

6th Capital Markets Day

12 December 2008, Vienna

Analysing the balance sheet – Liabilities and capital

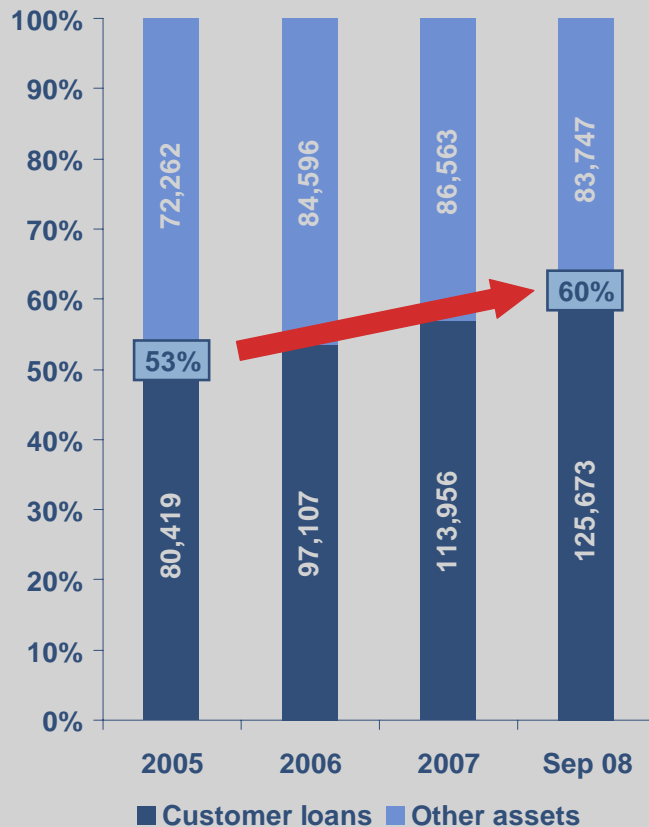
Franz Hochstrasser, Deputy CEO

Manfred Wimmer, CFO & CPO

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- **Analysing short- and long-term debt**
 - Short-term funding
 - Long-term funding
 - **Analysing customer deposits**
 - Overview
 - CEE deposits in detail
 - **Analysing capital**
 - The government banking package
 - Regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets
 - Intangible assets and tangible equity
 - Principles of capital allocation
 - **Conclusion**

Analysing the balance sheet – Track record of responsible business growth

Consistent focus on core lending business

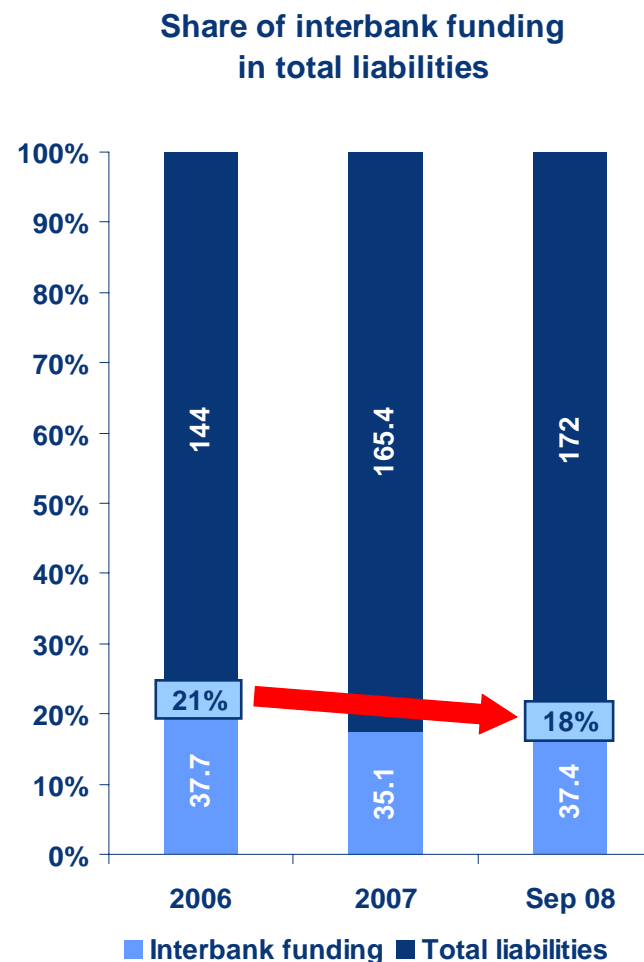


Sustainable deposit funding underpins asset growth



Short-term funding in detail – Stable share of interbank funding

- Erste Group was quick to react to market disruptions in August 2007 and took further actions during the crisis:
 - Collateral reserves activated
- Erste Bank was able to fund balance sheet growth without increasing interbank funding dependency:



Short-term funding in detail – Well diversified interbank funding sources

– Tested credit lines from interbank liquidity providers

- 2006: EUR 62bn from 393 different banking groups
- 2007: EUR 65bn from 370 different banking groups
- 2008: EUR 60bn from 391 different banking groups

– Top 10 liquidity providers are providing only 18% of interbank funding

– Biggest lender around 4.5%

– Data per 10 December 2008 (yearly average in EUR million)

– Liquidity provider #1	1,366
– Liquidity provider #2	783
– Liquidity provider #3	579
– Liquidity provider #4	450
– Liquidity provider #5	420
– Liquidity provider #6	390
– Liquidity provider #7	356
– Liquidity provider #8	344
– Liquidity provider #9	342
– Liquidity provider #10	286

Short-term funding in detail – Funding over year-end is secured

Looking forward to year-end:

