# FY/4Q 2014 Results ČSOB Group Business Unit Czech Republic

EU IFRS Unaudited Consolidated 12 February 2015



# **Contents**

**ČSOB** Group

**Key Figures** 

**Financial Overview** 

**Business Overview** 

**ČSOB Asset Management** 

ČSOB Pojišťovna

**Business Unit Czech Republic** 

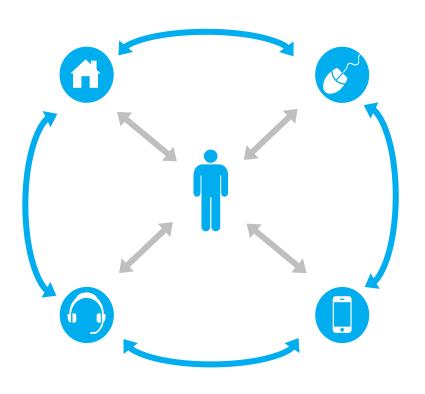
**Appendix** 



# **ČSOB Group: Key Figures**







- CLIENT
- DATA
- INTEGRATION
  - **BANK-INSURANCE**
  - 3RD PARTIES



# **Examples of innovations for clients Newly launched services in 2014**

### Payment area

- Portable payment terminal: ČSOB, as the first bank on the Czech market, offered merchants portable payment terminal "mPOS" connected to smartphone or tablet, enabling acceptance of payment cards.
- Contactless sticker: ČSOB extended portfolio of contactless payment solutions with introduction of contactless stickers.
- Introduction of public transport ticket machines allowing contactless payments in Brno and Liberec.

## Corporate/SME area

- ČSOB has successfully issued secured bonds for the very first time in its history.
- ČSOB offered second tranche of loans in cooperation with **European Investment Bank.**
- ČSOB introduced educational program "ČSOB Academy" for its corporate clients.

## Retail area

- Introduction of new cash loan with interest rate discount applicable in the second half of the repayment period.
- New mixed fund ("Vyvážený dividendový"): ČSOB launched the new mixed fund offering the possibility to get the yield as an annual dividend.
- Era loyalty program rewarding active clients.



### Insurance / Bank-insurance

- Strengthened bank-insurance sales capacity at the branches by new insurance specialists and promotion of one-stop shop concept allowing clients to buy protection in the bank and save time.
- Purchase and extended warranty insurance introduced for additional more than 40 new items (incl. tablets, smartphones and their displays) when bought with the credit card.

### Innovations in e-channels

- QR code for payment orders introduced in smartbanking application. Client can generate QR code summarizing all the necessary payment order features, it can be easily forwarded digitally to counterparty.
- Cash loans on-line: possibility to obtain cash loan via pujcka.csob.cz and www.erasvet.cz.
- ČSOB and KBC mutual funds offered via Patria portal.



# **Examples of innovations for clients** Services to be launched in 2015

### Improved comfort for retail clients

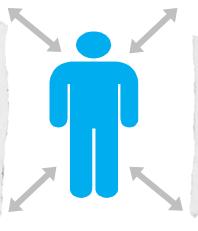
- Clients to be able to get consumer loan instantly at Czech Post outlets (2Q 2015).
- ČSOB will provide consumer loan which will allow client to repeatedly draw the contracted credit limit (3Q 2015).

### **Innovations for Corp/SME clients**

- Remote banker: remote services for SME clients to further improve client options and comfort (2H 2015).
- **FX4CASH:** outgoing foreign payments in over 100 less standard currencies eliminating FX risk for corporate clients (2Q 2015).

### New products in insurance and consumer finance area

- Legal protection insurance related to common civil situation for people living in same household (e.g. assistance with neighbour disputes, handling complaints) (1Q 2015).
- **Insurance of cyber risks:** protection against virtual identity theft, abuse of electronic payment means etc. (3Q 2015).



### **Bank-insurance services**

- Sale of non-life insurance at Era Financial centers (1Q 2015).
- Increase of sale capacity and insurance competence at bank call center (1Q 2015).
- New insurance products and functions in smartbanking (3Q 2015).

### Innovations in e-channels

- New internet site www.csob.cz (4Q 2015).
- Cell phone application "Smart OTP" increasing client comfort and simpler usage of internet banking (2Q 2015).
- New functions in Personal Finance Management of www.erasvet.cz: financial planning reflecting lifetime targets (3Q 2015).



# **Measures of sustainable performance** Strong business volumes growth and continuous low credit costs drive sound performance

ČSOB group key indicators			
Profitability	Net profit (CZK bn) Return on equity		
Liquidity	Loan / deposit ratio  Net stable funding ratio		
Capital	Tier 1 ratio		
Impairments	Credit cost ratio		
Cost efficiency	Cost / income ratio		

2011	2012	2013	2014
11.2 17.9%	15.3 22.8%	13.7 18.2%	13.6 16.4%
72.7% 133.6%	75.2% 133.2%	75.9% 135.7%	76.4% 135.9%
11.7% <sup>1</sup>	13.0% <sup>1</sup>	15.6% <sup>1</sup>	17.2%²
0.36%	0.31%	0.25%	0.18%
46.7%	45.9%	47.5%	47.6%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to Basel II

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> According to Basel III



## FY/4Q 2014 at a glance

# Strong business volumes growth across key segments combined with resilient NIM and continuously good quality of the loan portfolio

## **Business** volumes

The loan portfolio (excl. ČMSS) increased to CZK 480bn (+9% Y/Y), mainly thanks to corporate/SME loans, mortgages and leasing. Group deposits (excl. ČMSS, PF and repo) grew to CZK 585bn (+5% Y/Y) thanks to increase across all segments.

# **Operating** income

Despite low interest rate environment **operating income** increased to **CZK 31.4bn** in 2014 (+1% Y/Y) and **CZK 8.0bn** in 4Q 2014 (+7% Y/Y) mainly thanks to continuous growth in business volumes, resilient NIM, volumes of card transactions and sale of investment products.

# **Operating** expenses

Operating expenses reached CZK 15.0bn in 2014 (+1% Y/Y) and CZK 3.9bn in 4Q 2014 (+2% Y/Y) driven by higher ICT expenses linked to client focused solutions and additional staff to support client business

# **Impairments**

Credit cost ratio decreased to 18 bps (Ytd. annualized, -7bps Y/Y) due to increase of regular recoveries, while historical recoveries as well as new creation on outstanding loan portfolio remain stable.

# **Net profit**

As a result of above mentioned factors, 2014 **net profit** came in at **CZK 13.6bn** (flat Y/Y) and 4Q 2014 at CZK 3.1bn (+6% Y/Y).

# **Liquidity & Capital**

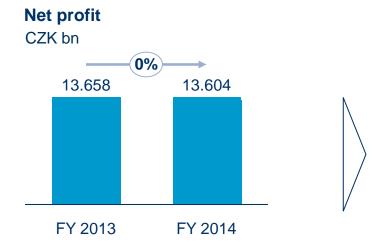
Loan / deposit ratio increased to 76.4%. Tier 1 ratio (Basel III) increased to 17.2% mainly thanks to partial 2013 net profit retention of CZK 6.2bn, increased regulatory requirements and prudent capital deployment.

### **Awards**

Czech financial advisory company Fincentrum named ČSOB the Bank of the Year 2014 and the Private Bank of the Year 2014 in the Czech Republic. ČSOB Private Banking awarded by the renowned magazine Euromoney as the Best Private Bank of the Year 2015 in the Czech Republic.



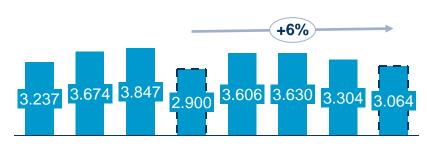
# **ČSOB** group net profit Net profit remained flat despite continuous growth in business volumes, volumes of card transactions and investment products



2014 net profit reached CZK 13.6bn (flat Y/Y). Adjusted for oneoff/technical items in both periods, net result would increase 4% Y/Y driven by continuous growth in business volumes, volumes of card transactions and sale of investment products. Operating expenses increased Y/Y as a combination of higher ICT expenses linked to client focused solutions and additional staff to support client business. Lower impairments reflect continuously good quality of loan portfolio.

The 4Q 2014 net profit increased to CZK 3.1bn (+6% Y/Y). Adjusted for one-off/technical items in both periods, net result would remain flat as business volumes growth was compensated by higher ICT expenses, additional staff costs as well as higher impairments.

The return on equity (ROE) reached 16.4% in 2014, down from 18.2% driven by higher equity as a result of shareholder decision to strengthen capital through net profit retention. This reflects increased regulatory requirements and prudent capital deployment.



