## Portugal

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## Agenda

- Macro-economic environment and financial system
- Strategy and business

■ Results

- Appendix


## Ongoing growth is leading to a gradual decline in unemployment



Domestic demand is improving moderately, underpinned by still resilient export growth

(Metail Sales (YoY)

Higher revenue, associated with stronger domestic demand, is offsetting the expenditure dynamics, affected bt the CC rulings


[^0]

The 2015 Budget aims to bring down the deficit to $2,7 \%$ of GDP, while the primary surplus is forecast to increase to $2,2 \%$ of GDP, bringing down public debt


Source: Ministry of Finance


Fiscal data adjusted by the business cycle
Source: Ministry of Finance

Fiscal Balance (\% GDP)


Source: Ministry of Finance


Bank loans decline, but a slower pace. In 2Q, the assumption of State-Owned Enterprises' debt by the Government is resulting in increased volatility in data EURbn.


- Deleveraging is continuing, at a progressively more moderate pace
- The recent redefinition of the General Government perimeter, under SEC2010, is affecting data for the non-financial sector
- Estimated growth of loans in 2014: -4,9\%


## Total deposits



- Deposits have been flat around $€ 200$ bn.
- The Resolution of BES into Novo Banco didn't materially affect deposits


## Macro developments underpin the financial system

- Economic activity recovered in 2Q14, following the reinitiation of activity by the Sines refinery, as well as by AutoEuropa. Domestic demand continues to recover gradually, in line with the decline in unemployment.
- Growth is estimated to have continued resilient in 3Q, supported by lower unemployment, and also by the payment in full of wages to the Civil Service and of pensions, following the rulings by the Constitutional Court. Exports have also recovered, providing some ground for higher capital expenditure.
- Excluding one-offs, the fiscal deficit in 2014 is expected to comply with the $4.0 \%$ of GDP target ( $4,8 \%$ with one-offs), as higher expenditure is being compensated by stronger revenue collection. The 2015 budget target is set at $2.7 \%$ of GDP.
- The Treasury tapped the market for a 6 -year bond, issuing $€ 1$ bn, at $1.86 \%$ yield. In 2015, the Treasury aims to issue $€ 8.2 \mathrm{bn}$ in TBonds.
- The resolution of BES into Novo Banco didn't have a material impact on overall deposits, neither in credit dynamics, but risks are for higher volatility in the near future.


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## Our Franchise

Santander Totta is the $3^{\text {rd }}$ private bank in domestic activity by total assets


EUR
Business and Results

| Loans |
| :--- | :--- |
| Deposits |
| Total custom |
| Consolidate |
| Attributable |
| Other Data |

Employees

$$
5,515
$$

-85

Branches 620 -27
ATMs $\quad 1,541 \quad-56$

## Market Share ${ }^{(1)}$

| Loans | $10.54 \%$ | +0.43 pp |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| - Individuals | $12.69 \%$ | +0.25 pp |
| - Corporates | $8.02 \%$ | +0.58 pp |
| Deposits | $10.37 \%$ | +0.39 pp |

## Commercial focus / strategy

Mix of Corporates / Total loans (\%)
Balance sheet
Mix
(in local criteria*)

Loans to corporates/SMEs are increasing its relative weight in loan portfolio


## Capital and funding / strategy



Corporate Loans ${ }^{(* *)}$ are recovering in 2014 in spite of strong market reduction

## EUR million



|  | Sep'14 | YoY (\%) | QoQ (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individuals | $\mathbf{1 6 , 7 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 2}$ | $-\mathbf{0 . 7}$ |
| Mortgage | 14,904 | -3.3 | -0.7 |
| Consumer credit | 1,405 | +1.3 | -0.8 |
| Corporates | $\mathbf{7 , 4 4 0}$ | -6.5 | $\mathbf{- 2 . 6}$ |
| SMEs | 2,513 | -7.7 | -2.8 |
| Corporates | 3,347 | -4.9 | -0.8 |
| Large corporates | 1,580 | -7.9 | -6.0 |
| Total | 24,494 | -5.1 | -3.0 |
| Loans to Corporates $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | 9,820 | -0.7 | +1.2 |
| Total Loans $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | 26,874 | -3.1 | -1.6 |

(*) Including commercial paper
(**) Gross credit

## Deposits rose 6.4\% in the quarter benefitting from a flight to quality

## EUR million



|  | Sep'14 | YoY (\%) | QoQ (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demand | 5,255 | +15.9 | +14.8 |
| Time and Savings | 18,875 | +1.4 | +4.3 |
| Deposits* | 24,130 | +4.2 | +6.4 |
| Securities placed | 3,793 | +59.7 | -0.5 |
| Investment funds and other | 2,347 | +14.9 | -2.0 |
| Total Customer Funds* | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{+ 9 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{+ 4 . 8}$ |

[^1]
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## Despite the negative evolution yoy, mainly due to regulatory changes, fees recovered vis-à-vis the last quarter

