

**150** Years

**Interim Report to Shareholders  
as at 30 September 2019**

## Oberbank at a Glance

<b>Income statement in €m</b>	<b>Q1-3 2019</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Q1-3 2018</b>
Net interest income	258.9	4.6%	247.6
Income from entities recognised using the equity	39.2	-42.8%	68.4
Charges for losses on loans and advances	11.0	>-100%	-4.6
Net commission income	121.2	1.6%	119.3
Administrative expenses	-224.3	4.6%	-214.5
Profit for the period before tax	238.8	12.4%	212.4
Profit for the period after tax	195.2	7.8%	181.1
<b>Balance sheet in €m</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Total assets	22,924.3	3.2%	22,212.6
Loans and advances to customers	16,621.2	4.6%	15,883.0
Primary funds	14,428.7	1.3%	14,244.0
of which savings deposits	2,701.8	0.7%	2,684.1
of which securitised liabilities incl. subordinated debt capital	2,326.5	10.9%	2,098.3
Equity	2,952.5	5.5%	2,797.9
Customer funds under management	30,365.2	6.4%	28,530.9
<b>Own funds purs. to CRR in €m</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Common equity tier 1 capital (CET 1)	2,545.9	1.1%	2,517.8
Tier 1 capital	2,595.9	1.3%	2,563.1
Own funds	2,940.1	1.0%	2,911.8
CET 1 ratio in %	16.77	-0.69% ppt	17.46
Tier 1 capital ratio in %	17.10	-0.67% ppt	17.77
Total capital ratio in %	19.37	-0.82 ppt	20.19
<b>Liquidity ratios</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Liquidity Coverage Ratio in %	137.20	2.22% ppt	134.98
Net Stable Funding Ratio in %	119.71	-0.11% ppt	119.82
Leverage Ratio in %	10.50	-0.18% ppt	10.68
<b>Performance indicators</b>	<b>Q1-3 2019</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Q1-3 2018</b>
Cost/income ratio in %	49.61	-0.09% ppt	49.70
Return on equity before tax in %	11.16	0.39% ppt	10.77
Return on equity after tax in %	9.13	-0.05% ppt	9.18
Risk/earnings ratio (credit risk/net interest) in %	-4.25	-6.10% ppt	1.85
<b>Resources</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Average number of staff (weighted)	2,142	41	2,101
Number of branches	172	2	170

## Development of Oberbank Group in the first three quarters of 2019

### Excellent performance of HY1 continues

- Higher profit before and after tax
- Substantial rise in commercial and retail loans
- Outstanding performance ratios: 49.6% cost/income ratio, 17.10% tier 1 capital ratio
- 172 branches (+ 10); 2,142 employees (+ 49)

Dear Readers,

### **Oberbank' excellent performance in the first half of the year continued in the third quarter.**

Profits before and after tax, lending volume and customer assets under management were higher year on year. The risk situation is still good, key indicators are at top levels, and with the opening of ten new branches, Oberbank's expansion is well on course.

### Higher profits despite declining investment income

- Net interest income rose to EUR 258.9 million (+4.6%), net fee and commission went up to EUR 121.2 million (+1.6%)
- Income from investments decreased to EUR 39.2 million (-42.8%)
- Administrative expenses were EUR 224.3 million (+4.6%)

### **Solid trend in net fee and commission income, drop in income from investments**

Net interest income increased in the first three quarters of the year by a pleasing 4.6% to EUR 258.9 million year on year, due primarily to the higher lending volumes in corporate and retail banking.

Net commission income was slightly higher year on year at EUR 121.2 million (+1.6%). This trend was due to higher fee and commission income from the lending business and payment services.

By contrast, income from equity investments dropped sharply by 42.8% to EUR 39.2 million. This was due mainly to the development of profits at voestalpine which the contributions of our partner banks were unable to offset.

### **Much higher year-on-year profit before and after tax**

As a consequence of this development, operating income rose by 20.2% to EUR 249.8 million, net profit before tax by 12.4% to EUR 238.8 million, and net profit after tax by 7.8% to EUR 195.2 million.

### Substantial growth in lending

- Lending volume EUR 16.6 billion / + 5.9%

As at 30 September 2019, lending volume was EUR 16.6 billion, which is an increase of 5.9% year on year.

Commercial loans rose year on year by 5.8% to EUR 13.2 billion. Investment finance increased by 5.2% to EUR 9.6 billion, and working capital loans rose by 7.2% to EUR 3.6 billion.

Retail lending even expanded by 6.4% to EUR 3.4 billion.

### Risk situation extremely good

- Loan loss provisions at EUR 11.0 million, NPL ratio 2.11%

Loan loss provisions for the first three quarters of 2019 were allocated in an amount of EUR 11.0 million. This is a clear increase compared to the release of provisions of EUR 4.6 million in the first three quarters of the prior year, and compared to the long year average, it is an excellent level.

The NPL ratio – the ratio of non-performing loans to total credit volume – decreased again slightly from 2.38% to 2.11%.

### **Equity at record level**

- Increase by EUR 184.6 million to EUR 3.0 billion

As at 30 September 2019, equity was EUR 2,952.5 million which is 6.7% or EUR 184.6 million higher than one year earlier.

### **Excellent trend in performance ratios continues**

- RoE before tax 11.16%, after tax 9.13%
- Cost/income ratio 49.61%
- 17.10% CET1, total capital ratio 19.37%

Return on equity before tax improved significantly by 0.39 ppt from 10.77% to 11.16% on account of the marked increase in profits. RoE after tax decreased only marginally despite an almost 40% higher tax payment (EUR 43.6 million vs. EUR 31.4 million) from 9.18% to 9.13% (- 0.05 ppt).

The cost/income ratio stayed more or less unchanged at the excellent level of the preceding year at 49.61% (49.70%).

Capital adequacy (17.10% CET1; 19.37% total capital ratio) continues to be excellent and clearly exceeds the statutory requirements.

### **Further investments in the future of Oberbank**

Compared to the first three quarters of 2018, the number of Oberbank branches increased by 10 to 172, and the average number of employees by 49 to 2,142. The new branches were opened mostly in the expansion markets of Germany and Vienna.

### **No decision yet in litigation case “UniCredit Bank Austria“**

On 9 October 2019, the first hearing in this case was held at the District Court Linz.

As is usually the case at the first court hearing, the matters discussed related only to procedural questions. The actual litigation subject was not addressed on 9 October. The presentation of evidence was postponed by the court to 22 November 2019.



Franz Gasselsberger  
Chairman of the Management Board

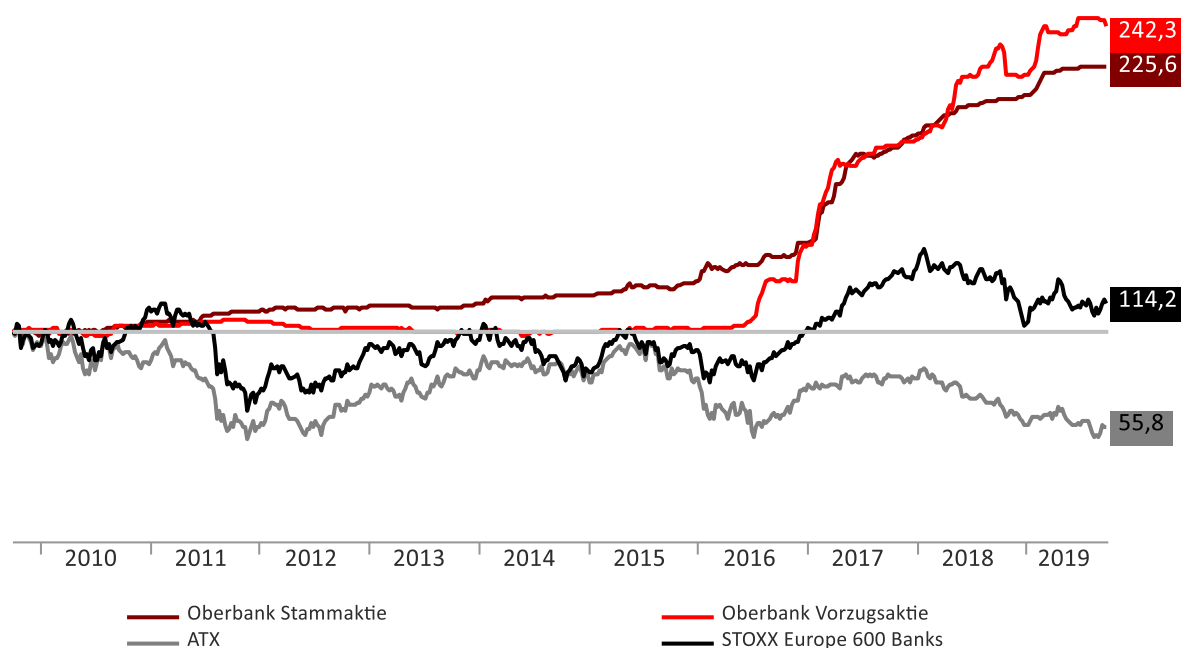
## Oberbank's shares

The price of Oberbank's ordinary shares as well as the price of Oberbank's preference shares rose to new all-time highs in the first three quarters of 2019 and were trading at EUR 95.40 on 30 September 2019. This trend illustrates the excellent development of Oberbank.

Oberbank shares – key figures	Q1-3 2019	Q1-3 2018
Number of ordinary no-par shares	32,307,300	32,307,300
Number of preference shares	3,000,000	3,000,000
High (ordinary/preference share) in €	95.40/93.00	89.00/88.00
Low (ordinary/preference share) in €	89.80/83.00	82.00/71.50
Close (ordinary/preference share) in €	95.40/90.50	89.00/88.00
Market capitalization in €m	3,353.62	3,139.35
IFRS earnings per share in € annualised	7.38	6.84
P/E ratio, ordinary shares	12.93	13.01
P/E ratio, preference shares	12.26	12.87

## Oberbank ordinary and preference shares vs. ATX and the European banking index

Zeitraum: 30.09.2009 bis 30.09.2019



Quelle: Refinitiv Datastream, 30.09.2019

Oberbank Stammaktie – Oberbank ordinary share

Oberbank Vorzugsaktie – Oberbank preference share

This chart shows the development of the Oberbank ordinary share, the Oberbank preference share, the Austrian stock index ATX, and the European banking index STOXX Europe 600 Banks. The prices in the chart have been adjusted by indexing the daily closing prices of the relevant stock and the indices to 100. This means the starting prices were all set to 100% at the starting time. Therefore, the chart presents the relative percentage development.

