

## 2Q 2012 Results ČSOB Group

Czech Republic

**EU IFRS Unaudited Consolidated** 

Presentation for analysts 7 August 2012



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1. Highlights



# Measures of sustainable performance Continued strong profitability and resilience

Key indicator	s	2009	2010	2011	1H 2011	1H 2012
Profitability	underlying* net profit (CZK bn) reported net profit (CZK bn) underlying* RoE	10.5 <i>17.4</i> 17.1%	13.0 <i>13.5</i> 19.6%	11.2 <i>11.2</i> 18.0%	6.1 6.2 19.4%	7.9 7.9 24.9%
Liquidity	loan/deposit ratio net stable funding ratio	71.1% n/a	68.5% 137.7%	72.7% 135.1%	71.0% <i>137.3%</i>	75.1% 129.6%
Capital	Tier 1 ratio	11.9%	14.2%	11.7%	12.6%	11.8%
Credit costs	credit cost ratio	1.12%	0.75%	0.36%	0.31%	0.24%
Cost efficiency	underlying* cost/income ratio	43.4%	44.7%	45.6%	45.7%	44.6%

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding extraordinary items. Loss on AFS portfolio (which includes Greek bonds) is part of the underlying P&L.



### 20 2012 at a glance Strong underlying profit in the second quarter of 2012

#### **Net Profit**

In 2Q 2012, the ČSOB group's **reported and underlying net profit** came in at **CZK 3.9bn** and **CZK 3.8bn** (+60% Y/Y and +56% Y/Y, respectively; a lower base of 2011 affected by one-offs).

## **Business** volumes

**Loan portfolio** has been continuously rising to reach CZK 464.6bn (+13% Y/Y). **Deposits** increased to CZK 621.7bn (+5% Y/Y).

## Operating income

The underlying operating income **increased to CZK 8.5bn** (+4% Y/Y), especially due to higher net interest income (+2% Y/Y) and good results of the dealing room. There were mutually offsetting one-offs.

## Operating expenses

Operating expenses **remained flat Y/Y at CZK 3.8bn**, partly due to deconsolidation of ČSOB AM.

## Credit costs

Credit costs **decreased to CZK 0.3bn** (-5% Y/Y) thanks to better than expected performance in corporate/SME and recovery of non-performing files.

## **EU** bond exposure

Greek and Spanish bonds fully sold off by the end of April 2012. The remaining exposure to peripheral Europe is **below CZK 1bn** (Italy).

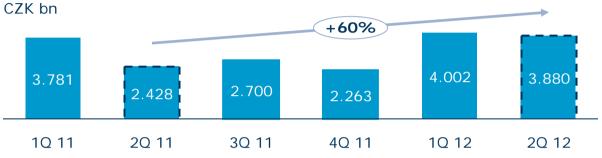
#### **Dividends**

ČSOB **paid out 62%** of its unconsolidated 2011 profit in dividends, while the rest was retained to further support business growth.



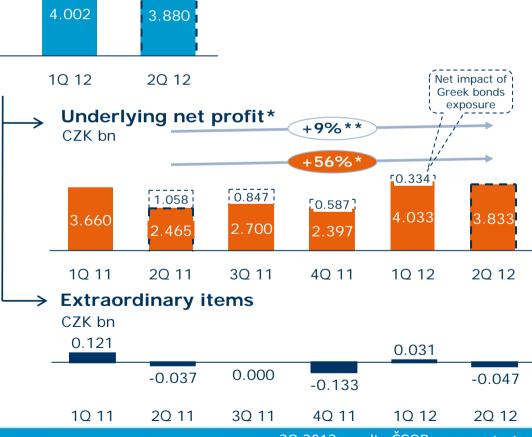
## Net profit the ČSOB group Strong performance, both reported and underlying





The high Y/Y growth of 2Q 2012 reported and underlying net profit is a result of the low reference base from the 2Q 2011, which was impacted by Greek bond exposure impairment. Excluding Greece, the Y/Y increase of the underlying profit is 9%. However it includes several positive one-offs.

Extraordinary items in the past six quarters have been small and linked mainly to revaluation of bonds in the FVPL portfolio and non-hedging derivatives.



<sup>\*</sup>According to the KBC group-wide methodology, losses from the AFS portfolio (which includes the Greek bonds) are not treated as an extraordinary item but are included in the underlying P&L.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Without Greek bonds exposure impact.



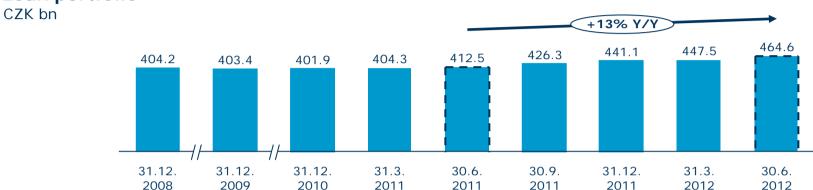
# Financial ratios Consistent business profitability and resilience

Profitability	1H 2011	1H 2012	Y/Y
Net interest margin	3.40%	3.26%	-0.14 pp
Cost/income (underlying)	45.7%	44.6%	-1.1 pp
Cost/income (reported)	45.5%	44.6%	-0.9 pp
RoE (underlying)	19.4%	24.9%	+5.5 pp
RoE (reported)	19.7%	24.9%	+5.2 pp
RoA (underlying)	1.38%	1.68%	+0.3 pp
RoA (reported)	1.40%	1.68%	+0.28 pp
Risk management	30.6.2011	30.6.2012	Y/Y
Asset quality			
Credit cost ratio	0.31%	0.24%	-0.07 pp
NPL ratio	4.04%	3.71%	-0.33 pp
NPL coverage ratio	74.4%	72.5%	-1.9 pp
Capital adequacy			
Core tier 1 ratio = Tier 1 ratio (Basel II definition)	12.55%	11.76%	-0.79 pp
Total capital ratio (Basel II definition)	16.26%	15.08%	-1.18 pp
Solvency ratio – insurance (Solvency I definition)	237.0%	265.0%	+28 pp
Leverage ratio (Basel III definition)	4.16%	4.55%	+0.39 pp
Liquidity			_
Net stable funding ratio (Basel III definition)	137.3%	129.6%	- 7.7 pp
Liquidity coverage ratio (Basel III definition)	247.8%	225.1%	-22.7 pp
Loan to deposit ratio	71.0%	75.1%	+4.1 pp

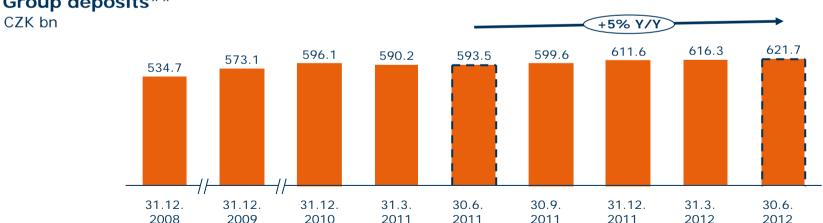


### Lending and deposits Both lending and deposits continued to grow

#### Loan portfolio\*







<sup>\*</sup> Item Loans and receivables minus exposure to banks from inter-bank transactions plus credit replacing bonds.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Item Deposits received from other than credit institutions from the consolidated balance sheet.



