

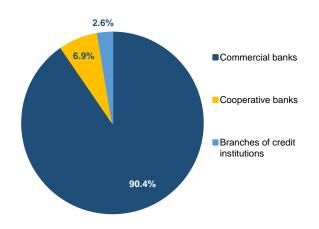
POLISH FINANCIAL SUPERVISION AUTHORITY

Banking sector data March 2024

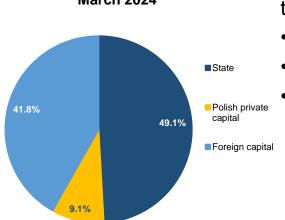


Banking sector structure

Structure by client (share in assets) March 2024



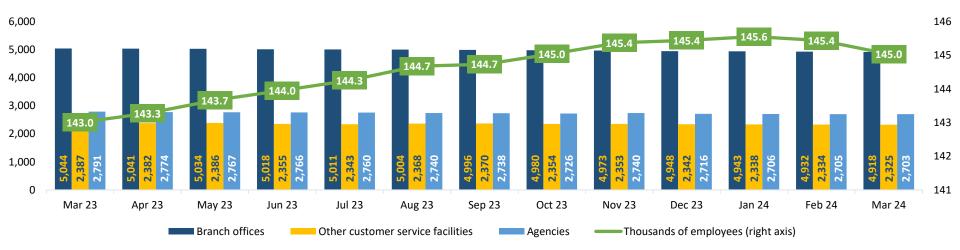
Capital origin (share in assets) March 2024



At the end of March 2024, there were:

- 29 commercial banks,
- 491 cooperative banks,
- 34 branches of credit institutions and foreign banks.

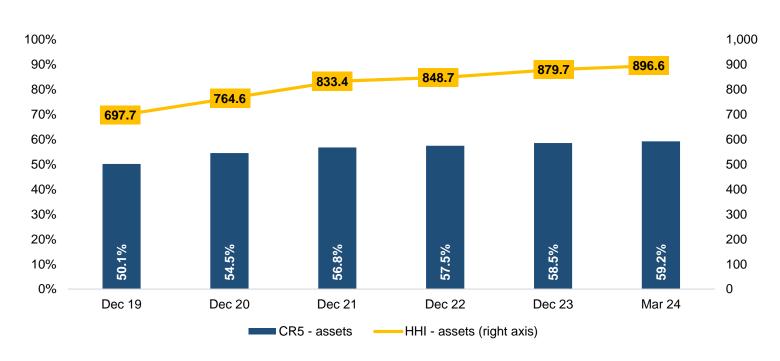
Banking network





Concentration of the banking sector

Concentration rates



HHI – the Herfindahl-Hirschman index (the sum of squares of banks' shares in the banking sector assets) is a measure of market concentration. The index takes into account not only the number of entities but also their relative size.

CR5 – assets – an indicator representing the shares of 5 banks with the highest balance-sheet total.

HHI of 896.6 indicates a competitive market.



Financial result

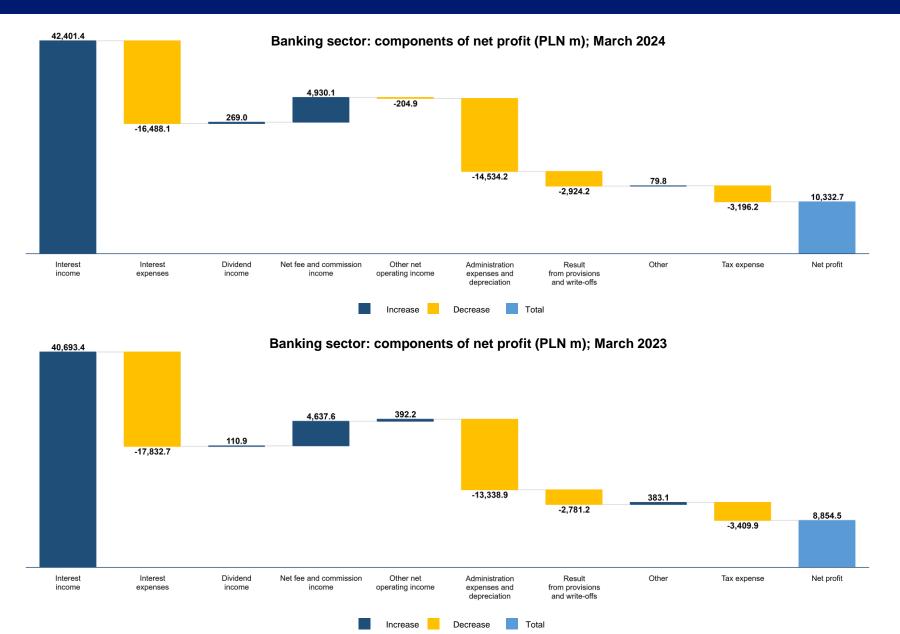




The net financial result at the end of March 2024 amounted to PLN 10.3 bn. It was higher by PLN 1.5 bn (+16.7% YoY) than the profit achieved by the sector at the end of March 2023 and higher by PLN 3.0 bn than the profit achieved at the end of February 2024 (+40,4% MoM).