1Q 13 2Q 13 3Q 13 4Q 13 1Q 14 2Q 14 3Q 14 4Q 14

### Notes:

2Q 2013 one-off items (total of CZK 0.1bn) included in the result: Sale of a non-strategic stake in payment provider (CZK 0.1bn).

3Q 2013 one-off items (total of CZK 0.4bn) included in the result: recovery of already impaired bad debt from the past (CZK 0.2bn) and other income (CZK 0.2bn).

4Q 2013 one-off items (total of CZK -0.2bn) included in the result: impact of one-off adjustment of mortgage commission accruals (CZK -0.2bn).

2Q 2014 one-off items (total of CZK 0.3bn) included in the result: recovery of already impaired historical file (CZK 0.1bn), sale of ICT system to KBC ICT branch (CZK 0.2bn).

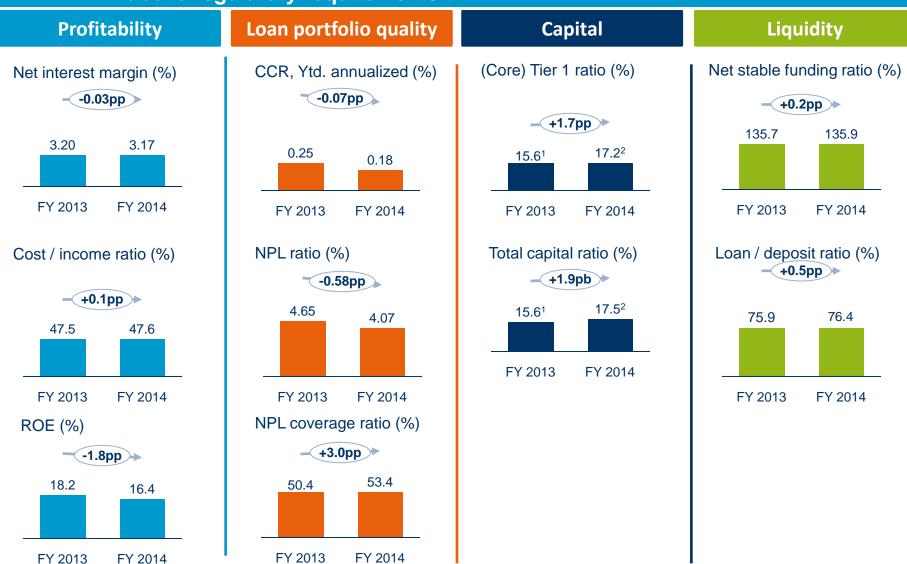
3Q 2014 one-off items (total of CZK -0.1bn) included in the result: Forbearance impact linked to implementation of EBA's updated definition (CZK -0.1bn).

4Q 2014 one-off items (total of CZK 0.1bn) included in the result: recovery of already impaired historical file (CZK 0.1bn).



# **Key ratios**

Resilient NIM, ongoing very good portfolio quality, capital and liquidity well above regulatory requirements



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to Basel II

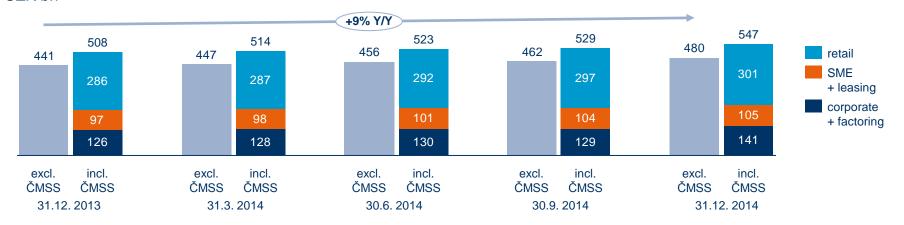
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> According to Basel III



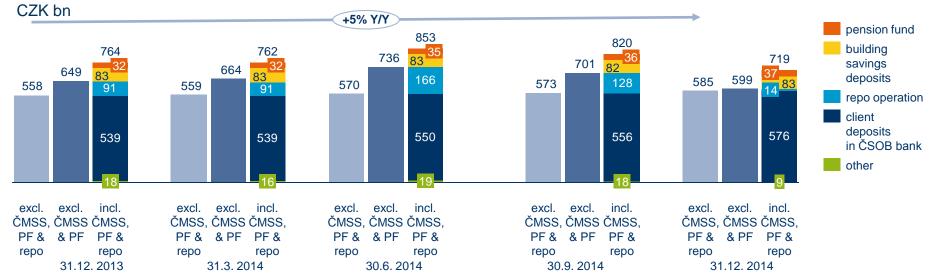
# Loans and deposits Strong growth continued both in loans and deposits

# Loan portfolio<sup>1</sup>

CZK bn



## **Group deposits**<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Item Loans and receivables (ČMSS not included) minus exposure to banks from inter-bank transactions and reverse repo operations with CNB plus credit replacing bonds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Item Deposits received from other than credit institutions from the consolidated balance sheet (ČMSS not included) minus repo with institutional clients and pension fund.

# **ČSOB Group: Financial Overview**

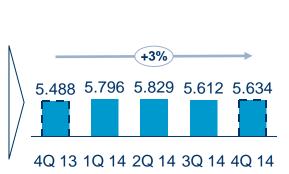




# Net interest income and net interest margin Strong growth of business volumes in all segments, resilient NIM



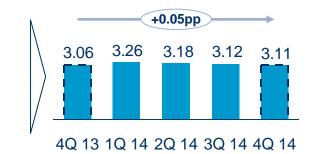




## **Net interest margin (%)**

-0.03pp





	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net interest			3.20	3.17
margin (Ytd., %)*	(3.39)	(3.21)	(3.00)	

<sup>\* 2011,2012</sup> have not been restated for methodological changes (ČMSS consolidation method & NIM calculation), 2013 has been restated.

FY/4Q 2014 **net interest income increased** by 1% Y/Y and 3% Y/Y, respectively. Adjusted for deconsolidation of Transformed Pension Fund (TPF), <u>NII would increase on comparable basis by 3% Y/Y</u> and 7% Y/Y, respectively.

The **growth** was supported by **NII from loans** resulting from growing volumes in all segments and stable loan margins. **NII from deposits** was **lower** despite their strong growth which was not sufficient to compensate new reinvestment yields at historical low levels.

2014 NIM reached 3.17% (-0.03 pp Y/Y).

The **main reasons** for resilient Y/Y development of the net interest margin:

- (+) active management of funding costs
- (+) stable loan margins
- (-) reinvestments of excess liquidity at lower yields

The main reason for Y/Y increase in 4Q 2014 (+0.05 pp) is one-off adjustment of mortgage commission accruals with negative effect of 0.13 pp in 4Q 2013.

#### Note:

As of 1Q 2014, calculation of NIM has been changed in line with KBC methodology adjustment. As a result depo facility with Czech National Bank, cash collateral and statutory minimal reserves with Czech National Bank have been excluded from calculation. As ČMSS consolidation method changed as of 1Q 2014, it is no more included in NIM calculation either. In order to provide fully comparable figures, 2013 NIM has been restated.



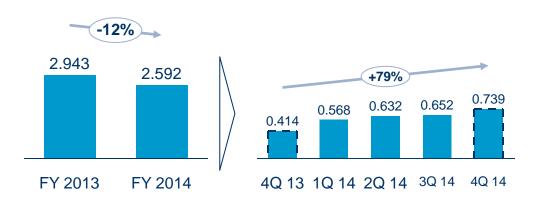
# Net fee and commission income and Other Higher fund, loan and card transaction volumes

## **Net fee and commission income (NFCI)**

CZK bn



Other\* CZK bn



FY/4Q 2014 **net fee and commission income increased** by 7% Y/Y and 5% Y/Y respectively. Adjusted for deconsolidation of TPF, NFCI would increase on comparable basis by 4% Y/Y and decline 1% Y/Y, respectively.

The main growth drivers were higher fees in retail segment (increased demand for asset management products and higher number of card transactions) and corporate segment (mainly loan fees driven by higher volumes).

The 12% Y/Y **decline of item "other"** in 2014 was mainly due to 2013 positive items (e.g. sale of non-strategic participation stakes, recovered income from historical file), lower FX revenues from customer hedging, lower capital gains and trading derivatives. This has been partially compensated by one-off sale of internal system to KBC ICT branch in April 2014 and deconsolidation of TPF.

On the other hand, the 79% Y/Y increase in 4Q was mainly thanks to improved income from financial operations, TPF deconsolidation as well as lower base in 2013.