The figures given refer to the past. These can not be used to derive future trends.

## The segments in the first three quarters of 2019

### Corporate and Business Banking

Corporate and Business in €m	Q1-3 2019	Q1-3 2018	+ / - absolute	+ / - in %
Net interest income	194.1	181.2	12.9	7.1
Charges for losses on loans and advances	15.6	2.3	13.4	>100.0
Net commission income	65.1	62.2	2.9	4.7
Net trading income	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-50.0
Administrative expenses	-116.3	-107.6	-8.7	8.1
Other operating income	9.4	-3.9	13.2	>100.0
Profit before tax	167.9	134.1	33.8	25.2
Risk equivalent	10,139.2	9,565.6	573.6	6.0
Average allocated equity	1,651.0	1,480.1	170.9	11.5
Return on equity before tax (RoE)	13.6%	12.1%	1.5% ppt	
Cost/income ratio	43.3%	44.9%	-1.6% ppt	

#### Earnings trend in Corporate and Business Banking

Net profit in Corporate and Business Banking was 25.2% higher year on year, up by EUR 33.8 million to EUR 167.9 million.

Net interest income rose by EUR 12.9 million or 7.1% to EUR 194.1 million.

The release of loan loss provisions increased from EUR 2.3 million by EUR 13.4 million to EUR 15.6 million.

Net commission income was higher year on year by EUR 2.9 million or 4.7% to EUR 65.1 million.

Administrative expenses increased by EUR 8.7 million or 8.1% to EUR 116.3 million.

Other operating income increased by EUR 13.2 million from EUR -3.9 million to EUR 9.4 million.

RoE in Corporate and Business Banking improved by 1.5% ppt from 12.1% to 13.6%, and the cost/income ratio improved by -1.6% ppt from 44.9% to 43.3%.

#### Commercial lending

Oberbank's commercial lending volume expanded further by EUR 717.5 million or 5.8% from EUR 12,467.7 million to EUR 13,185.2 million.

Commercial lending		YoY change	
As at 30/9/2019	As at 30/9/2018	absolute	in %
€ 13,185.2 million	€ 12,467.7 million	€ 717.5 million	5.8%

#### Investment finance

At a total of 1,113 projects, the number of applications submitted in Austria, Germany, Czech Republic and Hungary for subsidised loans and innovation projects in the first three quarters of the year 2019 through our branches was 14.6% higher than the already high level of the prior year. Oberbank ranks among the top Austrian banks in this field, just as in the years before. Also excellent is the development of business promotion loans filed through Oberbank which totalled EUR 1.3 million on 30 September 2019, thus 5.9% higher year on year.

Investment finance		YoY change	
As at 30/9/2019	As at 30/9/2018	absolute	in %
€ 9,570.2 million	€ 9,095.1 million	€ 475.1 million	5.2%

### **Leasing**

At EUR 673 million in new business, Oberbank once again surpassed the prior year's figure. This excellent development was driven by the movables business.

Leasing receivables from customers		YoY change	
As at 30/9/2019	As at 30/9/2018	absolute	in %
€ 2,430.0 million	€ 2,309.0 million	€ 121.0 million	5.3%

### **Structured finance**

Demand for structured finance continued to develop strongly in the first three quarters of 2019, albeit at a slower pace than last year. Therefore, the total number of transactions and total project volume reached the same high levels as in the prior year. Once again, tourism finance increased steeply both with respect to demand and project volumes. Demand for real estate and M&A finance was slightly down, but over the long-year average, still high.

### **Oberbank Opportunity Fund**

In the first three quarters of 2019, the Oberbank Opportunity Fund recorded 105 queries, a much higher figure than in the same period of 2018. The Oberbank Opportunity Fund finalized nine transactions in this period. Since the inception of the Oberbank Opportunity Fund, 79 equity and/or mezzanine transactions as well as high-yield capital have been financially supported (plus debt financing) and ten supplementary financing projects were finalized. The volume of capital committed was around EUR 214 million as at 30 September 2019 distributed across equity, mezzanine capital and high-yield capital.

### **Syndicated loans and international lending**

Syndicated loans and borrower's notes remained on a positive course. The number of transactions and debt volume increased compared to the same period of the prior year. Oberbank's success as a lead lender is unbroken on the market. Many promising projects in Austria and foreign markets are still in the pipeline and will sustain the uptrend until the end of the year. The market for borrower's notes is still booming.

### **Trade finance and international business**

Austria's economy has done well and is developing better than the global economy driven by the robust demand within the country. Global economic growth is being hampered, among others things, by unresolved trade conflicts, Great Britain's planned exit from the European Union, and new emerging crisis hot spots. Internationally active companies are being confronted with higher risks and are turning to Oberbank for help in minimizing risk. Oberbank's advisory competence as an expert for letters of credit, the documentary business and guarantees is in high demand in the classic sales markets and increasingly also in the difficult markets. Earnings in this segment were up year on year by 7%. Furthermore, Oberbank defended its leading position as the strongest regional bank in Austria for subsidised revolving lines of credit for export finance from Oesterreichische Kontrollbank (OeKB). As at 30 September 2019, the market share in revolving lines of credit for export finance was 11.21% for Export Fund loans for SME and 12.15% for KRR loans for corporates. At the same time, the total volume of export finance rose to over EUR 1.4 billion, boosted by higher demand for the services of OeKB Exportinvest (subsidized funding for export-based domestic investments).

### **Factoring**

Already in 2016, Oberbank enlarged its product portfolio for Austria and Germany by adding factoring services and offering customers a complete range of finance options for working capital loans. In the first three quarters of 2019, we achieved an increase in profits of 34% year on year.

### **Payment services**

The positive trend in net income from payment services and transactions continued in the third quarter of 2019. Net income from payment services was in line with projections and rose versus the same period of the prior year by 6.4%. The third quarter was dominated by the implementation of the EU Payment Services Directive 2 (PSD2), which entered into force on 13 September 2019.

All internet banking customers had to switch to the new authorization procedure “Security App” (strong customer authentication). In Hungary and Slovakia, the former internet banking system was replaced by the new “Customer Portal Business” internet banking. The Directive also made it necessary to make adjustments to the payment services software applications of enterprises.

#### ***International network of partner banks and institutions***

Worldwide, the effects of the slowing global economy were felt in the third quarter as well. For example, it was noticeable that inquiries for hedging trade deals increased also in countries that had not been at the focus of such transactions up to then. No effects were seen in the already strong foreign trade regions such as Europe, USA and Southeast Asia. The tendency in the Middle East and North Africa is also positive.

At the SIBOS 2019, the largest banking fair in the world with more than 11,000 attendees from all continents, the commitment to business with Europe was clearly confirmed. “Made in Austria” and “Made in Germany” are brands that stand not only for quality, but are also highly appreciated.

Oberbank, which concentrates on the central European region which is its catchment area, has a network of branches that ensures proximity to customers, and therefore has a very special position for international business interests. Furthermore, Oberbank has a high-quality credit rating with its S&P Single A rating (long term) and Single A+ rating (short term) that enjoys enormous international recognition.

#### ***Primary deposits***

The consequence of the sustained low-interest policy of the ECB means that there were hardly any changes in the behaviour of customers. Money is invested in daily callable forms. The situation is aggravated even more by the move of the ECB in September to lower the deposit rate for banks to -0.5%.

#### ***Currency risk management***

The slowing economy in Germany, Brexit chaos and trade conflicts as well as the ECB’s and the Fed’s interest rate policy dominated markets in the past quarter. The US dollar was at times firmer versus the euro. In this environment, exporters took advantage of the favourable exchange rates to hedge their transactions. The pound was strong despite the unresolved Brexit issue and even appreciated slightly versus the euro. Customers, which do business in the United Kingdom, nonetheless took a wait-in-see stance.



## Personal Banking

Personal Banking segment in €m	Q1-3 2019	Q1-3 2018	+ / - absolute	+ / - in %
Net interest income	47.6	45.2	2.4	5.3
Charges for losses on loans and advances	-1.4	-2.4	1.0	-41.1
Net commission income	56.2	57.2	-1.0	-1.8
Net trading income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative expenses	-69.7	-67.9	-1.8	2.6
Other operating income	3.1	3.2	0.0	0.0
Profit before tax	35.9	35.3	0.6	1.6
Risk equivalent	1,854.8	1,757.2	97.6	5.6
Average allocated equity	302.0	271.9	30.1	11.1
Return on equity before tax (RoE)	15.8%	17.3%	-1.5% ppt	
Cost/income ratio	65.2%	64.3%	0.9 ppt	

### Earnings trend in Personal Banking

Earnings in the Personal Banking segment rose year on year by EUR 0.6 million or 1.6% to EUR 35.9 million.

Net interest income rose by EUR 2.4 million or 5.3% to EUR 47.6 million.

Charges for losses on loans and advances decreased from EUR -2.4 million by EUR 1.0 million to EUR -1.4 million.

Net fee and commission income decreased year on year by EUR 1.0 million or 1.8% to EUR 56.2 million.

Administrative expenses increased by EUR 1.8 million or 2.6% to EUR 69.7 million.

Other operating income was at the same level as in the prior year at EUR 3.1 million.

RoE in the Personal Banking dropped by -1.5% ppt from 17.3% to 15.8%, while the cost/income ratio deteriorated by 0.9% ppt from 64.3% to 65.2%.

### Personal accounts

The portfolio of personal accounts expanded year on year by 2,535 to 189,806 accounts. Innovative products and services in payment services were added, enlarging the range of offerings for private accounts. Digital and mobile solutions such as the Oberbank Customer Portal, the Oberbank Banking App, credit cards and debit cards complete the services for customers and are very popular.

Personal accounts		YoY change	
As at 30/9/2019	As at 30/9/2018	absolute	in %
189,806	187,271	2,535	1.4%

### Personal loans

The volume of personal loans increased compared to 30 September 2018 by EUR 206.0 million or 6.4% to EUR 3,436.0 million, with the volume of new personal loans granted in HY1 2019 slightly below the level of the same period of the prior year. Supported by current interest rate levels, demand is still high for home loans. The share of foreign currency loans in the total portfolio of personal loans of Oberbank was only 2.9%. To promote sustainability, Oberbank also informs its borrowers of potential subsidies, and together with customers, it develops project finance strategies tailored to their needs.