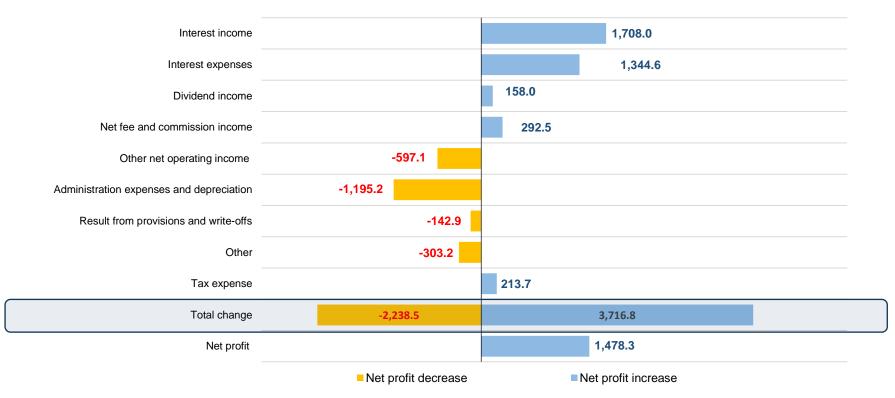
Financial result





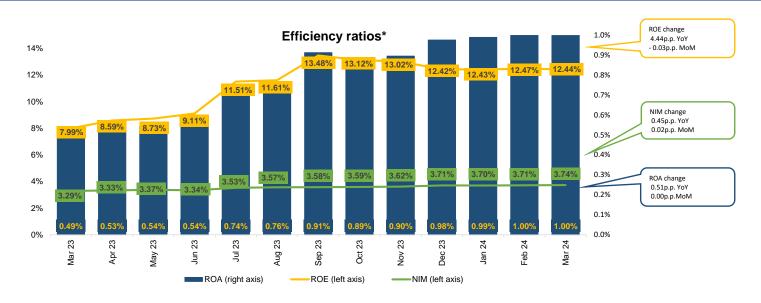
Financial result

Banking sector: impact of changes in individual items of P&L on the financial result – YoY (PLN m); March 2024





Banking sector efficiency



Cost to income (C/I) and provisions and write-offs to income (R/I)**



^{*/} ROA and ROE ratios: the financial result achieved over 12 subsequent months in relation to the average assets and average capital over 13 subsequent months.

The ROE ratio refers to the aggregate of commercial and cooperative banking sector (excluding branches of credit institutions), the ROA ratio refers to the entire banking sector.

NIM ratio: net interest income over 12 subsequent months in relation to average interest assets over 13 subsequent months.

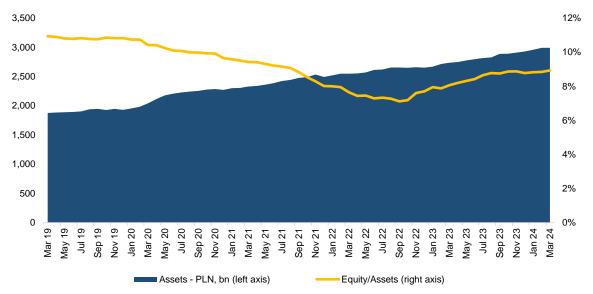
^{**/} C/I ratio: costs (operating costs + depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets) in relation to income (total operating income, net); moving average of 12 months.

/ R/I ratio: write-offs and provisions (provisions + impairment or reversal of impairment) in relation to income (total operating income, net); moving average of 12 months.



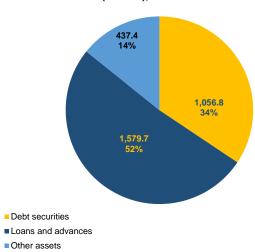
Balance sheet



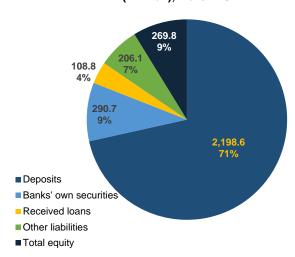


Balance sheet total (PLN bn)	Balance sheet total March 2024	Change MoM	Change YoY
Banking sector	3,074.0	-0.6	9.1%
Commercial banks	2,780.1	1.0	9.0%
Cooperative banks	213.6	1.3	14.2%
Branches of credit institutions	80.3	-2.8	0.3%

Balance sheet structure: assets* (PLN bn), March 2024

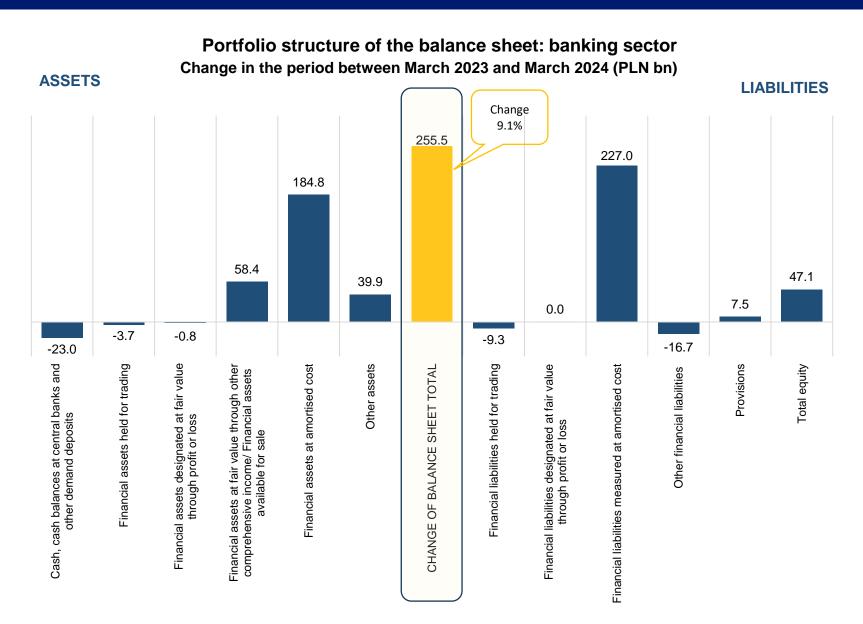


Balance sheet structure: liabilities* (PLN bn), March 2024



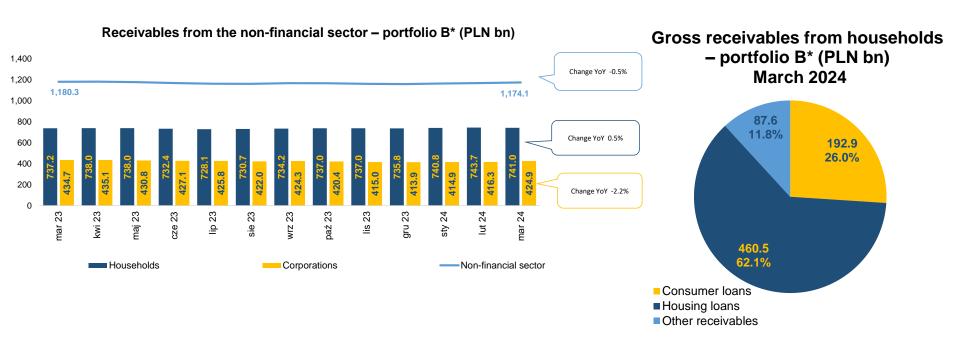


Balance sheet: YoY changes





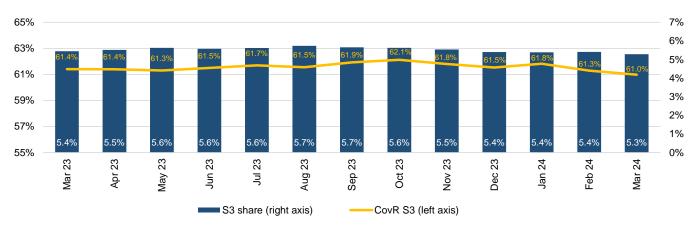
Balance sheet: loans to the non-financial sector



