

Financial Results FY 2024

(unaudited, IFRS)



In 2025, Česká spořitelna celebrates 200 years since its founding. While few Czech companies—if any—can claim a mission unchanged for two centuries, our purpose has always been timeless.

When a group of industrialists, merchants, and noblemen established Bohemia's first savings bank in 1825, they pursued both a noble and pragmatic goal: to empower people from all walks of life to secure their own future while strengthening society as a whole through savings.

Though the symbol of saving has evolved from passbooks to personalized financial advice and mobile apps, our core mission remains unchanged: to support the financial well-being of individuals and the prosperity of society.

At Česká spořitelna, we believe a stronger future begins with financially secure individuals and a thriving economy. We are committed to helping our clients build financial reserves and prepare for retirement while fostering a Czech economy defined by entrepreneurship, innovation, and global ambition. Through our initiatives, we inspire Czechs to embrace self-confidence—the key to both personal and societal prosperity.

We believe a stronger future is not built on leadership alone or the concentration of capital. Instead, it emerges from communities and regions, growing from the foundation of an open and inclusive society. After all, Česká spořitelna was not born in Prague—it naturally took root in dozens of towns and villages across Bohemia and Moravia. Today, we remain deeply connected to local communities, and this year, we are further strengthening our presence.

We are making significant investments in transforming Czech education. In collaboration with leading education experts, we have developed an innovative financial literacy program, which we will offer to all schools across the country. But we also recognize that even the best innovations alone cannot guarantee a stronger future for education. That's why we are inspiring ten thousand of our employees to continue learning—because leading by example is the most powerful way to foster an educated and prosperous society.

Two hundred years ago, the founders of Česká spořitelna understood that their business could only thrive if society and its people prospered. Today, we hold the same belief.



Content

Highlights from Czech economy	5
This is Česká spořitelna	9
Summary & Business Highlights	14
Financial Performance	20
Business Performance	27
Risk & Capital Position	37
Appendix	41



Disclaimer

This document was prepared by members of the Financial Group of Česká spořitelna ("FSČS") exclusively for presentation purposes.

The document is based on predictions and other forward-looking statements that are based on assumptions (whether general or specific), whose actual development may materially differ from actual results, performance or events that were expressed or implied in such statements.

If such situation occurs, any member of FSČS is not obliged to update data in particular document. Users / recipients of this presentation are advised not to rely on these forecasts and estimates to an unreasonable extent.

This document does not constitute an offer or invitation to purchase or subscribe for any shares and neither it nor any part of it shall form the basis of or be relied upon in connection with any contract or commitment whatsoever.

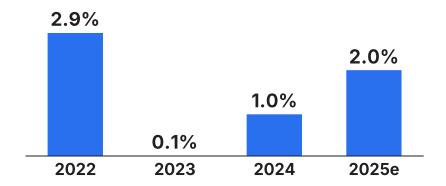
Members of FSČS exclude any responsibility for inaccurate, erroneous or incorrect information contained in this document as well as any decision made by the user of this document in connection with the information contained in this document.



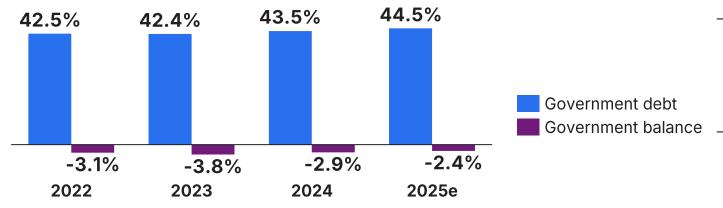


Macroeconomic Developments

Real GDP Growth y/y



General Government Debt and Government Balance (share of GDP)