2. Analysis of underlying results



## Methodological note

#### Reclassification of the profit and loss statement:

Beginning 1Q 2012, result presentations of the ČSOB group show selected items of the 2011 quarters' profit and loss statement reclassified in accordance with the current accounting methodology in order to ensure comparability of IFRS financial statements in time. The reclassifications were as follows:

- The deposit insurance premium and the contribution to Securities Traders Guarantee Fund were transferred from the net fee and commission income (in operating income) to general administrative expenses (in operating expenses).
- Commissions from KBC for trading FX options were transferred from other income to the net fee and commission income within the item operating income.

After the merger of ČSOB Investiční společnost with ČSOB Asset Management, the method of consolidation changed as the share of the ČSOB group in the new entity decreased below 50%. In 2011, asset management was fully consolidated, while it changed to equity consolidation in 2012. The 2011 profit and loss statement is not restated.

#### Reconciliation of business figures:

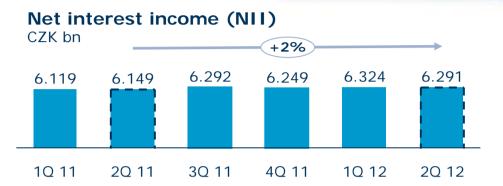
RET/SME: Self-employed persons were migrated from SME to retail. The 2011 lending volumes are not restated retrospectively.

Asset management: Due to changes in the consolidation method, ČSOB AM/IS is not included in the ČSOB group FTEs any more.

To align with the KBC group methodology, beginning 2Q 2012, balance sheet doesn't show the item accrued interest income and expense; the volumes are included directly in loans and receivables and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Previous quarters are reclassified to ensure comparability. In the business part of the presentation, volumes of loans and deposits are not adjusted retrospectively.



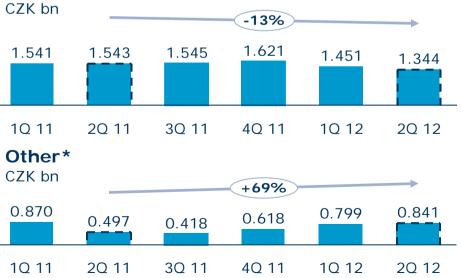
### Operating income - underlying Revenue growth driven by net interest income and trading



Operating income increased by 4% Y/Y.

The NII increased by 2% Y/Y. The growth was driven by a higher volume of customer loans (mortgages, corporate/SME loans), partly offset by lower interest rate environment.

Net fee and commission income (NFCI)



The Y/Y decrease of 13% in the NFCI is due to deconsolidation of asset management (AM). Excluding this effect, the NFCI decreased by 8% Y/Y due to growing fees paid to distribution reflecting higher volume growth.

Improved interest rate market conditions, mainly in the Czech government bonds, led to a better result from the dealing room (ca CZK +230m), which together with the sale of the stake in CMZRB (ca CZK +100m) contributed to the significant increase of the item other.

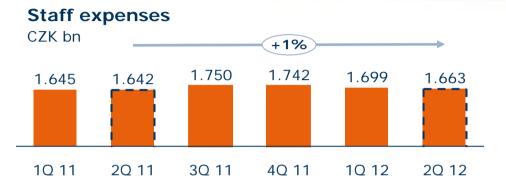
<sup>\*</sup> Other = Net gains from financial instruments at FVPL + net realized gains on available-for-sale financial assets + dividend income + other net income.



10 11

20 11

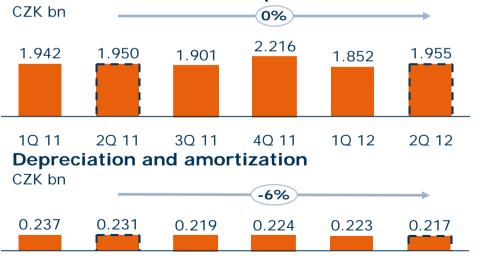
### Operating expenses Costs under control



Operating expenses remained flat Y/Y.

The Y/Y increase of 1% in staff expenses is affected by asset management deconsolidation. Excluding this effect, the 3% growth was driven by an annual wage adjustment and a planned increase of employees.

#### **General administrative expenses**



40 11

10 12

20 12

30 11

Excluding the impact of deconsolidation, general administrative expenses increased by 1% Y/Y. The development is due to a combination of higher IT expenses, deposit insurance premium linked to higher volumes of deposits but lower spending in marketing and consultancy.

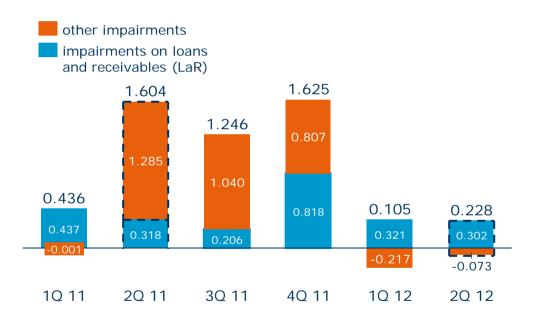
Depreciation and amortization decreased Y/Y mainly due to lower amortization of application software.



### **Impairments** Further decrease of credit costs

### **Total impairments**

C7K bn



The cost of credit risk slightly decreased Y/Y to CZK 302m and the credit cost ratio further contracted to 24 bps.

The development is due to a combination of releases of impairments in the corporate/SME segment and slightly increased impairments in retail lending.

In 1Q 2012, a negative impairment of CZK 217m was booked due to the recovery of already impaired debt from the past. This contributed significantly to the decrease of the total impairments.

Other impairments recorded in 2Q, 3Q and 4Q 2011 were linked primarily to the Greek sovereign exposure. In 1Q 2012, the negative impact of the sale of Greek government bonds of CZK 404m is booked in operating income.