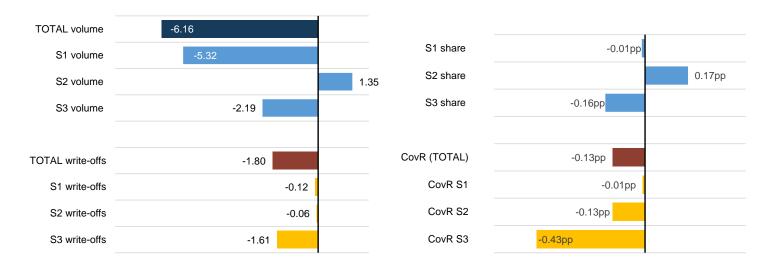
The gross volume of loans to the non-financial sector increased by PLN 5.9 bn (+0.5% MoM) in March 2024.



TOTAL* receivables from the non-financial sector – quality of receivables and coverage ratio

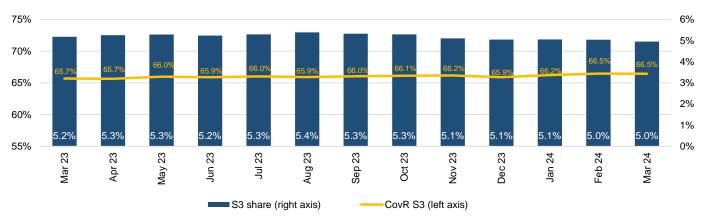


Change in the gross volume of receivables and write-offs in the period between March 2023 and March 2024 (PLN bn)

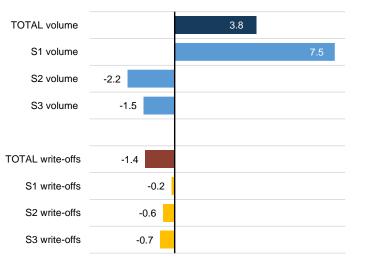


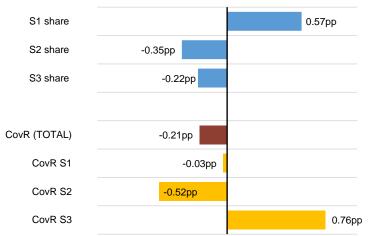


TOTAL* receivables from households – quality of receivables and coverage ratio



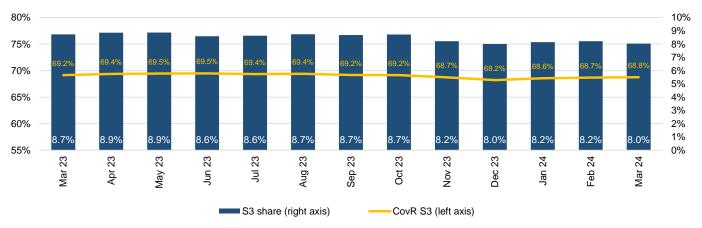
Change in the gross volume of receivables and write-offs in the period between March 2023 and March 2024 (PLN bn)



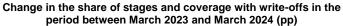


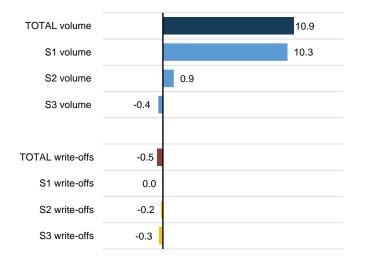


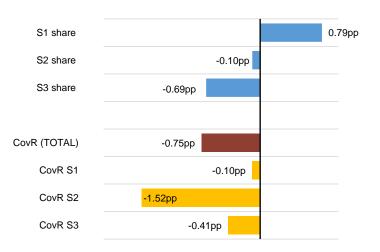
Consumer loans* - loan quality and coverage ratio



Change in the gross volume of receivables and write-offs in the period between March 2023 and March 2024 (PLN bn)

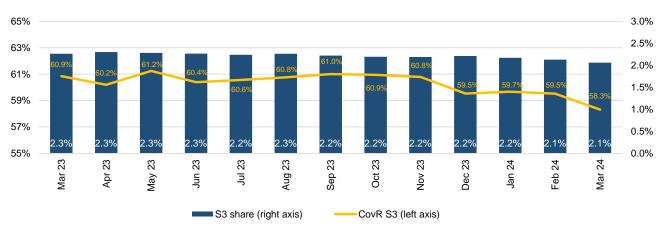




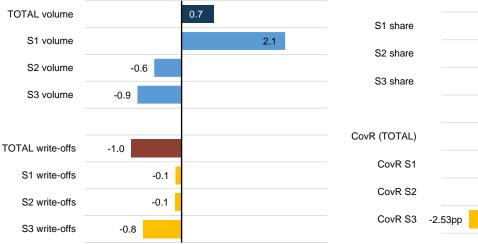


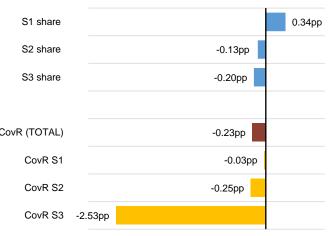


Housing loans* - loan quality and coverage ratio



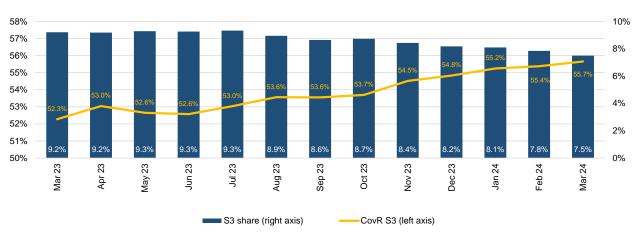
Change in the gross volume of receivables and write-offs in the period between March 2023 and March 2024 (PLN bn)