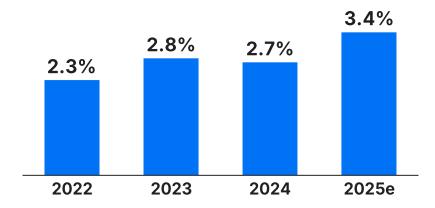


- According to the preliminary estimate, the Czech economy grew by 0.5% q/q and 1.6% y/y in Q4 2024.
 For the full year 2024, GDP growth came in at 1.0%
- The Czech economy was thus continuing to experience a slow recovery, driven mainly by household and government consumption and car production. This trend is expected to continue in 2025. The ČS expects GDP to grow by 2.0%
- The risks for this year are skewed towards weaker GDP growth, especially if there is a trade war between the US and the EU, in which case Czech GDP could grow by around 1.5%, but this would depend on specific measures
- The expenditure side of the central government budget will remain high, mainly due to a significant share of mandatory spending
- Since January 2024, the government has introduced a number of austerity measures on both the revenue and expenditure side. This will improve the state of public finances. However, with parliamentary elections taking place this year, the ČS does not expect any further measures to reduce the public deficit
- Due to improved development of the economy and approved fiscal consolidation, ČS expects the deficit of the government sector to decline in 2024 and reach 2.9% of GDP. The deficit is expected to fall further in 2025

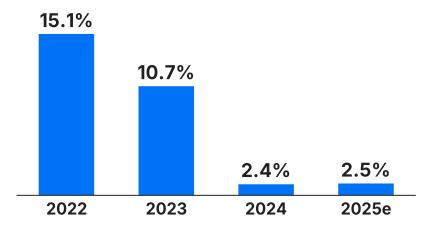


Macroeconomic Developments

Unemployment Rate (eop)



Consumer Price Inflation (avg)

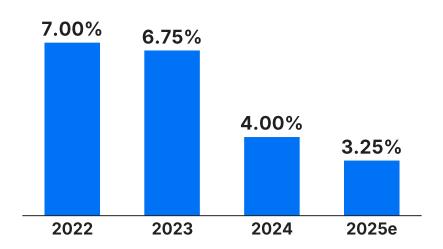


- General unemployment rate (ILO) arrived at 2.7% in December 2024, and thus still remained very low. During 2025, ČS expects unemployment rate to rise slightly and surpass 3% during the year, mainly because of weak global economy development and high ČNB interest rates. However, such a value could be close to the noninflationary equilibrium
- In 2022 and 2023, the deterioration in the labour market took place primarily through the development of real wages, which fell due to high inflation. In fact, average real wage is now lower by approx. 8% compared to 2021
- However, real wages have started to rise again since the beginning of 2024, which should continue this year. For the full years 2024 and 2025, ČS expects them to increase by 4.2% and 3.1%, respectively
- Headline CPI inflation reached 2.8% in January 2025, which was 0.2 pp above expectations due to unexpectedly strong food price growth
- Prices in sectors linked to recovering household demand are still rising. This is most notably the case in the services sector, where y/y inflation reached 4.7% in January
- In 2024, average inflation in the Czech economy reached 2.4%, although it fluctuated from month to month. The CS expects a similar figure (2.5%) for 2025

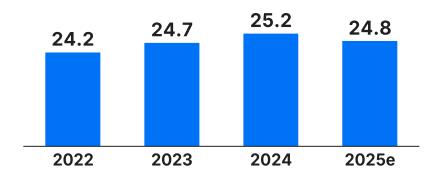


Macroeconomic Developments

ČNB Repo (eop)



EUR/CZK (eop)



- Given relatively low inflation, the ČNB cut interest rates rapidly during 2024. At the December meeting, however, the ČNB left them unchanged, as the difference between expected inflation and rates was no longer so high and, moreover, the risk of a possible re-intensification of inflationary pressures could not be ruled out
- The January inflation reading had brought some reassurance, as it was within the tolerance band around the inflation target. This is also why the ČNB cut rates, and its main rate is now at 3.75%
- For the next meetings, the ČNB communicates caution and data-dependence of monetary policy decisions. Due to an expected slight decline in inflation, the ČS expects two more rate cuts in the rest of 2025. Risks are bothsided
- In the direction of a stronger koruna, the markets' expectations of only a very gradual CNB rate cut are working. On the contrary, the expected continuation of tight monetary policy in the US and market sentiment reflecting concerns about future economic developments in Europe are acting in the opposite direction
- ČS expects a slight appreciation of the koruna towards EUR/CZK 24.8 at the end of 2025, but this will depend on macro developments in Germany and negotiations between the US and the EU on trade relations. In the event of trade disputes between the two, the koruna would likely remain above 25.0 throughout the year