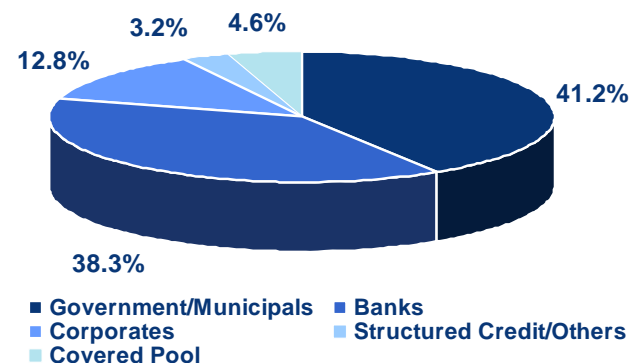
-Net cumulative cash outflows	EUR 9.1bn
-additional funding needs	EUR 0.8bn
= Total funding position over year end	EUR 9.9bn
+ Available collateral at central banks	EUR 9.6bn
+ Collateral reserve (not yet pledged)	EUR 0.9bn
+ Collateral in pipeline	EUR 0.5bn
= Total collateral available at year-end	EUR 11.0bn

Short-term funding in detail – Ample high-grade collateral available

– Collateral situation as per 10 December 2008 (in EUR):

– Total collateral of Erste Group	23.5 bn
– ECB eligible	9.3 bn
– SNB eligible	3.5 bn
– FED eligible	3.4 bn
– Other collateral	7.3 bn
– In use	9.4 bn
– ECB tender operations	6.2 bn
– Swiss interbank repos	2.9 bn
– Euro GC interbank repos	0.3 bn
– Available collateral	14.1 bn
– Available on ECB account	2.1bn
– Available for SNB repos	0.6 bn
– Available at FED discount window	3.4 bn
– Other collateral	9.0 bn
– Additional EUR 1.9 bn ECB eligible collateral available via securities lending facility with Erste Sparinvest and Austrian savings banks	

Collateral split of Erste Group
(Total volume: EUR 23.5 bn)



Short-term funding in detail – Short-term issuance activities and liquidity situation

- Erste Group is constantly issuing CPs and CDs in Europe and the US:

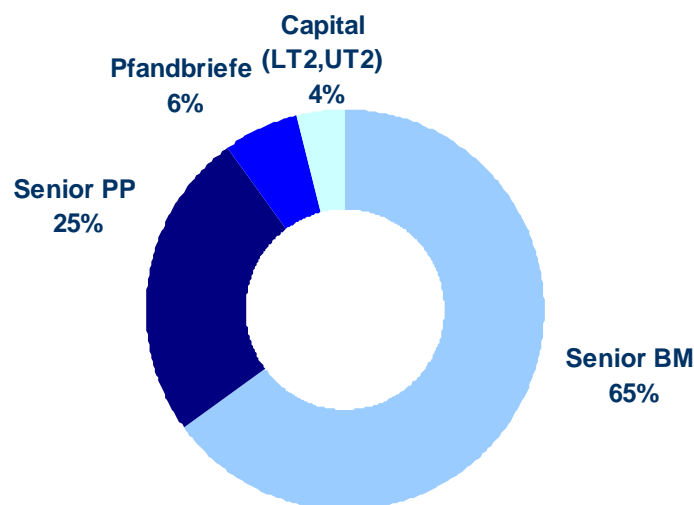
	Outstanding issuance	Average duration
31 Dec 2007	EUR 9.3bn	65 days
10 Dec 2008	EUR 8.1bn*	77 days

*) EUR 4bn issued to the Commercial Paper Funding Facility (CPFF)

- The Federal Reserve Discount Window is currently not in use

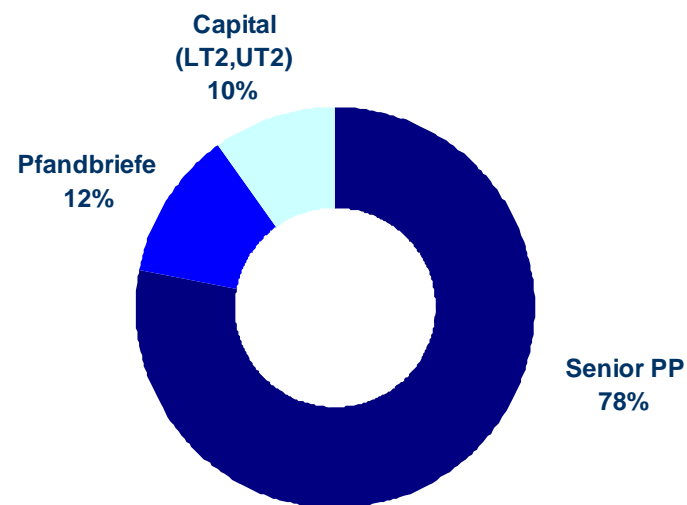
Long-term funding in detail – Proven flexibility and adaptability

Planned Funding Structure 2008



- **PLAN:** was to fund 65% with Benchmark transactions and a third thru private placements and retail issues
- Due to the market turmoil and unfavorable conditions the funding strategy was changed

Actual Funding Structure YTD 2008



- **ACTUAL:** 78% was placed in senior unsecured through private placements and retail bonds
- NO public benchmark transaction was needed, due to our excellent reputation in the institutional and retail market.