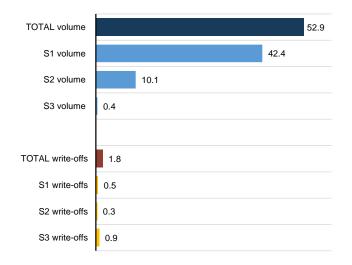


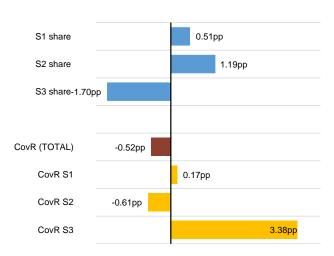


Loans to SMEs* - loan quality and coverage ratio



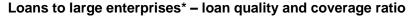
Change in the gross volume of receivables and write-offs in the period between March 2023 and March 2024 (PLN bn)

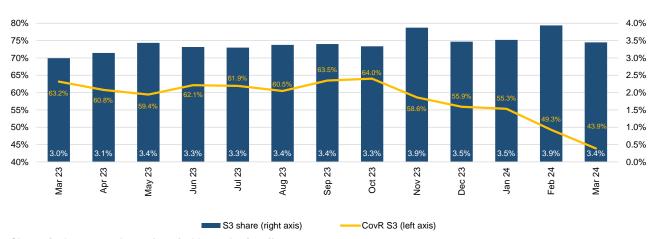




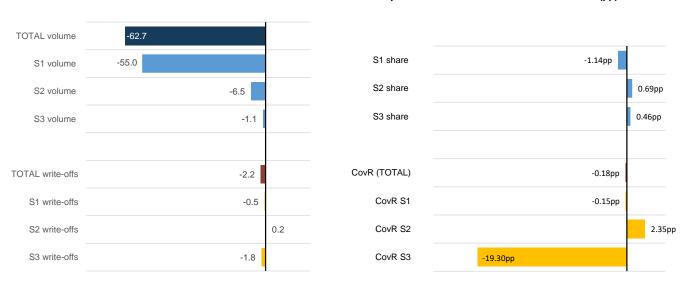
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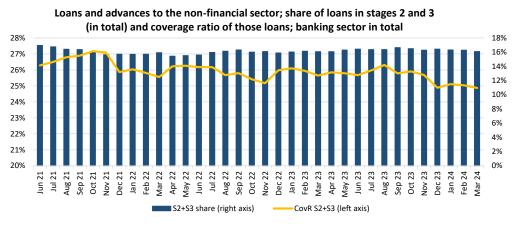
Non-financial sector receivables quality



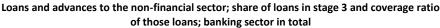


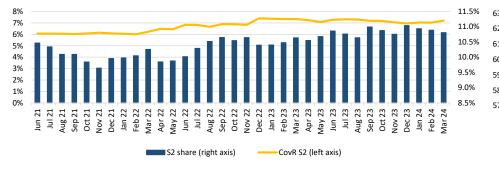
Change in the gross volume of receivables and write-offs in the period between March 2023 and March 2024 (PLN bn)

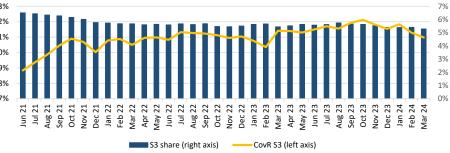




Loans and advances to the non-financial sector; share of loans in stage 2 and coverage ratio of those loans; banking sector in total