Personal loans		YoY change	
As at 30/9/2019	As at 30/9/2018	absolute	in %
€ 3,436.0 million	€ 3,230.0 million	€ 206.0 million	6.4%

### **Savings deposits**

The volume of savings deposits rose year on year by EUR 4.6 million or 0.2% to EUR 2,701.8 million. Online savings products made further gains and since the start of the year they have expanded by 20.9% or EUR 112.5 million.

<b>Savings deposits</b>		<b>YoY change</b>	
<b>As at 30/9/2019</b>	<b>As at 30/9/2018</b>	<b>absolute</b>	<b>in %</b>
€ 2,701.8 million	€ 2,697.2 million	€ 4.6 million	0.2%

### **Securities business**

Commission income from the securities business decreased in the first three quarters of 2019 by 5.4% or EUR 2.1 million to EUR 36.3 million year on year. This was caused by a decline in commissions on transactions. The bond business recorded steep drops especially in the summer months due to the repeated decline in interest rates. This was partly compensated by inflows into investment funds. The investment business is stable despite the sometimes difficult newsflows. Furthermore, it was not possible to offset the one-time effect of EUR 1.9 million in the prior year in connection with the new periodical calculation of management fees for individual portfolio management. By contrast, management commissions in the investment fund business rose year on year by 4.6%.

<b>Commissions on income from securities</b>		<b>YoY change</b>	
<b>As at 30/9/2019</b>	<b>As at 30/9/2018</b>	<b>absolute</b>	<b>in %</b>
€ 36.3 million	€ 38.4 million	- € 2.1	5.4%

### **Market value on custody accounts**

Year on year, this is a slight decrease by -1.2% or EUR 197.0 million to EUR 15,936.5 million. Compared to 31 December 2018, market value increased strongly by 11.6% or EUR 1,649.6 million.

<b>Market value on custody accounts</b>		<b>YoY change</b>	
<b>As at 30/9/2019</b>	<b>As at 30/9/2018</b>	<b>absolute</b>	<b>in %</b>
€ 15,936.5 million	€ 16,133.5 million	- € 197.0 million	-1.2%

### **Oberbank issues**

In the first six months of 2019, a volume of EUR 496.0 million were issued, of which EUR 47.6 million were subordinated debt. The extremely low level of interest rates is now having a massive negative impact on demand. Especially private investors are not willing to buy bonds with negative interest. However, based on its good ratings, Oberbank is in a position to offer refinancing at attractive terms on the international capital market.

### **3 Banken-Generali Investment GmbH**

3 Banken-Generali Investment GmbH posted a very good result again. The market share of the company was 5.7% at the close of the third quarter. The net inflow of funds continued to be stronger than the overall market. Together with the good performance on stock markets, the volume in the first three quarters of 2019 rose by 11.3% to EUR 10.1 billion. The overall Austrian market gained 8.9%. Oberbank's market share has risen since 31 December 2018 by EUR 548.8 million or 14.8% to a new record level of EUR 4,267.5 million. Year on year, the positive change was 5.8% or EUR 233.7 million. Oberbank accounted for 42.0% of the total volume of the company. The drivers of the positive development in net inflow of funds through Oberbank continued to be the multi-asset strategies and the new sustainability product line Mensch & Umwelt.

<b>Public investment funds and special funds</b>		<b>YoY change</b>	
<b>As at 30/9/2019</b>	<b>As at 30/9/2018</b>	<b>absolute</b>	<b>in %</b>
€ 4,267.5 million	€ 4,033.8 million	€ 233.7 million	5.8%

### **Private banking**

Assets under management in Private Banking rose by EUR 785.5 million or 8.8% year on year to a new record of EUR 9,709.3 million. The increase in the volume of funds was due to performance effects and net inflows of funds. Rising demand from customers for broadly diversified, asset management products contributed enormously to this successful development. A new record was broken in individual portfolio management with a volume of assets under management of EUR 653.5 million.

<b>Assets under management in Private Banking</b>		<b>YoY change</b>	
<b>As at 30/9/2019</b>	<b>As at 30/9/2018</b>	<b>absolute</b>	<b>in %</b>
€ 9,709.3 million	€ 8,923.8 million	€ 785.5 million	8.8%

### **Savings in building and loan associations**

In the first three quarters of 2019, the number of building and loan association contracts closed was 8,188, which is 2.0% higher year on year. Saving money in building and loan association schemes is still popular for many people even though interest rates continue to be low and the savings ratio is low.

### **Insurance services**

Total premium volume in the insurance business decreased at a very high level by 3.2% year on year. Nonetheless, Oberbank is in line with projections and will continue on this course. It was mainly company pension schemes that were unable to sustain the increases in premium volumes of the past few years. However, premium volume in the non-life insurance segment improved by 30%.

<b>Insurance contracts - premium volume</b>		<b>YoY change</b>	
<b>As at 30/9/2019</b>	<b>As at 30/9/2018</b>	<b>absolute</b>	<b>in %</b>
€ 81.3 million	€ 83.9 million	- € 2.6 million	3.2%

## Financial Markets

Financial Markets in € m	Q1-3 2019	Q1-3 2018	+ / - absolute	+ / - in %
Net interest income	17.2	21.2	-4.0	-18.9
Income from entities recognised using the equity method	39.2	68.4	-29.3	-42.8
Charges for losses on loans and advances	-3.3	-4.5	1.3	-26.7
Net commission income	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Net trading income	2.5	4.9	-2.4	-48.4
Administrative expenses	-6.8	-6.9	0.0	-0.6
Other operating income	28.8	2.3	26.5	>100.0
Profit before tax	77.5	85.3	-7.8	-9.1
Risk equivalent	5,523.1	5,678.9	-155.8	-2.7
Average allocated equity	899.3	878.7	20.6	2.3
Return on equity before tax (RoE)	11.5%	12.9%	-1.4% ppt	
Cost/income ratio	7.8%	7.1%	0.7% ppt	

### Earnings in Financial Markets

Profit in Financial Markets dropped by EUR 7.8 million or 9.1% to EUR 77.5 million.

Net interest income declined by EUR 4.0 million or 18.9% to EUR 17.2 million.

Equity returns decreased due to lower profits at investees by EUR 29.3 million or 42.8% to EUR 39.2 million.

Charges for losses on loans and advances decreased from EUR -4.5 million by EUR 1.3 million to EUR -3.3 million.

Net trading income was EUR 2.5 million which is EUR 2.4 million lower year on year.

Administrative expenses were at last year's level of EUR 6.8 million.

Other operating income increased from EUR 2.3 million by EUR 26.5 million to EUR 28.8 million.

Return on equity in the Financial Markets segment dropped by -1.4% ppt from 12.9% to 11.5%, and the cost/income ratio deteriorated by 0.7% ppt from 7.1% to 7.8%.

### Proprietary trading

The trend of declining interest rates accelerated in the third quarter. The ECB made a further small interest rate cut and announced a new purchasing programme. The Fed even lowered interest rates twice. This was accompanied by declining interest rates on financial markets. The high liquidity in the markets and the negative interest rate environment is driving capital into alternative investments. The beneficiaries of this trend are mainly real estate and stock markets. There were only slight fluctuations on foreign exchange markets. The minor movements and volatilities are not an ideal setting for trading. Nonetheless, the contribution to earnings was slightly above the amount budgeted.

### Liquidity

Although the euro market already has an enormous liquidity surplus, the ECB resolved further securities purchases of EUR 20 billion per month. This is creating even more oversupply. Additionally, the deposit rate was lowered to -0.5%. This move also weighs on the net interest income of banks and investing this surplus liquidity with as little effect on earnings as possible without taking undesired risks poses a great challenge.

## Own funds

Own funds amounted to EUR 2,940.1 million as at 30 September 2019 which is a ratio of 19.37%. Tier 1 capital stood at EUR 2,595.9 million and the common equity tier 1 capital ratio was 17.10%. Common equity tier 1 capital was EUR 2,545.9 million which corresponds to a ratio of 16.77%.

## Risk

Oberbank's risk policy takes into account the risk situation of all business areas including the new markets. Risk management focuses on keeping the customer funds entrusted to Oberbank safe, conserving own funds and guaranteeing liquidity.

The most important risk category is counterparty risk. This risk is accounted for by recognising the corresponding impairment charges on the balance sheet.

When assessing creditworthiness and in collateral policy, Oberbank can rely on decades of know-how. Moreover, the business model as a regional bank, professional credit management and the balanced distribution of overall debt across customer segments help to ensure that the threat to Oberbank's overall result from its risk exposure is contained. Therefore, no extraordinary counterparty risk events are expected for the full year 2019.

The other risk categories are equity risk (risk of loss in value or foregone profits in the equity portfolio), market risk (risk of losses due to fluctuating interest rates, foreign exchange rates or equity prices), operational risk and liquidity risk. These risk are also covered by the corresponding funds in line with the principle of conservatism. As regards liquidity risk, the good position of Oberbank is also supported by the fact that Oberbank can refinance the entire credit volume (30/9/2019: EUR 16.6 billion) by the primary deposits of customers and other long-term refinancing lines (OeKB, LfA, KfW) with a volume of EUR 16.9 billion (as at 30/9/2019). Furthermore, Oberbank has a permanent risk controlling system in place as well as strict process management and other efficient control and management instruments. Therefore, Oberbank does not expect any unusual risk events in these risk categories for the full year 2019.

## Outlook 2019

**At the beginning of the year, many expected the second half of the year to be better than the difficult first half of 2019.**

The economic indicators have meanwhile deteriorated again, and there are no signs of any real stabilisation.

**Despite the adverse environment, the 2019 balance sheet and income statement of Oberbank are expected to develop as projected.**

Lending volume is prognosticated to develop robustly and primary deposits will reach last year's high level again.

Both net interest and commission income are expected to be in line or higher than in the prior year, while credit risk is also expected to develop excellently for the full year.

**On the whole, Oberbank's 2019 net profit before and after tax is expected to reach approximately last year's level.**

Considering the volatile setting, it cannot be ruled out that special circumstances may occur in the last few months of year that may force us to revise our estimates.