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

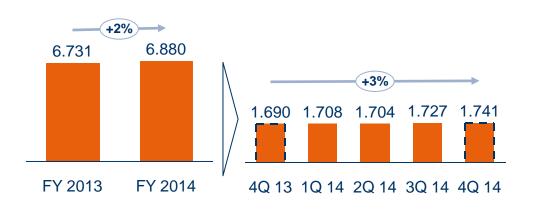


# Staff and general administrative expenses

# Higher ICT expenses linked to client focused solutions and additional staff to support business as the main drivers of increasing costs

## Staff expenses

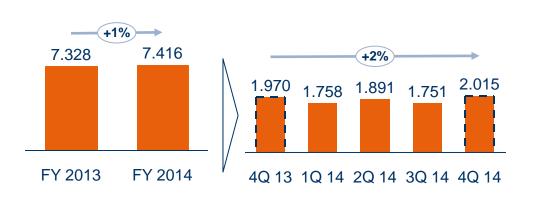
CZK bn



FY/4Q 2014 staff expenses increased by 2% Y/Y and 3% Y/Y, respectively driven by annual wage adjustments and additional staff to support client business (e.g. Call center, Bank-Insurance, SME, Credits or Operations).

## **General administrative expenses**

CZK bn



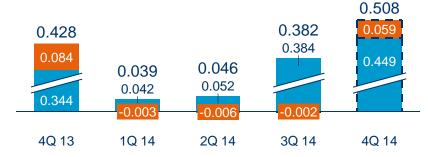
FY/4Q 2014 general administrative expenses increased by 1% Y/Y and 2% Y/Y, respectively, mainly due to higher ICT expenses linked to client focused solutions and higher deposit insurance premium partly compensated by targeted savings in postage. Higher ICT expenses were also the key driver for Y/Y growth in 4Q.

Q/Q increase was driven mainly by seasonally higher marketing, training expenses and professional fees.

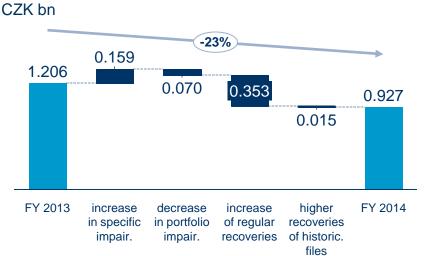


# Impairments remain below through-the-cycle level





# Impairments on LaR

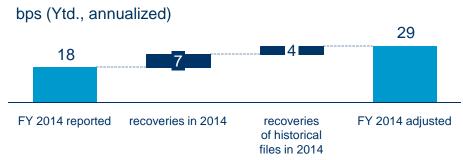


In 2014, **impairments on loans and receivables declined** to CZK 927m (-23% Y/Y) implying non-sustanaible credit cost ratio of 18 bps (Ytd., annualized). Stable macro environment and prudential lending policy lead to good quality of the loan portfolio. In addition, further decrease was caused by booking of all recoveries in impairments since 1Q 2014 (minor part booked in other net income till 4Q 2013).

Excluding recoveries in 2014 (regular as well as those linked to historical files), the credit cost ratio would reach 29 bps (Ytd., annualized).

CZK 449m of loans and receivables impairments were created in 4Q 2014 (+31% Y/Y) mainly due to Y/Y higher impairments in SME segment, offset by better consumer finance, mortgages and leasing with flat corporate and building savings loans.

### **Credit cost ratio**



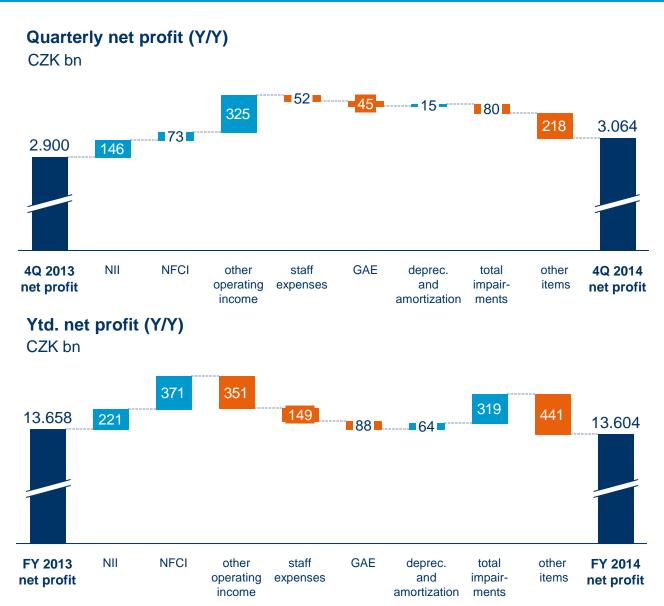
### Notes:

In 4Q 2013, impairment on tangible and non-tangible assets were booked in other impairments.

In 4Q 2014, impairment on tangible assets were booked in other impairments.



# Wrap up of net profit drivers



The main difference between 4Q 2014 and 4Q 2013 net profit was caused by the following drivers:

### On the **positive side**:

- higher NII driven by strong business volumes growth and higher NFCI on the back of higher loan and card fees
- higher other net operating income mainly thanks to positive results from financial operations, TPF deconsolidation and other positive one-off /technical items

### On the negative side:

- higher operating expenses, both staff costs as well as general administrative expenses
- higher impairments mainly due to SME segment
- higher income tax due to 2013 low base linked to deferred tax adjustment

# The main difference between FY 2014 and FY 2013 was caused by the following drivers:

### On the positive side:

- higher NII mainly driven by resilient business volumes growth partially offset by TPF deconsolidation
- NFCI was higher thanks to retail (asset management products and card transactions) and corporate (loan fees) as well as impact of TPF deconsolidation
- Impairments were lower mainly due to stable macro environment and prudential lending policy leading to ongoing good quality of the loan portfolio

### On the negative side:

- lower other operating income mainly due to 2013 positive one-off/technical items
- higher operating expenses, both staff costs as well as general administrative expenses
- higher income tax due to 2013 low base linked to deferred tax adjustment



# **Capital**

# Capital position strengthened mainly thanks to profit retention

Consolidated, CZK m	31.12.2013 <sup>1</sup>	31.12.2014 <sup>2</sup>	Tier 1 capital increased Y/Y thanks to retention of CZK 6.2bn from the 2013 net profit. This reflects increased regulatory
Total regulatory capital	55,305	60,853	requirements and prudent capital deployment.
- Tier 1 Capital	55,245	60,104	
- Tier 2 Capital	76	749	Due to implementation of
- Deductions from Tier 1 and Tier 2	-16	0	Basel III, surplus/shortfall in
			expected credit losses (expected loss minus
Total capital requirement	28,409	27,894	impairments) is reported on gross basis since 1Q 2014,
- Credit risk	22,475	21,959	while it was reported on net basis till 4Q 2013.
- Market risk	1,410	1,364	
- Operational risk	4,524	4,571	
Total RWA	355,114	348,670	Total capital requirement
Core Tier 1 ratio = Tier 1 ratio	15.6% <sup>1</sup>	17.2%	declined mainly due to better
Total capital ratio	15.6% <sup>1</sup>	17.5%	risk measurement of updated models (for credit risk) and
Notes:  According to Basel II			due to changed market conditions (for market risk).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> According to Basel III

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 weighted by regulatory coefficient + 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)

# **ČSOB Group: Business Part**





# **ČSOB** group market shares Growing market share in total loans thanks to corporate/SME and building savings loans

1st

Building savings loans<sup>1</sup>  $\nearrow$  46.9% Building savings deposits<sup>1</sup>  $\nearrow$  37.2% Mortgages<sup>1</sup>  $\hookrightarrow$  29.6% Mutual funds<sup>1</sup>  $\hookrightarrow$  26.8% Leasing<sup>2</sup>  $\nearrow$  15.0%

2nd

Total Loans1 $\nearrow$  19.8%Total Deposits1 $\searrow$  19.5%Equity trading (Patria)5 $\searrow$  22.7%

3rd

Arrows show Y/Y change. Market shares as of 31 December 2014, except for pension fund and mutual funds, which are as of 30 September 2014. The ranking is ČSOB's estimate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Outstanding at the given date (including ČMSS); <sup>2</sup> New business in the year to the given date; <sup>3</sup> Number of clients at the given date; <sup>4</sup> Retail loans excluding mortgages and building savings loans. <sup>5</sup> Equity trading volumes. Sources and detailed definitions are provided in Appendix.

