

Sydbank Group



Sydbank's Interim Report – Q1-Q3 2022

Significantly higher net interest income

Q1-Q3 2022 - highlights

- Profit for the period of DKK 1,187m equals a return on equity of 12.5% p.a. after tax
- Core income of DKK 3,690m is 13% higher compared to the same period in 2021
- Trading income constituted DKK 177m in Q1-Q3 2022 DKK 61m of which concerns Q3 2022
- Costs (core earnings) of DKK 2,288m are 4% lower compared to the same period in 2021
- Core earnings before impairment of DKK 1,579m are 47% higher compared to the same period in 2021
- Impairment charges for loans and advances etc represent an income of DKK 87m DKK 3m of which concerns Q3 2022
- Bank loans and advances have risen by DKK 10.8bn, equal to an increase of 17% compared to end-September 2021
- The CET1 ratio stands at 17.2%, equal to a decrease of 0.7pp compared to year-end 2021
- A share buyback of DKK 425m was commenced on 7 March 2022

CEO Karen Frøsig comments on developments in net interest income:

The Danish central bank raised its key rate back to positive territory in Q3. Even though the higher interest
rates will curb economic activity they should also be regarded in the long term as an adjustment which will
gradually bring us back to more normal market conditions. The higher interest rates are a contributory factor
in the significantly higher level of net interest income. An increase in interest payments on the Bank's
substantial deposit surplus which has thus far been subject to negative interest has strongly impacted net
interest income.

Karen Frøsig comments on Sydbank's Q1-Q3 result:

- It is highly satisfactory to note that profitability expressed by core earnings before impairment has risen by DKK 506m, equivalent to 47%. The reason is that we have succeeded in increasing income while at the same time reducing costs. Sydbank's resilience is thereby enhanced at a time when many customers may look to the Bank for help.

Board chairman Lars Mikkelgaard-Jensen comments on the result:

- It is positive to note that the Bank has lifted earnings in recent years to a level which together with its financial strength may ensure that the Bank will remain robust – even if significant loan losses are recorded.

Outlook for 2022

- Growth is projected in the Danish economy in 2022
- Core income is expected to be higher than in 2021
- Costs (core earnings) are projected to be lower than in 2021
- Impairment charges for 2022 are forecast to be at a low level
- Profit after tax is expected to be in the range of DKK 1,500-1,700m
- The outlook for 2022 is subject to uncertainty and depends on financial market developments and macroeconomic factors

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Group Financial Highlights

	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3	Index	Q3	Q3	Full year
	2022	2021	22/21_	2022_	2021	2021
Income statement (DKKm)	2 600	2 200	110	1 201	1 007	4 420
Core income	3,690	3,280	113	1,291	1,087	4,436
Trading income	177	188	94	61	47	291
Total income	3,867	3,468	112	1,352	1,134	4,727
Costs, core earnings	2,288	2,395	96	714	748	3,177
Core earnings before impairment	1,579	1,073	147	638	386	1,550
Impairment of loans and advances etc	(87)	(311)	28	(3)	(105)	(415)
Core earnings	1,666	1,384	120	641	491	1,965
Investment portfolio earnings	(158)	(26)	608 111	(67)	(7)	(21)
Profit before non-recurring items	1,508	1,358	111	574	484	1,944
Non-recurring items, net Profit before tax	13 1,521	(76)	119	(12) 562	(27)	(180)
	1,521 334	1,282 269	119 124	562 123	457 89	1,764 353
Tax						
Profit for the period	1,187	1,013	117	439	368	1,411
Balance sheet highlights (DKKbn)						
Loans and advances at amortised cost	75.1	64.3	117	75.1	64.3	67.0
Loans and advances at fair value	10.2	19.1	53	10.2	19.1	16.9
Deposits and other debt	106.6	94.1	113	106.6	94.1	93.9
Bonds issued at amortised cost	13.2	9.6	138	13.2	9.6	13.3
Subordinated capital	1.1	1.9	58	1.1	1.9	1.9
AT1 capital	0.7	0.8	88	0.7	0.8	0.8
Shareholders' equity	12.5	12.5	100	12.5	12.5	12.4
Total assets	177.9	164.5	108	177.9	164.5	168.2
Financial ratios per share (DKK per share of DKK 10						
Profit for the period	19.9	16.4		7.4	6.0	23.0
Share price at end of period	208.6	192.0		208.6	192.0	206.8
Book value	219.9	210.8		219.9	210.8	200.0
Share price/book value	0.95	0.91		0.95	0.91	0.97
Average number of shares outstanding (in millions)	57.9	59.3		57.3	59.3	59.2
Dividend per share	-	-				12.00
Dividend for 2019 (paid out)	-	5.70		_	5.70	5.70
		5.70			5.70	5.70
Other financial ratios and key figures						
CET1 ratio	17.2	16.8		17.2	16.8	17.9
T1 capital ratio	18.4	18.1		18.4	18.1	19.3
Capital ratio	19.7	21.5		19.7	21.5	22.8
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of average equity	16.1	13.7		17.8	14.4	14.1
Post-tax profit as % p.a. of average equity	12.5	10.7		13.8	11.5	11.2
Costs (core earnings) as % of total income	59.2	69.1		52.8	66.0	67.2
Return on assets (%)	0.7	0.6		0.3	0.2	0.8
Interest rate risk	1.0	0.5		1.0	0.5	1.6
Foreign exchange position	2.1	2.5		2.1	2.5	1.1
Foreign exchange risk	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquidity, LCR (%)	192	202		192	202	200
Loans and advances relative to deposits	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6	0.6
Loans and advances relative to equity	6.0	5.3		6.0	5.3	5.4
Growth in loans and advances during the period	12.1	6.7		1.3	4.8	11.3
Total large exposures	157	146		157	146	140
Accumulated impairment ratio	2.1	2.2		2.1	2.2	2.2
Impairment ratio for the period	(0.09)	(0.36)		0.00	(0.12)	(0.47)
Number of full-time staff at end of period	2,040	2,109	97	2,040	2,109	2,077

When calculating financial ratios AT1 capital is considered a liability regardless of the fact that it is accounted for as equity. Reference is made to financial ratio definitions in the 2021 Annual Report (page 116).

Highlights

Significantly higher net interest income

Sydbank's financial statements for Q1-Q3 2022 show a profit before tax of DKK 1,521m compared with DKK 1,282m in the same period in 2021. Profit before tax equals a return of 16.1% p.a. on average equity.

Profit before tax shows an increase of DKK 239m, which is primarily attributable to a rise in earnings and a decline in costs (core earnings).

Core income constitutes DKK 3,690m compared with DKK 3,280m in 2021 – an increase of DKK 410m, equivalent to 13%. The increase is primarily attributable to higher activity, a rise in loans and advances to corporate clients and an increase in the interest rate level.

Core income is higher compared with the expectations presented in the 2021 Annual Report.

Trading income in Q1-Q3 2022 constitutes DKK 177m compared with DKK 188m in 2021. Trading income is satisfactory considering the considerable interest rate increases as well as the price drops in and volatility of bond and share markets in Q1-Q3 2022.

Total income amounts to DKK 3,867m, which is an increase of 12% compared to the same period in 2021.

Costs (core earnings) constituted DKK 2,288m in Q1-Q3 2022 – a drop of DKK 107m compared to the same period in 2021.

Core earnings before impairment total DKK 1,579m for Q1-Q3 2022 – an increase of DKK 506m, equivalent to 47%.

Impairment charges for loans and advances represent an income of DKK 87m compared with an income of DKK 311m in the same period in 2021.

Core earnings for Q1-Q3 2022 represent DKK 1,666m – an increase of DKK 282m compared with 2021.

Non-recurring items etc total a net income of DKK 13m compared to a net expense of DKK 76m in the same period in 2021. The item includes costs related to the development of housing loan processes, the development of the bank/insurance partnership as well as income by way of extraordinary realised capital gains from the lending portfolio acquired from Alm. Brand Bank.

Profit for the period before tax represents DKK 1,521m compared to DKK 1,282m in 2021 – an

increase of DKK 239m. Tax represents DKK 334m, equal to an effective tax rate of 22.0%.

Profit for the period amounts to DKK 1,187m compared with DKK 1,013m in 2021, equal to a return of 12.5% p.a. on average equity.

Sydbank's strategy for 2022-2024: "Growing our business"

Growing our business centres on 3 themes:

- Better known and bigger
- Sound business
- Stronger competitive position

Better known and bigger – profitable growth Sydbank has a good reputation – and needs to be better known. On the back of Denmark's Corporate Bank we will increase awareness of Sydbank focusing in particular on large towns and cities. Our growth is profitable and organic and we are in good shape for friendly takeovers. We will incorporate ESG and sustainability in the Bank's products and processes.

Sound business – higher earnings At Sydbank focus is on banking and sound business. Our employees are highly qualified, proactive and value-creating. We work on the principle of quid pro quo and will increase the Bank's earnings.

Stronger competitive position – efficient bank We will prioritise the Bank's efforts and reduce costs. We will optimise working procedures and processes to reduce time spent, enhance quality and shorten response times to customers. As a decent and responsible bank our constant focus is on compliance, including IT security.

Strategic goals represent the values from the Bank's underlying philosophy and its core story with promises to its customers, to its employees and to its shareholders.

The strategic goals cover these areas:

- Awareness
- Return on equity
- Rate of costs

Awareness

By means of targeted efforts we will increase awareness of Sydbank and our qualities. We will elevate unaided brand awareness from around 20% at year-end 2021 to around 40% by the end of the strategy period.

Return on equity

We will continue to deliver competitive returns to the Bank's shareholders and our goal is a return on equity in the region of 10% in 2024. The expectation of a return on equity in the region of 10% is based on a normalised level of impairment charges in 2024.

Rate of costs

We will continue to work on striking a better balance between income and costs. This will be achieved by continuing to increase income while lowering costs. Lower costs will be achieved by prioritising our initiatives, gaining a better understanding of costs throughout the organisation and continuing to ensure a powerful engine room.

The rate of costs – 67% in 2021 – is expected to have improved to around 60% by the end of the strategy period.

Sydbank - Denmark's Corporate Bank

Sydbank is the bank for the backbone of the Danish corporate sector. With a market share of more than 10% among small and medium-sized enterprises, Sydbank is Denmark's 3rd largest corporate bank.

Sydbank has a unique size. Sufficiently large and competent to match the professional expectations of businesses – yet sufficiently small to be attentive and know their needs and requirements.

Q1-Q3 2022 performance

Net interest income has risen by DKK 319m to DKK 1,625m, equal to 24%. The increase is primarily attributable to a rise in loans and advances to corporate clients and an increase in the interest rate level.

Total core income has risen by DKK 410m to DKK 3,690m, equal to 13% compared with the same period in 2021.

Trading income constituted DKK 177m in Q1-Q3 2022 compared with DKK 188m in the same period in 2021.

Total income has increased by DKK 399m to DKK 3,867m.

Costs (core earnings) have declined by DKK 107m to DKK 2,288m.

Core earnings before impairment for Q1-Q3 2022 represent DKK 1,579m – an increase of DKK 506m and equal to 47% compared with 2021.

Impairment charges for loans and advances represent an income of DKK 87m compared with an income of DKK 311m in the same period in 2021.

Core earnings for Q1-Q3 2022 represent DKK 1,666m – an increase of DKK 282m compared with 2021.

Together the Group's position-taking and liquidity handling generated negative earnings of DKK 158m in

Q1-Q3 2022 compared with negative earnings of DKK 26m a year ago.

Non-recurring items etc total a net income of DKK 13m compared to a net expense of DKK 76m in the same period in 2021. The item includes costs of DKK 28m related to the development of housing loan processes and DKK 11m related to the development of the bank/insurance partnership. In addition DKK 52m has been recognised as income as regards extraordinary realised capital gains from the lending portfolio acquired from Alm. Brand Bank.