Long-term funding in detail – Funding for 2008 completed, prefunding started

Long Term Funding YTD 2008

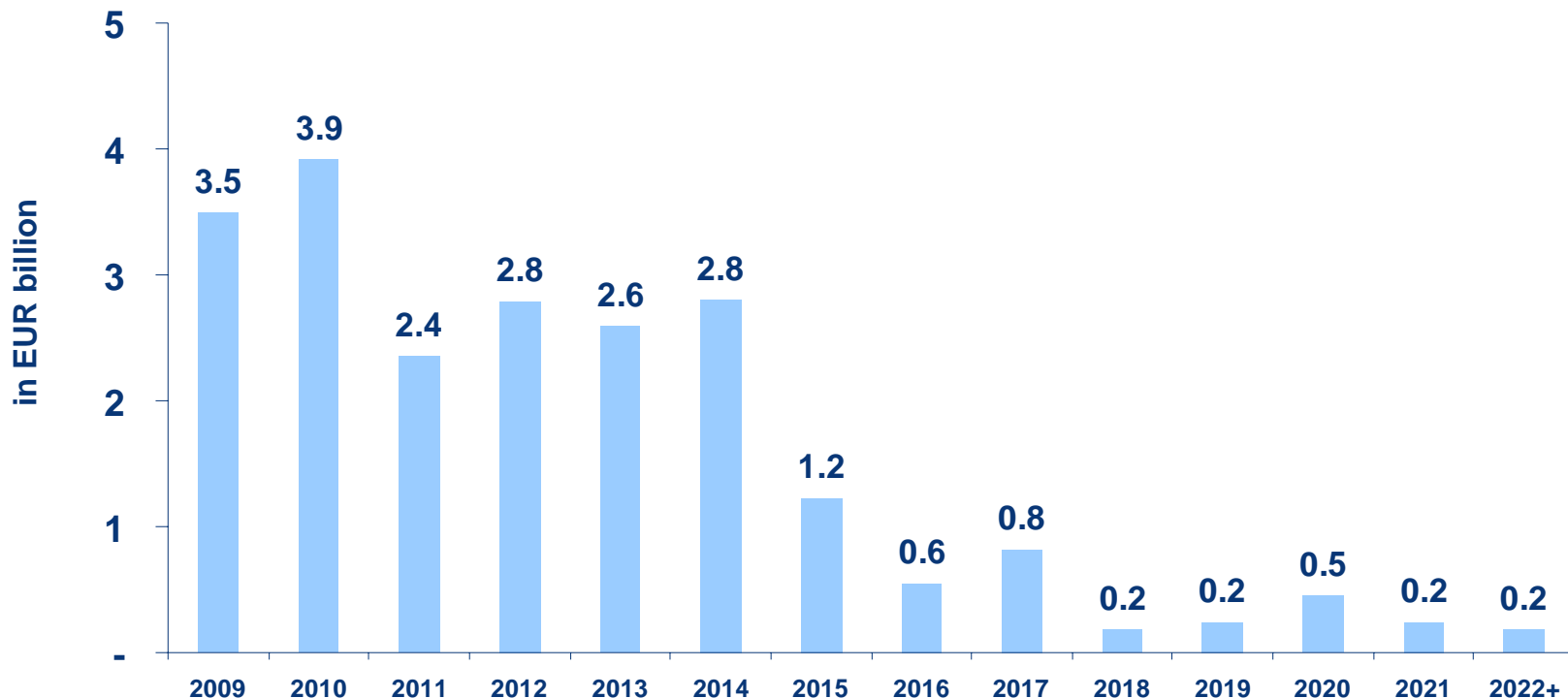
- With EUR 6bn of long term funding ytd, our plan for 2008 (EUR 5 bn) is fulfilled
- Prefinancing for 2009 already started covering 27% of redemptions

in € mn	Amounts	Total issues	Ave. Maturity
Senior	4.845	169	2,4
Pfandbrief	762	24	4,7
LT2	467	10	11,7
UT2	97	1	8,5
T1	3	1	6,0
TOTAL	6.174	205	3,4

Funding 2008 costs for senior funding still
below 40 bps (above EURIBOR) on average

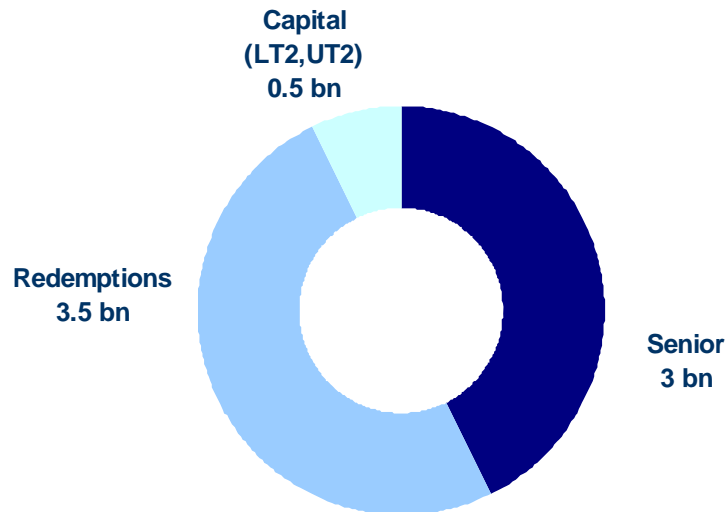
Long-term funding in detail – Favourable redemption profile