Česká spořitelna has formulated following strategic commitments toward its customers:

2025



ČS will help all clients build a financial reserve for unexpected expenses



ČS will help one million clients save for retirement



ČS will make quality financial education available to all children in the Czech Republic



ČS will provide Czech companies with CZK 50 billion to increase their competitiveness and retain jobs



Bank with 200 years of tradition...



4.6 m



9,674 employees

...and the best service availability

O

2.4 mGeorge users



1,611 ATMs



337 branches

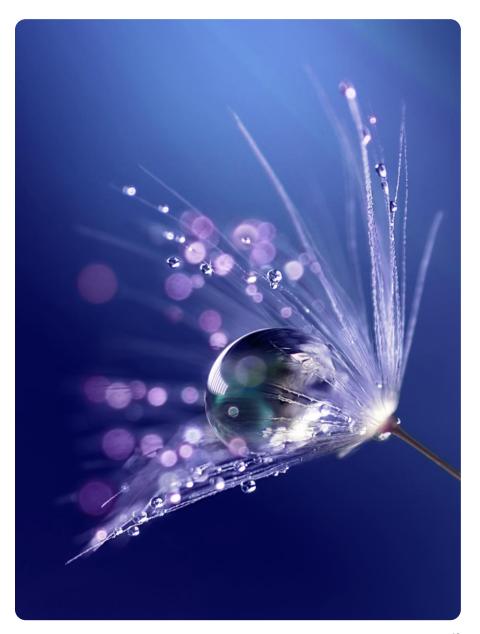
ČS cares about sustainability

Česká spořitelna aligned operational and strategic frameworks with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to address social, economic and environmental challenges on a global scale

From Words to Deeds: Česká spořitelna took significant steps to turn its commitment to sustainability into action:

- Innovative Mobile Banking Solutions: Nearly 3 million clients received financial health advice, leading to an average improvement of CZK 8,235. In 2024, "Smart Settings" offered personalized tips, with 25,000 clients using it and half acting on recommendations. The Bank also launched George Internet Banking for Kids, teaching financial literacy to children under 15 through interactive features and guides
- Financial Health Advisory for Businesses: Česká spořitelna provided CZK 64.8 billion for innovative projects in 2024, focusing on digitalization, technological transformation, and enhancing competitiveness with new products and services. The Bank also financed major energy initiatives and introduced services for sustainable practices, including e-mobility and energy efficiency
- Česká spořitelna, through its subsidiary Affordable Housing, focuses on building apartments for key professions like healthcare workers and teachers, supporting regional development.
 In 2024, ČS invested CZK 152 million, completing 254 apartments, with 695 more under construction. By the end of 2025, ČS aims to expand to over 1,000 apartments
- Empowering Education: The Skoala platform, building on Abeceda penez, offers teachers modern methods, videos, and games for engaging learning. In 2024, it involved over 700 schools and nearly 1,500 educators, with a goal of reaching 2,000 schools by 2025
- ČS implemented mandatory sustainability training for all employees
- The Board of Directors approved the Sustainability Strategy with a strategic focus through 2026





Selected Domestic & International Awards

Mastercard Bank of the Year (Mastercard Banka roku)

- Česká spořitelna secured the top honour in the overall category Bank of the Year
- At the same time, the Bank also excelled in three other key categories:
 Corporate Bank of the Year, Private Bank of the Year, and Mobile
 Application of the Year

Visa Best bank (Visa Nejlepší banka)

- Česká spořitelna claimed victory in the overall Best Bank 2024 category
- Česká spořitelna also earned second place in the Most Client-Friendly Bank category