Profit before tax for Q1-Q3 2022 amounts to DKK 1,521m compared with DKK 1,282m in 2021. Tax represents DKK 334m, equal to an effective tax rate of 22.0%.

Profit for the period amounts to DKK 1,187m compared with DKK 1,013m in 2021.

Return on shareholders' equity before and after tax constitutes 16.1% and 12.5% respectively against 13.7% and 10.7% respectively in the same period in 2021.

Bank loans and advances

Bank loans and advances represented DKK 75.1bn at 30 September 2022 – an increase of DKK 10.8bn since 30 September 2021 and an increase of DKK 8.1bn compared to year-end 2021.

Bank loans and advances (DKKbn)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021
Corporate clients	62.0	52.8	50.0
Retail clients	13.0	14.1	14.2
Public authorities	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	75.1	67.0	64.3

Bank loans and advances to retail clients represent DKK 13.0bn – a decrease of DKK 1.1bn in Q1-Q3 2022. One of the reasons for the decline is that an increasing share of customers' total housing debt is financed by way of mortgage loans. However arranged mortgage loans – Totalkredit (TK) have declined because customers are refinancing their fixed-rate bond loans. Refinancing of bond loans enables customers to significantly reduce their outstanding debt and consequently arranged TK mortgage loans recorded a drop of DKK 1.0bn in Q1-Q3 2022.

Bank loans and advances to corporate clients represent DKK 62.0bn – an increase of DKK 9.2bn in Q1-Q3 2022. The repayment of funds received under the government's relief packages, which included a deferral of VAT and tax payments, has affected corporate lending.

Credit facilities to corporate clients (DKKbn)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021
Drawn facilities = loans/advances before			
impairment charges	63.5	54.2	51.3
Undrawn facilities	40.1	39.9	39.4
Total	103.6	94.1	90.7

Credit facilities to corporate clients rose by DKK 9.5bn to DKK 103.6bn in Q1-Q3 2022.

During Q1-Q3 2022 corporate clients drew a further DKK 9.3bn under their credit facilities.

Credit intermediation

In addition to traditional bank loans and advances the Group arranges for mortgage loans from Totalkredit and DLR Kredit. The Group's total credit intermediation comprises bank loans and advances, mortgage-like loans funded by Totalkredit as well as mortgage loans arranged through Totalkredit and DLR Kredit.

Total credit intermediation (DKKbn)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021
Bank loans and advances	75.1	67.0	64.3
Funded mortgage-like loans Arranged mortgage loans –	5.0	5.6	5.9
Totalkredit Arranged mortgage loans –	88.2	89.2	89.0
DLR	13.7	13.5	13.4
Total	182.0	175.3	172.6

The Group's total credit intermediation represents DKK 182.0bn – an increase of DKK 6.7bn, equal to 4% compared to year-end 2021. The change is attributable to a rise in bank loans and advances of DKK 8.1bn, a decline in funded mortgage-like loans of DKK 0.6bn and a drop in arranged mortgage loans of DKK 0.8bn.

Outlook for 2022

Growth is projected in the Danish economy in 2022.

Core income is expected to be higher than in 2021.

Costs (core earnings) are projected to be lower than in 2021.

Impairment charges for 2022 are forecast to be at a low level.

Profit after tax is expected to be in the range of DKK 1,500-1,700m.

In connection with the release of the 2021 Annual Report, profit after tax was expected to be in the range of DKK 1,150-1,450m in 2022.

On 25 April 2022 the Bank revised its expectations upwards to a profit after tax in the range of DKK 1,350-1,550m in 2022.

On 19 September 2022 the Bank revised its expectations upwards to a profit after tax in the range of DKK 1,500-1,700m in 2022.

The outlook for 2022 is subject to uncertainty and depends on financial market developments and macroeconomic factors.

Sydbank's core story

Banking

Sydbank's mission is to be a bank that is close to its customers. We find solutions where they are – quickly and efficiently. We build on relationships between people. And we focus on what is important – banking and sound business. Banking – pure and simple.

Our bank

Rooted in Southern Jutland, Sydbank is a strong and independent nationwide bank operating on its own terms. For the backbone of the Danish corporate sector and for retail clients who value professional advice we are a bank for most people but not the same bank for everyone. Good old-fashioned attentiveness, new technology – we use what works. We know our customers and we are close to them providing advice tailored to their individual needs. Backed by the best business partners our competitive strength is increased. Our bank – excellence and relationships create value.

Sydbank

Our bank makes 3 promises – to our customers, to our employees and to our shareholders. You will know us for the value we create for our customers. You will know us for our belief that excellent and committed employees are our most important asset. And you will know us for always having a level of profitability that will enable us to remain an independent and resourceful bank. Sydbank – what can we do for you?

Financial Review – Performance in Q1-Q3 2022

The Sydbank Group has recorded a profit before tax of DKK 1,521m compared to DKK 1,282m in 2021. Profit before tax equals a return of 16.1% p.a. on average equity.

Profit for the period after tax represents DKK 1,187m compared with DKK 1,013m in 2021, equal to a return of 12.5% p.a. on average equity.

Profit for Q1-Q3 2022 exceeds expectations at the beginning of the year.

The financial statements are characterised by the following:

- a rise in core income of DKK 410m, equal to 13%
- a drop in trading income of DKK 11m
- a decline in costs (core earnings) of DKK 107m
- impairment charges for loans and advances represent an income of DKK 87m
- a rise in core earnings of DKK 282m to DKK 1,666m
- negative investment portfolio earnings of DKK 158m
- non-recurring items etc represent a net income of DKK 13m
- bank loans and advances of DKK 75.1bn (yearend 2021: DKK 67.0bn)
- bank deposits of DKK 106.6bn (year-end 2021: DKK 93.9bn)
- a CET1 ratio of 17.2% (2021: 17.9%)
- an individual solvency need of 11.2% (2021: 10.6%)

Income statement – Q1-Q3 (DKKm)	2022	2021
Core income	3,690	3,280
Trading income	177	188
Total income	3,867	3,468
Costs, core earnings	2,288	2,395
Core earnings before impairment	1,579	1,073
Impairment of loans and advances etc	(87)	(311)
Core earnings	1,666	1,384
Investment portfolio earnings	(158)	(26)
Profit before non-recurring items	1,508	1,358
Non-recurring items, net	13	(76)
Profit before tax	1,521	1,282
Тах	334	269
Profit for the period	1,187	1,013

Core income

Total core income has risen by DKK 410m or 13% to DKK 3,690m. The increase is primarily attributable to higher activity, a rise in loans and advances to corporate clients and an increase in the interest rate level.

Net interest income has gone up by DKK 319m to DKK 1,625m. The increase is primarily attributable to a rise in loans and advances to corporate clients and an increase in the interest rate level.

Net income from the cooperation with Totalkredit represents DKK 420m (2021: DKK 407m) after a setoff of loss of DKK 5m (2021: DKK 10m). The cooperation with DLR Kredit has generated an income of DKK 95m (2021: DKK 113m). Compared to 2021 total mortgage credit income represents DKK 517m – a drop of DKK 5m.

Income from remortgaging and loan fees has gone up by DKK 51m to DKK 180m – an increase of 40% compared to 2021. The rise is attributable to a higher level of activity.

The remaining income components have increased by DKK 45m – an increase of 3% compared to 2021.

Core income – Q1-Q3 (DKKm)	2022	2021
Net interest etc	1,625	1,306
Mortgage credit	517	522
Payment services	175	151
Remortgaging and loan fees	180	129
Commission and brokerage	352	338
Commission etc investment funds and		
pooled pension plans	239	255
Asset management	267	279
Custody account fees	91	77
Other operating income	244	223
Total	3,690	3,280

Trading income

Compared with a year ago trading income has gone down by DKK 11m to DKK 177m. Given the considerable interest rate increases and the volatility of bond and share markets in Q1-Q3 2022, the income is considered satisfactory.

Costs and depreciation

The Group's costs and depreciation total DKK 2,332m – a decrease of DKK 144m compared to the same period in 2021.

Costs and depreciation – Q1-Q3 (DKKm)	2022	2021
Staff costs	1,308	1,401
Other administrative expenses	906	954
Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and		
property, plant and equipment	97	97
Other operating expenses	21	24
Total	2,332	2,476
Distributed as follows:		
Costs, core earnings	2,288	2,395
Costs, investment portfolio earnings	5	5
Non-recurring costs	39	76

Costs (core earnings) represent DKK 2,288m against DKK 2,395m in 2021.

At 30 September 2022 the Group's staff numbered 2,040 (full-time equivalent) compared to 2,109 at 30 September 2021 and 2,077 at 31 December 2021.

Compared to year-end 2021 the number of branches is unchanged and is 55 in Denmark and 3 in Germany at end-September 2022.

Core earnings before impairment of loans and advances

Core earnings before impairment charges for loans and advances represent DKK 1,579m – an increase of DKK 506m or 47% compared to the same period in 2021.

Impairment of loans and advances etc

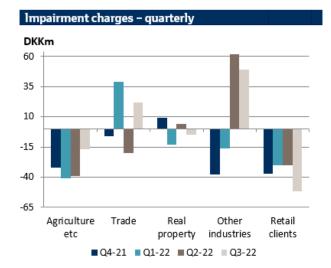
Impairment charges for loans and advances represent an income of DKK 87m compared with an income of DKK 311m in the same period in 2021.

At 30 June 2022 the management estimate to cover the economic consequences of covid-19 totalled DKK 325m. In addition the management estimate for pig farming constituted DKK 60m.

At 30 September 2022 the management estimates related to covid-19 and pig farming were reversed.

At 30 September 2022 the Group recorded a management estimate of DKK 500m to hedge the macroeconomic uncertainty. The management estimate represents DKK 400m as regards corporate clients and DKK 100m as regards retail clients.

The management estimate as regards macroeconomic risks covers potential losses related to the negative effects derived from energy price increases, a high inflation rate as well as the risk of a recession etc. The chart below shows impairment charges for loans and advances in the last 4 quarters as regards agriculture etc, trade, real property, other industries as well as retail clients.



At 30 September 2022 accumulated impairment and provisions amounted to DKK 1,967m (year-end 2021: DKK 1,974m).

In Q1-Q3 2022 reported losses amounted to DKK 33m (Q1-Q3 2021: DKK 124m). Of the reported losses an impairment charge of DKK 20m has previously been recorded (Q1-Q3 2021: DKK 99m).

At 30 September 2022 the impairment ratio for the period represented minus 0.09% relative to bank loans and advances and guarantees.

Impairment charges are made for expected credit losses as regards all financial assets measured at amortised cost and similar provisions are made for expected credit losses as regards undrawn credit commitments and financial guarantees. Impairment charges for expected credit losses depend on whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and follow a 3stage model. The portfolio in stage 3 acquired from Alm. Brand Bank is recognised under "credit impaired at initial recognition":

- **Stage 1** facilities with no significant increase in credit risk. The asset is written down by an amount equal to the expected credit loss as a result of the probability of default over the coming 12 months
- **Stage 2** facilities with a significant increase in credit risk. The asset is transferred to stage 2 and is written down by an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the life of the asset
- **Stage 3** facilities where the financial asset is in default or is otherwise credit impaired
- Credit impaired at initial recognition (POCI) facilities which were credit impaired at the time

of acquisition of Alm. Brand Bank. They are recognised on acquisition at the fair value of the debt acquired

The Group's loans and advances and impairment charges at 30 September 2022 allocated to these stages are shown below.