Redemption profile of Erste Group

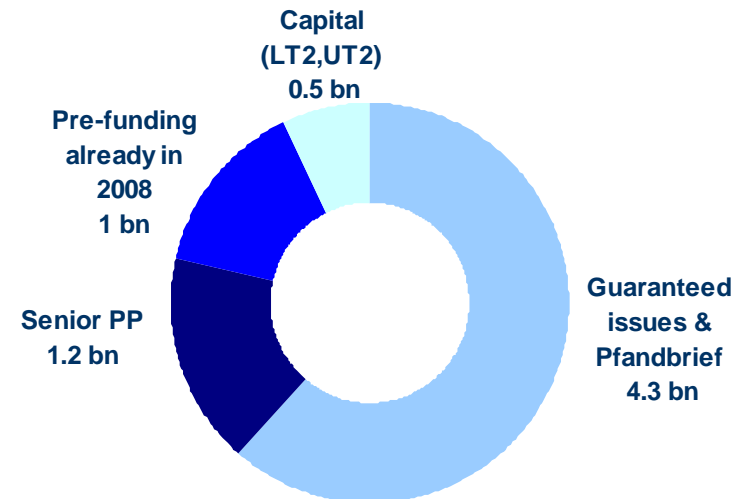


Long-term funding in detail – outlook 2009: Focus on guaranteed and/or Pfandbrief issues

