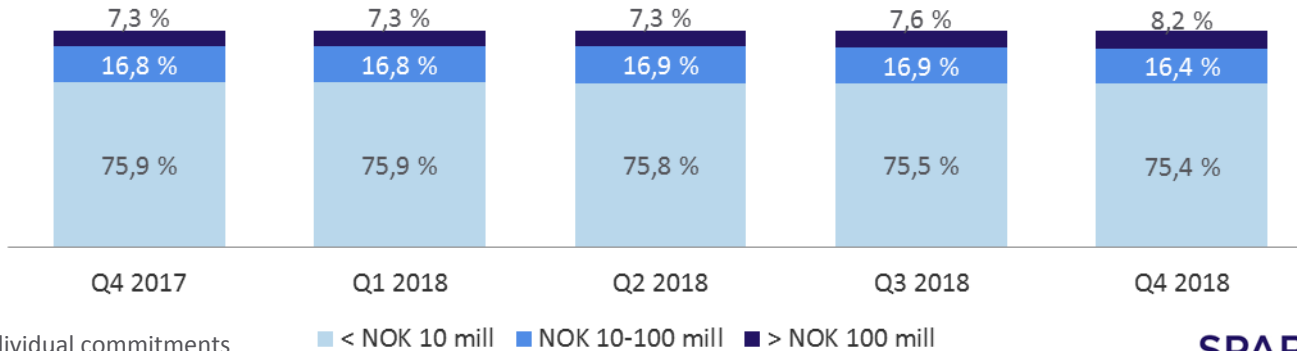
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Portfolio

Deposits distributed by size



Loans* distributed by commitment size



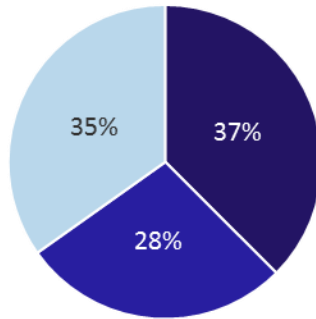
*Individual commitments

■ < NOK 10 mill ■ NOK 10-100 mill ■ > NOK 100 mill

Sparebanken Sør Boligkreditt

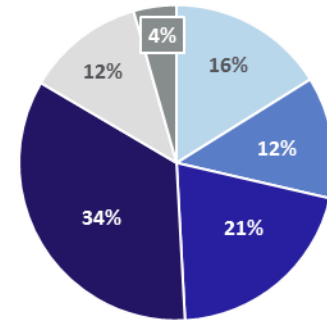
– Wholly owned by Sparebanken Sør

Sparebanken Sør Loan portfolio



■ Sparebanken Sør Boligkreditt AS ■ RM bank ■ CM

Sparebanken Sør Boligkreditt LTV distribution



■ < 40 % ■ 41 - 50 % ■ 51 - 60 %
■ 61 - 70 % ■ 71 - 75 % ■ > 75 %

Stress test of collateral



Status Q3 18

Decrease in housing prices by 30 %

■ Weighted average LTV ■ Nominal OC



SPAREBANKEN SØR

SOR – share price and liquidity

Change in share price in 2018

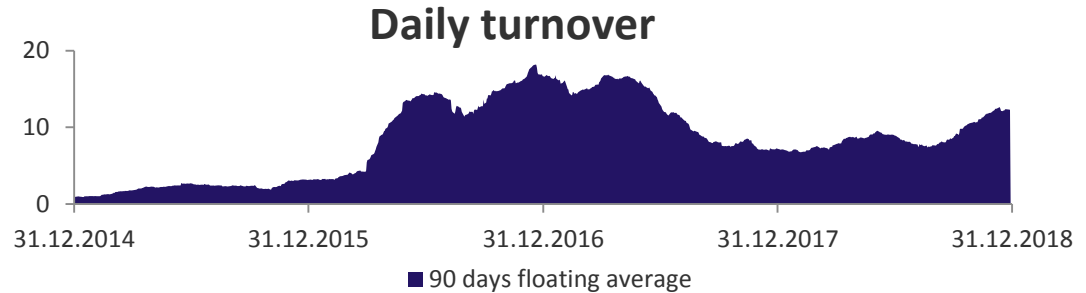
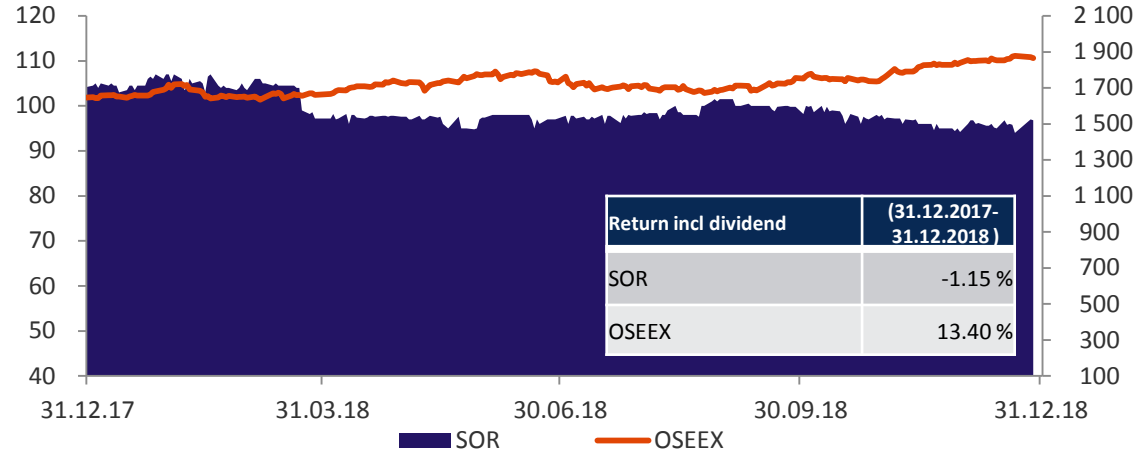
- The share price for SOR was NOK 96.8 and book value was NOK 123.2, amounting to a price-to-book ratio of 0.79.
- The equity certificates gave a return of -1.15%
- Profit per equity certificates of NOK 10.1, which represents a P/E of 9.6