Loans/advances and impairment charges – 30 Sep 2022								
(DKKm)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total			
Loans/ advances before impairment								
charges Impairment	72,074	3,522	1,182	147	76,925			
charges	470	646	679	-	1,795			
Total loans/ advances	71,604	2,876	503	147	75,130			

30 Sep 2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Impairment charges as % of bank loans/ advances Share of bank loans/ advances	0.7	18.3	57.4	-	2.3
before impairment charges (%) Share of bank loans/ advances after	93.7	4.6	1.5	0.2	100.0
impairment charges (%)	95.3	3.8	0.7	0.2	100.0

Credit impaired bank loans and advances – stage 3 – represent 1.5% (year-end 2021: 1.6%) of total bank loans and advances before impairment charges and 0.7% (year-end 2021: 0.8%) of total bank loans and advances after impairment charges.

Credit impaired bank loans and advances from the acquisition of Alm. Brand Bank – credit impaired at initial recognition – amount to 0.2% of total bank loans and advances before impairment charges and 0.2% of total bank loans and advances after impairment charges.

Impairment charges concerning credit impaired bank loans and advances as a percentage of credit impaired bank loans and advances at 30 September 2022 stand at 57.4% (year-end 2021: 53.8%).

Core earnings

Core earnings for Q1-Q3 2022 represent DKK 1,666m – an increase of DKK 282m compared with 2021.

Together the Group's position-taking and liquidity handling generated negative earnings of DKK 158m in Q1-Q3 2022 compared to negative earnings of DKK 26m a year ago.

The negative result for Q1-Q3 2022 is due to a combination of the effects of interest rate increases and widening credit spreads.

lnvestment portfolio earnings – Q1-Q3 (DKKm)	2022	2021
Position-taking	(87)	(13)
Liquidity generation and liquidity reserves	(65)	(12)
Strategic positions	(1)	4
Costs	(5)	(5)
Total	(158)	(26)

The interest rate risk at end-Q3 2022 has been composed with the aim of making position-taking neutral to interest rate changes.

Non-recurring items, net

Non-recurring items total a net income of DKK 13m compared to a net expense of DKK 76m in Q1-Q3 2021.

In 2022 the item included costs of DKK 28m related to the development of housing loan processes and DKK 11m related to the development of the bank/ insurance partnership. In addition DKK 52m has been recognised as income as regards extraordinary realised capital gains from the lending portfolio acquired from Alm. Brand Bank.

In 2021 the item included costs of DKK 30m related to "A stronger bank" and DKK 46m related to the integration of Alm. Brand Bank.

Profit for the period

Profit before tax for Q1-Q3 2022 amounts to DKK 1,521m compared with DKK 1,282m in 2021. Tax represents DKK 334m, equal to an effective tax rate of 22.0%. Profit for the period amounts to DKK 1,187m compared with DKK 1,013m in 2021.

Return

Return on shareholders' equity after tax constitutes 12.5% against 10.7% in Q1-Q3 2021.

Earnings per share stands at DKK 19.9 compared with DKK 16.4 in 2021.

Subsidiaries

Profit after tax of the subsidiaries represents DKK 25m (Q1-Q3 2021: DKK 33m).

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Group – Q3 2022 compared with Q2 2022 The Group's profit before tax for the quarter represents DKK 562m (Q2: DKK 389m).

Compared to Q2 2022 profit before tax reflects:

- a rise in core income of DKK 92m due to a rise in net interest income
- an increase in trading income of DKK 45m

- a decline in costs (core earnings) of DKK 66m
- impairment charges for loans and advances represent an income of DKK 3m (Q2: income of DKK 23m)
- investment portfolio earnings of minus DKK 67m (Q2: minus DKK 62m)

Quarterly results (DKKm)	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021
Core income	1,291	1,199	1,200	1,156	1,087	1,088	1,105
Trading income	61	16	100	103	47	68	73
Total income	1,352	1,215	1,300	1,259	1,134	1,156	1,178
Costs, core earnings	714	775	799	782	748	814	833
Core earnings before impairment	638	440	501	477	386	342	345
Impairment of loans and advances etc	(3)	(23)	(61)	(104)	(105)	(125)	(81)
Core earnings	641	463	562	581	491	467	426
Investment portfolio earnings	(67)	(62)	(29)	5	(7)	2	(21)
Profit before non-recurring items	574	401	533	586	484	469	405
Non-recurring items, net	(12)	(12)	37	(104)	(27)	(17)	(32)
Profit before tax	562	389	570	482	457	452	373
Tax	123	86	125	84	89	98	82
Profit for the period	439	303	445	398	368	354	291

Total assets

At 30 September 2022 the Group's total assets made up DKK 177.9bn against DKK 168.2bn at year-end 2021.

Assets (DKKbn)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Amounts owed by credit institutions etc	34.6	22.3
Loans and advances at fair value (reverse transactions) Loans and advances at amortised cost	10.2	16.9
(bank loans and advances)	75.1	67.0
Securities and holdings etc	27.1	31.6
Assets related to pooled plans	20.3	22.2
Other assets etc	10.6	8.2
Total	177.9	168.2

The Group's bank loans and advances totalled DKK 75.1bn at 30 September 2022. Compared to year-end 2021 this is an increase of DKK 8.1bn.

Equity and liabilities (DKKbn)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Amounts owed to credit institutions etc	5.4	6.9
Deposits and other debt	106.6	93.9
Deposits in pooled plans	20.3	22.2
Bonds issued	13.2	13.3
Other liabilities etc	17.6	16.4
Provisions	0.4	0.4
Subordinated capital	1.1	1.9
Equity	13.3	13.2
Total	177.9	168.2

The Group's deposits make up DKK 106.6bn – an increase of DKK 12.7bn compared to year-end 2021 – DKK 10.0bn of which is attributable to corporate clients.

Equity

At 30 September 2022 shareholders' equity constituted DKK 12,491m – an increase of DKK 78m since the beginning of the year. The change comprises additions from comprehensive income for the period of DKK 1,147m, net purchases of own shares of DKK 358m as well as dividend paid of DKK 711m.

Capital

On 2 March 2022 the Bank announced a new share buyback programme of DKK 425m, however a maximum of 4 million shares. The share buyback is part of the adjustment to optimise the capital structure in accordance with the Bank's capital targets and capital policy. The share buyback programme was initiated on 7 March 2022 and will be completed by 30 December 2022.

At 30 September 2022, 1,519,000 shares had been repurchased under the programme at a transaction value of DKK 342m.

In March 2022 the Group redeemed T2 capital amounting to EUR 100m.

AT1 capital of EUR 75m issued in 2004 can no longer be included in the determination of total capital.

The Group has included 50% of profit for the period in the capital statement.

In September the Group issued Green Bonds in the amount of DKK 3.7bn. Green Bonds are a special type of bonds as regards which the Group is obligated to allocate the proceeds from the bonds to finance loans that contribute to mitigating the environmental impact. The purpose of the issue is to meet the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL).

Risk exposure amount

The risk exposure amount represents DKK 59.8bn (year-end 2021: DKK 57.4bn) – an increase of DKK 2.4bn. Credit risk has gone up by DKK 3.2bn, which is predominantly attributable to the increase in bank loans and advances of DKK 8.1bn compared with yearend 2021. Market risk has gone down by DKK 0.6bn. Other exposures have gone down by DKK 0.2bn.

REA (DKKbn)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Credit risk	42.0	38.8
Market risk	4.9	5.5
Operational risk	7.2	7.2
Other exposures incl CVA	5.7	5.9
Total	59.8	57.4

The development in the gross exposure by rating category at 30 September 2022, 31 December 2021 and 30 September 2021 appears below.



The gross exposure consists of loans and advances, undrawn credit commitments, interest receivable, guarantees and counterparty risk on derivatives. The graph comprises exposures treated according to IRB. Exposures relating to clients in default are not included in the breakdown of rating categories. Impairment charges for exposures have not been deducted from the exposure.

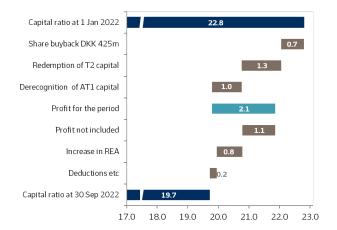
The gross exposure by rating category shows that a large share continues to be in the 4 best rating categories.

Solvency

Solvency (DKKm)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
REA	59,844	57,415
CET1 capital	10,289	10,277
T1 capital	11,033	11,076
Total capital	11,815	13,082
CET1 ratio	17.2	17.9
T1 capital ratio	18.4	19.3
Capital ratio	19.7	22.8

At 30 September 2022 the CET1 ratio and the capital ratio stood at 17.2% and 19.7% respectively compared to 17.9% and 22.8% respectively at year-end 2021.

The development in the capital ratio in Q1-Q3 2022 is shown below.



Half of profit for the period is included in the calculation of capital ratios at 30 September 2022.

The capital ratio declined by 3.1pp in Q1-Q3, which was due to the initiated share buyback programme, the redemption of T2 capital, the derecognition of AT1 capital as well as a rise in REA.

At 30 September 2022 the individual solvency need represented 11.2% (31 December 2021: 10.6%).

Solvency of the parent

At 30 September 2022 the CET1 ratio and the capital ratio of the parent stood at 16.6% and 19.1% respectively (2021: 17.3% and 22.0% respectively).

Advanced IRB - corporate exposures

Today Sydbank uses the foundation IRB approach to calculate the capital requirement as regards corporate exposures. The Bank has developed new models and the approval of the Danish FSA to use the advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach as regards corporate exposures is expected in Q4 2022. The transition to the new A-IRB model is expected to have a limited impact on the risk exposure amount.

Capital and solvency and capital requirements

The Group's capital management is anchored in the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), a review conducted to identify risks and determine the individual solvency need.

At end-September 2022 the individual solvency need represented 11.2%. The solvency need consists of a minimum capital requirement of 8% under Pillar I and a capital add-on under Pillar II. Approximately 56% of the solvency need must be covered by CET1 capital, equivalent to 6.3% of the risk exposure amount.

In addition to the solvency need the Group must meet a combined buffer requirement of 4.5% at 30 September 2022.

Capital and solvency and capital requirements (% of REA)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
Capital and solvency		
CET1 ratio	17.2	17.9
T1 capital ratio	18.4	19.3
Capital ratio	19.7	22.8
Capital requirements (incl buffers)*		
Total capital requirement	15.7	14.1
CET1 capital requirement	10.8	9.5
- of which SIFI buffer	1.0	1.0
- of which capital conservation buffer	2.5	2.5
- of which countercyclical capital buffer	1.0	0.0
Excess capital		
CET1 capital	6.4	8.4
Total capital	4.0	8.7

* The total capital requirement consists of an individual solvency need and a combined buffer requirement. The countercyclical buffer is determined by the Danish Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs and may not exceed 2.5%. The rate makes up 1.0% at 30 September 2022 but it will rise by another 1pp at 31 December 2022 and an additional 0.5pp at 31 March 2023.

Market risk

At 30 September 2022 the Group's interest rate risk represented DKK 101m. The Group's exchange rate risk continues to be very low and its equity position modest.

Funding and liquidity

The guidelines for calculating the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) specify a run-off of exposures while taking into account counterparties, funding size, hedging and maturity. Consequently the most stable deposits are favoured relative to large deposits, in particular from businesses and financial counterparties.

The Group's LCR constituted 192% at 30 September 2022 (31 December 2021: 200%).

LCR (DKKbn)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021
Total liquidity buffer	51.5	50.4	45.7
Net cash outflows	26.8	25.2	22.6
LCR (%)	192	200	202

The Group meets the LCR requirement of 100% and its excess cover is significant at 30 September 2022.

NSFR

The guidelines for calculating the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) require that the available stable funding exceeds the required stable funding. The required stable funding is calculated on the basis of the balance sheet values and degree of stability of assets where the strictest requirements in terms of degree of stability are imposed on long-term illiquid assets. The available stable funding is calculated on the basis of the balance sheet values and degree of stability of the funding where the highest degrees of stability apply to equity and long-term funding.

The Group's NSFR constituted 128% at 30 September 2022 (2021: 132%).