## Strong capital position

Consolidated, CZK m	31.12.2011	30.6.2012	Increase due to
Total regulatory capital	54 404	56 954	retained earnings (partly offset by the
- Tier 1 Capital	41 264	44 900	change in
- Tier 2 Capital	14 080	13 000	consolidation of the
- Deductions from Tier 1 and Tier 2	-940	-945	asset management).
Total capital requirement	28 008	30 213	Higher credit risk is
- Credit risk	22 966	23 985	driven by a higher loan exposure.
- Market risk	1 382	1 712	loan exposure.
- Operational risk	3 660	4 516	The operational risk
Total RWA	350 101	377 665	increased in line with the operating
Core Tier 1 ratio = Tier 1 ratio	11.65%	11.76%	income.
Total capital ratio	15.54%	15.08%	

#### Notes:

RWA (risk weighted assets) = total capital requirement / 0.08

Tier 1 capital = share capital + share premium + legal reserve funds + retained earnings - goodwill - intangible assets

Tier 2 capital = subordinated debt + surplus in expected credit losses

Total regulatory capital = Tier 1 + Tier 2 - deductions

Tier 1 ratio = (Tier 1 capital - 0.5\*deductions) / (total capital requirement / 0.08)



### Peripheral EU countries exposure Limited exposure to Italy

#### **Exposure to bonds of selected Southern European countries and Ireland** book value, CZK bn

	Sovereign	Banks	Corporates	<b>Total</b> 30/06/2012	<b>Total</b> 31/12/2010
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	0.93	-		0.93	2.88
Greece	-	-	-	-	3.62
Spain	-				0.59
Total	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.93	7.09

The ČSOB group continued to actively manage the exposure to selected Southern European countries. The ČSOB group sold the whole **Spanish** sovereign exposure with a limited impact on P&L statement in April, bringing the whole exposure to these countries below C7K 1bn.

In 2011, the Greek sovereign bonds were impaired to their fair value (market prices), as required by IAS 39. In 1Q 2012, the ČSOB group took part in the Greek bond exchange program and subsequently sold the newly acquired Greek government bonds.

The Italian bonds are classified as held-to-maturity investments. The book value of these bonds (which reflects their amortized cost) is close to the fair value.



3. Analysis of business performance



## **ČSOB** group's market shares: Number 1 position in housing loans and mutual funds

Insurance	market share	rank
Life <sup>2,6</sup>	☆ 7.4%	5
Non-life <sup>2</sup>	<b>₹</b> 5.7%	6
Total <sup>2,6</sup>	☆ 6.3%	5

Deposits <sup>1</sup>	☆ 21.2%
Total loans and leases <sup>1</sup>	₽ 18.7%
Factoring <sup>2</sup>	₽ 24.4%
Leasing <sup>2</sup>	⇒12.1%

Building savings loans<sup>1</sup> № 43.6% Building savings deposits<sup>1</sup> № 36.1% Mortgages<sup>1</sup> ₹ 30.0% Housing loans<sup>1,4</sup> ₹ 35.2% Mutual funds<sup>1</sup> ⇒30.7%

2nd

**1** st

Pension funds<sup>3</sup> № 15.3% Corporate/SME loans<sup>1</sup> ₽ 13.9% Other retail loans<sup>1,5</sup> ₽ 15.3%

3rd

Arrows show Y/Y change. Market shares as of 31 March 2012 (i.e. the latest available).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Outstanding at the given date; <sup>2</sup> New business in the year to the given date, insurance: gross written premium to the given date;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Number of clients at the given date; <sup>4</sup> Comprise mortgages and building savings loans; <sup>5</sup> Retail loans excluding mortgages and building savings loans; 6 The decrease of market shares due to a methodology change of ČAP: Only 10% of single life written premium is now included. Without this effect, the insurance market share would have increased. Sources and detailed definitions are provided in Appendix.



### Lending and deposits development Loans continue to outpace deposits



At the end of 2Q 2012, the loan portfolio reached CZK 464.6bn, after six quarters of a steady

The 4% increase O/O was driven especially by corporate loans and by mortgages.

Group deposits kept increasing on a quarterly basis, adding 1% Q/Q. The Y/Y growth was driven by current and saving accounts.

In 2Q 2012, the whole deposit market was affected by the issuance of the Ministry of Finance savings bonds.



### Loan portfolio Housing loans dominate the loan portfolio with a share of more than 50%

Gross outstanding volumes, CZK bn	30.6.2011	30.6.2012	Y/Y	
Loan portfolio	412.5	464.6	+13%	
Retail/SME Segment				corporato
Mortgages <sup>1</sup>	151.6	173.8	+15%	corporate segment
Building savings loans <sup>2</sup>	72.0	70.0	-3%	24% mortgages
Consumer finance <sup>3</sup>	18.3	18.7	+2%	head office 0%
SME loans <sup>3</sup>	63.7	68.6	+8%	leasing 15%
Leasing	22.0	22.1	+1%	SME loans 4% 15%
<b>Corporate Segment</b>				consumer building
Corporate loans <sup>4</sup>	80.5	106.7	+33%	finance savings Ioans
Factoring	3.9	4.1	+5%	
				30.6. 2012
Head Office <sup>5</sup>	0.5	0.6	+13%	2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ČSOB group mortgages are booked in the balance sheet of ČSOB's subsidiary Hypoteční banka.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ČSOB group building savings loans are booked in the balance sheet of the ČMSS building savings company, 55%-owned by ČSOB. Volumes are reported pro rata, i.e. the way they enter ČSOB's consolidated balance sheet.

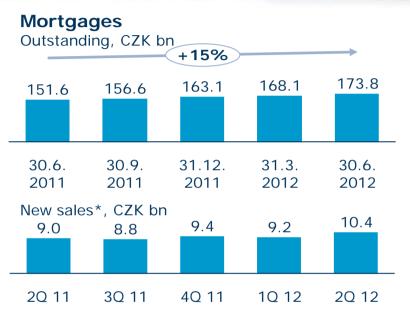
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Loan transfers in both directions were made between the consumer finance and SME sub-segments in 4Q 2011 and 1Q 2012. Adjusted for their effects, the Y/Y changes would be -1% Y/Y for consumer finance and +9% Y/Y for SME in 1Q 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Including credit-replacing bonds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Historic files.