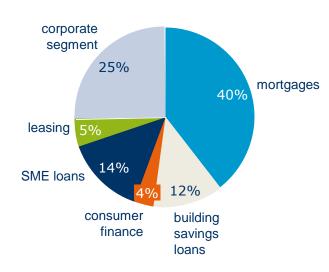


# Loan portfolio Growth in mortgages, corporate/SME as well as in leasing

Gross outstanding volumes, CZK bn	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	Y/Y
Loan portfolio (excl. ČMSS)	441.2	480.0	9%
Retail/SME Segment			
Mortgages <sup>1</sup>	199.3	214.8	8%
Consumer finance	19.1	19.3	1%
SME loans	73.7	77.8	6%
Leasing	23.5	27.4	17%
Corporate Segment			
Corporate loans <sup>2</sup>	121.5	136.6	12%
Factoring	4.1	4.0	-1%
Building savings loans <sup>3</sup>	67.2	67.1	0%
Loan portfolio (incl. ČMSS)	508.4	547.0	8%

31.12.2014 (incl. ČMSS)

More than 60% of the total loan portfolio is in retail, out of which majority is used to finance housing needs.



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

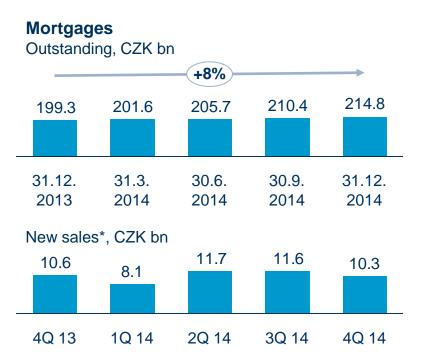
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Including credit-replacing bonds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The ČSOB group building savings loans are booked in the balance sheet of ČMSS building savings company, 55%-owned by ČSOB. Volumes reported in 55%, but are not included in the ČSOB's consolidated balance sheet.



# Housing loans Mortgage as well as building savings loan sales above market

4Q 13



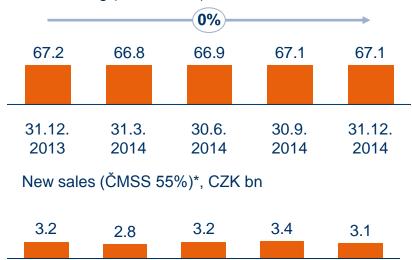
Rebounding real estate prices and interest rates at new historical record lows helped ČSOB to increase outstanding mortgage volumes by 8% Y/Y in 2014.

In 2014 ČSOB provided more than 23 thousand new mortgages (-5% Y/Y) in the total amount of CZK 42bn (flat Y/Y), while total market decreased by 7% Y/Y in number of new mortgages and decreased 4% Y/Y in total amount. Thus ČSOB strengthened its leading market position in new sales.

# **Building savings loans**

1Q 14





2Q 14

Outstanding loan portfolio remained flat Y/Y, while market declined 4% Y/Y. New sales of building savings loans decreased by 2% Y/Y in 4Q 2014 as **clients preferred mortgages to building savings loans** in declining interest rate environment.

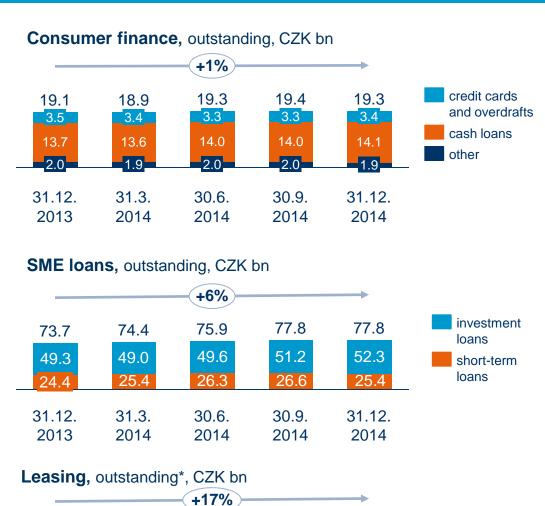
3Q 14

4Q 14

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



# Consumer finance, SME loans, Leasing Strong growth in leasing, SME growth accelerated



25.9

30.9.

2014

27.4

31.12.

2014

23.9

31.3.

2014

23.5

31.12.

2013

25.3

30.6.

2014

In 2014, ČSOB achieved moderate growth in **consumer finance segment** on stagnating market leading to slightly higher market share.

Cash loans with interest rate discount applicable in the second half of the repayment period and redesigned approach (shortened time-to-yes, simplification of the process, training) in sale of refinancing and loan consolidation helped to improve new sales. In 2H 2014, ČSOB managed to stop the decline in sales of revolving "credit cards and overdrafts".

In 2014, **SME loan** growth accelerated, driven in-line with ČSOB's strategy by mid-sized and micro segments. As a result, SME market share increased by almost 1pp Y/Y. At the same time, ČSOB was able to keep stable loan volume for housing cooperatives and thus confirmed its leading market position in this area.

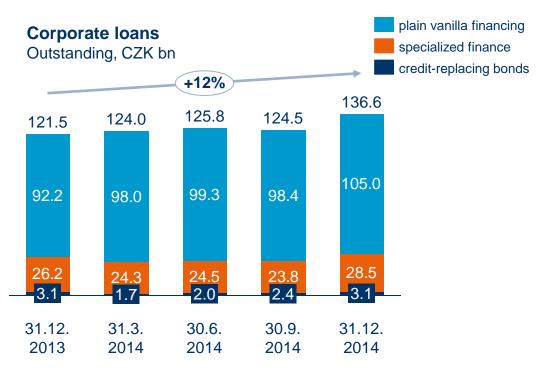
**ČSOB Leasing** strengthened **its market leading position** with strong volumes growth. Outstanding volumes increased by **17% Y/Y**, driven mainly by machinery & equipment, heavy transportation financing (incl. several big ticket deals). Successful campaign in car financing and cross selling activities with corporate/SME segment support leasing and asset financing sales.

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



## **Corporate segment**

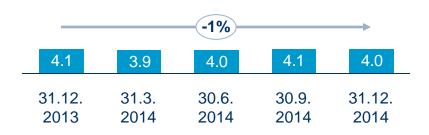
# Exceeding the market thanks to robust growth in both plain vanilla and specialized finance



Corporate loans increased by 12% Y/Y driven by both plain vanilla and specialized financing and thus significantly exceeded market. The major Y/Y loan growth has been recorded in telecommunications, energy and retail sectors.

## **Factoring**

Outstanding, CZK bn



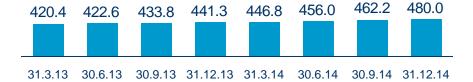
**Factoring** volumes decreased by 1% Y/Y, due to lower demand before the year end.

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.

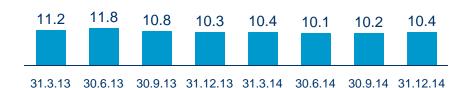


# Credit risk under control (1/2)

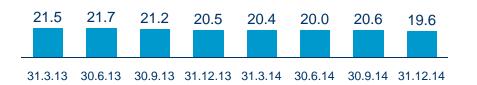
## Loan portfolio<sup>1</sup> (CZK bn)



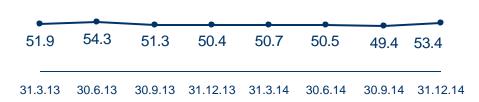
## Allowances for loans and leases <sup>2</sup> (CZK bn)



## Non-performing loans (CZK bn)



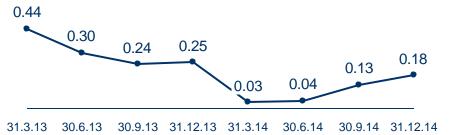
## **NPL** coverage ratio (%)



### **NPL ratio** (%)



# Credit cost ratio 3 (%)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For definition, see Appendix. <sup>2</sup> Allowances for on-balance sheet items (PD10, PD11 and PD 12 only). <sup>3</sup> Ytd. annualized, including off-balance sheet items.



# Credit risk under control (2/2)

## **Impairments**

- In 2014, **impairments on loans and receivables declined** to CZK 927m (-23% Y/Y) and implying non-sustanaible credit cost ratio of 18 bps (Ytd., annualized). Stable macro environment and prudential lending policy lead to good quality of the loan portfolio. In addition, further decrease was caused by booking of all recoveries in impairments since 1Q 2014 (minor part booked in other net income till 4Q 2013).
- Excluding recoveries in 2014 (regular as well as those linked to historical file), the credit cost ratio would reach 29 bps (Ytd., annualized).
- CZK 449m of loans and receivable impairments were created in 4Q 2014 (+31% Y/Y) mainly due to higher impairments recorded in SME segment, offset by better consumer finance, mortgages and leasing with flat corporate and building savings loans.

## **Non-performing loans**

- The NPL ratio decreased by 58 bps Y/Y to 4.07% at the end of 4Q 2014 with lower Y/Y NPL ratio being reported in all segments but flat in building savings loans and mortgages.
- In comparison with 3Q 2014, the NPL ratio was flat in building savings loans and consumer finance while it declined in leasing, mortgages as well as corporate/SME. Latter being the main driver thanks improving portfolio quality.