Golden Crown 2024 (Zlatá koruna)

- Golden Crown ČS's Mortgage, George Virtual Card, George in Mobile educational programme Money Alphabet, Loan for the Future from ČS Building Society
- Silver Crown Mortgage for the Future, Building savings with a guarantee of double, ČS Pension savings
- Bronze Crown Entrepreneurship Academy training programme, George in Mobile (the Public Award)

People in Need Index

 Česká spořitelna was ranked the 2nd most responsible lender in the cash loan market in the Czech Republic

Top Employer of the Year

- ČS has become for the third consecutive time the number one and the first career choice of university students in the field of Banking and Investment
- At the same time, the Bank also won in the special Economist category, where the Employer of the Year is selected only by students of the faculties of Economics at universities with the best academic results

Financial Product of the Year 2023 by Finparada.cz

 In February 2024, ČS was declared the most successful bank in the annual competition of the financial portal Finparada.cz and won the Product Company of the Year award. The Bank won the first place in the categories of building savings and pension savings. In addition, the Top Stocks fund won the Public Award

World Customer Centricity Awards 2024

 Česká spořitelna became the overall winner with its Financial Health strategic offer

Qorus Reinvention Awards – Europe 2024

 Mobile George won bronze in the ESG category for its functionality that helped clients to draw the various state subsidies to which they are entitled

Qorus – Infosys Finacle Banking Innovation Awards

- Our strategic focus on financial health received the top prize





Česká spořitelna proudly celebrates 200 years since its founding. The historically best result achieved in 2024 reaffirms our commitment to the mission we embraced in 1825 - fostering the prosperity of society while continuously investing in its future development.

Our outstanding financial performance in 2024 is built on the trust of individuals and businesses in Česká spořitelna and its services. Loan volumes grew by nearly 8%, while deposits increased by 9%. We reached record levels in both our housing loans portfolio (exceeding CZK 500 billion) and corporate loan portfolio (over CZK 400 billion). Additionally, we motivated more than 100,000 clients to start investing regularly, further strengthening their financial well-being. As a result, the investment assets we manage for clients surpassed CZK 400 billion - another milestone.

These strong results empower us to continue fulfilling our broader societal role. Through our subsidiary Dostupné bydlení (Affordable housing), we introduced the first 100 affordable rental apartments for employees in essential professions at the end of 2024, with plans to deliver another 1,000 in 2025. We also expand the Skoala educational platform, making it accessible to all schools as a foundation for financial education.

I am proud that Česká spořitelna's success continues to benefit society as a whole. Through the ČS Foundation, we will continue to expand our investments in impactful social initiatives.







Key Indicators

Net profit	CZK 26.2 bn (+40.6% y/y)	Total capital ratio	18.6% (-1.0 pp y/y)
Return on equity	18.4% (+4.5 pp y/y)	Cost/income ratio	43.0% (-4.9 pp y/y)
Operating result	CZK 32.2 bn (+27.6% y/y)	Loan/deposit ratio	73.6% (-0.4 pp y/y)



Business Highlights: Retail Banking

Branch modernization and Remote Advisory

In 2024, Česká spořitelna continued redesigning its branches to enhance financial advisory services and digital accessibility. The renovations focused on creating private spaces for in-person client meetings while also expanding self-service zones. During the year, 15 additional branches were upgraded to the new format, bringing the total to 204 — representing 60% of the entire branch network.

Remote advisory services also advanced, allowing customers to conveniently connect with bankers through the Online Appointment service.