### **Housing loans** Strong performance in a growing mortgage market



The mortgage portfolio (fully booked in HB, a 100%owned subsidiary) represents 37% of the total loan portfolio. A high demand for mortgages was driven by a favorable development of interest rates and stable real estate prices. The Y/Y growth of new sales was supported by an increased share of refinanced building savings loans.



The portfolio of building savings loans (fully booked in CMSS, a 55%-owned subsidiary) decreased Y/Y. The whole Czech market of building savings loans is affected by the uncertainty due to the ongoing discussions of the scheme. Despite this difficult market, ČMSS's new sales in 2Q 2012 are 12% higher than in 2Q 2011 due to a higher refinancing of old loans.

<sup>\*</sup> Building savings loans: granted loan limits; mortgages: signed contracts, in line with MMR statistics.



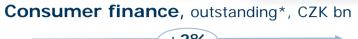
### Consumer finance, SME loans, leasing All sub-segments outperformed the market

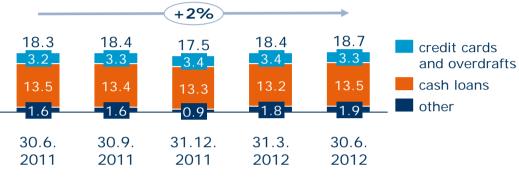
investment

short-term

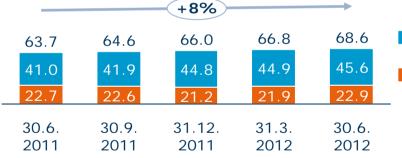
loans

loans

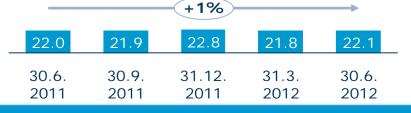




**SME loans**, outstanding\*, CZK bn



**Leasing**, outstanding\*\*, CZK bn



Thanks to a solid demand and increased value of an average loan, new sales of consumer finance products increased by 15% Y/Y and exceeded the market growth.

SME volumes have picked up and ended up 8% above the June 2011 level. This led to an improvement of the ČSOB group's market share.

Thanks to solid business performance, the outstanding volumes in leasing slightly increased in the last three months after bottoming out in 1Q 2012. In addition, **CSOB** Leasing outperformed the market in the past three consecutive quarters.

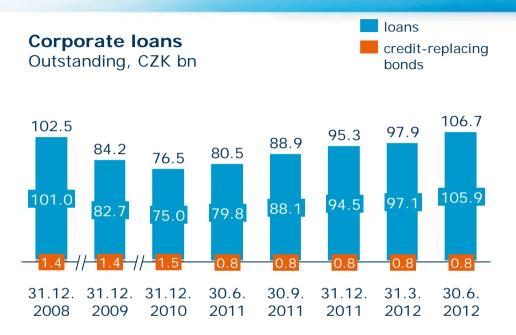
<sup>\*</sup> Loan transfers in both directions were made between the consumer finance and SME sub-segments in 4Q 2011 and 1Q 2012. Adjusted for their effects, the Y/Y changes would be -1% Y/Y for consumer finance and +9% Y/Y for SME in 1Q 2012.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Total exposure of ČSOB Leasing, excluding operational leasing.



**Factoring** 

### Corporate segment Back to pre-crisis levels



The corporate loans have been permanently increasing since February 2011. In 2012, the growth was also fueled by a rebound in the area of structured and acquisition finance.

As a result, ČSOB is winning back volumes reduced during the crisis impacted guarters and restoring its market position in the corporate lending. From the trough, ČSOB's market share in corporate segment increased by more than 4pp and is back to pre-crisis levels

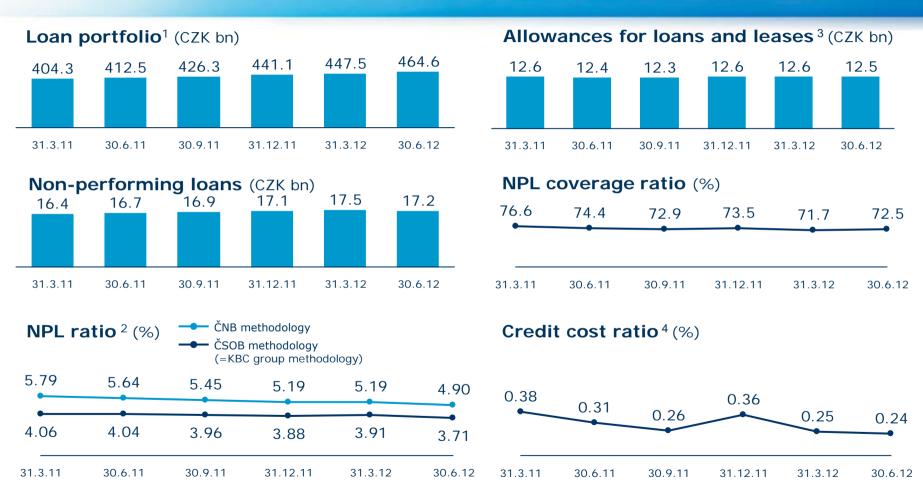
In 2012, ČSOB was awarded by the Global Finance magazine as the Best FX Bank and Best Trade Finance Bank

Outstanding, CZK bn. +5% 4.1 4.1 4.0 3.9 3.8 30.6. 30.9. 31.12. 31.3. 30.6. 2011 2011 2012 2012 2011

Note: The corporate segment comprises mid-cap corporate customers with an annual turnover above CZK 300m, local subsidiaries of international groups and selected institutional clients.



## Credit risk well managed (1/2)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For definition, see Appendix.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ČSOB methodology in line with KBC group methodology.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Allowances for on-balance sheet items.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ytd. annualized, including off-balance sheet items.



## Credit risk well managed (2/2)

#### **Credit costs**

- The credit cost ratio (Ytd. annualized) further contracted to 24 bps in 1H 2012 vs. 31 bps a year ago.
- A Y/Y decrease in impairments (Ytd.) was recorded in building savings loans and leasing. On top of this, impairments were released in the corporate/SME segment. Consumer loans showed an increase Y/Y of credit costs, while mortgages remained flat Y/Y.
- On the Q/Q basis, the most significant drop was in the corporate/SME segment. On the other hand, impairments in leasing and building savings loans increased from a level close to zero in 1Q 2012.

#### Non performing loans

- The NPL ratio declined during 1H 2012. The amount of newly defaulted loans is low. Migration from defaulted to non-performing is in balance with the amount of loans where the recovery process was completed.
- On the Y/Y basis, NPL ratio in all areas of retail loans increased. On the other hand, there is significant drop in the corporate/SME and leasing segments.
- On the Q/Q basis NPL ratio in all segments but housing loans decreased, with the most significant drop in corporate/SME. Housing loans remained stable.