NSFR (DKKbn)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021	
Required stable funding	89.5	83.4	81.5
Available stable funding	115.1	110.4	106.2
NSFR (%)	128	132	130

The Group meets the NSFR requirement of 100% and its excess cover is significant at 30 September 2022.

Funding ratio

Funding ratio (DKKbn)	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021
Equity and subordinated capital	14.4	15.1	15.1
SNP loans with maturities > 1 year	9.5	9.6	5.9
Stable deposits	98.2	85.5	86.8
Total stable funding	122.1	110.2	107.8
Bank loans and advances	75.1	67.0	64.3
Funding ratio (%)	163	164	168

The Group's stable funding exceeded the Group's bank loans and advances by DKK 47.0bn at 30 September 2022 (2021: DKK 43.2bn).

Rating

Moody's most recent rating of Sydbank:

٠	Outlook:	Stable
٠	Long-term deposit:	A1
٠	Baseline Credit Assessment:	Baa1

- Senior unsecured: A1
- Short-term deposit: P-1

Supervisory Diamond benchmarks

The Supervisory Diamond sets up a number of benchmarks to indicate banking activities that initially should be regarded as involving a higher risk. Any breach of the Supervisory Diamond is subject to reactions by the Danish FSA.

As at 30 September 2022 the Group as well as the parent company comply with all the benchmarks of the Supervisory Diamond.

Supervisory Diamond benchmarks	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021
Sum of 20 largest exposures < 175%	157	140	146
Lending growth < 20% annually	17	11	15
Commercial property exposure < 25%	8	8	8
Excess liquidity coverage > 100%	212	221	224

MREL

Once a year the Danish FSA sets the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) for Danish institutions, including Sydbank, which as SIFIs are under an obligation to meet the minimum requirement.

The Group's MREL is based on the risk exposure amount using a factor which has been set at the sum of twice the solvency need plus the combined capital buffer requirement, excluding the countercyclical buffer.

The MREL at 30 September 2022 is as follows:

MREL and excess cover at 30 Sep 2022	Require- ment (%)	DKKm
REA		59,844
Total requirement	24.4	14,602
Total capital		11,815
SNP loans with maturities exceeding 1 year Cover of combined buffer		9,530
requirement		(2,693)
Total MREL	31.2	18,652
MREL excess cover	6.8	4,050

At 30 September 2022 the Group met the MREL with an excess cover of DKK 4,050m. The excess cover corresponds to an increase in the solvency need of 3.4pp or an increase in the risk exposure amount of DKK 16,600m.

In September the Group issued Green Bonds in the amount of DKK 3.7bn, which is included in the above MREL statement.

Leverage ratio

The CRR2 Regulation, which entered into force on 28 June 2021, stipulates a leverage ratio requirement of 3%, which is defined as T1 capital as a percentage of total exposure.

The Group's leverage ratio constituted 5.8% at 30 September 2022 (year-end 2021: 6.2%) taking into account the transitional rules.

SIFI

Sydbank has been designated as a SIFI in Denmark and there is an additional buffer requirement of 1% as regards CET1 capital. The intention is to bring Danish SIFI capital requirements on a par with the requirements in other comparable European countries.

IFRS 9 - transitional effect

To counter an unintended impact on regulatory capital and hence banks' possibilities of supporting lending, a transitional arrangement has been adopted so that any adverse impact from the new impairment model will be phased in over a period. As a result of covid-19 the arrangement has been prolonged until 2024. Sydbank uses the transitional arrangement.

Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive

The directive, including the bail-in provisions, was implemented in Danish law on 1 June 2015. According to legislation each credit institution must meet a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL). In December 2021 the Danish FSA set the MREL for Sydbank at 24.4% of the risk exposure amount for the year ahead.

The general resolution principle for SIFIs is that it should be possible to restructure them and send them back to the market with adequate capitalisation to ensure market confidence. The Group's MREL is based on the risk exposure amount using a factor which has been set at the sum of twice the solvency need plus the combined capital buffer requirement, excluding the countercyclical buffer.

The establishment of a resolution fund is underway. Credit institutions must make contributions to the fund according to their relative size and risk in Denmark. The resolution fund must be established and have assets at its disposal equal to at least 1% of the covered deposits of all Danish credit institutions by 31 December 2024.

The Group's contribution to the resolution fund for 2022 is expected to represent DKK 29m.

Basel IV

Since the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision published its recommendations regarding changes to the calculation of capital requirements – Basel IV – in 2017, the EU has worked on implementing these changes into CRR (regulation) or CRD (directive). Some of the proposed changes have already been implemented and at the end of 2021 the EU proposed implementing the remaining elements. It is expected that this implementation will take place on 1 January 2025 at the earliest and that it will take place over an extended period of time and with significant transitional rules. The Group expects that the proposed changes will have a limited impact on the Group's capital requirements.

Income Statement

DKKm	Note	Q1-Q3 2022	Q1-Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q3 2021
Interest income calculated using the effective interest meth	od	1,797	1,537	657	522
Other interest income		260	220	102	64
Interest income	2	2,057	1,757	759	586
Interest expense	3	294	326	91	115
Net interest income		1,763	1,431	668	471
Dividends on shares		28	20	0	0
Fee and commission income	4	2,026	1,945	652	632
Fee and commission expense	4	234	231	69	77
Net interest and fee income		3,583	3,165	1,251	1,026
Market value adjustments	5	165	260	30	98
Other operating income		18	20	5	5
Staff costs and administrative expenses Amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible	6	2,215	2,356	690	730
assets and property, plant and equipment		97	97	31	38
Other operating expenses	8	21	24	7	9
Impairment of loans and advances etc	9	(84)	(311)	(2)	(106)
Profit/(Loss) on holdings in associates and subsidiaries	10	4	3	2	0
Profit before tax		1,521	1,282	562	458
Tax	11	334	269	123	90
Profit for the period		1,187	1,013	439	368
Distribution of profit for the period					
Shareholders of Sydbank A/S		1,151	974	427	355
Holders of AT1 capital		29	29	9	10
Minority shareholders		7	10	3	3
Total amount to be allocated		1,187	1,013	439	368
Interest paid to holders of AT1 capital		29	29	9	10
Minority shareholders		7	10	3	3
Transfer to equity		1,151	974	427	355
Total amount allocated		1,187	1,013	439	368
EPS Basic for the period (DKK)*		19.9	16.4	7.4	6.0
EPS Diluted for the period (DKK)*		19.9	16.4	7.4	6.0
Dividend per share (DKK)		-	5.70	-	5.70
* Calculated on the basis of average number of shares outsta	anding, see p	age 21.			
Statement of Comprehensive Income	1				
Profit for the period		1,187	1,013	439	368
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may not be reclassified to the income statement:		(-)			
Value adjustment of certain strategic shares		(4)	59	10	(18)
Other comprehensive income after tax		(4)	59	10	(18)
Comprehensive income for the period		1,183	1,072	449	350

5///	N .	30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep
DKKm	Note	2022	2021	2021
Assets				
Cash and balances on demand at central banks		12,982	5,513	1,480
Amounts owed by credit institutions and central banks	12	21,604	16,798	17,614
Loans and advances at fair value		10,248	16,918	19,114
Loans and advances at amortised cost	13	75,130	67,041	64,334
Bonds at fair value		24,189	28,703	29,773
Shares etc		2,757	2,790	2,619
Holdings in associates etc		163	174	195
Assets related to pooled plans		20,304	22,180	20,944
Intangible assets		375	405	414
Owner-occupied property		1,124	1,131	1,106
Owner-occupied property (leasing)		91	105	76
Total land and buildings		1,215	1,236	1,182
Other property, plant and equipment		30	53	62
Current tax assets		516	349	399
Deferred tax assets		6	6	21
Other assets	14	8,295	5,955	6,317
Prepayments		64	64	67
Total assets		177,878	168,185	164,535
Equity and liabilities Amounts owed to credit institutions and central banks Deposits and other debt	15 16	5,363 106,591	6,907 93,877	6,140 94,080
Deposits in pooled plans	10	20,304	22,180	20,944
Bonds issued at amortised cost		13,243	13,313	9,590
Current tax liabilities		13,213	19,515	3,550
Other liabilities	17	17,591	16,447	18,133
Deferred income	17	11	10,447 6	10,105
Total liabilities		163,106	152,749	148,898
Provisions	18	379	366	490
Subordinated capital	19	1,115	1,858	1,857
Equity:				
Share capital		584	597	597
Revaluation reserves		132	132	104
Other reserves:				
Reserves according to articles of association		425	425	425
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		2	2	2
Retained earnings		11,348	10,544	11,032
Proposed dividend etc		-	713	340
Shareholders of Sydbank A/S		12,491	12,413	12,500
Holders of AT1 capital		747	757	747
Minority shareholders		40	42	43
Minority shareholders Total equity		40 13,278	42 13,212	43 13,290

	02	02	01	01	02	02	01
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
Income statement (DKKm)							
Core income	1,291	1,199	1,200	1,156	1,087	1,088	1,105
Trading income	61	16	100	103	47	68	73
Total income	1,352	1,215	1,300	1,259	1,134	1,156	1,178
Costs, core earnings	714	775	799	782	748	814	833
Core earnings before impairment	638	440	501	477	386	342	<u>345</u>
	(3)	(23)	(61)				(81)
Impairment of loans and advances etc				(104)	(105)	(125)	
Core earnings	641	463	562	581	491	467	426
Investment portfolio earnings	(67)	(62)	(29)	5	(7)	2	(21)
Profit before non-recurring items	574	401	533	586	484	469	405
Non-recurring items, net	(12)	(12)	37	(104)	(27)	(17)	(32)
Profit before tax	562	389	570	482	457	452	373
Tax	123	86	125	84	89	98	82
Profit for the period	439	303	445	398	368	354	291
I							
Balance sheet highlights (DKKbn)							
Loans and advances at amortised cost	75.1	74.2	71.6	67.0	64.3	61.4	61.5
Loans and advances at fair value	10.2	12.9	21.5	16.9	19.1	20.3	18.2
Deposits and other debt	106.6	100.2	93.1	93.9	94.1	98.1	93.0
Bonds issued at amortised cost	13.2	9.6	9.6	13.3	9.6	9.6	9.6
Subordinated capital	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
AT1 capital	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Shareholders' equity	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.2	11.8
Total assets	177.9	169.1	163.1	168.2	164.5	169.8	164.8
Financial ratios per share (DKK per share of DKK 10)						
Profit for the period	7.4	5.0	7.4	6.6	6.0	5.8	4.7
Share price at end of period	208.6	217.2	230.8	206.8	192.0	193.1	170.9
Book value	219.9	212.3	208.7	212.6	210.8	205.1	198.5
Share price/book value	0.95	1.02	1.11	0.97	0.91	0.94	0.86
Average number of shares outstanding (in millions)	57.3	58.0	58.4	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.3
Dividend per share	-	-	-	12.0	-	-	-
Dividend for 2019 (paid out)	-	-	-	-	5.70	-	-
Other financial ratios and key figures CET1 ratio	17.2	16.6	16.5	17.9	16.8	17.7	18.1
T1 capital ratio	17.2	17.8	17.8	19.3	18.1	19.1	19.5
Capital ratio	19.7	19.1	19.1	22.8	21.5	22.5	23.0
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of average equity	17.8	12.4	18.1	15.2	14.4	14.7	12.3
Post-tax profit as % p.a. of average equity	13.8	9.6	14.1	12.5	11.5	11.4	9.5
Costs (core earnings) as % of total income	52.8	63.8	61.5	62.1	66.0	70.4	70.7
Return on assets (%)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Interest rate risk	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.7	1.2
Foreign exchange position	2.1	3.3	1.6	1.1	2.5	1.2	2.0
Foreign exchange risk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquidity, LCR (%)	192	170	171	200	202	235	211
Loans and advances relative to deposits	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Loans and advances relative to deposits	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.2
Growth in loans and advances during the period	1.3	3.6	6.8	4.2	4.8	(0.3)	2.1
Total large exposures	157	154	150	140	146	141	151
Accumulated impairment ratio	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6
Impairment ratio for the period	0.00	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.10)
Number of full-time staff at end of period	2,040	2,017	2,059	2,077	2,109	2,126	2,166
When calculating financial ratios AT1 capital is consid							

When calculating financial ratios AT1 capital is considered a liability regardless of the fact that it is accounted for as equity. Reference is made to financial ratio definitions in the 2021 Annual Report (page 116).