**Consolidated IFRS Interim Financial Statements - Statement of Comprehensive Income from 1/1/2019 to 30/9/2019**

<b>Consolidated income statement in €k</b>		<b>1/1- 30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1- 30/9/2018</b>	<b>Change in €k</b>	<b>Change in %</b>
1. Interest and similar income		336,922	310,466	24,456	8.5
a) Interest income purs. to effective interest method		311,162	297,321	13,841	4.7
b) Other interest income		25,760	13,145	12,615	96.0
2. Interest and similar expenses		-77,975	-62,831	-15,144	24.1
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>258,947</b>	<b>247,635</b>	<b>11,312</b>	<b>4.6</b>
3. Income from entities recognised using the equity method	(2)	39,164	68,441	-29,277	-42.8
4. Charges for losses on loans and advances	(3)	10,997	-4,593	15,590	>-100.0
5. Net commission income		134,434	132,143	2,291	1.7
6. Net commission expenses		-13,217	-12,838	-379	3.0
<b>Net commission income</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>121,217</b>	<b>119,305</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>1.6</b>
7. Net trading income	(5)	2,433	4,663	-2,230	-47.8
8. Administrative expenses	(6)	-224,281	-214,480	-9,801	4.6
9. Other operating income	(7)	30,361	-8,522	38,883	>-100.0
a) Net income from financial assets - FV/PL		26,956	-6,203	33,159	>-100.0
b) Net income from financial assets - FV/OCI		157	-613	770	>-100.0
c) Net income from financial assets - AC		1,617	353	1,264	>100.0
d) Other operating income		1,631	-2,059	3,690	>100.0
<b>Profit for the period before tax</b>		<b>238,838</b>	<b>212,449</b>	<b>26,389</b>	<b>12.4</b>
10. Income taxes	(8)	-43,608	-31,395	-12,213	38.9
<b>Profit for the period after tax</b>		<b>195,230</b>	<b>181,054</b>	<b>14,176</b>	<b>7.8</b>
of which attributable to shareholders of the parent and to owners of additional equity instruments		194,465	180,505	13,960	7.7
of which attributable to non-controlling interests		765	549	216	39.3

<b>Other comprehensive income in €k</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
Profit for the period after tax	195,230	181,054
<b>Items not reclassified to profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-12,652</b>	<b>-17,342</b>
+/- Actuarial gains/losses IAS 19	-16,063	-4,605
+/- Deferred taxes on actuarial gains/losses IAS 19	4,016	1,151
+ / - Share from entities accounted for using the equity method	-10,279	1,932
+/- Value changes in own credit risk recognised in equity IFRS 9	2,594	285
+ / - Deferred tax on changes recognised in equity for own credit risk IFRS 9	-649	-71
+/- Value changes in equity instruments recognised in equity IFRS 9	9,896	-20,214
+ / - Deferred tax on value changes in equity instruments recognised in equity IFRS 9	-2,167	4,180
Equity instruments IFRS 9		
<b>Items reclassified to profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>-4,546</b>
+/- Value changes recognised in equity for debt securities IFRS 9	-945	-3,652
Amounts recognised in equity	-843	-3,436
Reclassification adjustments	-102	-216
+ / - Deferred tax on value changes recognised in equity for debt instruments IFRS 9	236	913
Amounts recognised in equity	211	859
Reclassification adjustments	25	54
+ / - Exchange differences	721	-959
+ / - Share from entities recognised using the equity method	2,237	-848

	<b>1/1 - 30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1 - 30/9/2018</b>
<b>Total income and expenses recognised directly in equity</b>	<b>-10,403</b>	<b>-21,888</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period and income/expenses not recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>184,827</b>	<b>159,166</b>
of which attributable to shareholders of the parent and to owners of additional equity instruments	184,062	158,617
of which attributable to non-controlling interests	765	549

<b>Performance indicators</b>	<b>1/1 - 30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1 - 30/9/2018</b>
Cost/income ratio in %	49.61	49.70
Return on equity before tax in %	11.16	10.77
Return on equity after tax in %	9.13	9.18
Risk/earnings ratio in %	-4.25	1.85
Earnings per share in €	7.38	6.84



**Consolidated IFRS Interim Financial Statements - Statement of Comprehensive Income from 1/7/2019 to 30/9/2019**

<b>Consolidated income statement in €k</b>	<b>1/7-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/7-30/9/2018</b>	<b>Change in €k</b>	<b>Change in %</b>
1. Interest and similar income	114,380	105,900	8,480	8.0
a) Interest income purs. to effective interest method	104,697	101,616	3,081	3.0
b) Other interest income	9,683	4,284	5,399	> 100
2. Interest and similar expenses	-26,499	-23,587	-2,912	12.3
Net interest income	87,881	82,313	5,568	6.8
3. Income from entities recognised using the equity method	15,742	25,141	-9,399	-37.4
4. Charges for losses on loans and advances	10,072	719	9,353	> 100
5. Net commission income	45,683	44,593	1,090	2.4
6. Net commission expenses	-4,656	-4,471	-185	4.1
Net commission income	41,027	40,122	905	2.3
7. Net trading income	-1,976	1,693	-3,669	>-100 %
8. Administrative expenses	-81,885	-69,956	-11,929	17.1
9. Other operating income	25,138	-1,683	26,821	>100.0
a) Net income from financial assets - FV/PL	10,967	-1,722	12,689	>100.0
b) Net income from financial assets - FV/OCI	-51	-304	253	-83.2
c) Net income from financial assets - AC	0	353	-353	100.0
d) Other operating income	14,222	-10	14,232	>100.0
Profit for the period before tax	95,999	78,349	17,650	22.5
10. Income taxes	-19,218	-11,279	-7,939	70.4
Profit for the period after tax	76,781	67,070	9,711	14.5
of which attributable to shareholders of the parent and to owners of additional equity instruments	76,470	66,849	9,620	14.4
of which attributable to non-controlling interests	311	221	91	41.4

<b>Other comprehensive income in €k</b>	<b>1/7-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/7-30/9/2018</b>
Profit for the period after tax	76,781	67,070
<b>Items not reclassified to profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-18,319</b>	<b>-9,825</b>
+/- Actuarial gains/losses IAS 19	-12,268	-1,535
+/- Deferred taxes on actuarial gains/losses IAS 19	3,067	383
+ / - Share from entities accounted for using the equity method	-3,413	2,793
+/- Value changes in own credit risk recognised in equity IFRS 9	244	-908
+ / - Deferred tax on changes recognised in equity for own credit risk IFRS 9	-62	227
+/- Value changes in equity instruments recognised in equity IFRS 9	-8,259	-14,380
+ / - Deferred tax on value changes in equity instruments recognised in equity IFRS 9	2,372	3,595
<b>Items reclassified to profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-659</b>	<b>-2,064</b>
+/- Value changes recognised in equity for debt securities IFRS 9	-212	-952
Amounts recognised in equity	-210	-825
Reclassification adjustments	-2	-127
+ / - Deferred tax on value changes recognised in equity for debt instruments IFRS 9	53	238
Amounts recognised in equity	53	206
Reclassification adjustments	0	32
+ / - Exchange differences	591	-1,985
+ / - Share from entities recognised using the equity method	-1,091	635
	<b>1/7 - 30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/7-30/9/2018</b>
<b>Total income and expenses recognised directly in equity</b>	<b>-18,978</b>	<b>-11,889</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period and income/expenses not recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>57,803</b>	<b>55,181</b>
of which attributable to shareholders of the parent and to owners of additional equity instruments	57,492	54,960
of which attributable to non-controlling interests	311	221

## Consolidated balance sheet as at 30/9/2019 / Assets

in €k		30/9/2019	31/12/2018	Change in €k	Change in %
1.	Cash and balances at central banks (10)	674,018	828,685	-154,667	-18.7
2.	Loans and advances to credit (11)	1,322,714	1,494,353	-171,639	-11.5
3.	Loans and advances to customers (12)	16,621,207	15,883,032	738,175	4.6
4.	Loan loss provisions (13)	-220,508	-251,474	30,966	-12.3
5.	Trading assets (14)	51,709	36,159	15,550	43.0
6.	Financial investments (15)	3,714,237	3,628,246	85,991	2.4
	a) Financial assets - FV/PL	497,079	233,510	263,569	> 100
	b) Financial assets FV/OCI	498,284	593,540	-95,256	-16.0
	c) Financial assets - AC	1,771,037	1,881,559	-110,522	-5.9
	d) Interests in entities accounted for	947,837	919,637	28,200	3.1
7.	Intangible assets (16)	970	912	58	6.4
8.	Property, plant and equipment (17, 18)	414,620	278,696	135,924	48.8
	a) Investment property	93,510	95,822	2,312	-2.4
	b) Other property, plant and	321,110	182,874	138,236	75.6
9.	Other assets (19)	345,309	313,968	31,341	10.0
	a) Deferred tax assets	26,551	36,300	-9,749	-26.9
	b) Positive fair values of closed out derivatives in the banking book	166,430	103,178	63,252	61.3
	c) Other	152,328	174,490	-22,162	-12.7
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>22,924,276</b>	<b>22,212,577</b>	<b>711,699</b>	<b>3.2</b>

## Consolidated balance sheet as at 30/9/2019 / Equity and liabilities

in €k		30/9/2019	31/12/2018	Change in €k	Change in %
1.	Amounts owed to credit institutions (20)	4,567,683	4,387,769	179,914	4.1
	a) Refinance allocated for customer loans	2,500,536	2,463,969	36,567	1.5
	b) Other amounts owed to credit institutions	2,067,147	1,923,800	143,347	7.5
2.	Amounts owed to customers (21)	12,102,130	12,145,724	-43,594	-0.4
3.	Securitised liabilities (22)	1,762,038	1,515,672	246,366	16.3
4.	Provisions for liabilities and charges (23)	392,348	383,315	9,033	2.4
5.	Other liabilities (24)	583,124	399,603	183,521	45.9
	a) Trading liabilities (25)	47,005	29,521	17,484	59.2
	b) Tax liabilities	27,789	9,756	18,033	> 100
	ba) Current tax liabilities	23,386	5,177	18,209	> 100
	bb) Deferred tax liabilities	4,403	4,579	-176	-3.8
	c) Negative fair values of closed out derivatives in the banking book	22,422	20,118	2,304	11.5
	c) Other	485,908	340,208	145,700	42.8
6.	Subordinated debt capital (26)	564,489	582,598	-18,109	-3.1
7.	Equity (27)	2,952,464	2,797,896	154,568	5.5
	a) Equity after minorities	2,895,518	2,741,459	154,059	5.6
	b) Minority interests	6,946	6,437	509	7.9
	c) Additional equity capital components	50,000	50,000	0	0.0
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>22,924,276</b>	<b>22,212,577</b>	<b>711,699</b>	<b>3.2</b>