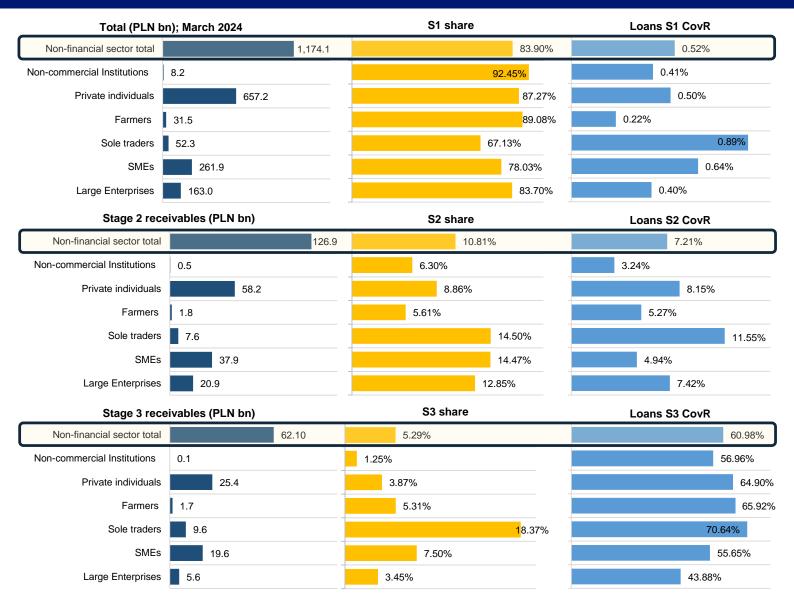








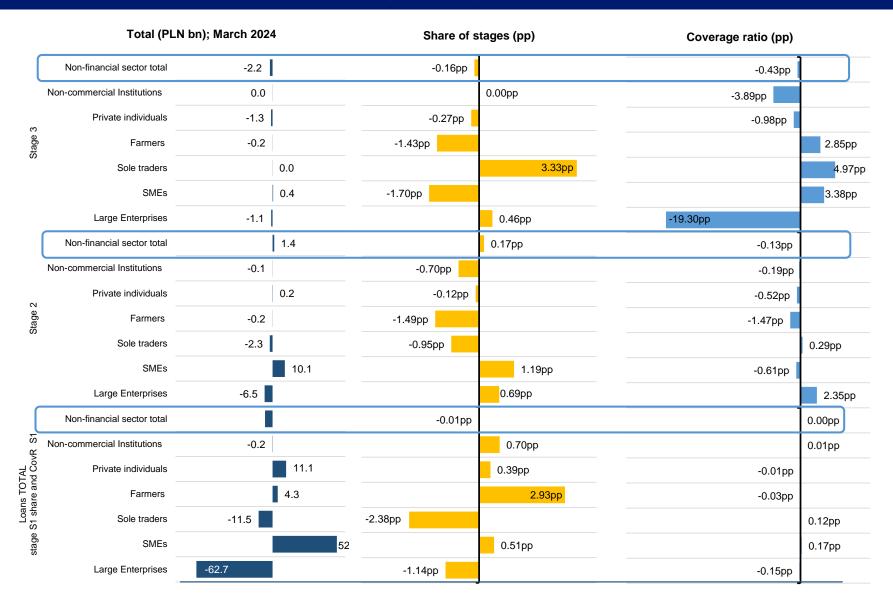
Loans and advances (gross)* by client



^{*/} at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income; excluding debt securities.

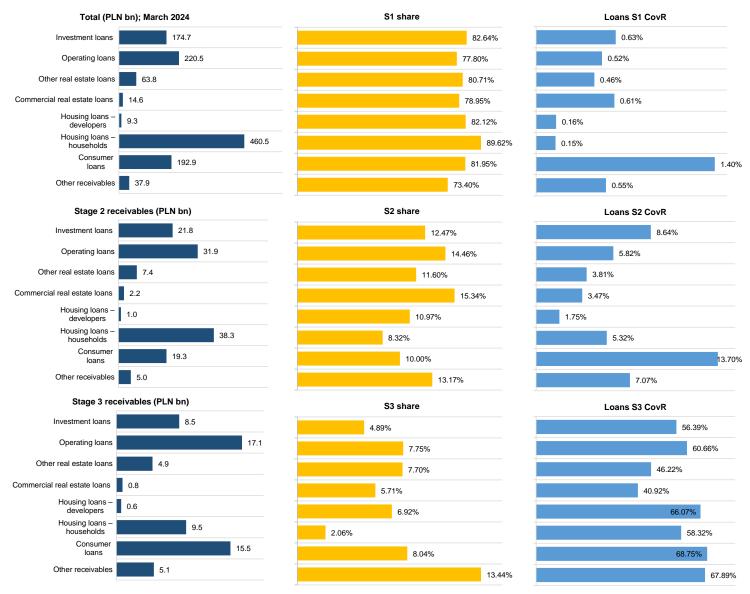


Loans and advances (gross)* by client – YoY change





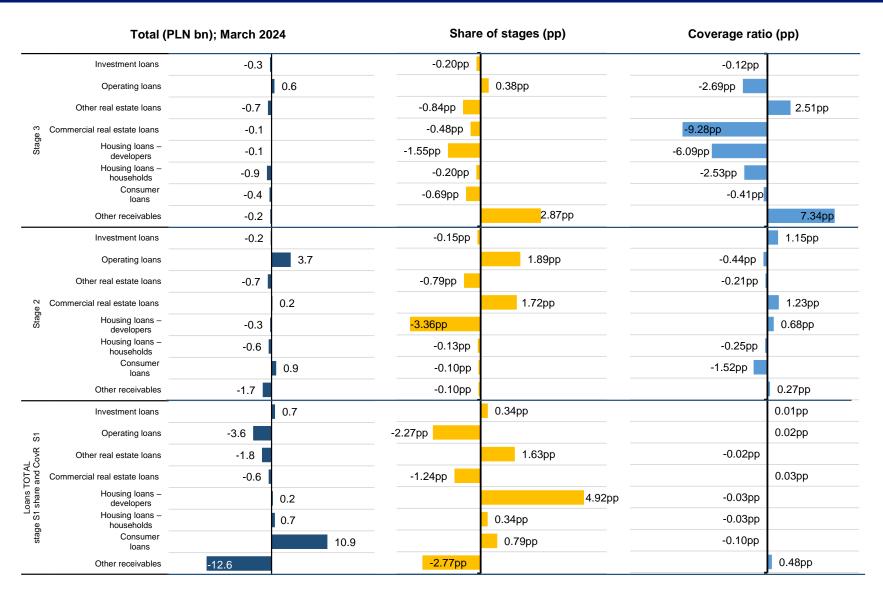
Loans and advances (gross)* by product



^{*/} at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income; excluding debt securities.



Loans and advances (gross)* by product – YoY change





Loans and advances*: non-financial sector

- Housing loans (gross) to households increased by PLN 0.6 bn to PLN 460.5 bn (+0.1% MoM; +0.1% YoY) in March 2024:
 - ✓ housing loans (gross) in PLN increased in March 2024 (+PLN 3.5 bn) to
 PLN 421.6 bn (+0.8% MoM; +8.5% YoY). As at the end of March 2024, PLN
 loans accounted for 91.6% of all housing loans to households;
 - ✓ housing loans (gross) in other currencies decreased compared to the previous month (-7.0% MoM; -45.4% YoY) to PLN 38.9 bn.
- Consumer loans (gross) increased in March 2024 by PLN 1.5 bn to PLN 192.9 bn (+0.8% MoM; +6.0% YoY).



Loans and advances*: non-financial sector

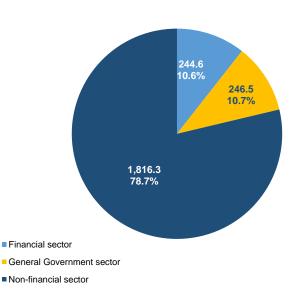
- Operating loans (gross) to non-financial corporations increased in March 2024 by PLN 7.6 bn to PLN 173.0 bn (+4.6% MoM; -3.9% YoY).
- Investment loans (gross) to non-financial corporations decreased in March 2024 by PLN 0.4 bn to PLN 157.9 bn (-0.3% MoM; +2.2% YoY).
- Impaired (stage 3) receivables from the non-financial sector in March 2024:
 - ✓ decreased by PLN 1.1 bn compared to previous month to PLN 62.1 bn (-1.8% MoM; -3.4% YoY);
 - ✓ dominant components were consumer loans (PLN 15.5 bn)
 and operating loans (PLN 17.1 bn);
 - ✓ the client structure was dominated by private individuals (PLN 25.4 bn) and SMEs (PLN 19.6 bn).