## **Coverage of non-performing loans**

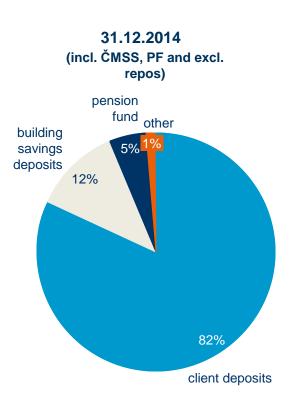
- Coverage of NPLs increased by 3.0 pp Y/Y to 53.4%, due to slightly higher coverage of NPL across all segments but consumer finance.
- Mortgages representing almost half of the ČSOB group's loan portfolio (excl. ČMSS), require less provisioning given the fact they are largely secured by collateral. Structure of the ČSOB group's loan portfolio explains lower coverage ratio in comparison with the market.



## **Group deposits**

# 5% Y/Y growth of client deposits mainly thanks to strong growth of current accounts

Outstanding volumes, CZK bn	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	Y/Y
Group deposits	557.8	585.0	5%
Client deposits	539.3	575.9	7%
Current accounts	310.8	342.4	10%
Savings deposits	216.8	222.5	3%
Term deposits	11.7	11.0	-6%
Other <sup>1</sup>	18.5	9.1	-51%
Pension fund <sup>2</sup>	32.5	36.9	14%
Building savings deposits <sup>3</sup>	83.3	83.1	0%
Group deposits (incl. ČMSS, PF)	673.6	705.0	5%
Repo operations <sup>4</sup>	90.9	14.1	-84%
Group deposits (incl. ČMSS, PF and repos)	764.5	719.1	-6%



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Other deposits and repo operations with non-banking financial institutions.

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

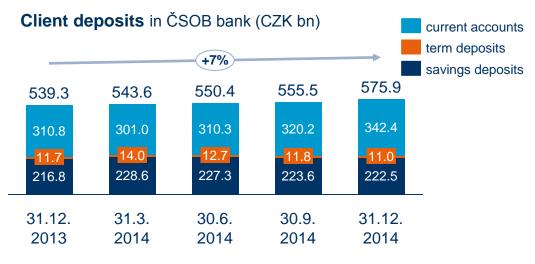
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>ČSOB group building savings deposits are in the balance sheet of ČMSS building savings company, 55%-owned by ČSOB. Volumes are reported in 55% but not included in the ČSOB's consolidated balance sheet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Repo operations with institutional clients.



# **Group deposits**

# Growth driven by both retail and corporate/SME deposits



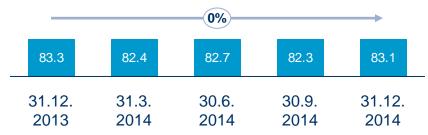
The Y/Y growth was visible in both retail (8% Y/Y) and corporate/SME (4% Y/Y) area. Within the total client deposits, **current** accounts and saving deposits reported 10% Y/Y growth and 3% Y/Y, respectively.

Repricing of saving accounts in line with further declining market interest rates resulted in slight **Q/Q decrease** of **saving accounts** volumes.

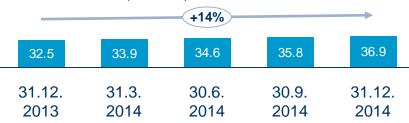
The Q/Q increase in current accounts volumes was driven mainly by retail.

The volume of **building savings deposits remained flat** Y/Y, as the uncertainty regarding state allowances legislation has been removed during 2014. Thus the declining trend of the last two years has stopped.

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



### Pension fund (CZK bn)



The **14% Y/Y** increase of the pension fund was driven by a good performance, improved retention and increased average monthly contribution (+6% Y/Y).



# **ČSOB** group's distribution platform **ATM** network enlarged, branch network further optimized

	31.12.2013	31.12.2014
Retail/SME branches and advisory centers	556	556
ČSOB Retail/SME branches	234	232
PSB branches ("Era Financial Centers")	74	76
ČMSS advisory centers	136	132
Hypoteční banka centers	26	28
ČSOB Pojišťovna branches	86	88
Leasing branches	11	11
ČSOB corporate branches	11	11
PSB outlets of the Czech Post network	ca. 3,100	ca. 3,100
ATMs <sup>1</sup>	1,006	1,047
ČSOB's clients (bank only, mil.)	2.9	2.9

ČSOB further **enlarged its ATM network**. During the last twelve months, clients could use 41 new ATMs. Number of deposit ATMs reached 139 at the end of December 2014.

Due to ongoing optimization of the branch network, some branches were closed and few new ones were opened reflecting customers' changing needs for branch services. Number of ČSOB retail/SME branches decreased by 2 over the last twelve months.

The **number of ČSOB's clients** (bank only) slightly declined by 1% Y/Y.

Note: The multi-channel distribution platform of the ČSOB group includes also a wide **agent network** of over 5,000 agents, incl. ČMSS tied agents, intermediaries and individual brokers for Hypoteční banka, ČSOB Leasing's dealers and ČSOB Pojišťovna's tied agents, multi-agents and individual brokers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including ATMs of cooperating banks



Selected 2014/2015 awards

# ČSOB named the Best Bank in the Czech Republic; private banking and other services also awarded

Bank of the year 2014 in the Czech Republic

Czech financial advisory company **Fincentrum** named ČSOB the **Bank of the Year 2014** and the **Private Bank of the Year 2014** in the Czech Republic.

The Banker: Best Private
Bank of the Year 2014 Czech
Republic

ČSOB has been named the **Best Private Bank 2014 in the Czech Republic** in PWM / The Banker Global Private Banking Awards 2014.

**Euromoney: Private Banking Survey 2015** 

ČSOB Private Banking awarded by the renowned magazine **Euromoney as the Best Private Bank 2015 in the Czech Republic.** 

**European Structured Products Awards 2014** 

Magazine "Structured Retail Products" selected ČSOB as the Best Bank in Sales, Distribution and Product Performance in 2014.

Global Finance: Best FX Bank 2014

The US-based magazine **Global Finance** awarded ČSOB as the **Best FX Bank 2014** for the eleventh time in a row.

Global Finance: Best Bank in Czech Republic 2014

The US-based magazine **Global Finance** awarded ČSOB as the **Best Bank 2014 in the Czech Republic.** 

Mastercard 2014

Mastecard recognized ČSOB the most successful partner for 2014 with winning four out of eleven categories – Best Issuer 2014, Acquirer 2014, Premium Product 2014 and Acquiring Innovation 2014.

Acquisition International:
Best Investment Bank of the
Year 2014 in the Czech Rep.

Patria awarded by the magazine "Acquisition International" as the Best Investment Bank of the Year 2014 in the Czech Republic.

# **ČSOB Asset Management: Key Figures**



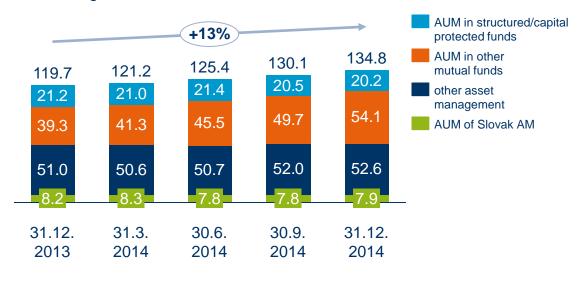


## Mutual funds and other asset management

# Successful performance in maturing funds and low interest rates stimulate clients to invest

# **Assets under management**

Outstanding volumes, CZK bn



The ČSOB group is keeping its **number 1 position in the funds market.** 

Very low interest rates on savings products and bullish equity markets stimulate clients to seek other investment opportunities. **AUM increased by 13% Y/Y**, of which structured/capital protected and other mutual funds improved in total by 23% Y/Y, fully driven by the latter.

There were solid new sales in 4Q 2014, thanks to a good performance in maturing funds. As a result, clients reinvested most of the maturing volumes and added additional money to benefit from the potential on the market.

#### **Mutual funds** structured/capital protected funds New sales, CZK bn other 7.7 6.9 6.8 6.5 6.2 2.4 1.2 1.1 1.4 1.1 5.8 5.8 5.3 5.1 5.1 4Q 14 4Q 13 1Q 14 2Q 14 3Q 14

Due to the fact, that interest rates are historically low and 100% protection would be at the expense of potential of profit, clients preferred mixed funds and structured funds.

### Notes:

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

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

Other asset management: Discretionary mandates and Qualified Investors Funds.