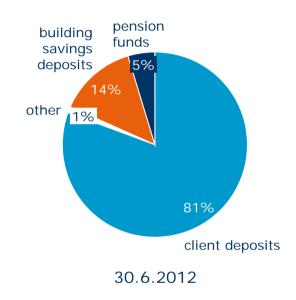
#### Coverage of non performing loans

- The provision coverage of NPLs stands at 72.5%.
- Housing loans (mortgages and building savings loans), representing more than a half of the ČSOB group's loan portfolio, require less provisioning given the fact they are largely secured by collateral. NPLs from the remaining part of the portfolio are fully covered by allowances, i.e. showing the coverage ratio around 100%.



### **Group deposits** Growth continues despite the low interest rates environment

Outstanding volumes, CZK bn	30.6.2011	30.6.2012	Y/Y
Group deposits	593.5	621.7	+5%
Client deposits	471.6	500.8	+6%
Current accounts	252.6	269.0	+7%
Saving deposits	188.7	201.3	+7%
Term deposits	30.3	30.5	0%
Building savings deposits <sup>1</sup>	85.0	84.5	-1%
Pension funds <sup>2</sup>	28.1	29.1	+3%
Other <sup>3</sup>	8.8	7.3	-16%



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ČSOB group building savings deposits are in the balance sheet of the ČMSS building savings company, 55%-owned by ČSOB. Volumes are reported pro rata, i.e. the way they enter ČSOB's consolidated balance sheet.

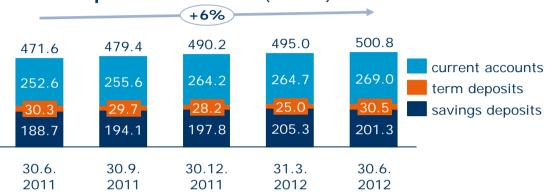
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Liabilities to pension fund policy holders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Repo operations with non-banking financial institutions and other.



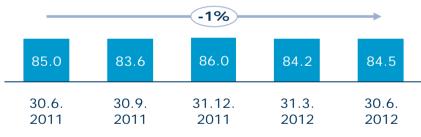
### **Group deposits** Steady growth of deposits





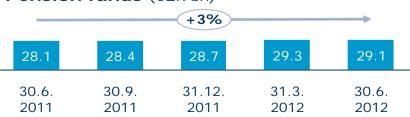
Within the total client deposits, saving deposits recorded a 7% growth Y/Y. Part of the increase was at the expense of mutual funds (-11% Y/Y, see the next slide). Current accounts increased by 7% Y/Y. The Q/Q change in savings deposits was affected by the issuance of the MFCR savings bonds.

#### **Building savings deposits** (CZK bn)



Despite the uncertainty related to the change of the state subsidy, the volumes of building savings deposits remained stable.

#### Pension funds (CZK bn)

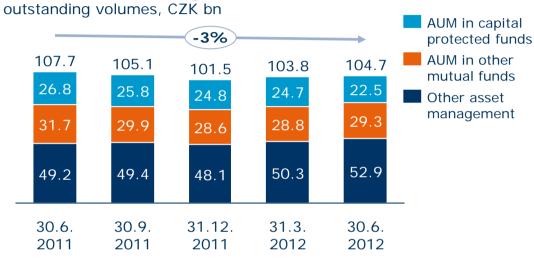


AUM in the **pension fund kept** increasing. Over the last months, ČSOB Pension fund Stabilita saw a higher number of client requests to increase their monthly contributions.



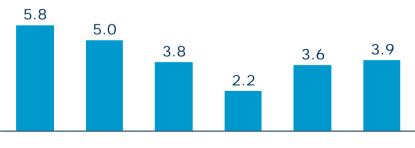
### Mutual funds and other asset management AUM flat Q/Q

#### Assets under management



#### Mutual funds

New sales, CZK bn



10 2011 20 2011 30 2011 40 2011 10 2012 20 2012

ČSOB is keeping its No 1. position on the funds market.

**AUM decreased 3% Y/Y.** New sales of mutual funds were lower than outflows as part of clients preferred investing their money into deposit products rather than reinvesting them into the funds. On the other hand, this was partially offset by the performance effect. As a result, AUM in mutual funds (capital protected and other mutual funds) decreased by 11% **Y/Y**.

New sales: bond and money market funds increased Y/Y, while all other types of mutual funds (capital protected, equity and mixed funds) declined Y/Y.

#### Notes:

AUM definition: funds managed by ČSOB AM as well as those distributed by the ČSOB group but managed by the KBC AM group.

AUM in funds: Only direct positions are included (the funds bought directly by clients).

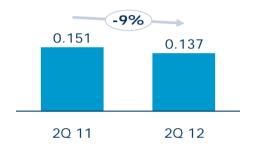
Other asset management: Discretionary mandates and Qualified Investors Funds.



#### Insurance

## Strong business growth in non-life and single life

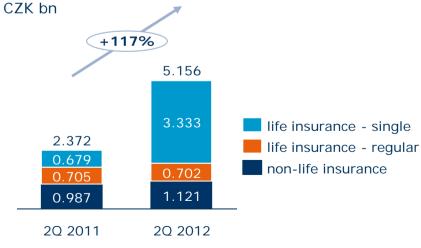
#### Net profit of ČSOB Pojišťovna\* C7K bn

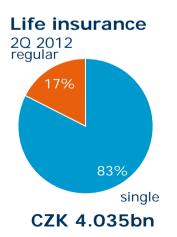


ČSOB Pojišťovna's contribution to the group underlying P/L\* in 2Q 2012 was CZK 34m, compared to CZK 38m a year ago. The decline is stemming mainly from a lower financial income in a more challenging re-investment environment on the Czech market.

Gross written premium in life insurance is significantly higher Y/Y thanks to successful sales of product Maximal Invest (single life insurance) in 2Q 2012. Regular life insurance remained flat Y/Y, while non-life insurance improved in 2Q 2012 by 14% Y/Y mainly in retail area.

#### **Gross written premium**





\* Underlying net profit of ČSOB Poiišťovna used for consolidation purposes. 25% of the figures shown enter the ČSOB group's profit and loss statement through the line share of profit of associates.