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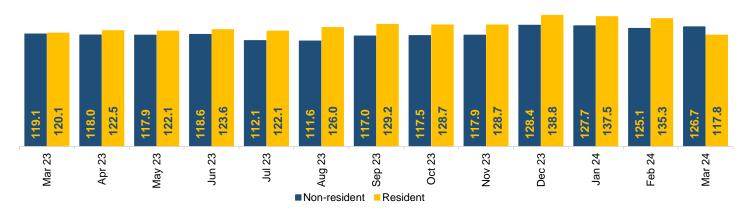
Balance sheet: liabilities

Deposits and received loans; March 2024 (PLN bn)

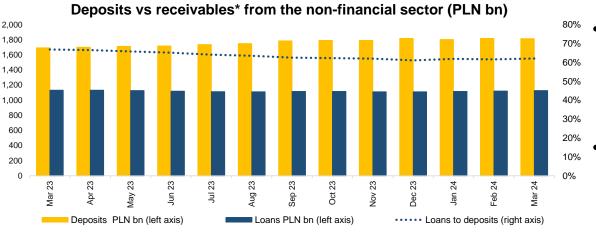


- The General Government deposits' share increased by 0.1 pp MoM to 10.7% in March 2024.
- The commitment of non-residents increased in March 2024 by PLN 1.6 bn (+1.3% MoM; +6.4% YoY). The commitment of residents decreased by PLN 17.4 bn (-12.9% MoM; -1.9% YoY).

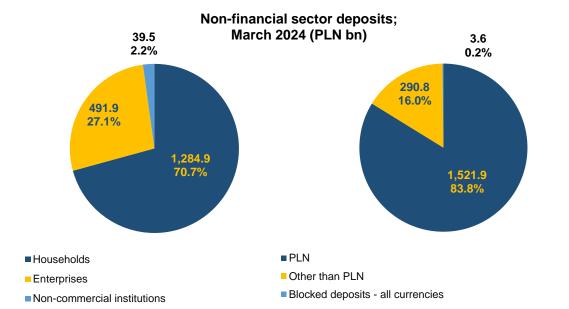
Financial sector deposits and loans (PLN bn)







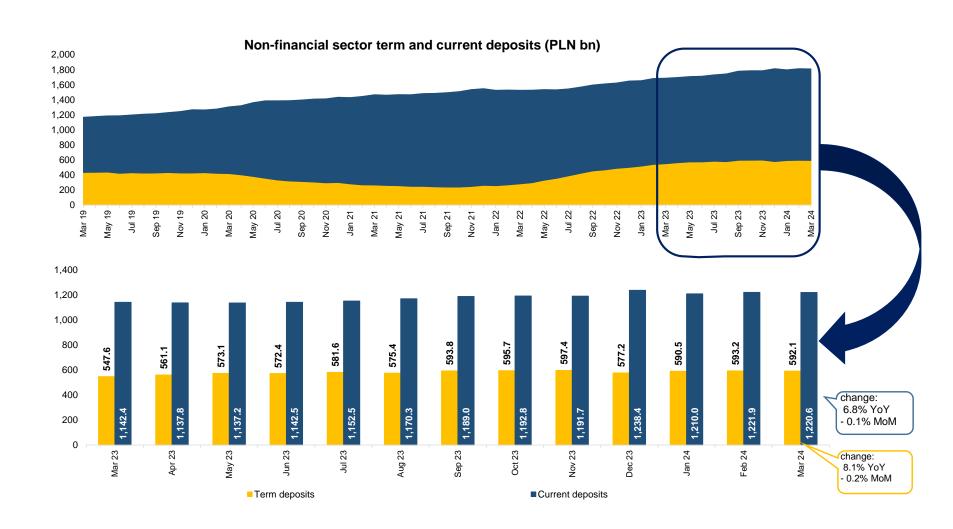
*/ loans at balance sheet value; excluding debt securities



- In March 2024, the loan-todeposit ratio increased to 62.1% (+0.5 pp MoM; -4.8 pp YoY).
- Non-financial sector deposits (including blocked deposits) in March 2024 decreased by PLN 3.0 bn, to PLN 1 816.3 bn (-0.2% MoM; +7.2% YoY).

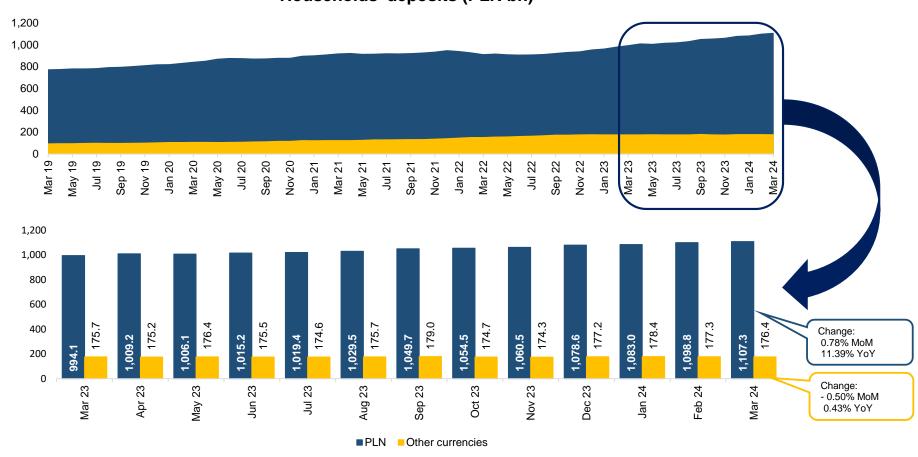
Volume of households' deposits, which dominated the structure (70.7% of total non-financial sector deposits), increased in March 2024 by PLN 7.3 bn (+0.6% MoM; +9.7% YoY).