# ČSOB Pojišťovna: Key Figures

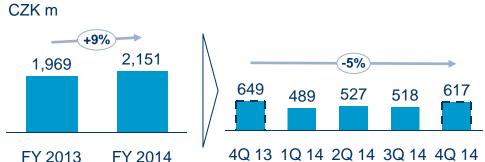




### Insurance

# 2014 net profit growth driven by low base, good non-life performance and stable life contribution

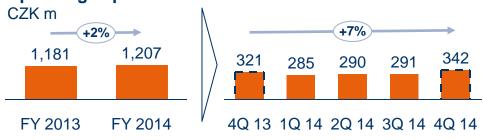
## **Operating income**



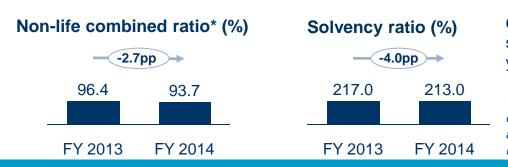
FY/4Q 2014 **net profit reached CZK 747m** (+18% Y/Y) and **CZK 214m** (-13% Y/Y), respectively. 2013 low base was caused by floods in June. Excluding this effect, net profit would grow by 3% Y/Y. Net profit was positively influenced by better non-life technical result and supported by stable life segment.

FY/4Q 2014 technical result in non-life segment increased to CZK 399m (+42% Y/Y) and decline to CZK 128m (-31% Y/Y), respectively. Better 2014 technical result was driven by absence of big claims, improved profitability in fleets and leasing as well as higher average premium of motor retail. As a result, non-life combined ratio further improved below 94% level.

## **Operating expenses**



FY/4Q 2014 technical result in life segment reached CZK 589m (+12% Y/Y) and CZK 154m (+21% Y/Y), respectively. Life profit contribution remained solid despite lower Y/Y gross written premium thanks to operating cost control.



**Capital position** of ČSOB Pojišťovna based on net solvency ratio remained stable and broadly in line with last year level.

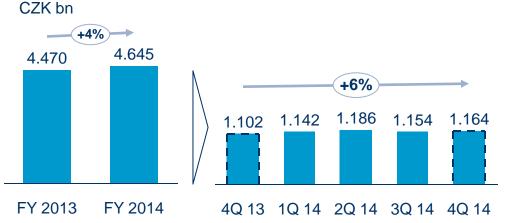
\*As a result of methodological change (based on KBC direction building depreciation costs are allocated from non-technical to technical accounts) in 4Q 2014, non-life combined ratio for FY 2013 has been restated.



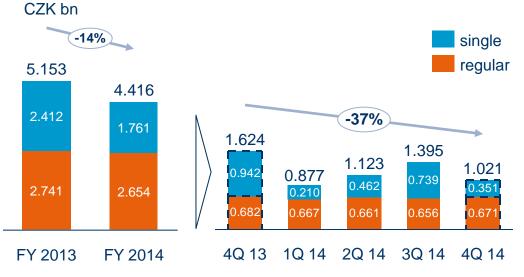
### Insurance

# Non-life revenue growth continues, life revenues lagging behind last year due to lack of investment opportunities

# Gross written premium – non-life insurance



# **Gross written premium – life insurance**



Market shares	4Q 2014	Market position
Non-life	<i>₽</i> 6.6%	6 <sup>th</sup>
Life insurance	☆ 6.1%	7 <sup>th</sup>

Arrows show Y/Y change.

### Non-life insurance

FY/4Q 2014 gross written premium in **non-life insurance** increased by 4% Y/Y and 6% Y/Y respectively, thanks to successful sales of motor retail supported by improved house & household business.

### Life insurance

FY/4Q 2014 **regularly paid** gross written premium slightly decreased by 3% Y/Y and 2% Y/Y respectively, as decrease in universal & traditional life insurance products was only partly compensated by higher sales of unit linked products.

Moreover, unfavorable market conditions (tax law changes) and continuing downward tendency caused lower Y/Y business performance.

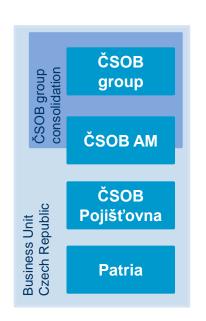
FY/4Q 2014 **single paid** gross written premium declined 27% Y/Y and 63% Y/Y respectively. The drop was mainly driven by less investment opportunities both in 2014 and 4Q 2014.

# **Business Unit Czech Republic**





# **ČSOB** group net profit flat, other entities improved

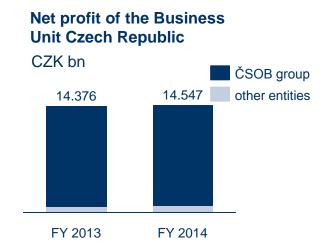


Effective as of 1 January 2013, KBC has organized its core markets activities into three business units. As a result, all KBC's business in the Czech Republic have been included into Business Unit Czech Republic.

**FY/4Q 2014** net profit of the Business Unit Czech Republic, which contains all KBC's operations in the Czech Republic, namely the ČSOB group, and full ownership in ČSOB Pojišťovna, ČSOB Asset Management (ČSOB AM) and Patria, reached CZK 14.5bn (+1% Y/Y) and CZK 3.3bn (+5% Y/Y).

The ČSOB group consists of ČSOB bank (including Era and Postal Savings Bank), Hypoteční banka, ČMSS, ČSOB Penzijní společnost, ČSOB Leasing, and ČSOB Factoring.

Effective as of 1 January 2015 Patria has become a part of ČSOB Group.



Net profit (CZK bn)	4Q 2013	1Q 2014	2Q 2014	3Q 2014	4Q 2014	4Q/4Q	FY2013	FY2014	FY/FY
ČSOB group <sup>1</sup>	2.883	3.594	3.620	3.290	3.064	6%	13.598	13.568	0%
ČSOB Pojišťovna	0.273	0.160	0.186	0.187	0.219	-20%	0.662	0.752	14%
ČSOB AM	0.031	0.032	0.038	0.026	0.035	12%	0.127	0.130	3%
Patria <sup>2</sup>	-0.009	-0.009	-0.007	0.092	0.020	N/A	-0.011	0.096	N/A
Total	3.178	3.776	3.838	3.594	3.338	5%	14.376	14.547	1%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Differences between the ČSOB group results within the Business Unit Czech Republic (BU CZ) and the stand-alone ČSOB group consolidated results are stemming from:

BU CZ results includes ČSOB AM result with 100% share, while the ČSOB group results include ČSOB AM only with 40% share (in line with ownership interest).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Only Patria Finance and Patria Direct are included until 2Q 2014, while as of 3Q 2014 Patria Corporate Finance and Patria Online are also included, which had negative impact of CZK 8m.

# **Appendix**





#### **CSR ČSOB** continues to invest into society and in communities

ČSOB and Era developed Klikni a daruj (Click and Donate), an application allowing its users to donate - safely and easily - money to a variety of transparent NGOs. They can choose from 91 projects of 77 NGOs.

Since May, clients of ČSOB Private Banking have been offered a unique product - Good Will Card. It is a contactless debit card MasterCard World ELITE that donates 0,6% of each payment to charitable purposes.



Akademie Modrého života (Blue Life Academy) consists of a series of workshops, consultations, mentoring and concrete initiatives oriented on improvement of communication and marketing of NGOs. It is unique in its intensity, concrete focus and involvement of our employees as well as representatives of our suppliers. In the first round of the Academy, 7 NGOs received support.

The second year of the Stabilisation of Social Enterprises grant programme saw 9 organisations that won support - either financial or expert. We do not only invest finance in their development but we concentrate on providing know-how. consultations, mentoring or coaching.







For the fourth time in a row, our employees could have applied for help from the Help Fund for their family member or a close person. The fund focuses on helping to individuals with disability, family caring for a disabled kid or a lonesome person in a difficult situation. In 2014, 62 children and adults were supported.



Thanks to the Era Helps to Regions grant programme, almost CZK 4 mil. will help to projects in all regions in the Czech Republic. In each of the 20 regions, three projects are supported - i.e. 60 of those submitted by local NGOs, contributionbased organisations and schools.