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity as at 30/9/2019

	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Currency translation reserve	Revaluation reserve			Actuarial gains/losses under IAS 19	Associates	Equity after minorities	Shares of non-controlling shareholders	Additional equity instruments	Shareholders' equity
					Reclassified debt securities IFRS 9	Equity instruments IFRS 9 not reclassified	Change in own credit risk IFRS 9 not reclassified						
in €k													
<b>As at 1/1/2018</b>	<b>105,862</b>	<b>505,523</b>	<b>1,313,916</b>	<b>-528</b>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>114,962</b>	<b>-8,543</b>	<b>-21,993</b>	<b>545,020</b>	<b>2,559,970</b>	<b>6,248</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>2,616,218</b>
Consolidated net profit			128,405	-959	-2,739	-16,034	214	-3,454	53,184	158,617	549		159,166
Net annual profit/loss			128,405						52,100	180,505	549		181,054
Other comprehensive income				-959	-2,739	-16,034	214	-3,454	1,084	-21,888			-21,888
Dividend distribution			-31,764							-31,764			-31,764
Coupon payments on additional equity instruments			-1,725							-1,725			-1,725
Capital increase													
Issuance of additional equity instruments													
Repurchased own shares	-42		-1,467							-1,509			-1,509
Other changes not recognised in income			-31						27,750	27,719	-487		27,232
<b>As at 30/9/2018</b>	<b>105,820</b>	<b>505,523</b>	<b>1,407,334</b>	<b>-1,487</b>	<b>3,013</b>	<b>98,928</b>	<b>-8,329</b>	<b>-25,447</b>	<b>625,954</b>	<b>2,711,309</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>2,767,619</b>
<b>As at 1/1/2019</b>	<b>105,769</b>	<b>505,523</b>	<b>1,441,376</b>	<b>-769</b>	<b>2,337</b>	<b>112,535</b>	<b>-11,189</b>	<b>-32,580</b>	<b>618,457</b>	<b>2,741,459</b>	<b>6,437</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>2,797,896</b>
Consolidated net profit			169,540	721	-709	7,729	1,945	-12,047	16,883	184,062	765		184,827
Net annual profit/loss			169,540						24,925	194,465	765		195,230
Other comprehensive income				721	-709	7,729	1,945	-12,047	8,042	-10,403			-10,403
Dividend distribution			-38,811							-38,811			-38,811
Coupon payments on additional equity instruments			-1,725							-1,725			-1,725
Capital increase													
Issuance of additional equity instruments													
Repurchased own shares	-1		-347							-348			-348
Other changes not recognised in income			-434						11,317	10,883	-256		10,627
<b>As at 30/9/2019</b>	<b>105,768</b>	<b>505,523</b>	<b>1,569,599</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>120,264</b>	<b>-9,244</b>	<b>-44,627</b>	<b>646,657</b>	<b>2,895,518</b>	<b>6,946</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>2,952,464</b>

<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows in €k</b>	<b>01/01- 30/9/2019</b>	<b>01/01- 30/9/2018</b>
Profit for the period	195,230	181,054
Non-cash items in the profit for the period and reconciliation of net cash from operating activities		
Write-offs, impairment losses, write-ups	-3,026	-14,283
Change in provisions for staff benefits and other provisions	-3,014	444
Change in other non-cash items	3,136	15,645
Gains and losses on financial investments, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-3,007	-7,510
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>189,320</b>	<b>175,349</b>
Change in assets and liabilities arising from operating activities after corrections for non-cash positions		
- Loans and advances to credit institutions	195,453	-76,899
- Loans and advances to customers	-747,478	-940,714
- Loan loss provisions	0	0
- Trading assets	11,101	2,743
- Financial assets for operating activities	80,310	74,733
- Other assets from operating activities	49,835	-18,387
- Amounts owed to credit institutions	183,274	-29,827
- Amounts owed to customers	-80,639	109,808
- Securitised liabilities	220,065	123,271
- Other liabilities from operating activities	-32,238	-55,649
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>46,798</b>	<b>-635,572</b>
Proceeds from the sale of		
- financial assets for investment activities	264,546	177,586
- property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	71,838	6,265
Outlay on purchases of		
- financial investments	-377,771	-53,831
- property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	-96,625	-14,535
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-138,012</b>	<b>115,485</b>
Capital increase	0	0
Dividend distributions	-38,811	-31,764
Coupon payments on additional equity instruments	-1,725	-1,725
Cash from subordinated liabilities and other financing activities		
- Issues	47,649	55,683
- Other	2,234	280
Fund outflows from subordinated debt capital and other financing activities		
- Redemptions	-71,687	-112,478
- Other	-1,113	-549
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>-63,453</b>	<b>-90,553</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of prior period</b>	<b>828,685</b>	<b>845,105</b>
Cash flow from operating activities	46,798	-635,572
Cash flow from investing activities	-138,012	115,485
Cash flow from financing activities	-63,453	-90,553
Effects of changes in the consolidation scope and revaluation	0	0
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes	0	0
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>674,018</b>	<b>234,465</b>
<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows in €k</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
Interest received	309,230	294,797
Dividends received	32,832	25,587
Interest paid	-97,087	-94,520
Coupon payments on additional equity instruments	-1,725	-1,725
Income tax paid	-44,418	-37,236

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

### Key accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of Oberbank AG were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as in force and as adopted by the EU and the interpretations thereof by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). The financial statements cover the first three quarters of 2019 (1 Jan. 2019 to 30 Sept. 2019) and compare with the corresponding period of the preceding year. This interim report for the first three quarters of the year 2019 are in conformity with IAS 34 (Interim Reports). The interim report has not been audited or reviewed by auditors. We have not applied standards or interpretations that take effect as of the financial year 2020 or later.

### Changes to the accounting policies 2019

The quarterly report of Oberbank AG has been drafted using the same recognition and measurement policies as applied on 31/12/2018. An exception are the standards and interpretations that apply to financial years that start on or after 1 January 2019. Only those new standards and interpretations are presented that are relevant for the operating activities of Oberbank.

The following standards and interpretations, as amended, have been mandatory since January 2019.

- IFRS 16 - Leasing
- IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over income tax treatment
- Amend. to IFRS 9 - Prepayment features with negative compensation
- Amendments to IAS 28 - Long-term interests in associates and in joint operations
- Amendment to IAS 19 - Pension obligations in the event of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement
- Annual improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards (cycle 2015-2017)

IFRIC 23 is an interpretation applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12. The interpretation is based on the rules governing entities where there are uncertainties over income tax treatment, the assumptions for taxation authorities' examinations, the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates as well as the effects of changes to the facts or circumstances. No material effects result for the consolidated financial statements.

The amendments to IFRS 9 concern limited adaptations to the assessment criteria for the classification of financial assets. Therefore, under certain conditions, financial assets with a prepayment feature with negative compensation may be recognised at amortised cost or directly in equity at fair value in Other comprehensive income. This does not result in any material effects on the consolidated financial statements.

The amendments to IAS 28 (Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures) clarify that an entity applies IFRS 9 including its impairment requirements, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. No material effects result for the consolidated financial statements.

The amendments to IAS 19 (Employee Benefits) clarify that when an event results in a change to a plan – amendment, curtailment or settlement – the company must remeasure the current service costs and net interest for the remaining period of the year taking into account current actuarial assumptions. No material effects result for the consolidated financial statements.

The annual improvements cycle for IFRS (2015-2017) refers to amendments to IFRS 3, IFRS 11, IAS 12 and IAS 23. This does not result in any material effects on the consolidated financial statements.

## The Effects of IFRS 16 on the Oberbank Group

### Leases in which Oberbank is the lessor

The initial application of IFRS 16 did not have any effects on the consolidated financial statements.

### Leases in which Oberbank is the lessee

Since 1 January 2019, Oberbank has been applying IFRS 16 - Leasing. In accordance with the transitional provisions, Oberbank applies IFRS 16 according to IFRS 16.C5 (b) modified retroactively by recognising, at the time of initial application, the cumulated effects of the initial application as a correction to the opening balance sheet for retained earnings. However, there were no effects on retained earnings as at 1 January 2019. No adjustments were made to the comparative information. No further provisions granting exemptions under IFRS 16.5 were used.

Within the scope of the changeover, on 1 January 2019, rights-of-use to leased objects were capitalised as assets in an amount of EUR 141,272 thousand and a lease debt was carried as a liability in the same amount. These refer only to property, plant and equipment. The operating lease obligations as at 31 December 2018 resulted in the following reconciliation for the opening balance of lease obligations in EUR thousands:

<b>Reconciliation as at 1 January 2019</b>	
<b>Off-balance sheet operating lease obligations as at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>147,594</b>
Minimum lease payments (nominal value) under finance lease obligations	0
<b>Lease obligations (gross) as at 1 January 2019</b>	<b>147,594</b>
Discounting	-6,322
<b>Lease obligations as at 1 January 2019</b>	<b>141,272</b>
Present value of minimum lease payments under finance lease obligations	0
<b>Additional lease liabilities from the initial application of IFRS 16</b>	<b>141,272</b>

The average, weighted discounting rate for lease liabilities recognised for the first time on 1 January 2019 was 0.63% p.a.

### Accounting and measurement methods for lease contracts as a lessee

A lease contract under IFRS 16 is a contract or part of a contract that entitles the lessee to use an asset for a certain period of time for payment of a fee. Right-of-use assets for leased objects are measured at the time of recognition at amortised cost. Amortised cost corresponds as a rule to the present value of the corresponding lease liabilities. No use is made of the elective option under IFRS 16.5 to refrain from capitalising leased objects under short-term lease contracts and under low-value lease contracts. The depreciation of the right of use to the leased objects is done linearly over the estimated useful life or over the shorter lease contract period. If there are indications that the right of use to the leased objects might be impaired, a review pursuant to IAS 36 is conducted. Future lease payments are discounted applying SWAP interest rates differentiated by maturity and currency, and measured by the effective interest rate method at amortised cost.