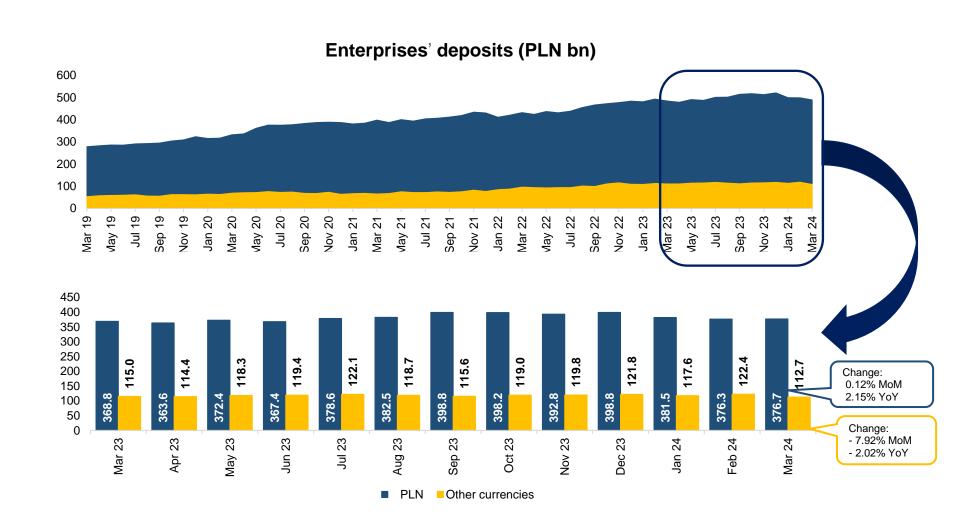






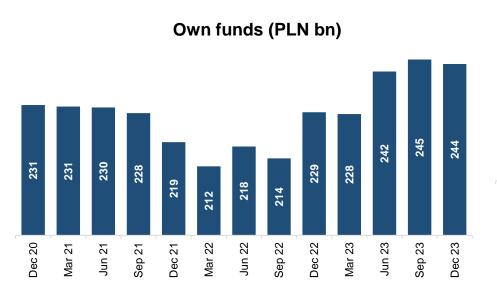




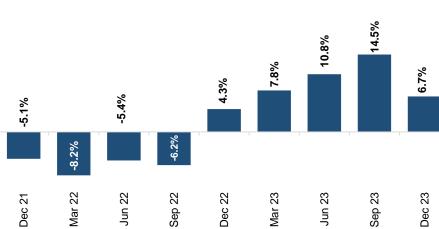




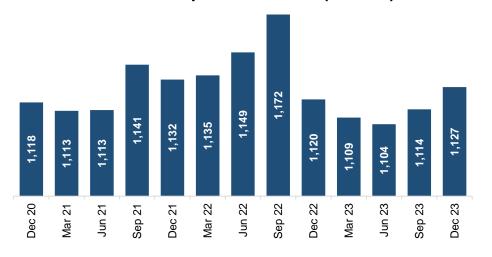
Capital adequacy: commercial and cooperative banks



Own funds dynamics YoY



Total risk exposure amount (PLN bn)

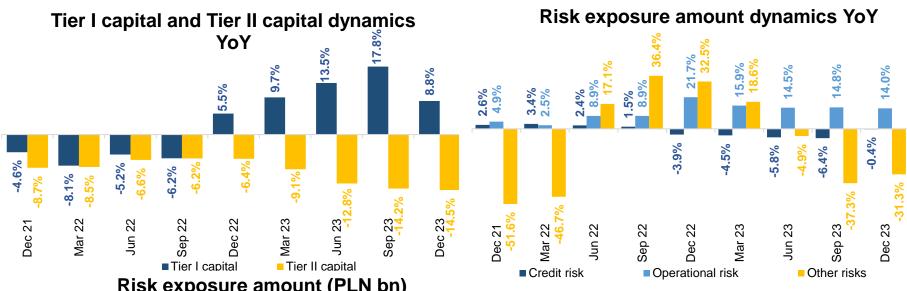


Total risk exposure amount dynamics YoY

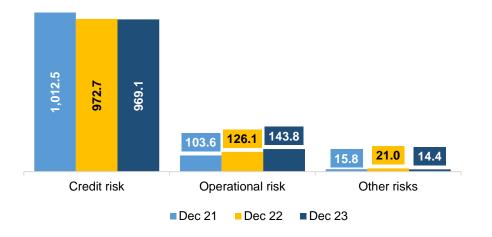




Capital adequacy: commercial and cooperative banks





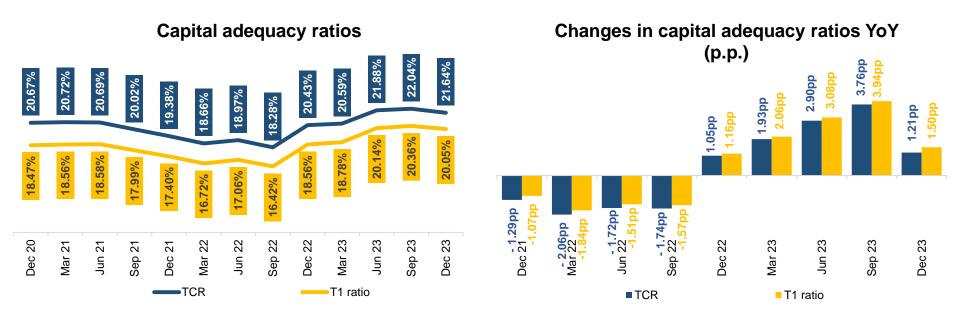


In the fourth quarter of 2023:

- further increase in operational risk exposure and decrease in credit risk exposure amount,
- own funds decrease by PLN 1.4 bn.

Capital situation of the banking sector remains stable.

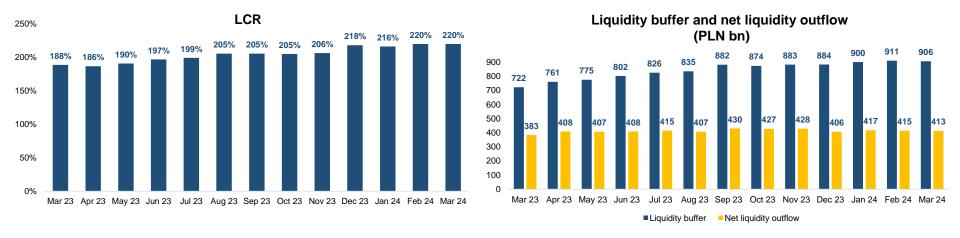
Capital adequacy: commercial and cooperative banks



As at the end of December 2023, capital adequacy ratios of the sector were 21.64% (TCR) and 20.05% (T1).