Funding needs 2009



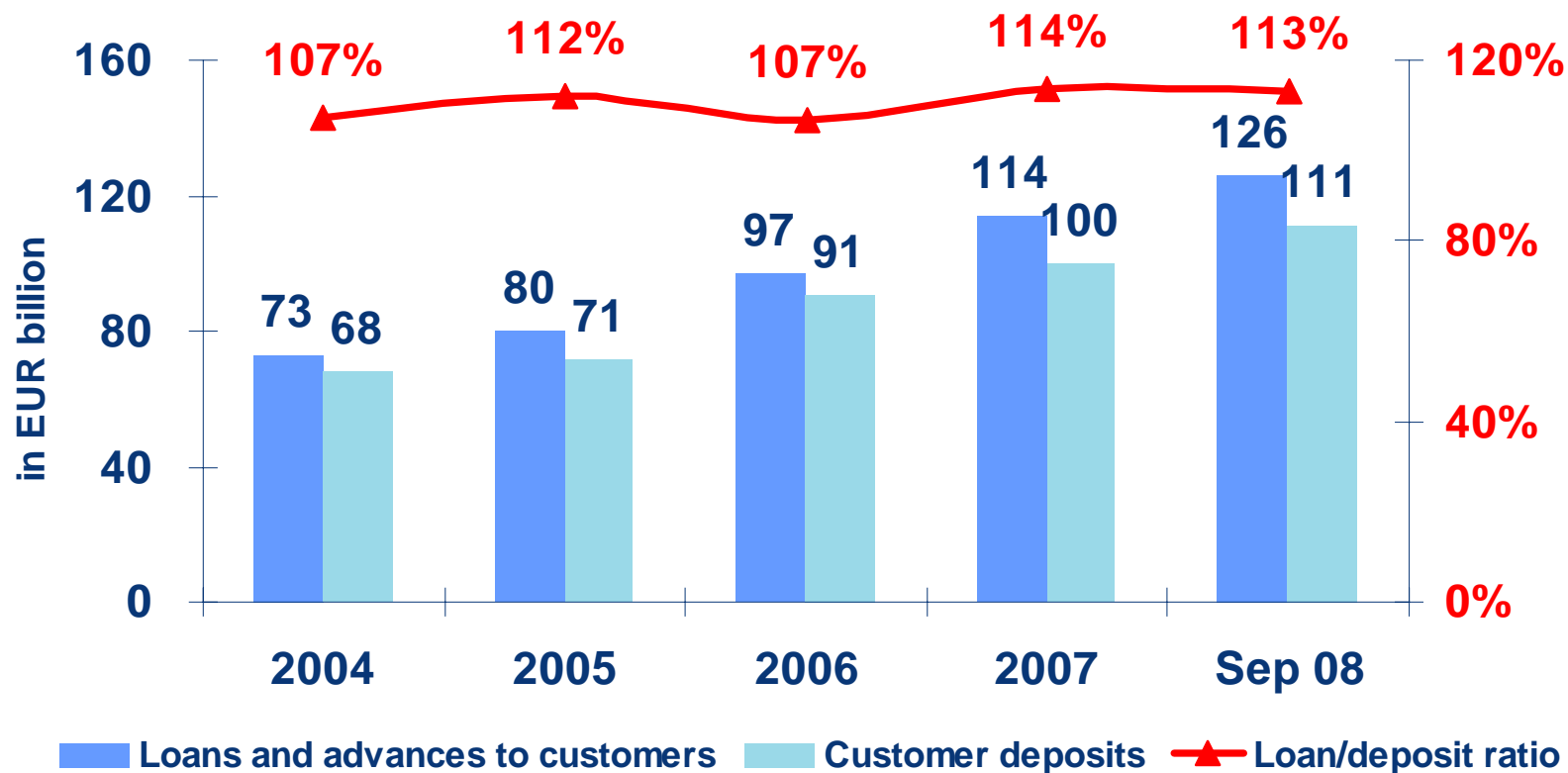
Expected Funding Structure 2009



Pfandbrief cover pool amounts to EUR 6bn

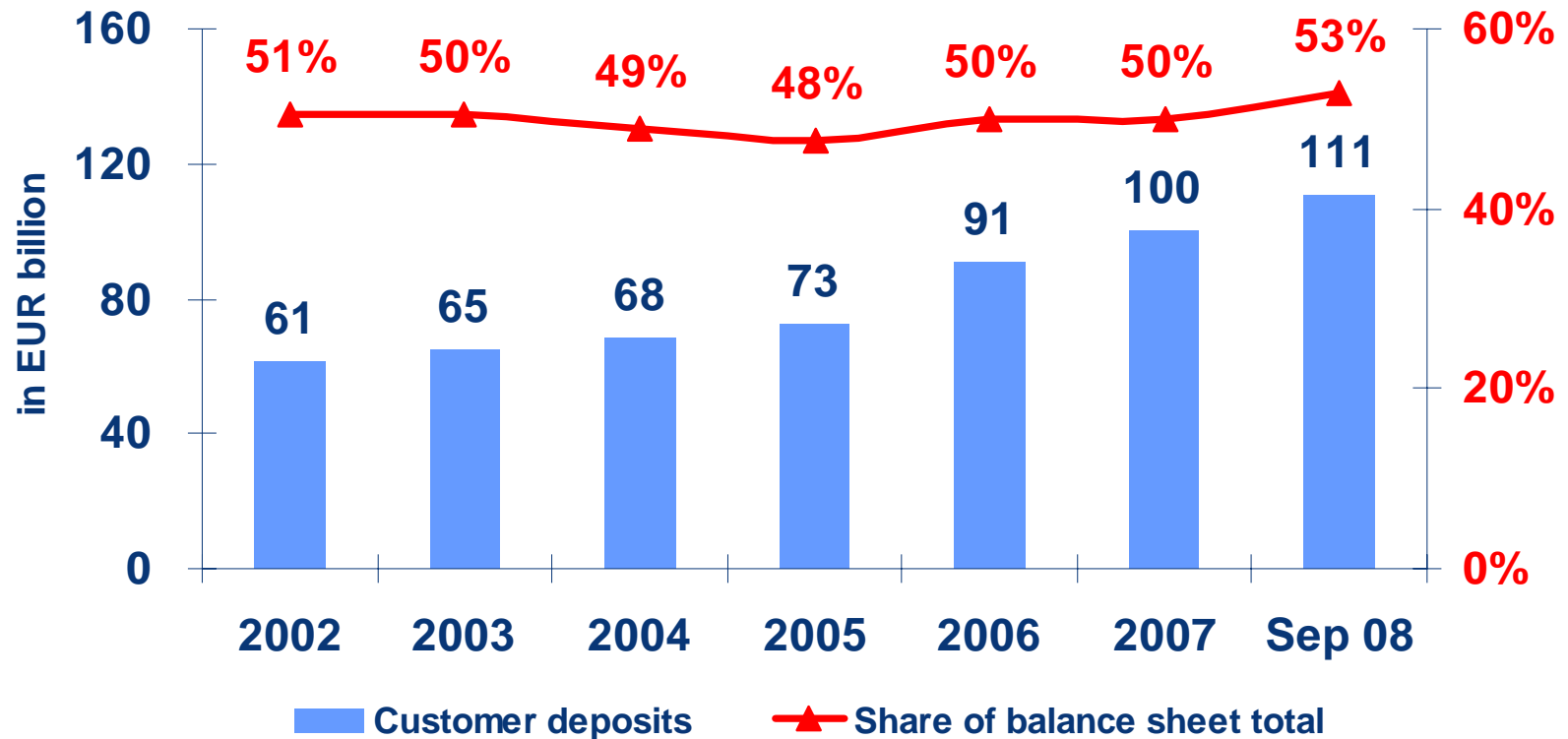
Funding: conclusion – Customer deposits are key funding source

Loan vs deposit development



Funding: conclusion – Favourable balance sheet structure

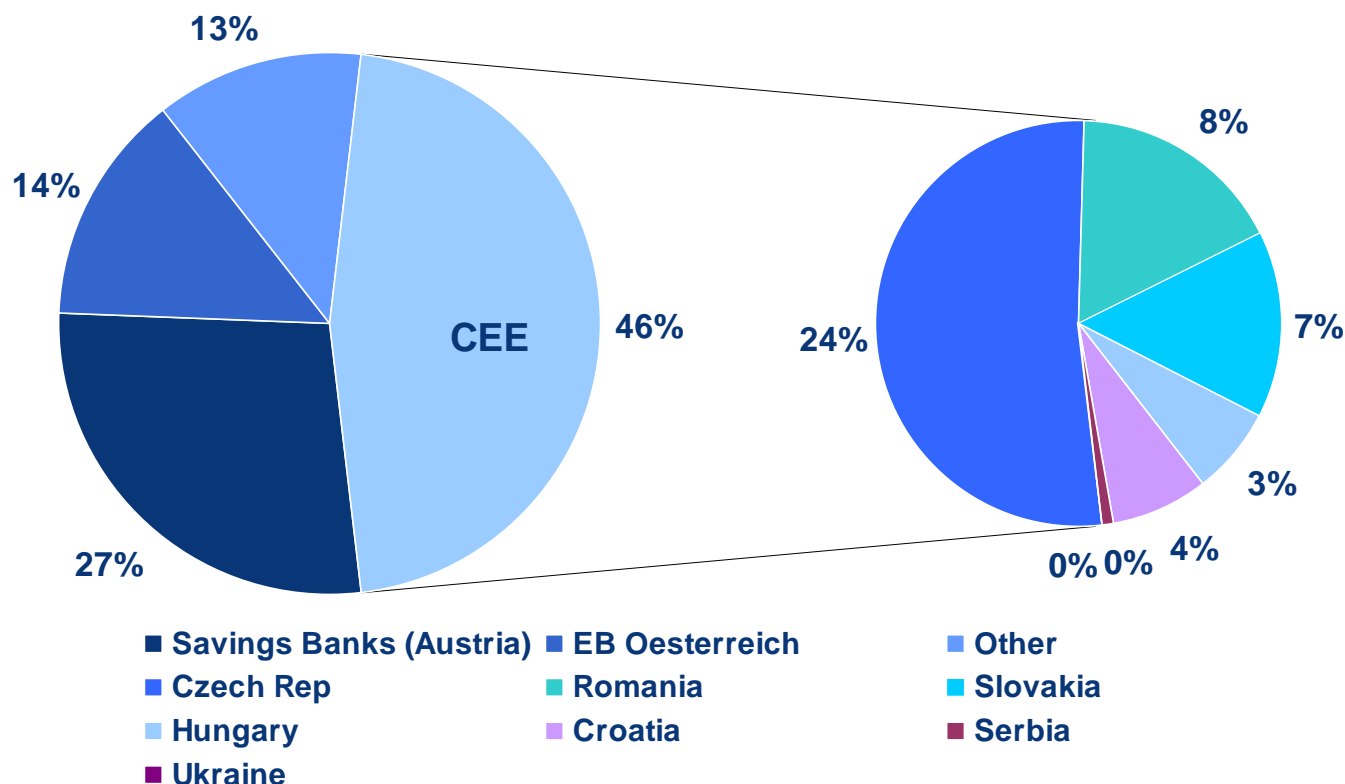
Deposits and their share of the total balance sheet