### Actuarial assumptions

Important actuarial assumptions for calculating the present values of defined benefit obligations were updated as set out below:

	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/201</b>
Interest rate applied	1.00%	1.75%
Increase under collective agreements	2.91%	2.99%
Pension increase	1.65%	1.54%

### The Oberbank group of consolidated companies

The group of consolidated companies as at 30 September 2019 included, apart from Oberbank AG, 34 Austrian and 18 foreign subsidiaries. Compared to 31 December 2018, the group of consolidated companies changed as follows:

Sale of Oberbank LIV Immobilienleasing GmbH: 100% share

Sale of Oberbank TREI Immobilienleasing GmbH: 100% share

## Details of the income statement in €k

<b>1) Net interest income</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
Interest income from		
Credit and money market operations	278,581	257,623
Shares and other variable-yield securities	5,047	4,957
Other equity investments	8,780	3,731
Subsidiaries	4,765	558
Fixed-interest securities and debt securities	39,749	43,597
<b>Interest and similar income</b>	<b>336,922</b>	<b>310,466</b>
Interest expenses for		
Deposits	-47,090	-31,356
Securitised liabilities	-15,740	-15,008
Subordinated liabilities	-15,145	-16,467
<b>Interest and similar expenses</b>	<b>-77,975</b>	<b>-62,831</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>258,947</b>	<b>247,635</b>
<b>2) Income from entities recognised using the equity method</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
Net amounts from proportionately recognised income	39,164	68,441
Expenses from impairments and income from additions	0	0
<b>Profit from entities accounted for using the equity method</b>	<b>39,164</b>	<b>68,441</b>
<b>3) Charges for losses on loans and advances</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
Addition to charges for losses on loans and advances	-65,552	-94,413
Direct write-offs	-838	-668
Reversals of loan loss provisions	74,536	88,159
Recoveries from written-off receivables	1,918	2,317
Result of non-significant modifications	-10	12
Results from POCI financial instruments	943	0
<b>Charges for losses on loans and advances</b>	<b>10,997</b>	<b>-4,593</b>
<b>4) Net commission income</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
Payment services	42,401	40,296
Securities business	36,370	38,443
Foreign exchange, foreign bank notes and precious metals business	12,188	12,022
Credit operations	27,450	25,934
Other service and advisory business	2,808	2,610
<b>Net commission income</b>	<b>121,217</b>	<b>119,305</b>
<b>5) Net trading income</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
Gains/losses on interest rate contracts	1,025	698
Gains/losses on foreign exchange, foreign bank notes and numismatic	-515	-453
Gains/losses on derivatives	1,923	4,418
<b>Net trading income</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>4,663</b>
<b>6) Administrative expenses</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
Staff costs	139,707	132,180
Other administrative expenses	63,710	72,079
Write-offs and impairment losses	20,864	10,221
<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>224,281</b>	<b>214,480</b>



<b>7) Other operating income</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
a) Net income from financial assets - FV/PL	26,956	-6,203
thereof designated financial instruments	7,275	-4,330
thereof financial instruments with mandatory measurement - FV/PL	19,681	-1,873
b) Net income from financial assets - FV/OCI	157	-613
thereof from the measurement of debt instruments	-35	-931
thereof from the sale and derecognition of debt instruments	192	318
c) Net income from financial assets - AC	1,617	353
d) Other operating income	1,631	-2,059
Stability tax	-3,523	-3,345
Expenses from operational risks	-592	-6,342
Income from operational risks	10,583	5,441
Gains from the sale of land and buildings	556	0
Expenses from operating leases	11,340	-11,876
Income from operating leases	12,927	13,585
Other	-6,980	478
<b>Other operating income net of other operating expenses</b>	<b>30,361</b>	<b>-8,522</b>

<b>8) Income taxes</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
Current income tax expense	32,623	37,591
Deferred income tax expenses/income	10,985	-6,196
<b>Income taxes</b>	<b>43,608</b>	<b>31,395</b>

<b>9) Earnings per share in €</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2019</b>	<b>1/1-30/9/2018</b>
Number of shares as at 30/09	35,307,300	35,307,300
Average number of shares in issue	35,277,211	35,285,916
Consolidated profit for the year after tax	195,230	181,054
Earnings per share in €	5.53	5.13
Annualised values	7.38	6.84

Since no financial instruments with diluting effect were issued, diluted earnings per share were identical with undiluted earnings per share. Earnings per share were the same for both ordinary and preference shares.

## Details of the balance sheet in €k

<b>10) Cash and balances with central banks</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Cash in hand	88,538	83,997
Credit balances with central banks of issue	585,480	744,688
<b>Cash and balances with central banks</b>	<b>674,018</b>	<b>828,685</b>

<b>11) Loans and advances to credit institutions</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Loans and advances to Austrian credit institutions	128,113	148,206
Loans and advances to foreign credit institutions	1,194,601	1,346,147
<b>Loans and advances to credit institutions</b>	<b>1,322,714</b>	<b>1,494,353</b>

<b>12) Loans and advances to customers</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Loans and advances to domestic customers	9,867,225	9,547,454
Loans and advances to foreign customers	6,753,982	6,335,578
<b>Loans and advances to customers</b>	<b>16,621,207</b>	<b>15,883,032</b>

<b>13) Impairment charges</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Impairment charges for banks	289	408
Impairment charges for customers	219,332	250,033
Impairment charges for debt securities	887	1,033
<b>Loan loss provisions</b>	<b>220,508</b>	<b>251,474</b>

<b>14) Trading assets</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
<b>Bonds and other fixed-interest securities</b>		
Listed	91	2,975
<b>Shares and other variable-yield securities</b>		
Listed	482	1,255
<b>Positive fair values of derivative financial instruments</b>		
Currency contracts	4,508	2,535
Interest rate contracts	46,626	29,394
Other contracts	2	0
<b>Trading assets</b>	<b>51,709</b>	<b>36,159</b>
<b>15) Financial investments</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
<b>Bonds and other fixed-interest securities</b>		
Listed	2,128,515	2,075,312
Unlisted	79,276	82,838
<b>Shares and other variable-yield securities</b>		
Listed	101,315	91,844
Unlisted	206,100	196,103
<b>Equity investments/shares</b>		
in subsidiaries	97,801	107,345
Entities accounted for using the equity method		
Banks	444,127	422,356
Non-banks	503,710	497,281
Other equity investments		
Banks	32,468	32,468
Non-banks	120,925	122,699
<b>Financial investments</b>	<b>3,714,237</b>	<b>3,628,246</b>
a) Financial assets - FV/PL	497,079	233,510
b) Financial assets FV/OCI	498,284	593,540
thereof equity instruments	329,332	333,449
thereof debt instruments	168,952	260,091
c) Financial assets - AC	1,771,037	1,881,559
d) Interests in entities accounted for using the equity method	947,837	919,637
<b>Financial investments</b>	<b>3,714,237</b>	<b>3,628,246</b>
<b>16) Intangible assets</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Other intangible assets	566	478
Customer base	404	434
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>912</b>
<b>17) Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Investment property	93,510	95,822
Land and buildings	101,432	97,135
Business equipment and furnishings	64,936	65,918
Other property, plant and equipment	11,302	19,821
Right of use to leased objects	143,440	N/A
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>414,620</b>	<b>278,696</b>
<b>18) Lease contracts in which Oberbank is lessee</b>		

The lease contracts entered into by Oberbank relate mainly to rentals for branch premises and office space as well as to building rights and tenancy rights for plots of land, garages, business equipment and furnishings, and vehicles. The leasing contracts do not involve any significant restrictions or commitments. There were no sale-and-leaseback transactions.

Below are the presentations for the first three quarters of 2019 of the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows for Oberbank as a lessee:

<b>Leasing in the consolidated balance sheet</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	143,440
Right of use for land and buildings	141,605
Right of use for business equipment and furnishings	589
Right of use for other property, plant and equipment	1,246
<b>Other liabilities</b>	
Leasing liabilities	143,741

Additions to right of use in the first half-year amounted to EUR 12,933 thousand.  
Cash outflows for leasing liabilities amounted to EUR 11,063 thousand.

<b>Leasing in the consolidated income statement</b>	<b>01/01-30/9/2019</b>
Interest expenses for leasing liabilities	634
Administrative expenses	12,729
Depreciation for right of use for land and buildings	9,960
Depreciation for right of use for business equipment and furnishings	179
Depreciation for right of use for other property, plant and equipment	592
Other expenses from lease contracts	1,998
Other operating income	
Income from subleasing of rights of use	625

<b>Leasing in the consolidated statement of cash flows</b>	<b>01/01-30/9/2019</b>
Repayment of leasing liabilities	-11,063
Interest expenses for leasing liabilities	634

<b>19) Other assets</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Deferred tax assets	26,551	36,300
Other assets	148,241	170,349
Positive fair values of closed out derivatives in the banking book	166,430	103,178
Deferred items	4,087	4,141
Other assets	345,309	313,968

<b>20) Amounts owed to credit institutions</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Amounts owed to domestic credit institutions	2,732,859	2,632,935
Amounts owed to foreign credit institutions	1,834,824	1,754,834
Amounts owed to credit institutions	4,567,683	4,387,769

<b>21) Amounts owed to customers</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Savings deposits	2,701,764	2,684,132
Other	9,400,366	9,461,592
Amounts owed to customers	12,102,130	12,145,724

<b>22) Securitised liabilities</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Debt securities issued	1,747,746	1,503,782
Other securitised liabilities	14,292	11,890
Securitised liabilities	1,762,038	1,515,672

<b>23) Provisions for liabilities and charges</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Provisions for benefits and pensions	196,190	183,053
Provisions for anniversary bonuses	14,752	13,697
Provisions for credit risks	124,868	129,360
Other provisions	56,538	57,205
Provisions for liabilities and charges	392,348	383,315

<b>24) Other liabilities</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Trading liabilities	47,005	29,521
Tax liabilities	27,789	9,756
Current tax liabilities	23,386	5,177
Deferred tax liabilities	4,403	4,579
Leasing liabilities	143,741	N/A
Other liabilities	272,692	269,931
Negative fair values of closed out derivatives in the banking book	22,422	20,118
Deferred items	69,475	70,277
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>583,124</b>	<b>399,603</b>