Liquidity

- Turnover of 955 357 equity certificates
- 15 663 944 total issued, and an EQ rate of 17.9%

Dividend

- 50 percent of equity certificate holders` share of annual profits
- Sparebanken Sør`s capital requirements will be taken into consideration when determining the annual dividend.
- The proposed dividend amounts to NOK 6.00, equivalent to a direct return of 6.2 percent.
- A dividend of NOK 6.00 was 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 31 December 2018

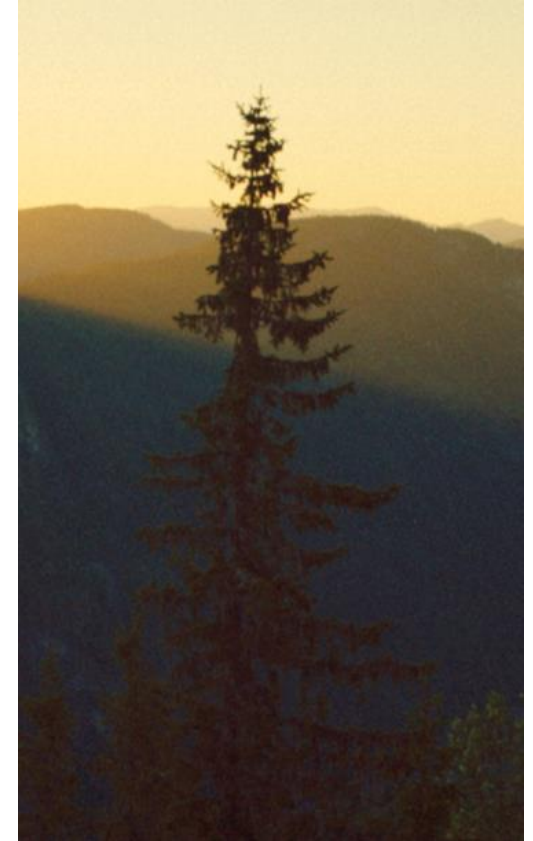
| | Name | Number of ECs | Share of ECs % | | Name | Number of ECs | Share of ECs % |
|----|--|-------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Sparebankstiftelsen Sparebanken Sør | 7 988 679 | 51.00 | 11 | Allumgården AS | 151 092 | 0.96 |
| 2 | Arendal Kom. pensjonskasse | 450 000 | 2.87 | 12 | Merrill Lynch | 147 977 | 0.94 |
| 3 | EIKA utbytte VPF c/o Eika kapitalforv. | 434 214 | 2.77 | 13 | Svenska Handelsbanken AB | 100 000 | 0.64 |
| 4 | Pareto AS | 417 309 | 2.66 | 14 | Ottersland AS | 100 000 | 0.64 |
| 5 | Bergen Kom. Pensjonskasse | 376 231 | 2.40 | 15 | Wenaas Kapital AS | 94 585 | 0.60 |
| 6 | Glastad Invest AS | 368 765 | 2.35 | 16 | MP Pensjon PK | 85 523 | 0.55 |
| 7 | Holta Invest AS | 310 076 | 1.98 | 17 | Artel AS | 82 131 | 0.52 |
| 8 | Otterlei Group AS | 236 563 | 1.51 | 18 | Profond AS | 77 115 | 0.49 |
| 9 | Wenaasgruppen AS | 186 000 | 1.19 | 19 | Apriori Holding AS | 72 575 | 0.46 |
| 10 | Gumpen Bileiendom AS | 174 209 | 1.11 | 20 | Varodd AS | 70 520 | 0.45 |
| | Total 10 largest owners | 10 942 046 | 69.85 | | Total 20 largest owners | 11.923 564 | 76.12 |

- As of 31 Dec 2018, 15 663 944 ECs of NOK 50 each had been issued
- Profit (Group) per EC as at 31 Dec 2018 amounted to NOK 7.9
- The ownership ratio at the end of Q4 2018 was 17.9 percent

Dividend policy

50 percent of equity certificate holders' share of annual profits

- Sparebanken Sør will through sound, stable and profitable operations secure its equity certificate owners a competitive return in terms of dividend and return on their investments.
- The surplus will be distributed between equity certificate capital (equity certificate owners) and primary capital in accordance with their proportionate share of the equity capital.
- Sparebanken Sør's capital needs, including regulatory requirements, investor expectations and the bank's strategic targets will be taken into consideration when determining the annual dividend.
- The bank aims to pay out approximately half of the equity certificate capital's proportion of annual profits after tax as a dividend.





SPAREBANKEN SØR