### **ČSOB** group's distribution platform Strengthening distribution power

	30.6.2011	30.6.2012
Customers of the group*	> 4m	> 4m
of which ČSOB + PSB (ths)	3 086	3 077
Retail/SME branches and advisory centers	566	569
ČSOB Retail/SME branches	220	242
Coop recall, or in branches	238	242

**ČMSS** advisory centers 152 151 Hypoteční banka centers 27 27 ČSOB Poiišťovna branches 89 86

Leasing branches 12 13 **Corporate branches** 11 11

**PSB** outlets of the Czech Post network ca. 3 200 ca. 3 200

ATMS (C30D+F3D) 600	ATM	IS COUDTEOUT	805	866
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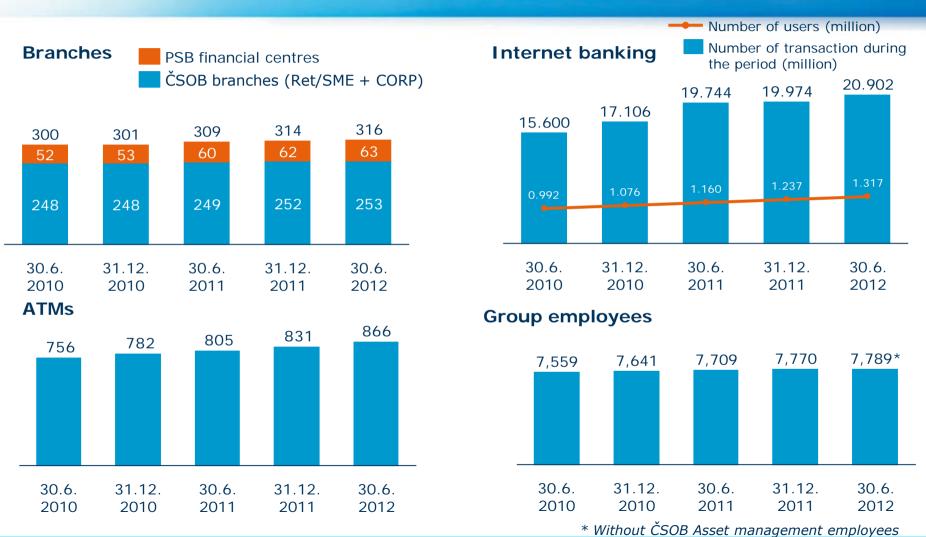
The number of ČSOB's clients (bank only) decreased due to closing of zero balance accounts of a product by the Postal Savings Bank, First account, and due to client consolidation in the RFT/SMF segment. The pro-forma increase is 1% Y/Y.

Multi-channel distribution platform of the ČSOB group includes also a wide agent network of ca. 8,000 agents, incl. ČMSS tied agents, intermediaries and individual brokers for the Hypoteční banka, ČSOB Leasing dealers and ČSOB Pojišťovna's tied agents, multi-agents and individual brokers.

<sup>\*</sup> The total number of unique clients exceeds 4 million. Client groups of different brands partly overlap, esp. between ČMSS and the two full service brands (ČSOB and PSB). The overlap between ČSOB and PSB is very limited.



## Other information





Appendix



## Credit rating and shareholder structure

#### **ČSOB's credit** ratings

As at 7 August 2012

Rating agency	Moody	's	Fitch
	Long-term rating:	A2	Long-term rating:
	Outlook:	negative	Outlook:
	Short-term rating:	Prime-1	Short-term rating:
	Financial strength:	C-	Viability rating:
			Support:
LT rating valid since		20 June 2012	

Outlook:	stable
Short-term rating:	F2
Viability rating:	+ddd
Support:	2
	3 February 2012
	3 February 2012

#### Shareholder structure

Last confirmation

As at 30 June 2012, ČSOB's share capital was CZK 5.855bn and comprised of 292,750,000 ordinary bearer shares with a nominal value of C7K 20 each.

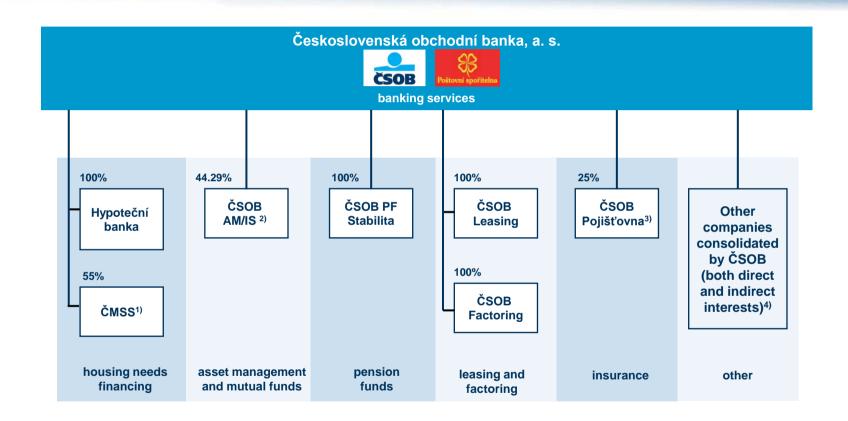
20 June 2012

ČSOB is directly controlled by KBC Bank NV, whose ownership interest in ČSOB is 100%.

BBB+



## **CSOB** group in the Czech Republic



Percentages show ownership interests on company's equity as at 1 July 2012

- 1 45% of shares owned by Bausparkasse Schwäbisch Hall; a proportional consolidated subsidiary of ČSOB.
- <sup>2</sup> 55.71% of shares owned by KBC Participations Renta; subsidiary consolidated in ČSOB by an equity method.
- <sup>3</sup> 75% of shares owned by KBC Insurance; subsidiary consolidated in ČSOB by an equity method.
- <sup>4</sup> A complete list of companies consolidated by ČSOB is stated in ČSOB Annual Report.



## Corporate social responsibility related events in 1H 2012 **CSOB** continues to invest into relations with the community and society

301 ČSOB employees participated at the Prague International Marathon. ČSOB donated CZK 100 per runner and kilometer to the Committee of Good Will - the Olga Havlová Foundation.





Employees of the bank supported ČSOB marathon runners through a public collection. The money raised were donated to the **Klíček** foundation. ČSOB's CEO Pavel Kavánek also contributed to the collection.

ČSOB was again a partner of the **Sluníčkový den** collection, which is organized by the Rozum a cit foundation to support abandoned children and foster parents.

ČSOB (under the brand Era) is a partner for the Linka bezpečí helpline, which helps young people in need. Every year it organizes Pomněnkový týden; the money raised go to the support of the helpline's activities. The beneficiary sale took also place in Era Financial centers and headquarters in Radlice.