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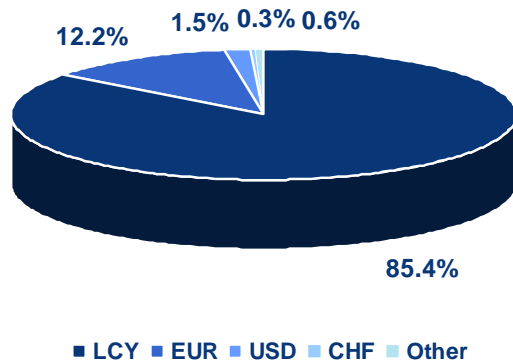
Customer deposits in detail: overview – CEE already commands the highest share

Regional distribution of customer deposits
(Q3 08: EUR 111.0 billion)

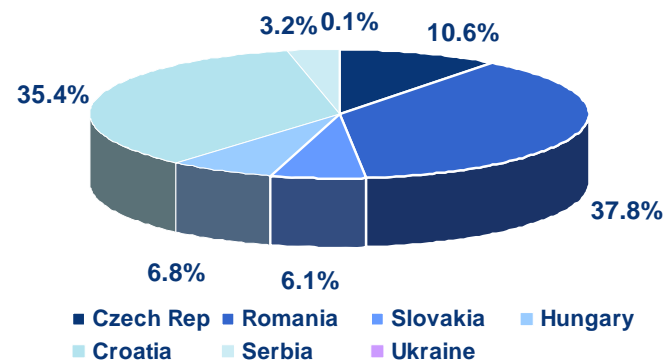


Deposits in detail: CEE = EUR 51.1 bn – Local currency deposits dominate the book

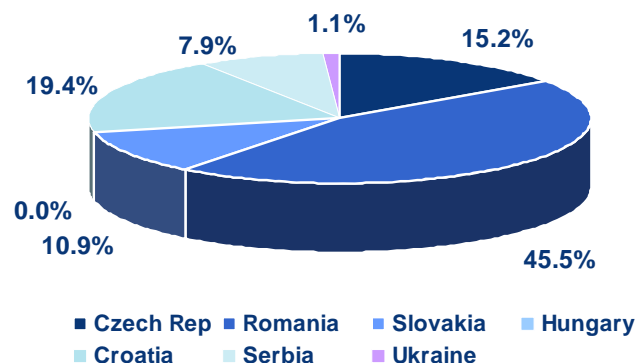
Currency split of CEE deposits
(Q3 08: EUR 51.1 bn)



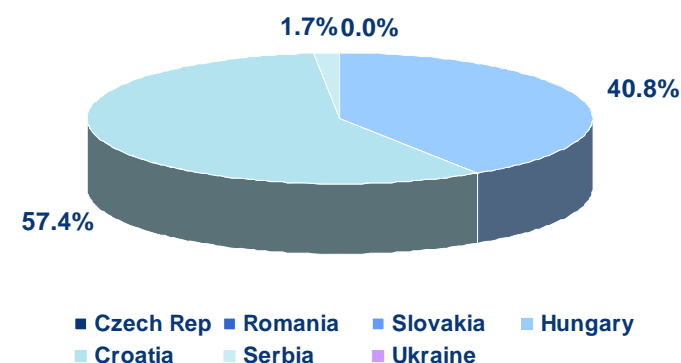
CEE FX deposits by country: EUR
(Q3 08: EUR 6.2 bn)



CEE FX deposits by country: USD
(Q3 08: EUR 0.8 bn)

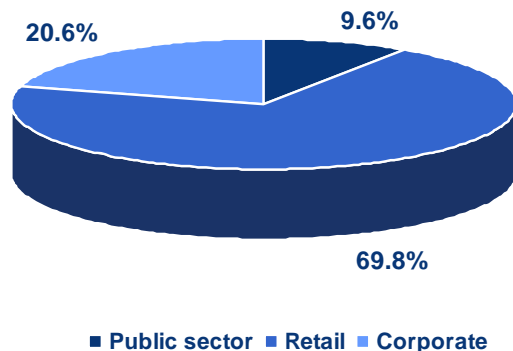


CEE FX deposits by country: CHF
(Q3 08: EUR 0.1 bn)