	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Income statement (DKKm)					
Core income	3,690	3,280	2,711	2,729	3,003
Trading income	177	188	204	186	140
Total income	3,867	3,468	2,915	2,915	3,143
Costs, core earnings	2,288	2,395	2,046	2,080	2,036
Core earnings before impairment	1,579	1,073	869	835	1,107
Impairment of loans and advances etc	(87)	(311)	46	(49)	(71)
Core earnings	1,666	1,384	823	884	1,178
Investment portfolio earnings	(158)	(26)	(33)	(47)	(68)
Profit before non-recurring items	1,508	1,358	790	837	1,110
-					
Non-recurring items, net	13	(76)	(55)	(27)	83
Profit before tax	1,521	1,282	735	810	1,193
Tax	334	269	162	152	227
Profit for the period	1,187	1,013	573	658	966
Balance sheet highlights (DKKbn)					
Loans and advances at amortised cost	75.1	64.3	56.0	60.9	62.1
Loans and advances at fair value	10.2	19.1	16.1	12.5	6.0
Deposits and other debt	106.6	94.1	82.9	89.1	82.7
Bonds issued at amortised cost	13.2	9.6	7.4	7.4	3.7
Subordinated capital	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
AT1 capital	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Shareholders' equity	12.5	12.5	11.5	10.8	11.1
Total assets	177.9	164.5	151.1	162.5	135.0
Financial ratios per share (DKK per share of DKK 10)					
Profit for the period	19.9	16.4	9.1	10.3	14.5
Share price at end of period	208.6	192.0	99.6	120.8	189.0
Book value	219.9	210.8	194.2	181.3	179.5
Share price/book value	0.95	0.91	0.51	0.67	1.05
Average number of shares outstanding (in millions)	57.9	59.3	59.0	60.7	65.8
Dividend per share	-	5.70	-	-	-
Other financial ratios and key figures CET1 ratio	17.2	16.8	20.1	16.2	16.1
T1 capital ratio	17.2	18.0	20.1	17.8	17.9
Capital ratio	19.7	21.5	25.6	21.2	21.2
Pre-tax profit as % p.a. of average equity	16.1	13.7	8.3	9.7	13.9
Post-tax profit as % p.a. of average equity	12.5	10.7	6.4	7.8	11.2
Costs (core earnings) as % of total income	59.2	69.1	70.2	71.4	64.8
Return on assets (%)	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7
Interest rate risk	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.2
Foreign exchange position	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.8
Foreign exchange risk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquidity, LCR (%)	192	202	231	133	172
Loans and advances relative to deposits	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Loans and advances relative to equity	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.5
Growth in loans and advances during the period	12.1	6.7	(7.6)	(0.2)	(3.5)
Total large exposures	157	146	153	153	151
Accumulated impairment ratio	2.1	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.8
Impairment ratio for the period	(0.09)	(0.36)	0.06	(0.06)	(0.09)
Number of full-time staff at end of period	2,040	2,109	1,983	2,074	2,123

When calculating financial ratios AT1 capital is considered a liability regardless of the fact that it is accounted for as equity. Reference is made to financial ratio definitions in the 2021 Annual Report (page 116).

Statement of Changes in Equity

	5	•	-							
	Share	Revalu- ation	Reserves acc to articles of asso-	Reserve for net revaluation acc to equity	Retained	Proposed dividend	Share- holders of Sydbank	AT1	Minority share-	Total
DKKm	capital	reserves	ciation*	method	earnings	etc	A/S	capital**	holders	equity
Equity at 1 Jan 2022	597	132	425	2	10,544	713	12,413	757	42	13,212
Profit for the period					1,151		1,151	29	7	1,187
Other comprehensive income					(4)		(4)			(4)
Comprehensive income for the										
period	-	-	-	-	1,147	-	1,147	29	7	1,183
Transactions with owners										
Purchase of own shares					(1,062)		(1,062)			(1,062)
Sale of own shares					704		704			704
Reduction of share capital	(13)				13		-			-
Interest paid on AT1 capital							-	(39)		(39)
Exchange rate adjustment					0		0	0		-
Dividend etc paid						(713)	(713)		(9)	(722)
Dividend, own shares					2		2			2
Total transactions with owners	(13)	-	-	-	(343)	(713)	(1,069)	(39)	(9)	(1,117)
Equity at 30 Sep 2022	584	132	425	2	11,348	-	12,491	747	40	13,278
Equity at 1 Jan 2021	597	104	425	2	10,336	248	11,712	757	37	12,506
Profit for the period					974		974	29	10	1,013
Other comprehensive income					59		59			59
Comprehensive income for the										
period	-	-	-	-	1,033	-	1,033	29	10	1,072
Transactions with owners										
Purchase of own shares					(841)		(841)			(841)
Sale of own shares					843		843			843
Interest paid on AT1 capital							-	(39)		(39)
Exchange rate adjustment					0		0	0		-
Dividend etc paid						(248)	(248)		(7)	(255)
Dividend, own shares					1		1			1
Dividend for 2019					(340)	340	-			-
Sale of holdings in subsidiaries							-		3	3
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	(337)	92	(245)	(39)	(4)	(288)
Equity at 30 Sep 2021	597	104	425	2	11,032	340	12,500	747	43	13,290

* Reserves according to the articles of association equal the undistributable savings bank reserve in accordance with Article 4 of the Articles of Association.

** AT1 capital has no maturity date. Payment of interest and repayment of principal are voluntary. Therefore AT1 capital is accounted for as equity. In May 2018 Sydbank issued EUR 100m with optional redemption on 28 August 2025. The issue carries interest at the Mid-Swap Rate + a margin of 4.62%, a total of 5.25%. Under the issue the loan will be written down if the CET1 ratio of Sydbank A/S or the Sydbank Group drops below 7%.

The Sydbank share	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021
Share capital (DKK)	583,873,200	596,763,200	596,763,200
Shares issued (number)	58,387,320	59,676,320	59,676,320
Shares outstanding at end of period (number)	56,797,369	58,384,311	59,298,021
Average number of shares outstanding (number)	57,865,846	59,186,746	59,290,789

The Bank has only one class of shares as all shares carry the same rights.

Capital Statement

	30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep
DKKm	2022	2021	2021
Solvency			
CET1 ratio	17.2	17.9	16.8
T1 capital ratio	18.4	19.3	18.1
Capital ratio	19.7	22.8	21.5
Total capital			
Equity, shareholders of Sydbank A/S	12,491	12,413	12,500
Not included share of profit for the period	(619)	-	(1,003)
Prudent valuation	(64)	(73)	(80)
Actual or contingent obligations to purchase own shares	(100)	(9)	(10)
Proposed dividend	-	(713)	(340)
Intangible assets and capitalised deferred tax assets	(322)	(351)	(373)
Significant investments in financial sector	(1,130)	(1,073)	(953)
Transitional arrangement IFRS 9	42	89	97
Insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures	(9)	(6)	-
CET1 capital	10,289	10,277	9,838
AT1 capital – equity	744	744	744
AT1 capital – debt	-	55	56
T1 capital	11,033	11,076	10,638
T2 capital	557	1,802	1,802
Difference between expected losses and impairment for accounting purposes	225	204	169
Total capital	11,815	13,082	12,609
Credit risk*	42,003	38,849	39,398
Market risk	4,949	5,467	6,399
Operational risk	7,195	7,195	6,708
Other exposures incl CVA	5,697	5,904	6,114
REA	59,844	57,415	58,619
Pillar l capital requirements	4,788	4,593	4,690
* Credit risk			
Corporate clients, IRB	32,373	28,508	28,137
Retail clients, IRB	5,140	5,414	5,598
Corporate clients, STD	498	560	433
Retail clients, STD	2,729	3,561	3,214
Credit institutions etc	1,263	806	2,016
Total	42,003	38,849	39,398

Cash Flow Statement

DKKm	Q1-Q3 2022	Full year 2021	Q1-Q3 2021
Operating activities			
Pre-tax profit for the period	1,521	1,764	1,282
Taxes paid	(515)	(790)	(535)
Adjustment for non-cash operating items:	(515)	(750)	(555)
Profit/(Loss) on holdings in associates	4	0	3
Amortisation and depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and	4	0	J
equipment	97	138	97
Impairment of loans and advances/guarantees	(84)	(415)	(311)
Other non-cash operating items	13	(149)	(40)
	1,036	548	496
Changes in working capital:	2,000	0.0	
Credit institutions and central banks	(6,551)	(5,819)	(7,295)
Trading portfolio	4,528	7,925	6,910
Other financial instruments at fair value	86	241	215
Loans and advances	(1,336)	(5,354)	(4,948)
Deposits	12,714	(2,042)	(1,838)
Other assets/liabilities	(1,401)	1,209	2,304
	9,076	(3,292)	(4,156)
Cash flows from operating activities	9,076	(3,292)	(4,150)
Investing activities			
Purchase of holdings in associates	8	(2)	(24)
Sale of holdings in associates	-	0	-
Purchase of equity investments	(43)	(206)	-
Sale of equity investments	63	139	-
Purchase of holdings in subsidiaries	-	-	3
Sale of holdings in subsidiaries	-	3	-
Purchase/sale of intangible assets	(2)	(1)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(21)	(152)	(59)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	17	-
Cash flows from investing activities	5	(202)	(80)
Financing activities			
Purchase and sale of own holdings	(358)	(198)	2
Dividend etc	(711)	(584)	(247)
Redemption of subordinated capital	(744)	(+0C)	(247)
Redemption of bonds	(3,718)	_	_
Issue of bonds	3,718	3,719	_
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,813)	2,937	(245)
	(-,)	_,	(,
Cash flows for the period	7,268	(557)	(4,481)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 Jan	6,324	6,881	6,881
Cash flows for the period	7,268	(557)	(4,481)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	13,592	6,324	<u>(4,481)</u> 2,400
		-1921	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			
Cash and balances on demand at central banks	12,982	5,513	1,480
Fully secured cash and cash equivalent balances on demand with			
credit institutions and insurance companies	610	811	920
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	13,592	6,324	2,400

Segment Reporting etc

DKKm	Banking	Asset Management	Sydbank Markets	Treasury	Other	Total
		<u>_</u>		<u> </u>		
Operating segments						
Q1-Q3 2022						
Core income	3,344	267	79			3,690
Trading income			177			177
Total income	3,344	267	256	-	-	3,867
Costs, core earnings	2,024	90	120		54	2,288
Impairment of loans and advances etc	(87)					(87)
Core earnings	1,407	177	136	-	(54)	1,666
Investment portfolio earnings				(158)	-	(158)
Profit before non-recurring items	1,407	177	136	(158)	(54)	1,508
Non-recurring items, net	13					13
Profit before tax	1,420	177	136	(158)	(54)	1,521
Q1-Q3 2021						
Core income	2,922	279	79			3,280
Trading income			188			188
Total income	2,922	279	267	-	-	3,468
Costs, core earnings	2,120	102	119		54	2,395
Impairment of loans and advances etc	(311)					(311)
Core earnings	1,113	177	148	-	(54)	1,384
Investment portfolio earnings	(5)			(21)		(26)
Profit before non-recurring items	1,108	177	148	(21)	(54)	1,358
Non-recurring items, net	(76)					(76)
Profit before tax	1,032	177	148	(21)	(54)	1,282

Operating segments

The Group's segment statements are divided into the following business units: Banking, Asset Management, Sydbank Markets, Treasury and Other.