The **ČSOB** and ERA Support Regions program helped 46 community projects across regions in the Czech Republic. The ČSOB Education Fund supported 9 projects aimed at improving financial literacy.



## 2012 awards Many accolades received

**Global Finance Best Bank 2012** 

A Global Finance magazine award: ČSOB named the best bank in the Czech Republic for the year 2012.

**Global Finance 25 Years Winners Circle**  ČSOB has been the most frequently awarded bank in the Czech Republic in the 25 years award program of the Global Finance magazine.

Global Finance: Best **Trade Finance Provider**  A Global Finance magazine award: ČSOB awarded the best provider of the financial services for international trade in the Czech Republic.

**Global Finance: Best FX Bank** 

A Global Finance magazine award: ČSOB awarded the best FX provider for its clients in the Czech Republic.

The Zlatá koruna contest

Silver and bronze awarded to ČSOB Leasing for electric car financing and CSOB Autolease – fleet financing.

The Most Desired Company: bronze Employer of the Year 2012: ČSOB was the top bank in the category "Most Desired Company" (an university students vote).

**Mobile Application of** the Year 2012

In a client vote, the smartbanking applications branded by Era and by ČSOB took the top two positions in the Payment and shopping category.



## Profit and loss statement - reported

(CZK m)	2Q 2011	1Q 2012	2Q 2012	Y/Y	Q/Q
Interest income	<i>8 239</i>	8 432	8 226	+0%	-2%
Interest expense	-2 091	-2 108	-1 935	-7%	-8%
Net interest income	6 148	6 324	6 291	+2%	-1%
Net fee and commission income	1 543	1 451	1 344	-13%	-7%
Net gains from financial instruments at FVPL*	244	812	580	+138%	-29%
Other operating income	207	-52	319	+54%	N/A
Operating income	8 142	8 535	8 534	+5%	+0%
Staff expenses	-1 642	-1 699	-1 664	+1%	-2%
General administrative expenses	-1 950	-1 852	-1 955	0%	+6%
Depreciation and amortisation	-230	-223	-217	-6%	-3%
Operating expenses	-3 822	-3 774	-3 836	0%	2%
Impairment losses*	-1 603	-105	-228	-86%	+117%
Impairment on loans and receivables	-318	-322	-301	-5%	-7%
Impairment on available-for-sale securities	-1 274	0	-3	-100%	N/A
Impairment on other assets	-11	217	76	N/A	-65%
Share of profit of associates	38	47	49	+29%	+4%
Profit before tax	2 755	4 703	4 519	+64%	-4%
Income tax expense*	-290	-702	-635	+119%	-10%
Profit for the period	2 465	4 001	3 884	+58%	-3%
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	2 428	4 002	3 880	+60%	-3%
Non-controlling interests	37	-1	4	-89%	N/A

Notes: FVPL = fair value through profit and loss.

Other operating income = Net realised gains on available-for-sale fin. assets, dividend income, other net income.

<sup>\*</sup> Lines designated by asterisk as reported differ from underlying figures.



## Profit and loss statement - underlying

(CZK m)	2Q 2011	1Q 2012	2Q 2012	Y/Y	0/0
Interest income	<i>8 239</i>	8 432	8 226	+0%	-2%
Interest expense	-2 091	-2 108	-1 935	-7%	-8%
Net interest income	6 148	6 324	6 291	+2%	-1%
Net fee and commission income	1 543	1 451	1 344	-13%	-7%
Net gains from financial instruments at FVPL*	290	851	522	+80%	-39%
Other operating income	207	-52	319	+54%	N/A
Operating income	8 188	8 574	8 476	+4%	-1%
Staff expenses	-1 642	-1 699	-1 664	+1%	-2%
General administrative expenses	-1 950	-1 852	-1 955	0%	+6%
Depreciation and amortisation	-230	-223	-217	-6%	-3%
Operating expenses	-3 822	-3 774	-3 836	0%	+2%
Impairment losses*	-1 603	-105	-228	-86%	117%
Impairment on loans and receivables	-318	-322	-301	-5%	-7%
Impairment on available-for-sale securities	-1 274	0	-3	-100%	N/A
Impairment on other assets	-11	217	76	N/A	-65%
Share of profit of associates	38	47	49	+29%	+4%
Profit before tax	2 800	4 742	4 461	+59%	-6%
Income tax expense*	-299	-709	-624	+109%	-12%
Profit for the period	2 502	4 032	3 837	+53%	-5%
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	2 465	4 033	3 833	+56%	-5%
Non-controlling interests	37	-1	4	-89%	N/A

Notes: FVPL = fair value through profit and loss.

Other operating income = Net realised gains on available-for-sale fin. assets, dividend income, other net income.

<sup>\*</sup> Lines designated by asterisk as reported differ from underlying figures.



## Balance sheet - assets

(CZK m)	31/12 2011	30/06 2012	Ytd.	Decrease due to reverse repo operations with
Cash and balances with central banks	46 691	31 842	-32%	ČNB.
Financial assets held for trading	176 703	165 198	-7%	Decrease due to
Financial assets designated at fair value through P/L	11 021	8 256	-25% 4	the sale of Czech
Available-for-sale financial assets	87 404	93 101	+7%	sovereign bonds
Loans and receivables - net	449 291	471 550	+5%	in the pension fund.
Loans and receivables to credit institutions - gross	23 783	24 025	+1%	(and)
Loans and receivables to which other than credit institutions - gross	438 073	460 014	+5%	
Allowance for impairment losses	-12 565	-12 489	-1%	
Held-to-maturity investments	139 423	138 388	-1%	
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in portfolio hedge	77	289	275%	
Derivatives used for hedging	10 328	10 636	+3%	
Current tax assets	70	296	+323%	
Deferred tax assets	481	85	-82%	
Investments in associate	1 150	1 703	+48%	_
Investment property	509	495	-3%	
Property and equipment	8 114	8 154	0%	Asset
Goodwill and other intangible assets	3 314	3 241	-2%	management
Non-current assets held-for-sale	98	113	+15%	newly included.
Other assets	1 919	1 731	-10%	
Total assets	936 593	935 078	0%	