## EUR million



Gross income

## NII and gains on financial transactions evolution (yoy) offset the worst performance of commissions

EUR million


## Operating expenses

## Quarterly operating expenses remain stable in 2014

## EUR million

| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  | Personnel costs and admin. expenses | 9M14 | 9M13 | YoY (\%) | QoQ (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 123.1 | 126.5 | 122.0 | 121.1 | 121.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 310.8 | 309.6 | +0.4 | +0.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Depreciation and amortization | 54.1 | 59.4 | -8.8 | +2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | 365.0 | 369.0 | -1.1 | +0.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Efficiency ratio (with amortisations) | 52.5\% | 53.3\% | -0.8pp | 1.5pp |
| 3Q13 | 4Q13 | 1 Q14 | 2 Q14 | 3Q14 | Number of branches | 620 | 647 | -27 | -6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number of employees | 5,515 | 5,600 | -85 | +0 |

## Cost of credit maintains a downward trend and NPL coverage ratio is improving

## EUR million



## Attributable profit increases 50.0\% YoY and 7.2\% QoQ

## EUR million



## Market

Environment \&
Financial
System

■ Economic growth continues at a gradual pace, with unemployment falling back to 2011 levels.

- New production on loans continues to strengthen, but the reclassification of some state-owned enterprises is leading to a faster decline in the stock of loans.
■ Despite the recent rulings by the Constitutional Court, that require offsetting measures, the Government remains confident it will meet the 2014 deficit targets.


## Strategy \& <br> Business

■ Improving market shares in loans to corporates and a more balanced loan book

- To reduce the cost of deposits

■ The Bank is continuously adapting its cost structure to the new competitive environment

■ Strong growth in customer deposits over last quarter
Capital and Profitability

- Capital ratios continue reflecting the sound structure of Santander Totta with the core capital ratio reaching 14.9\%
- Attributable profit increased 50.0\% (ac.yoy) reflecting the stabilization of revenues and lower operating costs and provisions. Comparing with the previous quarter attributable profit grew 7.2\%

■ NPL ratio is evolving at a slower pace and cost of credit maintains a downward trend

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Balance sheet

| EUR million |  | Variation |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

* Includes all stock of concept classified in the balance sheet
** Not including profit of the year

Income Statement

| EUR million |  |  | Variation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9M 14 | 9M 13 | Amount | \% |
| Net interest income | 403 | 383 | 20 | 5.2 |
| Net fees | 209 | 251 | (42) | (16.7) |
| Gains (losses) on financial transactions | 53 | 40 | 13 | 33.5 |
| Other operating income** | 31 | 19 | 11 | 58.1 |
| Gross income | 695 | 693 | 3 | 0.4 |
| Operating expenses | (365) | (369) | 4 | (1.1) |
| General administrative expenses | (311) | (310) | (1) | 0.4 |
| Personnel | (219) | (223) | 4 | (1.7) |
| Other general administrative expenses | (92) | (87) | (5) | 5.8 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (54) | (59) | 5 | (8.8) |
| Net operating income | 330 | 324 | 7 | 2.0 |
| Net loan-loss provisions | (106) | (182) | 75 | (41.4) |
| Other income | (79) | (36) | (43) | 119.6 |
| Profit before taxes | 145 | 106 | 39 | 36.5 |
| Tax on profit | (33) | (29) | (4) | 15.1 |
| Profit from continuing operations | 112 | 77 | 34 | 44.5 |
| Net profit from discontinued operations | - | - | - | - |
| Consolidated profit | 112 | 77 | 34 | 44.5 |
| Minority interests | (4) | 0 | (4) | - |
| Attributable profit to the Group | 116 | 77 | 39 | 50.0 |

## Quarterly statements of income

EUR million

| 1Q 13 | 2Q 13 | 3Q 13 | $4 Q 13$ | 1Q 14 | 2Q 14 | 3Q 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Net interest income | 117 | 134 | 132 | 131 | 129 | 138 | 136 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net fees | 85 | 87 | 79 | 67 | 73 | 66 | 70 |
| Gains (losses) on financial transactions | 23 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 22 | 13 |
| Other operating income** | 6 | 6 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| Gross income | 231 | 233 | 228 | 224 | 228 | 237 | 230 |
| Operating expenses | (124) | (122) | (123) | (126) | (122) | (121) | (122) |
| General administrative expenses | (104) | (102) | (103) | (107) | (103) | (104) | (104) |
| Personnel | (75) | (74) | (74) | (76) | (73) | (73) | (73) |
| Other general administrative expenses | (29) | (28) | (29) | (31) | (30) | (31) | (31) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (20) | (20) | (20) | (19) | (19) | (17) | (18) |
| Net operating income | 107 | 112 | 105 | 97 | 106 | 116 | 108 |
| Net loan-loss provisions | (64) | (62) | (56) | (11) | (34) | (40) | (32) |
| Other income | (13) | (17) | (6) | (42) | (30) | (29) | (20) |
| Profit before taxes | 31 | 32 | 44 | 44 | 42 | 47 | 57 |
| Tax on profit | (10) | (7) | (12) | (15) | (9) | (9) | (15) |
| Profit from continuing operations | 21 | 25 | 32 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 42 |
| Net profit from discontinued operations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consolidated profit | 21 | 25 | 32 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 42 |
| Minority interests | 0 | 0 | (0) | (8) | (2) | (2) | (0) |
| Attributable profit to the Group | 21 | 25 | 32 | 37 | 36 | 39 | 42 |

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a bank for your ideas


[^0]:    Source: IGCP

[^1]:    * Does not include Clearnet deposits (repos SPGB)