<b>25) Other liabilities (share in trading liabilities)</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Currency contracts	1,557	874
Interest rate contracts	45,448	28,647
Other contracts	0	0
<b>Trading liabilities</b>	<b>47,005</b>	<b>29,521</b>

<b>26) Subordinated debt capital</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Subordinated bonds issued incl. tier 2 capital	564,489	582,598
Hybrid capital	0	0
<b>Subordinated debt capital</b>	<b>564,489</b>	<b>582,598</b>

<b>27) Equity</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Subscribed capital	105,768	105,769
Capital reserves	505,523	505,523
Retained earnings (incl. net profit)	2,282,355	2,128,295
Negative goodwill	1,872	1,872
Additional equity capital instruments	50,000	50,000
Minorities	6,946	6,437
<b>Equity</b>	<b>2,952,464</b>	<b>2,797,896</b>

<b>28) Contingent liabilities and commitments</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Other contingent liabilities (guarantees and letters of credit)	1,340,058	1,371,306
Contingent liabilities	1,340,058	1,371,306
Liabilities from non-genuine repos	0	0
Other commitments (irrevocable loan commitments)	4,080,251	4,102,696
<b>Credit risks</b>	<b>4,080,251</b>	<b>4,102,696</b>

<b>29) Segment report as at 30/9/2019 Core business segments in €m</b>	<b>Personal Banking</b>	<b>Corporates</b>	<b>Financial Markets</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Net interest income	47.6	194.1	17.2	0.0	258.9
Income from entities recognised using the equity	0.0	0.0	39.2	0.0	39.2
Charges for losses on loans and advances	-1.4	15.6	-3.3	0.0	11.0
Net commission income	56.2	65.1	-0.1	0.0	121.2
Net trading income	0.0	-0.1	2.5	0.0	2.4
Administrative expenses	-69.7	-116.3	-6.8	-31.5	-224.3
Other operating income	3.1	9.4	28.8	-11.0	30.4
Extraordinary profit/loss	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Profit before tax	35.9	167.9	77.5	-42.5	238.8
Average risk-weighted assets	1,854.8	10,139.2	5,523.1		17,517.1
Average allocated equity	302.0	1,651.0	899.3		2,852.3
Return on equity before tax	15.8%	13.6%	11.5%		11.2%
Cost/income ratio	65.2%	43.3%	7.8%		49.6%

Segment report as at 30/9/2018 Core business segments in €k	Personal Banking	Corporates	Financial Markets	Other	Total
Net interest income	45.2	181.2	21.2	0.0	247.6
Income from entities recognised using the equity	0.0	0.0	68.4	0.0	68.4
Charges for losses on loans and advances	-2.4	2.3	-4.5	0.0	-4.6
Net commission income	57.2	62.2	-0.1	0.0	119.3
Net trading income	0.0	-0.2	4.9	0.0	4.7
Administrative expenses	-67.9	-107.6	-6.9	-32.1	-214.5
Other operating income	3.2	-3.9	2.3	-10.1	-8.5
Extraordinary profit/loss	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Profit before tax	35.3	134.1	85.3	-42.3	212.4
Average risk-weighted assets	1,757.2	9,565.6	5,678.9		17,001.7
Average allocated equity	271.9	1,480.1	878.7		2,630.6
Return on equity before tax	17.3%	12.1%	12.9%		10.8%
Cost/income ratio	64.3%	44.9%	7.1%		49.7%

<b>30) Human resources</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>
Salaried employees	2,142	2,101
Blue-collar	10	11
Total resources	2,152	2,112

<b>31) Regulatory capital purs. to Part 2 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 - Pillar I in €k</b>	<b>30/9/2019</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>	<b>30/9/2018</b>
Subscribed capital	99,622	100,522	100,522
Capital reserves	505,523	505,523	505,523
Retained earnings	2,074,806	2,023,438	1,793,957
Minority interests	0	0	0
Cumulated other comprehensive income	68,022	71,103	42,968
Regulatory adjustment items	6,144	7,695	5,810
Deductions from CET 1 items	-208,253	-190,467	-197,483
<b>COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL</b>	<b>30/6/2017</b>	<b>2,517,814</b>	<b>2,251,297</b>
AT1 capital instruments	50,000	50,000	50,000
AT1 capital instruments purs. national impl. rules	0	0	11,600
Deductions from AT1 capital items	0	-4,707	-8,667
<b>Additional tier 1 capital</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>45,293</b>	<b>52,933</b>
<b>TIER 1 CAPITAL</b>	<b>30/6/2017</b>	<b>2,563,107</b>	<b>2,304,230</b>
Qualifying supplementary capital instruments	346,956	347,583	319,373
Nominal capital preference shares purs. to transition rules	6,300	5,400	5,400
AT1 capital instruments purs. to transition rules	0	0	17,400
Supplementary capital (tier 2) items purs. to national impl. rules	11,217	15,892	15,813
General credit risk adjustments	0	0	0
Deductions from tier 2 capital items	-20,253	-20,230	-20,707
<b>Supplementary capital (tier 2)</b>	<b>344,220</b>	<b>348,645</b>	<b>337,279</b>
<b>OWN FUNDS</b>	<b>2,940,084</b>	<b>2,911,752</b>	<b>2,641,509</b>
<b>Total risk exposure purs. Art. 92 CRR</b>			
Credit risk	14,076,232	13,338,275	13,328,373
Market risk, settlement risk and CVA risk	49,924	27,551	31,294
Operational risk	1,055,408	1,055,408	1,009,236
<b>Total exposure</b>	<b>15,181,564</b>	<b>14,421,234</b>	<b>14,368,903</b>
<b>Own funds ratio purs. Art. 92 CRR</b>			
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	16.77%	17.46%	15.67%
Tier 1 capital ratio	17.10%	17.77%	16.04%
Total capital ratio	19.37%	20.19%	18.38%
<b>Regulatory capital ratios purs. to transition rules in %</b>			
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	7.134%	6.474%	6.472%
Tier 1 capital ratio	8.634%	7.974%	7.972%
Total capital ratio	10.634%	9.974%	9.972%
<b>Regulatory capital requirements purs. to transition rules in €k</b>			
Common equity tier 1 capital	1,083,098	933,559	930,013
Tier 1 capital	1,310,822	1,149,877	1,145,546
Total capital	1,614,453	1,438,302	1,432,924
<b>Free capital components</b>			
Common equity tier 1 capital	1,462,766	1,584,255	1,321,284
Tier 1 capital	1,285,042	1,413,230	1,158,684
Total capital	1,325,631	1,473,450	1,208,585

<b>32) Fair value of financial instruments as at 30/9/2019</b>	<b>AC</b>	<b>FV/PL</b>	thereof other	<b>HFT</b>	<b>FV/OCI</b>	thereof equity instruments FV/OCI	thereof debt instruments FV/OCI	<b>AC/Liabilities</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cash and balances with central banks								674,018		<b>674,018</b>
								674,018		<b>674,018</b>
Loans and advances to credit institutions								1,322,714		<b>1,322,714</b>
								1,324,103		<b>1,324,103</b>
Loans and advances to customers	42,096	59,165	42,417		44,555	0	44,555	16,475,391		<b>16,621,207</b>
	42,965	59,165	42,417		44,555	0	44,555	16,850,445		<b>16,997,130</b>
Charges for losses on loans and advances								-220,508		<b>-220,508</b>
								-220,508		<b>-220,508</b>
Trading assets				51,709						<b>51,709</b>
				51,709						<b>51,709</b>
Financial investments	1,771,037	497,079	250,325		498,284	329,332	168,952		947,837	<b>3,714,237</b>
	1,854,836	497,079	250,325		498,284	329,332	168,952			
Intangible assets									970	<b>970</b>
Property, plant and equipment									414,620	<b>414,620</b>
Other assets				166,430					178,879	<b>345,309</b>
				166,430						
of which closed out derivatives in the banking book				166,430						<b>166,430</b>
				166,430						
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,813,132</b>	<b>556,244</b>	292,742	<b>218,139</b>	<b>542,839</b>	329,332	213,508	<b>18,251,615</b>	<b>1,542,306</b>	<b>22,924,276</b>
	<b>1,897,801</b>	<b>556,244</b>	292,742	<b>218,139</b>	<b>542,839</b>	329,332	213,508	<b>18,628,057</b>		
Amounts owed to banks		29,819	29,819					4,537,864		<b>4,567,683</b>
		29,819	29,819					4,544,965		<b>4,574,784</b>
Amounts owed to customers		506,956	506,956					11,595,174		<b>12,102,130</b>
		506,956	506,956					11,590,675		<b>12,097,631</b>
Securitised liabilities		700,695	700,695					1,061,344		<b>1,762,038</b>
		700,695	700,695					1,078,710		<b>1,779,404</b>
Provisions for liabilities and charges									392,348	<b>392,348</b>
Other liabilities				69,428					513,695	<b>583,123</b>
				69,428						
of which closed out derivatives in the banking book				22,422						<b>22,422</b>
				22,422						<b>22,422</b>
Subordinated debt capital		447,964	447,964					116,524		<b>564,489</b>
		447,964	447,964					135,570		<b>583,535</b>
Capital									2,952,464	<b>2,952,464</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	-	<b>1,685,435</b>	1,685,435	<b>69,428</b>	-	-	-	<b>17,310,906</b>	<b>3,858,508</b>	<b>22,924,276</b>
	-	<b>1,685,435</b>	1,685,435	<b>69,428</b>	-	-	-	<b>17,349,920</b>		

The first line item shows the carrying value; the line below shows the fair value of the same item.

Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments as at 30/9/2019										
	AC Carrying value	FV/PL Carrying value	HFT Carrying value	FV/OCI Carrying value	AC/ liabilities carrying value	Other carrying value	Total carrying value	Level 1 Fair value	Level 2 Fair value	Level 3 Fair value
<b>Financial instruments carried at fair value in €k</b>										
Loans and advances to customers		59,165		44,555			103,721		49,086	54,634
Trading assets			51,709				51,709	573	51,136	
Financial assets FV/PL		497,079					497,079	275,156	221,923	
Financial assets FV/OCI				498,284			498,284	259,179	3,949	235.1571 <sup>1)</sup>
Other assets			166,430				166,430		166,430	
of which closed out derivatives positions in the banking book			166,430				166,430		166,430	
<b>Financial instruments not carried at fair value</b>										
Loans and advances to credit institutions					1,322,714		1,322,714		1,324,103	
Loans and advances to customers	42,096				16,475,391		16,517,487		42,965	16,850,445
Financial assets AC	1,771,037						1,771,037	1,778,780	76,055	
<b>Financial liabilities carried at fair value</b>										
Amounts owed to credit institutions		29,819					29,819		29,819	
Amounts owed to customers		506,956					506,956		506,956	
Securitised liabilities		700,695					700,695		700,695	
Other liabilities			69,427				69,427		69,427	
of which closed out derivatives positions in the banking book			22,422				22,422		22,422	
Subordinated debt capital		447,964					447,964		447,964	

<sup>1)</sup> This item consists of equity investments whose market value was measured using the discounted cash-flow entity method and/or mixed methods (multiples method in combination with the discounted cash-flow method) or other methods of company valuation.



**Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments as at 30/9/2019**

	AC Carrying value	FV/PL Carrying value	HFT Carrying value	FV/OCI Carrying value	AC/ liabilities carrying value	Other carrying value	Total carrying value	Level 1 Fair value	Level 2 Fair value	Level 3 Fair value
<b>Financial instruments not carried at fair value</b>										
Amounts owed to credit institutions					4,537,864		4,537,864		4,544,965	
Amounts owed to customers					11,595,174		11,595,174		11,590,675	
Securitised liabilities					1,061,344		1,061,344		1,078,710	
Other liabilities										
Subordinated debt capital					116,524		116,524		135,570	

The fair value corresponds to the amount at which an asset can be sold or a liability settled by market participants in a transaction under market conditions on the balance sheet date.

The assessment of the fair value is based on the assumption that the transaction takes place either on the principal market for the respective asset or debt instrument or, if no such principal market exists, the most advantageous active market for the respective transaction, provided the entities involved have access to such markets. Where market prices are available for identical assets or debt instruments in an active market to which access is available on the balance sheet date, these prices are used for the measurement (level 1). Where no such market prices are available, the fair value is determined using valuation models based on parameters that are either directly or indirectly observable (level 2). Where the fair value cannot be assessed on the basis of market prices or using valuation models fully based on directly or indirectly observable market data, individual valuation parameters that are not observable on the market are estimated on the basis of reasonable assumptions (level 3).

All fair value measurements refer to regularly performed measurements. There were no one-off fair value measurements in the reporting year.

### **Measurement process**

Responsibility for independent monitoring and communication of risks as well as the measurement of financial instruments lies with the Strategic Risk Management unit of Oberbank. The unit is functionally and organisationally separate from trading, which is responsible for the initiation and conclusion of transactions. Trading book positions are marked-to-market daily at the close of business.

Measurement is based on current stock exchange prices where such quoted prices are publicly available. If direct measurement based on prices quoted on securities exchanges is not possible, model values derived from current market data (yield curves, volatilities, etc.) are used. The market data is validated daily; at regular intervals, the model prices are compared with the prices actually obtainable on the market; in this process the model prices of the derivatives are compared to the model value of the partner banks. The management is sent a daily update on risk positions and the valuation results based on entire trading book positions. The fair value of financial instruments not carried in the trading book is measured on a quarterly basis.

### **Measurement methods for determining fair values**

The measurement methods used are in compliance with recognised mathematical methods for measuring financial instruments taking into account all factors that market participants would consider appropriate for determining a price. The income-based methodology is the fair value measurement approach applied. The market-based approach is applied in the fair value measurement of structured products.

### **Input factors for the fair value measurement**

The measurement of the fair value of financial instruments in **level 1** is based on prices quoted on active markets. These instruments include listed securities and derivative instruments. If direct measurement based on prices quoted on securities exchanges is not possible, the present value in level 2 is estimated using model values derived from current market data (yield curves, volatilities, etc.). Underlying interest-rate curves and volatilities are obtained from the Reuters Market Data System.

Measurements are based on generally-accepted valuation models, with measurements being made under market conditions. In the case of derivatives, symmetrical products (e.g. IRS) are measured using the discounted cash flow method. The fair values of asymmetrical products (options) are calculated using standard methods (e.g. the Black-Scholes options pricing model). Structured products are measured on the basis of price information obtained from third parties.

All derivative instruments are measured on a counterparty-risk-free basis in a first step. In a second step, a credit risk markdown is determined (credit valuation adjustment, CVA) based on the internal default probabilities of an expected loss.

The fair values of non-listed securities are obtained from the Geos system. The fair value of investment fund units is obtained from the fund management companies. The present value method (discounted cash flow method) is used to calculate the fair value of securitised liabilities, subordinated capital and payables to banks and customers; the cash flows of own issues are calculated using the contractual interest rate. The interest rates used for discounting are derived from the discount curve applicable to the respective currency, adding a premium in the form of a credit spread corresponding to the seniority of the issue. The credit rating premiums are adjusted regularly to the respective market conditions.

The fair value of **level 3** assets is measured using generally-accepted valuation models. The fair value measurement of receivables from banks and customers is based on the discounted contractual cash flows (according to the contractual repayment schedule) and the discounted expected credit loss cash flows (taking the customer's credit rating and collateral into account). The reference prices published by the ECB are used as foreign exchange rates.

The fair value of equity investments and shares in affiliated companies is measured primarily using the discounted cash flow entity method and/or mixed methods (multiples method in combination with the discounted cash-flow method) or other methods of company valuation.

Changes in the fair value hierarchy or classification take place whenever there is any change in the quality of the input parameters used in the measurement method. Classification adjustments are made at the end of the reporting period.

The following table shows the development of equity investments FV/OCI measured at fair value and assigned to level 3. The fair value of equity investments and shares in affiliated companies is measured primarily using the discounted cash flow entity method and/or mixed methods (multiples method in combination with the discounted cash-flow method) or other methods of company valuation.

Movements in €k	2019
Carrying value as at 01/01	247,933
Additions (purchases)	105
Disposals (sales)	-12,881
Value changes recognised in equity	0
Value changes recognised in income	0
<b>Carrying value as at 30/06</b>	<b>235,157</b>

The item Other comprehensive income from these instruments increased by €k 0. The remaining level 3 financial instruments at fair value refer to loans and advances to customers.

Movements in 2019 in €k	Loans and advances to customers
Carrying value as at 01/1/2019	58,661
Carry forward in level 2	0
Additions	0
Disposals	-5,404
Changes in fair value	1,377
of which disposals	-239
of which portfolio instruments	1,616
<b>Carrying value as at 30/09</b>	<b>54,634</b>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

**Major transactions with related parties as at 30 September 2019 were:**

Associated companies	€k 39,328
Subsidiaries	€k 18,000
Other related parties	€k 0

**STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD PURSUANT TO § 125 STOCK EXCHANGE ACT**

**The Management Board confirms that**

- these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the International Accounting Standards (IAS) currently in force and published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as applicable in the EU and the interpretations thereof by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC); they furthermore present a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and result of operations of the Oberbank Group.
- These consolidated interim financial statements cover the first half of 2019 (1 January 2019 to 30 September 2019) and present a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of operations of the Oberbank Group in compliance with the principles of IFRS for interim financial reports.

**The undersigned Management Board members as the statutory representatives of Oberbank,**

a) confirm that the condensed financial statements prepared in conformity with applicable accounting standards present to their best of their knowledge a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and result of operations of the issuer and of all entities included in the consolidation;

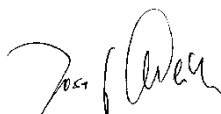
b) the management report for the first three quarters of the year presents a true and fair view of the assets, financial position and result of operations with respect to the key events having taken place during the first nine months of the financial year and their effects on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in terms of material risks and uncertainties over the course of the remaining three months of the financial year and with respect to the material transactions of related parties that must be disclosed.

Linz, 29 November 2019

The Management Board



CEO  
Franz Gasselsberger  
Remit  
Corporate and Business Banking



Director  
Josef Weißl  
Remit  
Personal Banking



Director  
Florian Hagenauer, MBA  
Remit  
Overall Banking Risk Management

## Current Management Board Remits

CEO Franz Gasselsberger	Management Board Member Josef Weißl	Management Board Member Florian Hagenauer
General Business Policy		
Internal Audit		
Compliance		
<b>Business and Service Departments</b>		
CIF (Corporate & International Finance)	PKU (Personal Banking)	KRM (Credit Management)
RUC (Accounts & Controlling)	PAM (Private Banking & Asset Management)	RIS (Strategic Risk Management)
TRE (Treasury & Trade)		BDSG <sup>2)</sup> (Payment Systems and Central Production)
HRA (Human Resources)		SEK (Corporate Secretary & Communication)
		ORG (Organisational Development, Strategy and Process Management)
		ZSP (Payment Systems and Central Production CEE <sup>1)</sup> , securities settlement)
		GFI (Global Financial Institutions)
<b>Regional Business Divisions</b>		
Linz North	Linz South	
Salzkammergut	Innviertel	
Vienna	Salzburg	
Wels	Lower Austria	
Germany South	Slovakia	
Germany Central	Czech Republic	
	Hungary	

1) CEE as defined by Oberbank comprises the regions of Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary

2) Banken DL Servicegesellschaft m.b.H., 100% subsidiary of Oberbank

**Notes**

The forecasts that refer to the future development of Oberbank are estimates made on the basis of all the information available to us on the current reporting date. Should the assumptions regarding such forward-looking statements prove incorrect or should risks materialise to an extent not anticipated, the actual results may vary from those currently expected. Information provided on market shares are based on the most recent data available at the copy deadline of this report.

When adding up rounded figures and calculating percentage rates of change, slight differences may result compared with totals and rates arrived at by adding up component figures which have not been rounded off.

The entry 'N/A' in the lists and tables means that the provision is not applicable in the relevant financial year.

**Financial Calendar 2019**

The Oberbank Report to Shareholders is published three times a year.

15 May 2019	Results for Q1 2019
29 August 2019	Results for Q1-2 2019
29 November 2019	Results for Q1-3 2019

All of the information is available online at [www.oberbank.at](http://www.oberbank.at) under Investor Relations.

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