Banking serves all types of retail and corporate clients.

Asset Management primarily comprises the Bank's advisory-related income from clients and investment funds.

Sydbank Markets comprises trading income as well as a share of the income from clients with decentral affiliation calculated on the basis of the market price thereof. The share represents the payment by Banking for Sydbank Markets' facilities, including advisory services and administration.

Treasury comprises the Group's return on positions handled by Treasury, including liquidity allocation.

Other includes non-recurring items, costs to the Group Executive Management etc as well as return on strategic shareholdings that are not allocated to Banking or Sydbank Markets.

Inter-segment transactions are settled on an arm's length basis. Centrally incurred costs are allocated to the business units in accordance with their estimated proportionate share of overall activities.

Excess liquidity is settled primarily at short-term money market rates whereas other balances are settled on an arm's length basis.

Segment Reporting etc

			Costs.	lmpair- ment of loans/	Core	Invest- ment port- folio	Non-	Profit
DKKm	Core income	Trading income	core earnings	advances etc	earn- ings	earn- ings	recurring items, net	before tax
Correlation between the Group's per statement according to IFRS								
Q1-Q3 2022								
Net interest and fee income	3,393	195			3,588	(6)	1	3,583
Market value adjustments	275	(18)		3	260	(147)	52	165
Other operating income	18				18			18
Income	3,686	177	-	3	3,866	(153)	53	3,766
Staff costs and administrative			(2 1 7 0)		(2.170)	(5)	(40)	(2.215)
expenses Amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets			(2,170)		(2,170)	(5)	(40)	(2,215)
and property, plant and equipment			(97)		(97)			(97)
Other operating expenses			(21)		(21)			(21)
Impairment of loans and advances etc				84	84			84
Profit/(Loss) on holdings in associates and subsidiaries	4				4			4
Profit before tax	3,690	177	(2,288)	87	1,666	(158)	13	1,521
Q1-Q3 2021								
Net interest and fee income	3,004	140			3,144	21		3,165
Market value adjustments	253	48		0	301	(42)		260
Other operating income	20				20			20
Income Staff costs and administrative	3,277	188	-	-	3,465	(21)	-	3,445
expenses			(2,274)		(2,274)	(5)	(76)	(2,356)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets								
and property, plant and equipment			(97)		(97)			(97)
Other operating expenses			(24)		(24)			(24)
Impairment of loans and advances etc				311	311			311
Profit/(Loss) on holdings in	_							
associates and subsidiaries	3				3			3
Profit before tax	3,280	188	(2,395)	311	1,384	(26)	(76)	1,282

The Sydbank Group's internal reporting is not made on the basis of products and services. Reference is made to notes 2, 3 and 4 for the distribution of net interest and commission income.

Note 1

Accounting policies

The interim report covers the period from 1 January to 30 September 2022 and is prepared in compliance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the EU and in compliance with Danish disclosure requirements for interim reports of listed financial companies. As a result of the use of IAS 34, the presentation is less complete compared with the presentation of an annual report and the recognition and measurement principles are in compliance with IFRS.

The accounting policies are consistent with those adopted in the 2021 Annual Report, to which reference is made.

The 2021 Annual Report provides a comprehensive description of the accounting policies applied.

Accounting estimates and judgements

The measurement of certain assets and liabilities requires that management makes accounting estimates as to how future events will affect the value of such assets, liabilities, income and costs. Actual results may deviate from such estimates.

The significant estimates made by management in the use of the Group's accounting policies and the inherent considerable uncertainty of such estimates used in the preparation of the interim report are identical to those used in the preparation of the 2021 Annual Report.

Impairment of loans and advances and provisions for guarantees and undrawn credit commitments are made to take into account the expected losses on conclusion as well as any credit impairment after initial recognition. The determination of impairment charges for expected losses is subject to a number of estimates, including which loans and advances or portfolios of loans and advances are subject to credit impairment as well as calculation of expected losses.

Assessing the degree of credit impairment of exposures involves a number of estimates which may be subject to uncertainty.

To a large extent the determination of expected losses at exposure level is based on risk registrations, models and past experience but it also involves a number of estimates of risks and expected developments in the individual exposure, including the future ability to pay and the value of collateral which in particular comprises mortgages on property. During periods of uncertain economic trends or significant demographic or structural changes uncertainty is greater. This is reflected in the need for management adjustments that by their nature are subject to uncertainty.

The Group's models to calculate impairment of exposures in stages 1 and 2 include expectations as to economic developments. The outlook is based on estimates of the probability of different outcomes of economic growth.

The outlook results in a determination of the probability of the scenarios baseline, upturn and downturn. At 30 September 2022 the probability of the downturn scenario was fixed at 95%, which is unchanged compared with 31 December 2021.

Impairment of exposures in stage 3 and the weak part of stage 2 is based on individual assessments which include expectations of future changes in collateral value etc.

Note 1 - continued

In addition to the calculated impairment charges, management estimates whether there is a need for special impairment charges as regards exposed industries, customer segments or other elements that are estimated as having not yet been reflected in the Bank's registrations.

At 30 June 2022 the management estimate to cover the economic consequences of covid-19 totalled DKK 325m. In addition the management estimate for pig farming constituted DKK 60m.

At 30 September 2022 the management estimates related to covid-19 and pig farming were reversed.

At 30 September 2022 the Group recorded a management estimate of DKK 500m to hedge the macroeconomic uncertainty. The management estimate represents DKK 400m as regards corporate clients and DKK 100m as regards retail clients.

The management estimate as regards macroeconomic risks covers potential losses related to the negative effects derived from energy price increases, a high inflation rate as well as the risk of a recession etc.

The Group's significant risks and the external elements which may affect the Group are described in greater detail in the 2021 Annual Report.

DV//	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3 2021	Q3	Q3 2021
DKKm	2022	2021	2022	2021
Note 2				
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method				
Amounts owed by credit institutions and central banks	26	22	23	14
Loans and advances and other amounts owed	1,413	1,191	545	382
Other interest income	0	1	0	0
Interest on amounts owed to credit institutions*	4	4	0	2
Interest on deposits*	354	319	89	124
Total	1,797	1,537	657	522
Other interest income Repo transactions with credit institutions and central banks and repo deposits*	15	24	(1)	7
Bonds	£9 64	89	38	, 20
Total derivatives	181	107	65	37
comprising: Foreign exchange contracts Interest rate contracts	31 150	20 87	9 56	5 32
Total	260	220	102	64
Total interest income * Negative interest expense	2,057	1,757	759	586
regative interest expense				
Fair value, designated at initial recognition	15	24	(1)	7
Fair value, held for trading	245	196	103	57
Assets recognised at amortised cost	1,797	1,537	657	522
Total	2,057	1,757	759	586

The Group's cash resources are primarily placed in Danish mortgage bonds. The interest rate risk concerning these positions has been reduced via derivatives. As a result the Group's external income statement is affected in terms of interest income and the market value adjustment of bonds and derivatives. The same applies to the Group's position-taking as regards bonds as well as shares. The breakdown by income statement item does not disclose income independently and consequently these items must be regarded as one as they are in "Segment Reporting" as well as in the Group's financial review, which also takes funding of the positions into account.

	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3	Q3	Q3
DKKm	2022	2021	2022	2021
Note 3				
Interest expense				
Reverse transactions with credit institutions and central banks and				
reverse loans and advances*	54	72	2	25
Amounts owed to credit institutions and central banks	4	2	1	0
Deposits and other debt	76	43	36	8
Bonds*	3	12	0	4
Bonds issued	86	96	29	32
Interest on amounts owed by credit institutions and central banks*	55	79	17	38
Subordinated capital	14	19	5	7
Other interest expense	2	3	1	1
Total	294	326	91	115
* Negative interest income				
Fair value, designated at initial recognition	54	72	2	25
Fair value, held for trading	3	12	0	4
Liabilities recognised at amortised cost	237	242	89	86
Total	294	326	91	115
Note 4				
Fee and commission income				
Securities trading and custody accounts	634	653	191	196
Advisory fee, asset management	276	307	90	103
Payment services	254	228	90	86
Loan fees	201	153	66	43
Guarantee commission	133	122	44	44
Income concerning funded mortgage-like loans	62	70	17	24
Other fees and commission	466	412	154	136
Total fee and commission income	2,026	1,945	652	632
Fee expense, asset management	9	8	2	3
Other fee and commission expense	225	223	67	74
Total fee and commission expense	234	231	69	77
Net fee and commission income	1,792	1,714	583	555

Except for guarantee commission recognised according to IFRS 9, fee and commission income is recognised according to IFRS 15. The set-off of loss concerning arranged mortgage loans represented DKK 5m in Q1-Q3 2022 (Q1-Q3 2021: DKK 10m) and has been deducted from commission received which is included under other fees and commission.

DKKm	Q1-Q3 2022	Q1-Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q3 2021
	2022	2021		2021
Note 5				
Market value adjustments				
Other loans and advances and amounts owed at fair value	88	24	12	11
Bonds	(489)	(44)	(188)	33
Shares etc	72	132	25	47
Foreign exchange	172	150	58	52
Derivatives	322	(2)	123	(45)
Assets related to pooled plans	(3,246)	1,197	(391)	103
Deposits in pooled plans	3,246	(1,197)	391	(103)
Other assets/liabilities	0	0	0	0
Total	165	260	30	98
Note 6				
Staff costs and administrative expenses				
Salaries and remuneration:				
Group Executive Management	18	16	4	5
Board of Directors	5	5	2	2
Shareholders' Committee	3	2	1	1
Total	26	23	7	8
Staff costs:				
Wages and salaries	1,014	1,105	305	317
Pensions	113	118	37	38
Social security contributions	10	13	1	5
Payroll tax	145	143	48	39
Total	1,282	1,379	391	399
Other administrative expenses:				
IT	607	634	206	207
Rent etc	61	58	20	20
Marketing and entertainment expenses	52	55	17	26
Other costs	187	207	49	70
Total	907	954	292	323
Total	2,215	2,356	690	730
Note 7				
Staff				

Average number of staff (full-time equivalent)	2,072	2,184	2,060	2,149

	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3	Q3	Q3
DKKm	2022	2021	2022	2021
Note 8				
Other operating expenses				
Contribution to the Resolution Fund	21	22	7	7
Other expenses	0	2	0	2
Total	21	24	7	9
Note 9				
Impairment of loans and advances recognised in the income statement				
Impairment and provisions	(10)	(242)	9	(80)
Write-offs	13	25	6	8
Recovered from debt previously written off	87	94	17	34
Impairment of loans and advances etc	(84)	(311)	(2)	(106)
Impairment and provisions at end of period (allowance account)				
Stage 1	246	314	(88)	314
Stage 2	520	650	(69)	650
Stage 3	701	650	(3)	650
Management estimates	500	325	175	325
Impairment and provisions at end of period	1,967	1,939	15	1,939
Impairment and provisions				
Impairment and provisions at 1 Jan	1,974	2,229	1,952	2,008
New impairment charges and provisions during the period, net	13	(191)	19	(47)
Impairment charges previously recorded, now finally written off	20	99	4	22
Impairment and provisions at end of period	1,967	1,939	1,967	1,939
Impairment charges for loans and advances	1,795	1,779	12	1,779
Provisions for undrawn credit commitments	43	52	(4)	52
Provisions for guarantees	129	108	7	108
Impairment and provisions at end of period	1,967	1,939	15	1,939

Losses recognised for the period constitute DKK 33m. As regards losses recognised for the period a legal claim of DKK 32m has been upheld. As regards losses recognised a legal claim of DKK 182m has been upheld at year-end 2021.