Regions

**Education** 



### **Ratios and other indicators**

Ratio / Indicator	31. 12. 2010	31. 12. 2011	31. 12. 2012	31.12.2013	31.12.2014
Net interest margin (Ytd., annualized, %)	(3.36)	(3.39)	(3.21)	3.20 (3.00)	3.17
Cost / income ratio (%)	44.0	46.7	45.9	47.5 (47.1)	47.6
RoE (Ytd., %)	20.3	17.9	22.8	18.2	16.4
<b>RoA</b> (Ytd., %)	1.55	1.23	1.63	1.42	1.40
RoAC, BU Czech Republic (Ytd., %)	N/A	N/A	35.1	40.0 (35.2)	36.7
Credit cost ratio (%, annualized)	0.75	0.36	0.31	0.25	0.18
NPL ratio (%)	(5.83)	(5.19)	(4.79)	4.65 (4.39)	4.07
NPL coverage ratio (%)	(76.7)	(51.0)	(50.5)	50.4 (49.7)	53.4
Core Tier 1 ratio (%)	14.2 <sup>1</sup>	11.7 <sup>1</sup>	13.0 <sup>1</sup>	15.6 <sup>1</sup>	17.2 <sup>2</sup>
Total capital ratio (%)	18.0 <sup>1</sup>	15.5 <sup>1</sup>	15.2 <sup>1</sup>	15.6 <sup>1</sup>	17.5 <sup>2</sup>
Solvency (Solvency I, %)	236.5	213.0	224.0	217.0	213.0
Leverage ratio (Basel III, %)	4.50	3.96	4.73	5.46	5.15
Net stable funding ratio (Basel III, %)	137.7	133.6	133.2	135.7	135.9
Liquidity coverage ratio (Basel III,%)	N/A	220.4	336.1	225.6	348.4
Loan to deposit ratio (%)	(68.5)	(72.7)	(75.2)	75.9 (77.0)	76.4

2010, 2011 and 2012 have not been restated for methodological changes (ČMSS & NIM calculation), 2013 has been restated. Figures in brackets are before restatement. NPL coverage ratio has been restated from 2011 to reflect change in classification of NPL.

<sup>1</sup> According to Basel II, <sup>2</sup> According to Basel III



### **Profit and loss statement**

(CZK m)	4Q 2013	3Q 2014	4Q 2014	Y/Y	Q/Q	FY 2013	FY 2014	Y/Y
Interest income	6,582	6,603	6,537	-1%	-1%	27,102	26,841	-1%
Interest expense	-1,093	-991	-902	-17%	-9%	-4,451	-3,969	-11%
Net interest income	5,489	5,612	5,635	+3%	0%	22,651	22,872	+1%
Net fee and commission income	1,505	1,512	1,578	+5%	+4%	5,608	5,979	+7%
Net gains from financial instruments at FVPL <sup>1</sup>	349	550	527	+51%	-4%	2,048	1,700	-17%
Other operating income <sup>2</sup>	65	103	212	>-100%	>+100%	895	892	0%
Operating income	7,408	7,777	7,952	+7%	+2%	31,202	31,443	+1%
Staff expenses	-1,690	-1,726	-1,742	+3%	+1%	-6,731	-6,880	+2%
General administrative expenses	-1,970	-1,752	-2,015	+2%	+15%	-7,328	-7,416	+1%
Depreciation and amortisation	-186	-169	-171	-8%	+1%	-749	-685	-9%
Operating expenses	-3,846	-3,647	-3,928	+2%	+8%	-14,808	-14,981	+1%
Impairment losses	-428	-382	-508	+19%	+33%	-1,294	-975	-25%
Impairment on loans and receivables	-344	-384	-449	+31%	+17%	-1,206	-927	-23%
Impairment on other assets	-84	2	-59	-30%	N/A	-88	-48	-45%
Share of profit of associates	162	162	155	-4%	-4%	800	691	-14%
Profit before tax	3,296	3,910	3,671	+11%	-6%	15,900	16,178	+2%
Income tax expense	-400	-609	-593	+48%	-3%	-2,249	-2,557	+14%
Profit for the period	2,896	3,301	3,078	+6%	-7%	13,651	13,621	0%
Attributable to:								
Owners of the parent	2,900	3,304	3,064	+6%	-7%	13,658	13,604	0%
Non-controlling interests	-4	-3	14	N/A	N/A	-7	17	N/A

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  FVPL = fair value through profit and loss.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Other operating income = Net realised gains on available-for-sale fin. assets, dividend income, other net income.



### **Profit and loss statement (pro-forma excluding TPF)**

(CZK m)	4Q 2013	3Q 2014	4Q 2014	Y/Y	Q/Q	FY 2013	FY 2014	Y/Y
Interest income	6,386	6,603	6,537	+2%	-1%	26,333	26,435	0%
Interest expense	-1,115	-991	-902	-19%	-9%	-4,541	-4,014	-12%
Net interest income	5,270	5,612	5,635	+7%	0%	21,793	22,421	+3%
Net fee and commission income	1,590	1,512	1,578	-1%	+4%	5,896	6,128	+4%
Net gains from financial instruments at FVPL <sup>1</sup>	376	550	527	+40%	-4%	2,175	1,793	-18%
Other operating income <sup>2</sup>	171	103	212	+24%	>+100%	1,346	1,118	-17%
Operating income	7,407	7,777	7,952	+7%	+2%	31,210	31,461	+1%
Staff expenses	-1,690	-1,726	-1,742	+3%	+1%	-6,731	-6,880	+2%
General administrative expenses	-1,970	-1,752	-2,015	+2%	+15%	-7,328	-7,416	+1%
Depreciation and amortisation	-186	-169	-171	-8%	+1%	-749	-685	-9%
Operating expenses	-3,846	-3,647	-3,928	+2%	+8%	-14,808	-14,981	+1%
Impairment losses	-428	-382	-508	+19%	+33%	-1,294	-975	-25%
Impairment on loans and receivables	-344	-384	-449	+31%	+17%	-1,206	-927	-23%
Impairment on other assets	-84	2	-59	-30%	N/A	-88	-48	-45%
Share of profit of associates	162	162	155	-4%	-4%	800	691	-14%
Profit before tax	3,295	3,910	3,671	+11%	-6%	15,908	16,196	+2%
Income tax expense	-434	-609	- 593	+37%	-3%	-2,279	-2,591	+14%
Profit for the period	2,861	3,301	3,078	+8%	-7%	13,628	13,605	0%
Attributable to:								
Owners of the parent	2,866	3,304	3,064	+7%	-7%	13,635	13,588	0%
Non-controlling interests	-4	-3	14	N/A	N/A	-7	17	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FVPL = fair value through profit and loss.

Note: Following the change in statutes of Transformed Pension Fund and in line with IFRS, ČSOB deconsolidated Transformed Pension Fund as of 1 July 2014. This has mainly reclassification effect on Y/Y comparison of income lines in profit and loss statement and decline of corresponding amounts in balance sheet. As both approaches are IFRS compliant, neither profit and loss statement nor balance sheet has been restated. Pro-forma profit and loss statement is provided for comparison purposes only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Other operating income = Net realised gains on available-for-sale fin. assets, dividend income, other net income.



## **Balance sheet - assets**

(CZK m)	31/12 2013	31/12 2014	Ytd.	Increase due to reclassification of overnight loan with
Cash and balances with central banks	20 728	72 076	>+100%	CNB (implementation of FinRep).
Financial assets held for trading	204 729	50 626	-75% -	(от тикор).
Financial assets designated at fair value through P/L	7 467	3 327	-55%	Decrease due to
Available-for-sale financial assets	75 843	56 121	-26%	reclassification of
Loans and receivables - net	475 543	506 635	+7%	reverse repo operations with CNB to
Loans and receivables to credit institutions - gross	58 688	49 779	-15%	Loans & Receivables.
Loans and receivables to other than credit institutions - gross	427 999	468 054	+9%	``````````````````````````````````````
Allowance for impairment losses	-11 144	-11 198	0%	
Held-to-maturity investments	150 944	144 074	-5%	
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in portfolio hed	927	1 654	+78%	
Derivatives used for hedging	9 285	13 967	+50%	
Current tax assets	13	69	>+100%	
Deferred tax assets	96	100	+4%	
Investments in associate	4 913	4 992	+2%	
Investment property	289	284	-2%	
Property and equipment	7 557	6 796	-10%	
Goodwill and other intangible assets	2 885	2 913	+1%	
Non-current assets held-for-sale	194	515	>+100%	
Other assets	1 541	1 490	-3%	
Total assets	962 954	865 639	-10%	



## **Balance sheet - liabilities and equity**

(CZK m)	31/12 2013	31/12 2014	Ytd.	
Financial liabilities held for trading	186 920	69 624	-63% ==	:/ Decrease due to `\
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	677 232	686 136	+1%	reclassification of
of which Deposits received from central banks	492	0	>-100%	repo operations
of which Deposits received from credit institutions	54 598	59 065	+8%	with institutional clients to
of which Deposits received from other than credit institut.	591 126	599 142	+1%	Deposits
of which Debt securities in issue	31 016	27 929	-10%	
of which Subordinated liabilities	0	0	0%	
Fair value adjustments of the hedged items in portfolio hedge	-57	5 145	>+100%	
Derivatives used for hedging	9 507	11 987	+26%	
Current tax liabilities	913	196	-79%	
Deferred tax liabilities	1 913	2 280	+19%	
Provisions	876	736	-16%	
Other liabilities	5 197	3 955	-24%	
Total liabilities	882 501	780 059	-12%	
Share capital	5 855	5 855	0%	
Share premium account	15 509	15 509	0%	
Statutory reserve	18 687	18 687	0%	
Retained earnings	32 949	38 397	+17%	
Available-for-sale reserve	4 699	3 732	-21%	
Cash flow hedge reserve	2 548	3 192	+25%	
Foreign currency translation reserve	2	0	>-100%	
Parent shareholders' equity	80 249	85 372	+6%	
Minority interest	204	208	+2%	
Total equity	80 453	85 580	+6%	
Total liabilities and equity	962 954	865 639	-10%	