## Balance sheet - liabilities and equity

(CZK m)	31/12 2011	30/06 2012	Ytd.	Decrease due to lower money market
Financial liabilities held for trading	165 914	143 653	-13% <	deposits from banks.
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	688 556	698 803	+1%	
of which Deposits received from credit institutions	41 122	45 733	+11%	
of which Deposits received from other than credit institut.	612 160	621 741	+2%	
of which Debt securities in issue	23 295	19 348	-17%	Growth thanks to
of which Subordinated liabilities	11 979	11 981	0%	positive revaluation
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in portfolio hedge	103	409	+297%	of the Czech bonds
Derivatives used for hedging	7 350	7 445	+1%	value due to lower
Current tax liabilities	532	229	-57%	yields (narrowed
Deferred tax liabilities	1 081	1 847	+71%	credit spreads and
Provisions	1 058	1 067	+1%	lower interest
Other liabilities	10 816	17 798	+65%	(rates).
Total liabilities	875 410	871 251	0%	
Share capital	5 855	5 855	0%	
Share premium account	7 509	7 509	0%	
Statutory reserve	18 687	18 687	0%	//
Retained earnings	24 061	25 203	+5% /	Elimination of ČSOB
Available-for-sale reserve	2 612	4 403	+69%	Asset management
Cash flow hedge reserve	1 578	1 944	+23%	from full
Foreign currency translation reserve	1	1	N/A	consolidation and a
Parent shareholders' equity	60 303	63 602	+5%	decrease of the
Minority interest	880	225	<u>-74%</u> <	stake in Property
Total equity	61 183	63 827	+4%	\fund.
Total liabilities and equity	936 593	935 078	0%	



## Market shares definitions and sources

Item	Definition	Source
Deposits	Total bank deposits (retail and COR/SME) excl. repo operations, comprise current accounts and bills of exchange	ČNB (Time series ARAD), ČSOB
Building savings loans	Outstanding volumes of building savings loans, ČMSS 100% ČNB (ARAD), ČMSS	
Building savings deposits	Deposits of buildings savings clients, ČMSS 100%	ČNB (ARAD), ČMSS
Housing loans	Outstanding volumes; building loans + mortgages	ČNB (ARAD), HB, ČSOB, ČMSS
Mutual funds	AUM in both Czech and foreign funds at the given date, including institutional funds and third parties funds; according to AKAT methodology	Association for Capital Market (AKAT)
Total Loans and Leases	Outstanding volumes, consumer loans, mortgages, housing loans (55%), COR/SME loans	ČNB (ARAD), Ministry for Regional Development, HB, ČSOB, ČMSS
Leasing	Volume of newly granted loans (leasing of movables, commercial loans and hire purchase, excl. consumer loans); related to the relevant market comprising both banks and non-banking institutions	Association of Leasing and Factoring Companies ČR (ČLFA)
Mortgages	Outstanding volumes; mortgages for private individuals excl. home-equity consumer loans and mortgages for non-housing real estate purposes, consumer loans for house purchase, according to ČNB definition	ČNB (ARAD), HB, ČSOB
Factoring	Volume of new business	ČLFA
Pension funds	Number of clients at the given date	Association of Pension Funds, ČSOB PF
CORP/SME loans	Remaining loans that are not reported in any of the retail loans categories (loans to other than households)	ČNB (ARAD), ČSOB
Other retail loans	Outstanding volume of cash loans, credits cards, overdrafts, home equity loans, student loans and mortgages for non-housing real estate purposes	ČNB (ARAD), ČSOB
Life insurance	Gross written Premium, life insurance	Czech Insurance Association (ČAP), ČSOB Pojišťovna
Non-life insurance	Gross written Premium, non-life insurance	ČAP, ČSOB Pojišťovna
Total insurance	Gross written Premium, life insurance + non-life insurance	ČAP, ČSOB Pojišťovna



## **Glossary - ratios**

NIM (net interest margin)	Net interest income / average interest earnings assets excluding repo operations; Qtd., annualized
C/I (cost/income ratio)	Operating expenses / operating income, Ytd.
RoA (return on average assets)	Net profit for the year / five point average of total assets (calculated based on the period end closing balance and the closing balances of the preceding four quarters); Ytd., annualized
RoE (return on average equity)	Net profit for the year / five point average of total shareholders' equity (calculated based on the period end closing balance and the closing balances of the preceding four quarters); Ytd., annualized
CCR (credit-cost ratio)	Total credit costs / average outstanding credit portfolio (loans, loans replacements and drawn credit commitments - e.g. guarantees) and non-sovereign bonds in credit book; Ytd., annualized
NPL (non-performing loans) ratio	Outstanding amount of non-performing loans (KBC group methodology) / loan portfolio
NPL coverage ratio	Allowances for loans and leases / non-performing loans
Core tier 1 ratio Total capital ratio	According to prudential reports of ČNB – Basel II (since 1 July 2007)
Solvency ratio (insurance)	According to prudential reports of ČNB – Solvency I
Loan to deposit ratio	Loan portfolio / primary deposits
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	Available amount of stable funding (equity and liability which are expected to be reliable sources of funds over a one-year time horizon under extended stress) to stable funding required by an institution based on types of its assets, off-balance sheet exposures and activities pursued (according to Basel III)
Leverage ratio	Tier 1 capital / non-risk value of assets (According to Basel III)
Liquidity coverage ratio	High quality liquid assets (unencumbered and convertible into cash) to liquidity needs (outflow – inflow) for a 30 calendar days time horizon under specified significant stress scenario (According to Basel III)



## Glossary - other definitions

Underlying	Excluding extraordinary items. KBC group methodology.
Loan portfolio	Loans and receivables to other than credit institutions plus loans and receivables to credit institutions minus exposure to banks from inter-bank transactions plus credit replacing bonds (in HTM, AFS and FVPL portfolios).
Mortgages	All loans booked in Hypoteční banka, including home equity loans and mortgage loans to legal entities, excluding intragroup loans. Gross.
Building savings loans	All customer lending granted by ČMSS in book values. Gross.
Consumer finance	Loan portfolio granted by ČSOB's retail network (ČSOB brand and PSB brand) in book values. Gross.
SME loans	Loan portfolio granted by ČSOB's SME network in book values. Gross.
Corporate loans	Loan portfolio granted by ČSOB's corporate banking network in book values, including credit-replacing bonds. Gross.
Group deposits	Item Deposits received from other than credit institutions from the consolidated balance sheet.
Building savings deposits	All ČMSS financial liabilities at amortized cost minus deposits received from other than credit institutions.
Primary deposits	Group deposits minus pension funds minus repo operations with non-banking financial institutions (part of "other group deposits") plus deposits to credit institutions (excl. repo operations with credit institutions). Consistent with the internal liquidity management reporting system.



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