		idvances arantees		npairment charges provisions	of lo advance	airment oans and es etc for e period	Loss for th	e period
	30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep	31 Dec	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3
DKKm	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Note 9 – continued								
Loans and advances and guarantees as well as impairment of loans and advances etc by industry								
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fisheries	4,261	3,894	237	283	(97)	(219)	1	25
Pig farming	1,089	815	59	92	(51)	(5)	0	9
Cattle farming	1,039	1,216	86	122	(53)	(53)	(1)	9
Crop production	1,066	865	26	22	(10)	(33)	1	0
Other agriculture	1,067	998	66	47	17	(128)	1	7
Manufacturing and extraction of raw								
materials	13,135	10,416	318	261	52	(82)	2	5
Energy supply etc	3,477	3,671	17	26	(7)	2	0	0
Building and construction	6,664	5,666	185	130	90	5	3	2
Trade	21,474	16,341	417	364	41	5	2	43
Transportation, hotels and restaurants	3,434	3,362	96	99	(7)	20	0	0
Information and communication	422	485	10	6	4	1	0	0
Finance and insurance	7,626	6,769	68	95	(16)	17	0	2
Real property	5,948	5,919	65	106	(14)	(39)	0	5
Leasing of commercial property	1,854	1,992	25	8	(15)	(15)	0	0
Leasing of residential property	943	1,043	18	20	3	(12)	0	4
Housing/cooperative associations	2,486	1,935	12	15	(3)	5	0	0
Purchase, development and sale on own account	560	899	7	61	0	(17)	0	1
Other related to real property	105	50	3	2	1	0	0	0
Other industries	4,559	4,248	151	146	(18)	42	2	0
Total corporate	71,000	60,771	1,564	1,516	28	(248)	10	82
Public authorities	80	119	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail	23,335	27,703	403	458	(112)	(63)	23	42
Total	94,415	88,593	1,967	1,974	(84)	(311)	33	124

DKKm	Q1-Q3 2022	Q1-Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q3 2021
Note 10				
Profit/(Loss) on holdings in associates and subsidiaries				
Profit/(Loss) on holdings in associates etc	4	3	2	0
Total	4	3	2	0
Note 11				
Effective tax rate				
Current tax rate of Sydbank	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Permanent differences	-	(0.9)	-	(2.3)
Adjustment of prior year tax charges	-	(0.1)	_	0.0
Effective tax rate	22.0	21.0	22.0	19.7
		30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep
DKKm		2022	2021	2021
Note 12				
Amounts owed by credit institutions and central banks				

Amounts owed by credit institutions	6.411	4.320	9.159
	0,111	1,520	5,155
_			
Total	21,604	16,798	17,614

DKKm	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Credit impaired at initial recognition	30 Sep 2022 Total	31 Dec 2021 Total
Note 13						
Loans and advances, guarantees and allowance account by stage						
Loans and advances before impairment charges	72,074	3,522	1,182	147	76,925	68,871
Guarantees	16,684	564	242		17,490	19,722
Total loans and advances and guarantees	88,758	4,086	1,424	147	94,415	88,593
%	94.0	4.3	1.5	0.2	100.0	100.0
Impairment charges for loans and advances	470	646	679		1,795	1,830
Provisions for undrawn credit commitments	28	13	2		43	48
Provisions for guarantees	15	30	84		129	96
Total allowance account	513	689	765	-	1,967	1,974
Allowance account at 1 Jan	525	803	646		1,974	2,229
New impairment charges and provisions during the						
period, net	(12)	(114)	139		13	(158)
Impairment charges previously recorded, now finally written off			(20)		(20)	(97)
Total allowance account at end of period	513	689	765		1.967	1,974
	515	005	705		1,507	1,374
Impairment charges as % of loans and advances	0.7	18.3	57.4		2.3	2.7
Provisions as % of guarantees	0.1	5.3	34.7		0.7	0.5
Allowance account as % of loans and advances and						
guarantees	0.6	16.9	53.7		2.1	2.2
Loans and advances before impairment charges	72,074	3,522	1,182	147	76,925	68,871
Impairment charges for loans and advances	470	646	679		1,795	1,830
Loans and advances after impairment charges	71,604	2,876	503	147	75,130	67,041
%	95.3	3.8	0.7	0.2	100.0	100.0

DKKm	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Credit impaired at initial recognition	30 Sep 2022 Total	31 Dec 2021 Total
Note 13 – continued						
Loans and advances before impairment charges						
Rating category						
1	5,918	1			5,919	5,793
2	23,787	2			23,789	19,629
3	19,030	18			19,048	18,108
4	12,373	5			12,378	10,428
5	5,763	554			6,317	4,640
6	1,475	873			2,348	2,290
7	237	472			709	393
8		182			182	232
9		1,282			1,282	1,517
Default			1,144		1,144	1,076
NR/STD	3,491	133	38	147	3,809	4,765
Total	72,074	3,522	1,182	147	76,925	68,871
Impairment of loans and advances						
Rating category						
1	1				1	38

Total	470	646	679	1,795	1,830
NR/STD	51	60	32	143	211
Default			647	647	569
9		424		424	506
8		30		30	38
7	18	53		71	54
6	67	57		124	75
5	85	22		107	58
4	107			107	81
3	89			89	88
2	52			52	112
1	1			1	38

Loans and advances after impairment charges

Rating category						
1	5,917	1			5,918	5,755
2	23,735	2			23,737	19,517
3	18,941	18			18,959	18,020
4	12,266	5			12,271	10,347
5	5,678	532			6,210	4,582
6	1,408	816			2,224	2,215
7	219	419			638	339
8		152			152	194
9		858			858	1,011
Default		0	497		497	507
NR/STD	3,440	73	6	147	3,666	4,554
Total	71,604	2,876	503	147	75,130	67,041

				Credit	20.5	21 Dec
				impaired at initial	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021
DKKm	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	recognition	Total	Total
Note 13 – continued						
Loans and advances before impairment charges						
1 Jan	64,296	3,306	1,098	171	68,871	62,278
Transfers between stages						
Transferred to stage 1	792	(766)	(26)			
Transferred to stage 2	(1,230)	1,327	(97)			
Transferred to stage 3	(115)	(211)	326			
New exposures	16,093	342	127		16,562	17,788
Redeemed exposures	(9,558)	(440)	(106)		(10,104)	(11,952)
Changes in balances	1,796	(36)	(108)	(24)	1,628	894
Write-offs			(32)		(32)	(137)
End of period	72,074	3,522	1,182	147	76,925	68,871
Impairment of loans and advances						
1 Jan	482	757	591		1,830	2,049
Transfers between stages						
Transferred to stage 1	180	(169)	(11)			
Transferred to stage 2	(15)	48	(33)			
Transferred to stage 3	(2)	(45)	47			
New exposures	111	47	59		217	882
Redeemed exposures	(100)	(150)	(131)		(381)	(870)
Changes in balances	(186)	158	177		(149)	(134)
Write-offs			(20)		(20)	(97)
End of period	470	646	679	0	1,795	1,830
Loans and advances after impairment charges	6 -		_		AF A	
1 Jan	63,814	2,549	507	171	67,041	60,229
Transfers between stages	_		<i>.</i> .			
Transferred to stage 1	612	(597)	(15)			
Transferred to stage 2	(1,215)	1,279	(64)			
Transferred to stage 3	(113)	(166)	279			
New exposures	15,982	295	68		16,345	16,906
Redeemed exposures	(9,458)	(290)	25		(9,723)	(11,082)
Changes in balances	1,982	(194)	(285)	(24)	1,479	1,028
Write-offs			(12)		(12)	(40)
End of period	71,604	2,876	503	147	75,130	67,041

	30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep
DKKm	2022	2021	2021
Note 14			
Other assets			
Positive market value of derivatives etc	6,482	3,399	3,538
Sundry debtors	799	1,105	1,069
Interest and commission receivable	154	121	114
Cash collateral provided, CSA agreements	859	1,330	1,596
Other assets	1	0	0
Total	8,295	5,955	6,317
Note 15			
Amounts owed to credit institutions and central banks			
Amounts owed to credit institutions and central banks Amounts owed to central banks	12	5	1
Amounts owed to credit institutions	5,351	6,902	6,139
Total	5,363	6,907	6,140
Of which repo transactions	2,217	2,790	2,821
	2,217	2,750	2,021
Note 16			
Deposits and other debt			
On demand	97,685	85,717	86,247
At notice	131	144	162
Time deposits	4,040	3,877	3,583
Special categories of deposits	4,735	4,139	4,088
Total	106,591	93,877	94,080
Of which repo transactions	1,864	3,363	2,813
Note 17			
Other liabilities			
Negative market value of derivatives etc	6,293	3,520	3,755
Sundry creditors	4,827	4,806	4,832
Negative portfolio, reverse transactions	5,655	7,317	8,867
Lease liability	92	105	78
Interest and commission etc	29	183	65
Cash collateral received, CSA agreements	695	516	536
Total	17,591	16,447	18,133

DKKm	30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021
Note 18			
Provisions			
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	3	3	3
Provisions for deferred tax	202	202	306
Provisions for guarantees	129	122	127
Other provisions	45	49	54
Total	379	366	490

Note 19

Subordinated capital

Interest rate	Note	ו	Nominal (m)	Maturity			
2.125 (fixed)	1)	Bond loan	EUR 100	-	-	744	743
2.082 (floating)	2)	Bond loan	EUR 75	2 Nov 2029	557	556	556
1.925 (floating)	3)	Bond loan	EUR 75	Perpetual	558	558	558
Total T2 capital					1,115	1,858	1,857
Total subordinated	capital				1,115	1,858	1,857
1) Dedeemed on 11	Manal 2022						

1) Redeemed on 11 March 2022.

2) Optional redemption from 2 November 2024 after which the interest rate will be fixed at 1.85% above 3M EURIBOR.

3) The interest rate follows the 10Y Mid-Swap plus a margin of 0.2%.

Costs relating to the raising and redemption of subordinated capital	0	0	0

Note 20

Contingent liabilities and other obligating agreements

Total	1.768	874	898
Other liabilities	7	7	11
Irrevocable credit commitments	1,761	867	887
Other obligating agreements			
Total	17,490	19,722	20,342
Other contingent liabilities	1,755	1,849	1,689
Registration and remortgaging guarantees	4,009	4,797	5,550
Funded mortgage-like loan guarantees	831	945	1,014
Mortgage finance guarantees	5,082	5,329	5,180
Financial guarantees	5,813	6,802	6,909
Contingent liabilities			

	30 Sep	31 Dec	30 Sep
DKKm	2022	2021	2021

Note 20 - continued

Totalkredit loans arranged for by Sydbank are comprised by an agreed right of set-off against future current commission which Totalkredit may invoke in the event of losses on the loans arranged.

Sydbank does not expect that this set-off will have a significant impact on Sydbank's financial position.

As a result of the Bank's membership of Bankdata, the Bank is obligated to pay an exit charge in the event of exit.

As a result of the statutory participation in the deposit guarantee scheme, the industry paid an annual contribution of 2.5‰ of covered net deposits until the Banking Department's capital exceeded 1% of total covered net deposits, which was reached at year-end 2015. The Banking Department will cover the direct losses in connection with the winding-up of distressed financial institutions under Bank Package III and Bank Package IV which are attributable to covered net deposits. Any losses as a result of the final winding-up will be covered by the Guarantee Fund via the Winding-up and Restructuring Department as regards which Sydbank is currently liable for 6.6% of any losses.

As a result of the statutory participation in the resolution financing arrangement (the Resolution Fund), credit institutions pay an annual contribution over a 10-year period to reach a target funding level totalling 1% of covered deposits. Credit institutions must make contributions to the fund according to their relative size and risk in Denmark. Sydbank expects that contributions will total approximately DKK 220m over a 10-year period.

The Group is party to legal actions. These legal actions are under continuous review and the necessary provisions made are based on an assessment of the risk of loss. Pending legal actions are not expected to have any significant impact on the financial position of the Group.