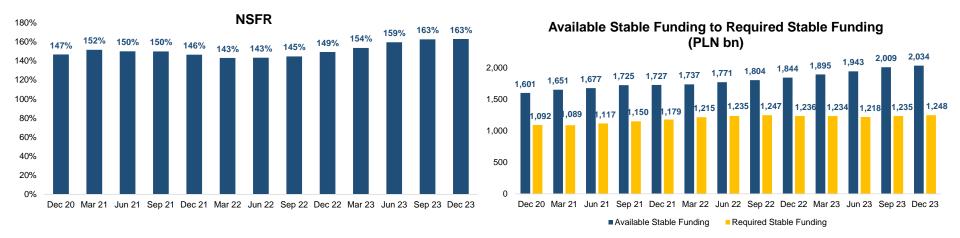
Liquidity



- At the end of March 2024, all commercial banks fulfilled the binding LCR requirement. For many months, the average LCR in the sector has been above the minimum requirement – 100%.
- At the end of March 2024, LCR for commercial banks (excluding affiliating banks) amounted to 220%.



Liquidity



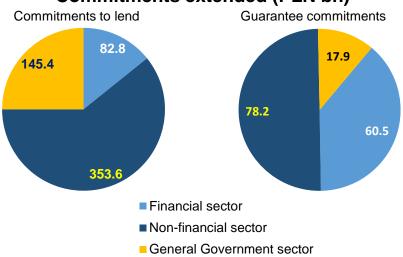
- For many months, the average NSFR in the commercial banks sector (excluding affiliating banks) has been above the 100% requirement, as required since 28 June 2021.
- At the end of December 2023:
 - NSFR of all commercial banks amounted to 163%,
 - all commercial banks fulfilled the requirement (100%).

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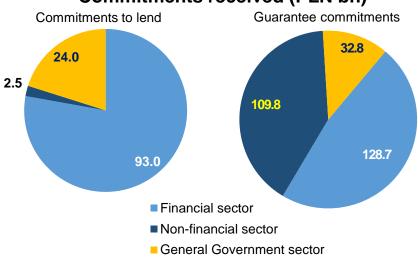


Off-balance-sheet commitments

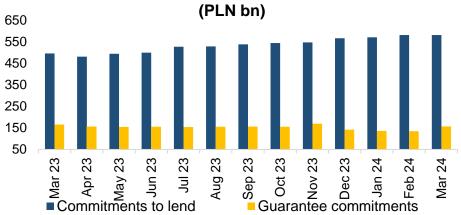
Off-balance-sheet commitments; March 2024 Commitments extended (PLN bn)

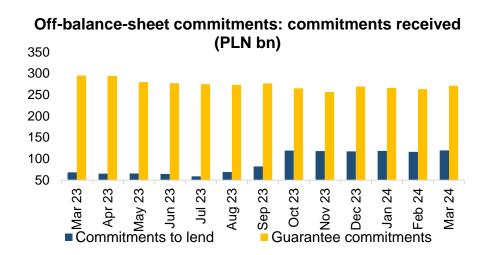


Off-balance-sheet commitments; March 2024 Commitments received (PLN bn)



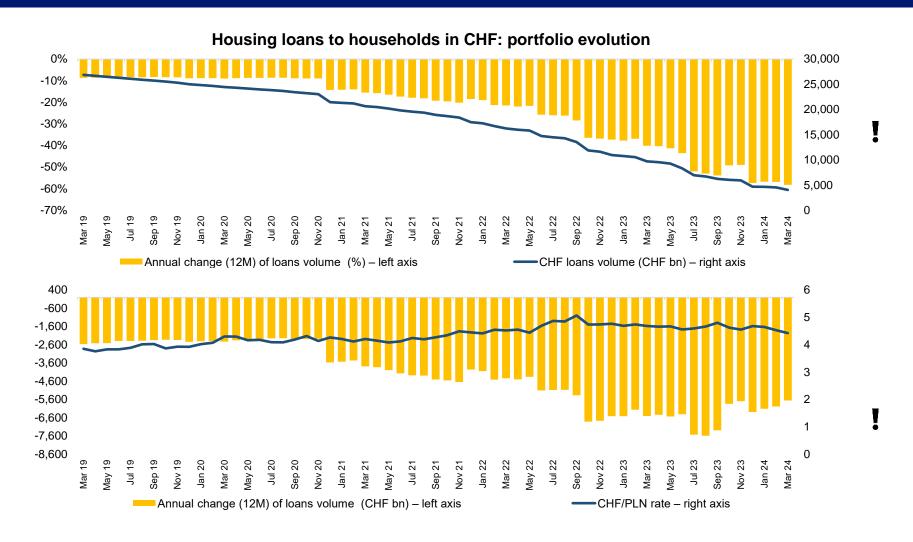






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Additional information

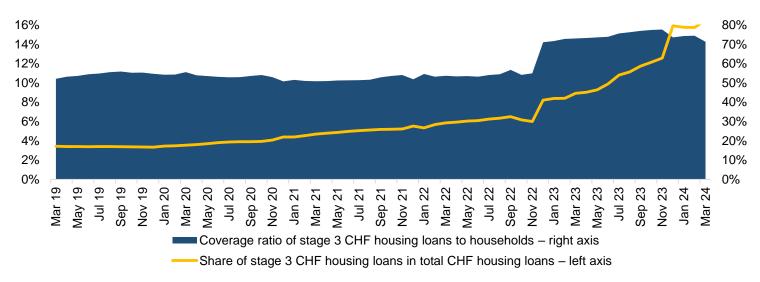


Due to the application of IFRS 9 to legal risk provisions, banks decreased the gross balance sheet value by the value of such provisions in the period from December 2020 to March 2024.



Additional information

Quality and coverage ratio of CHF housing loans to households



Number and volume of CHF housing loans to households