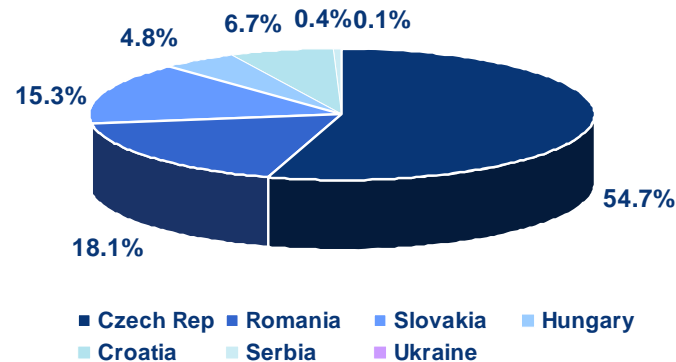


Deposits in detail: CEE = EUR 51.1 bn – Unparalleled retail deposit franchise in CEE

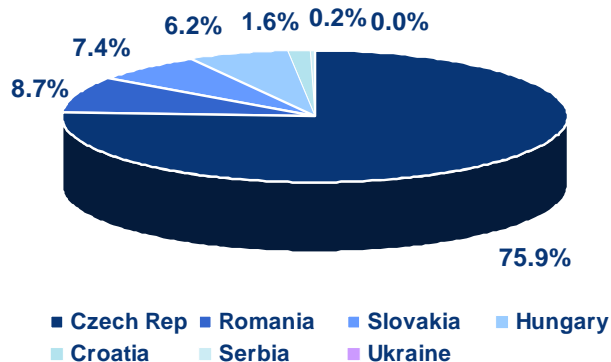
Customer split of CEE deposits
(Q3 08: EUR 51.1 bn)



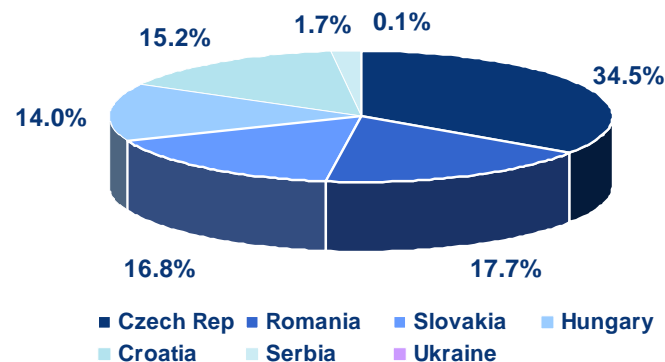
CEE retail deposits by country
(Q3 08: EUR 35.6 bn)



CEE public sector deposits by country
(Q3 08: EUR 4.9 bn)



CEE corporate deposits by country
(Q3 08: EUR 10.5 bn)



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The government banking package – Status quo

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- **Extraordinary General Meeting on 2 Dec 2008 approved capital increase**
 - Authorisation of the Management Board with consent of the Supervisory Board to raise participation capital by the issuance of certificates
 - Nominal value up to EUR 2.7 bn
 - The capital may be subscribed not only by the Republic of Austria, but also by existing shareholders and other investors
 - Issuance in several tranches is possible, some may be bearer certificates, some registered certificates
 - **European Commission set guidelines for state aid to banks**
 - Any **distortion of competition** should be **minimized**, e.g. by the
 - limitation of the total size of the balance sheet
 - maintenance of enhanced minimum solvency requirement
 - inclusion of private participation
 - Any aid scheme will need **to be approved by the EC**
 - EC will look more favourably on financial institutions that are **fundamentally sound**
 - The **Government should receive rights** from beneficiary banks, e.g. adequate remuneration or claw-back mechanism
 - **Final terms to be determined within the next weeks**

Capital position and risk-weighted assets – Stronger capital base influenced by Basel II

– Tier 1 ratio to reach all-time high in 2008

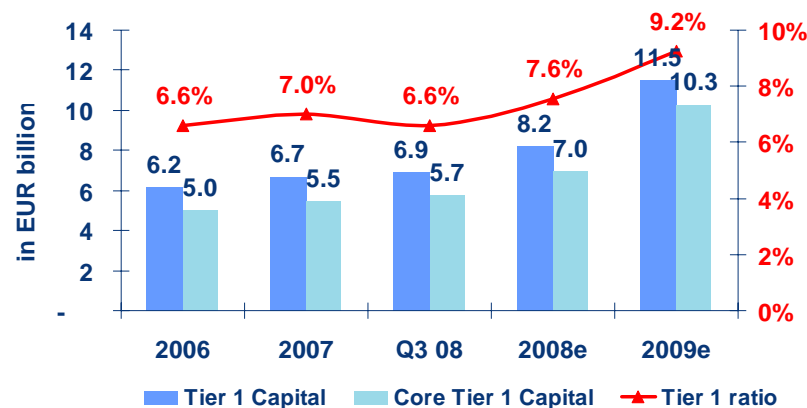
- Thanks to continued profitability and to sale of insurance operations to VIG

– Basel II requires higher capital levels in an economic downturn – procyclicality

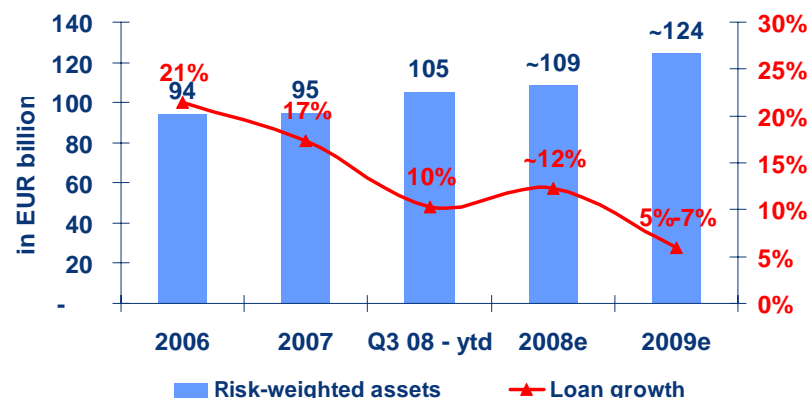
- Procyclicality is the expected effect from recalibration of client ratings and expected downward migration of loan portfolios
- Procyclicality is expected to increase RWAs by about 10% in 2009
- RWA growth based on business expansion in 2009 of about 4-6 %