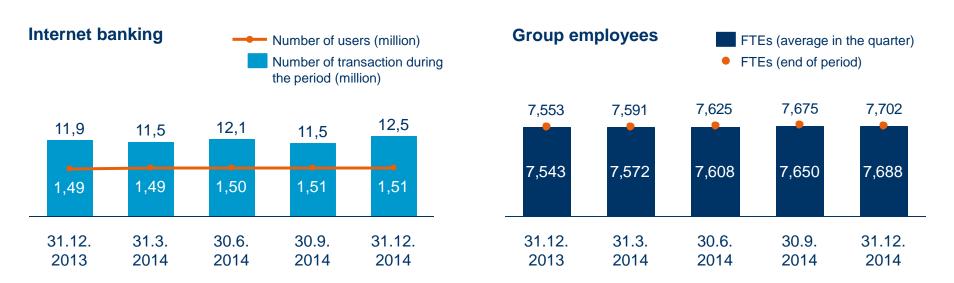


#### **Other information**

#### **Non-performing loans**

	31. 12	. 2013	31.12. 2014		
PD rating distribution	Amount (CZK bn)	Share on total loans	Amount (CZK bn)	Share on total loans	
Total loans	441.2	100%	480.0	100%	
Normal (PD 1-7)	411.2	93%	451.9	94%	
Asset quality review (PD 8-9)	9.5	2%	8.6	2%	
Uncertain performing (PD 10)	5.8	1%	4.9	1%	
Uncertain non-performing (PD 11)	2.3	1%	1.9	0%	
Irrecoverable (PD 12)	12.4	3%	12.8	3%	

Note: Uncertain performing (PD 10) newly classified as non-performing loans according to new EBA definition.





### **Credit rating and shareholder structure**

#### **ČSOB's credit ratings**

As at 12 February 2015

Rating agency	Moody's		S&P		
	Long-term rating:	A2	Long-term rating:	Α	
	Outlook:	negative	Outlook:	negative	
	Short-term rating:	Prime-1	Short-term rating:	A-1	
	Financial strength:	C-			
LT rating valid since		20 June 2012		1 October 2014	
Last confirmation		29 May 2014		1 October 2014	

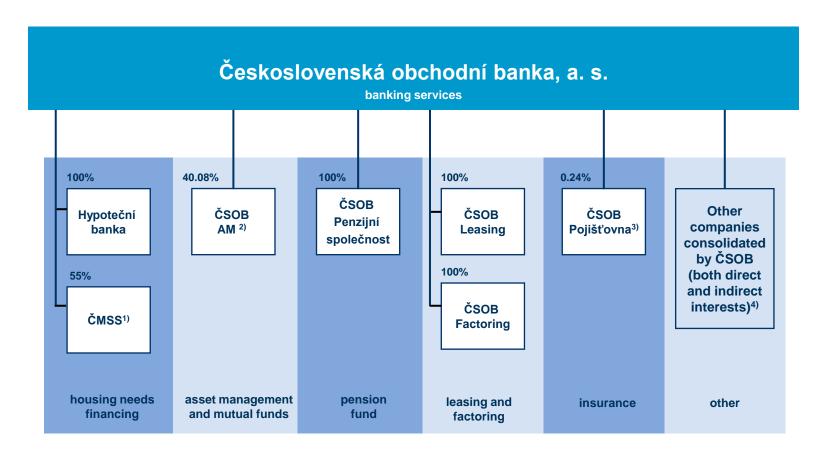
#### **Shareholder structure**

As at 31 December 2014, ČSOB's share capital was CZK 5,855,000,020 and comprised of 292,750,001 ordinary bearer shares with a nominal value of CZK 20 each.

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



## The ČSOB group in the Czech Republic



Percentages show ownership interests on company's equity as at 31 December 2014. 1 45% of shares owned by Bausparkasse Schwäbisch Hall; by the equity method consolidation.

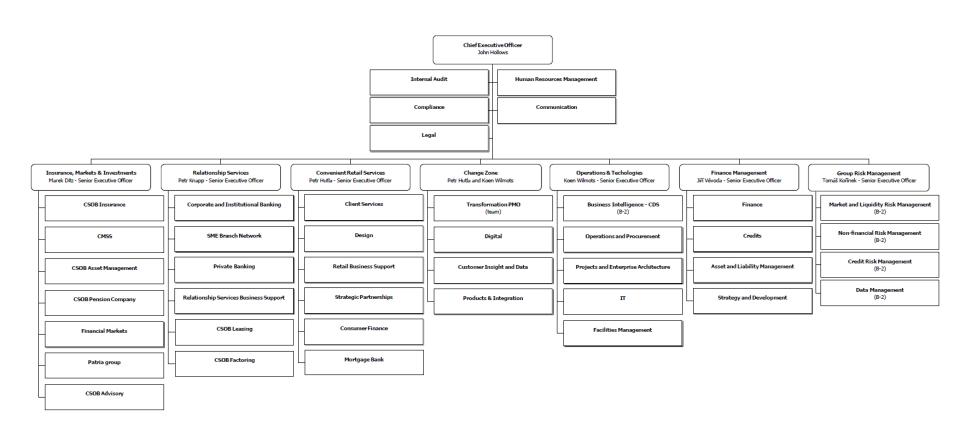
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 59.92% of shares owned by KBC Participations Renta C; subsidiary consolidated in ČSOB by an equity method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 99.76% of shares owned by KBC Insurance; subsidiary consolidated in ČSOB by an equity method.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A complete list of companies consolidated by ČSOB in 2014 is stated in ČSOB Annual Report. Effective as of 1January 2015 Patria has become a part of ČSOB Group.



## **Organizational structure as of 1 January 2015**





## **Market shares definitions and sources**

Item	Definition	Source
Total deposits	Total bank deposits excl. repo including unmarketable bills of exchange + ČMSS 55% and AUM of Pension fund	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
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	Outstanding volumes of consumer loans and other retail loans + mortgages for private individuals + CORP/SME loans	ČNB (ARAD), Ministry for Regional Development, HB, ČSOB
Leasing	Volume of newly granted loans (leasing of movables, commercial loans and 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 fund	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
Consumer loans	Outstanding volume of cash loans, credits cards, overdrafts, consumer loans on real estate and American mortgages.	ČNB (ARAD), ČSOB
Equity trading (Patria)	Volumes of equity trading processed by Prague Stock Exchange on monthly basis as of first calendar day of a month.	Stock Exchange Prague



## **Glossary - ratios**

NIM (net interest margin)	Net interest income / average interest earnings assets excluding repo operations; Qtd./Ytd., annualized
C/I (cost/income ratio)	Operating expenses / operating income, Ytd.
RoA (return on assets)	Net profit for the year / average of total assets; Ytd., annualized
RoE (return on equity)	Net profit for the year / average of total shareholders' equity; Ytd., annualized
RoAC (return on allocated capital)	Result after tax (including minority interests) of the ČSOB group, adjusted to take account of allocated capital instead of actual capital / average allocated capital of the ČSOB group (KBC group methodology)
Combined ratio	According to KBC methodology.
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 (ČNB methodology) / loan portfolio
NPL coverage ratio	Allowances for loans and leases / non-performing loans (ČNB methodology)
Core tier 1 ratio Total capital ratio	According to prudential reports of ČNB – Basel II (since 1 July 2007 till 31 December 2013), Basel III (since 1 January 2014)
Solvency (insurance)	According to prudential reports of ČNB – Solvency I, after expected dividend payment
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**

Loan portfolio	Loans and receivables to other than credit institutions plus loans and receivables to credit institutions plus reverse repo operations with CNB 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, ERA 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 minus repo operations with institutional client.
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.

## **Contacts**

ČSOB Investor Relations Team Robert Keller (Head of IR) Monika Keltnerová Jana Kloudová Markéta Pellantová

Tel: +420 224 114 106
Tel: +420 224 114 109
investor.relations@csob.cz
www.csob.cz/ir

Československá obchodní banka, a. s. Radlická 333/150, Praha 5 Czech Republic

**ČSOB** group Czech Republic Member of the KBC Group