Note 21

Collateral

At 30 September 2022 the Group had deposited as collateral securities at a market value of DKK 190m with Danish and foreign exchanges and clearing centres etc in connection with margin calls and securities settlements etc. In addition the Group has provided cash collateral of DKK 859m and deposited as collateral securities at a market value of DKK 163m in connection with CSA agreements.

In connection with repo transactions, which involve selling securities to be repurchased at a later date, the securities remain on the balance sheet and consideration received is recognised as a debt. Repo transaction securities are treated as assets provided as collateral for liabilities. Counterparties are entitled to sell the securities or deposit them as collateral for other loans.

In connection with reverse transactions, which involve purchasing securities to be resold at a later date, the Group is entitled to sell the securities or deposit them as collateral for other loans. The securities are not recognised in the balance sheet and consideration paid is recognised as a receivable.

Assets received as collateral in connection with reverse transactions may be sold to a third party. In such cases a negative portfolio may arise as a result of the accounting rules. This is recognised under "Other liabilities".

Assets sold as part of repo transactions Bonds at fair value	4,042	6,139	5,578
Assets purchased as part of reverse transactions Bonds at fair value	12,914	19,923	24,198

	Q1-Q3	Q1-Q3	Index	31 Dec
DKKm	2022	2021	22/21	2021

Note 22

Related parties

Sydbank is the bank of a number of related parties. Transactions with related parties are settled on an arm's length basis.

No unusual transactions took place with related parties in Q1-Q3 2022. Reference is made to the Group's 2021 Annual Report for a more detailed description of related party transactions.

Note 23

Reporting events occurring after the balance sheet date

After the expiry of Q1-Q3, no matters of significant impact on the financial position of the Sydbank Group have occurred.

Note 24

Large shareholders

Dimensional Holdings Inc., USA, owns more than 5% of Sydbank's share capital.

Note 25

Core income				
Net interest etc	1,625	1,306	124	1,776
Mortgage credit*	517	522	99	693
Payment services	175	151	116	203
Remortgaging and loan fees	180	129	140	169
Commission and brokerage	352	338	104	470
Commission etc investment funds and pooled pension plans	239	255	94	340
Asset management	267	279	96	380
Custody account fees	91	77	118	115
Other operating income	244	223	109	290
Total	3,690	3,280	113	4,436
* Mortgage credit				
Totalkredit cooperation	425	417	102	557
Totalkredit, set-off of loss	5	10	50	13
Totalkredit cooperation, net	420	407	103	544
DLR Kredit	95	113	84	147
Other mortgage credit income	2	2	100	2
Total		522	99	

					30 Sep 2022
		Fair value		Total fair	Amortised
DKKm	FVPL	option	FV0C1	value	cost
Note 26					
Fair value disclosure					
Financial instruments are included in the balance sheet eith		r at amortised co	st.		
The table below breaks down financial instruments by valua	ition technique.				
Financial assets					
Cash and balances on demand at central banks				-	12,982
Amounts owed by credit institutions and central banks	2,976			2,976	18,628
Loans and advances at fair value	10,248			10,248	-
Loans and advances at amortised cost				-	75,130
Bonds at fair value	8,561	15,628		24,189	-
Shares etc	127	2,233	397	2,757	-
Assets related to pooled plans		20,304		20,304	-
Land and buildings			1,215	1,215	-
Other assets	6,524	32		6,556	1,739
Total	28,436	38,197	1,612	68,245	108,479
Undrawn credit commitments				-	52,609
Maximum credit risk,					
collateral not considered	28,436	38,197	1,612	68,245	161,088
Financial liabilities					
Amounts owed to credit institutions and central banks	2,217			2,217	3,146
Deposits and other debt	1,864			1,864	104,727
Deposits in pooled plans		20,304		20,304	-
Bonds issued at amortised cost				-	13,243
Other liabilities	11,948			11,948	724
Subordinated capital				-	1,115
Total	16,029	20,304	-	36,333	122,955

					31 Dec 2021
				Total	
		Fair value		fair	Amortised
DKKm	FVPL	option	FV0C1	value	cost
Note 26 - continued					
Financial assets					
Cash and balances on demand at central banks				-	5,513
Amounts owed by credit institutions and central banks	2,932			2,932	13,866
Loans and advances at fair value	16,918			16,918	-
Loans and advances at amortised cost				-	67,041
Bonds at fair value	28,703			28,703	-
Shares etc	2,381		409	2,790	-
Assets related to pooled plans		22,180		22,180	-
Land and buildings			1,236	1,236	-
Other assets	3,451			3,451	1,399
Total	54,385	22,180	1,645	78,210	87,819
Undrawn credit commitments				-	53,320
Maximum credit risk,					
collateral not considered	54,385	22,180	1,645	78,210	141,139
Financial liabilities					
Amounts owed to credit institutions and central banks	2,790			2,790	4,117
Deposits and other debt	3,363			3,363	90,514
Deposits in pooled plans		22,180		22,180	-
Bonds issued at amortised cost				-	13,313
Other liabilities	10,831			10,831	594
Subordinated capital				-	1,858
Total	16,984	22,180	-	39,164	110,396

To take into account changes in credit risk concerning derivatives with positive fair value, an adjustment is made – CVA. CVA is a function of the risk of counterparty default (PD), the expected positive exposure and the loss ratio in the event of default. PD is determined on the basis of the Group's credit models – default probability in 12 months. PD beyond 12 months is adjusted on the basis of market data of exposures with a similar PD level. At 30 September 2022 CVA constituted DKK 15m compared to DKK 19m at year-end 2021.

Client margins recognised in connection with derivatives are amortised over the life of the transaction. At 30 September 2022 client margins presently not recognised as income totalled DKK 13m compared to DKK 19m at year-end 2021.

Financial instruments recognised at fair value

Measurement of financial instruments is based on quoted prices from an active market, on generally accepted valuation models with observable market data or on available data that only to a limited extent are observable market data.

Measurement of financial instruments for which prices are quoted in an active market or which is based on generally accepted valuation models with observable market data is not subject to significant estimates.

As regards financial instruments where measurement is based on available data that only to a limited extent are observable market data, measurement is subject to estimates. Such financial instruments appear from the column unobservable inputs below and include primarily unlisted shares, including shares in DLR Kredit A/S.

The fair value of unlisted shares and other holdings is calculated on the basis of available information on trades etc – including to a very significant extent on shareholders' agreements based on book value. To an insignificant extent fair value is calculated on the basis of expected cash flows.

A 10% change in the calculated market value of financial assets measured on the basis of unobservable inputs will affect profit before tax by DKK 249m (31 December 2021: DKK 340m).

			Unobserv-		
	Quoted	Observable	able	Total fair	Carrying
DKKm	prices	inputs	inputs	value	amount
Note 26 – continued					
30 Sep 2022					
Financial assets		2,976		2,976	2.076
Amounts owed by credit institutions and central banks Loans and advances at fair value		2,976 10,248		10,248	2,976 10,248
Bonds at fair value		24,189		24,189	24,189
Shares etc	526	26	2,205	2,757	2,757
Assets related to pooled plans	12,786	7,518		20,304	20,304
Land and buildings			1,215	1,215	1,215
Other assets	703	5,853		6,556	6,556
Total	14,015	50,810	3,420	68,245	68,245
Financial liabilities					
Amounts owed to credit institutions and central banks		2,217		2,217	2,217
Deposits and other debt		1,864		1,864	1,864
Deposits in pooled plans		20,304		20,304	20,304
Other liabilities	599	11,349		11,948	11,948
Total	599	35,734		36,333	36,333
21.0.2021					
31 Dec 2021 Financial assets					
Amounts owed by credit institutions and central banks		2,932		2,932	2,932
Loans and advances at fair value		16,918		16,918	16,918
Bonds at fair value		28,703		28,703	28,703
Shares etc	554	53	2,183	2,790	2,790
Assets related to pooled plans	14,802	7,378		22,180	22,180
Land and buildings			1,236	1,236	1,236
Other assets	197	3,254		3,451	3,451
Total	15,553	59,238	3,419	78,210	78,210
Financial liabilities					
Amounts owed to credit institutions and central banks		2,790		2,790	2,790
Deposits and other debt		3,363		3,363	3,363
Deposits in pooled plans	24.4	22,180		22,180	22,180
Other liabilities	214	10,617		10,831	10,831
Total	214	38,950	-	39,164	39,164
DKKm			30 Sep 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021
			50 50p 2022		000000000000
Assets measured on the basis of unobservable inputs			2 1 0 2	2 002	2 002
Carrying amount at 1 Jan			2,183	2,092	2,092
Additions			6	60	38
Disposals			63	113	113
Market value adjustment			78	144	104
Carrying amount at end of period			2,204	2,183	2,121
			•	•	•

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31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021
168,185	164,535
(22,180)	(20,944)
5,053	15,256
19,722	20,342
10,348	11,638
(2,425)	(2,004)
178,703	188,823
11,076	10,638
10,932	10,484
6.2	5.6
6.1	5.6
	-

30 Sep 2022	Activity		Share capital (DKKm)		Profit/(Loss) (DKKm)	Ownership share (%)	
50 Sep 2022	Activity	(Ľ	(KKIII)	(DKKm)	(DKKIII)	Silare (70)	
Note 28							
Group holdings and enterprises							
Sydbank A/S		DKK	584				
Consolidated subsidiaries Ejendomsselskabet af 1. juni 1986 A/S,							
Aabenraa	Real property	DKK	11	32	6	100	
Syd Administration A/S, Aabenraa	lnvt & admin.	DKK	300	2,017	0	100	
Syd Fund Management A/S, Aabenraa	Administration	DKK	100	119	19	67	
Held for sale							
Green Team Group A/S, Sønder Omme*	Wholesale	DKK	101	25	(4)	100	
Holdings in associates							
Foreningen Bankdata, Fredericia*	IT	DKK	472	451	(14)	34	
Komplementarselskabet Core Property							
Management A/S, Copenhagen*	Real property	DKK	1	1	0	20	
Core Property Management P/S,							
Copenhagen*	Real property	DKK	5	54	32	20	

* Financial information according to the companies' most recently published annual reports.

Management Statement

We have reviewed and approved the Interim Report - Q1-Q3 2022 of Sydbank A/S.

The consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the EU. Furthermore the consolidated financial statements are prepared in compliance with Danish disclosure requirements for listed financial companies.

The Interim Report has not been audited or reviewed. However the Bank's external auditor has conducted a verification of profit for the period, including audit procedures consistent with the requirements as regards a review and has thus verified that the conditions for ongoing recognition of profit for the period in CET1 capital were met.

In our opinion the interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's assets, equity and liabilities and financial position at 30 September 2022 and of the results of the Group's operations and consolidated cash flows for the period 1 January – 30 September 2022.

Moreover it is our opinion that the management's review includes a fair review of the developments in the Group's operations and financial position as well as a description of the most significant risks and elements of uncertainty which may affect the Group.

Aabenraa, 2 November 2022

Group Executive Management

Croup Executive Management		
Karen Frøsig CEO	Bjarne Larsen	Jørn Adam Møller
Board of Directors		
Lars Mikkelgaard-Jensen Chairman	Jacob Chr. Nielsen Vice-Chairman	Carsten Andersen
Henrik Hoffmann	Søren Holm	Janne Moltke-Leth
Jarl Oxlund	Gitte Poulsen	Susanne Schou
Jon Stefansson	Jørn Krogh Sørensen	Pia Wrang

Supplementary Information

Financial calendar

In 2022 and 2023 the Group's preliminary announcement of financial statements will be released as follows:

- Announcement of the 2022 Financial Statements 1 March 2023
- Annual General Meeting 2023 23 March 2023
- Interim Report Q1 2023 3 May 2023
- Interim Report First Half 2023 23 August 2023
- Interim Report Q1-Q3 2023 1 November 2023

Sydbank contacts

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Relevant links

<u>sydbank.dk</u> sydbank.com

For further information reference is made to Sydbank's 2021 Annual Report at sydbank.com