– Participation capital expected to boost Tier 1 (core tier 1) to very healthy levels in 2009

Expected Tier 1 capital development



Risk-weighted asset vs loan growth

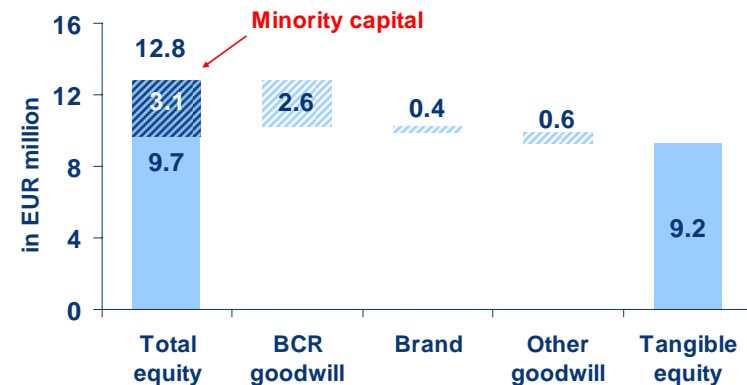


Analysing intangible assets – How intangible assets impact capital

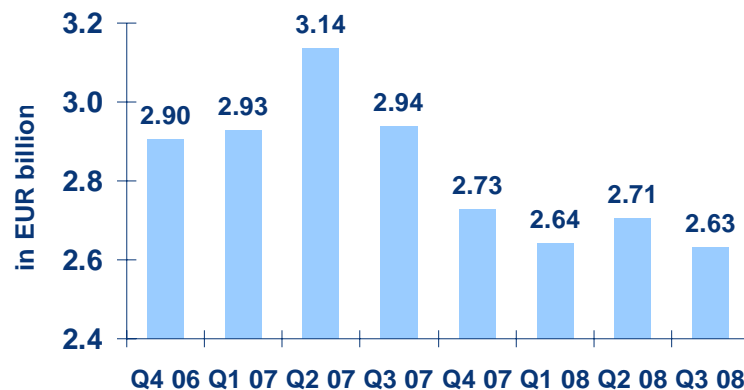
– Details on BCR goodwill

- BCR goodwill carried in RON on the balance sheet: depreciation of RON leads to lower goodwill and capital
- Goodwill is allocated to brand, customer relationships (amortised) and remaining goodwill
- Impairment-tested on an annual basis
- Based on multi-year DCF model
- Sale of insurance business will in addition reduce BCR goodwill by EUR 70m and goodwill allocated to customer relationships by EUR 50 m (total reduction in 08 around EUR 190m)

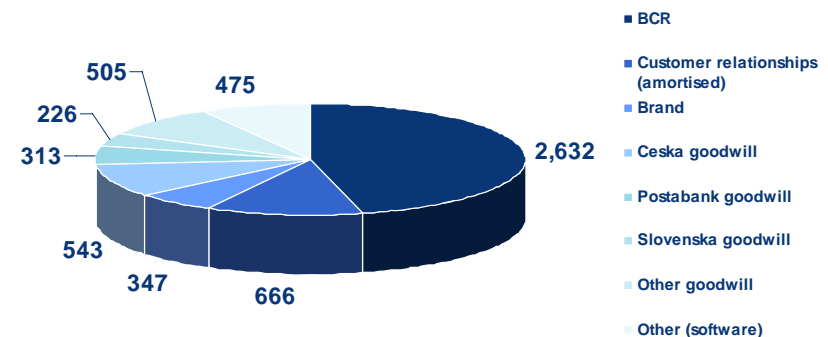
Reconciliation - total/tangible equity (Q3 08)



Example: volatility of BCR goodwill



Intangibles composition (Q3 08)
(EUR 5,707 m)



Principles of capital allocation – Driven by 3 factors

– Economic capital consumption of business lines is a function of:

- Credit risk: based on risk-weighted assets according to Basel II
- Operational risk: based on administrative costs
- Market risk: based on VaR (value at risk) limits

– Budgeting and targetting process

- Capital and funding ratios determine growth potential
- based on EVA and dEVA translated to RWA and funding targets per business line
- together with cost targets budgeted capital per business line is derived

Principles of capital allocation – Performance management and capital

-
- **Budget 2009 includes clear targets per business line in terms of:**
 - RWA development
 - Liquidity (L/D ratio, deposit targets)
 - Costs

 - **Monitoring and reallocation process**
 - Permanent monitoring of target fulfillment and EVA development throughout 2009
 - as groupwide targets are fixed, reallocation of capital and liquidity between business lines to be decided based on EVA development

 - **Pricing**
 - Strict pricing mechanisms implemented groupwide with strong focus on cost of liquidity and capital

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Conclusion – Improving capital position, strong deposit base

- **Forward-looking capital allocation**
 - Liquidity aspects and expected risk costs were cornerstones in 2009 capital allocation and budgeting process
- **Improvement in regulatory capital position and strengthening core tier 1 capital position**
- **Declining leverage – further reduction of non-core assets in 2009**
- **Sound short-term and long-term funding strategy**
- **Particular strength in retail deposit funding**