Housing

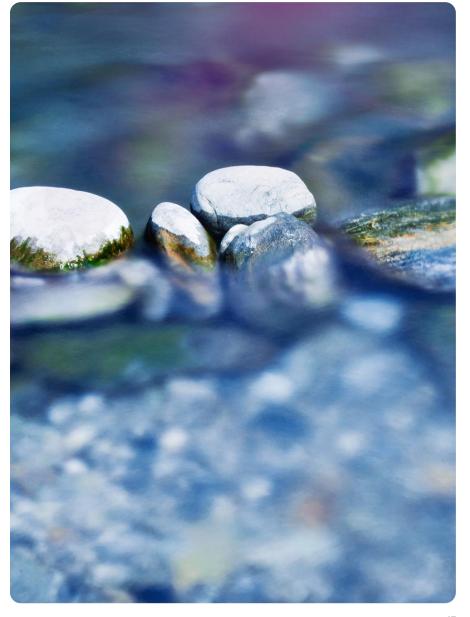
In 2024, Česká spořitelna secured the leading position in the market for newly granted mortgages and reaffirmed its top ranking in mortgage loan portfolio size. The total volume of new mortgage loans more than doubled year-on-year, reaching CZK 75.5 bn, while the average mortgage amount increased to CZK 3.7 million.

Buřinka, building savings bank, also delivered strong results, achieving the second-best

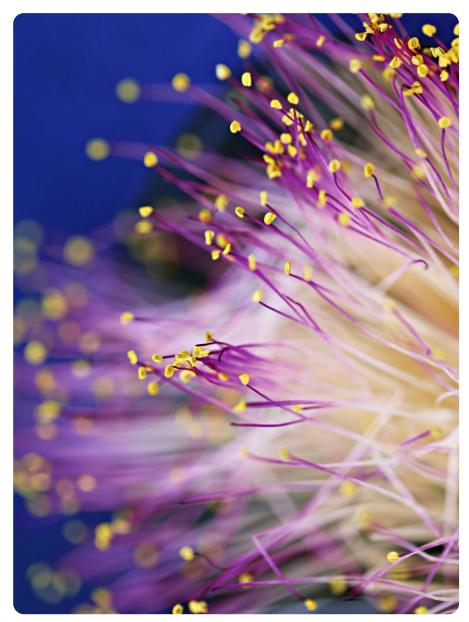
Buřínka, building savings bank, also delivered strong results, achieving the second-best performance in its history in terms of new loan volume. In 2024, clients arranged loans from Buřinka totaling CZK 15.1 billion.

Payment cards

By the end of 2024, Česká spořitelna exceeded 4 million activated payment cards. In December, the Bank achieved another milestone, processing a record 3.4 million card transactions in a single day in December.







Business Highlights: Corporate Banking

Financial Health Care

Česká spořitelna has introduced new indicators in the Financial Health Zone app, allowing company representatives to track key financial metrics and benchmark their performance against competitors. As a result, the number of companies using the app has grown to 600. Additionally, corporate bankers have provided financial health guidance to more than 2,200 companies.

Financing and Deposits

In 2024, Česká spořitelna reaffirmed its position as the largest domestic corporate bank by financing volume, with corporate loans reaching CZK 413 billion.

Customer confidence in Česká spořitelna was also evident in the growth of deposit volumes. In the SME segment, deposits surpassed CZK 100 billion for the first time in Q4.

Sustainability Financing

In 2024, Česká spořitelna provided CZK 34.6 billion to support companies in their green initiatives. As part of the Trafo 2.0 program, Česká spořitelna financed Betonpres in Q4, enabling the company to transition its concrete roof tile production to a significantly more sustainable model. Additionally, leasing services from Česká spořitelna and Erste Grantika Advisory helped entrepreneurs and businesses acquire 609 new electric vehicles - representing nearly 10% of all new cars purchased under the National Development Bank's (NDB) ELECTROMOBILITY Guarantee Programme.

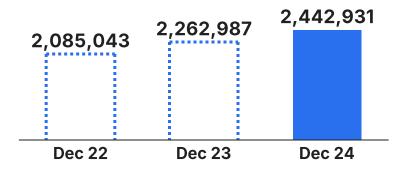
Acquisition Financing

In partnership with Erste Group Bank, Česká spořitelna provided financing to CSG, a defense industry company, for its acquisition of the Kinetic Group division from Vista Outdoor, a leading U.S. ammunition manufacturer. This marks the largest acquisition by a Czech firm in the United States.

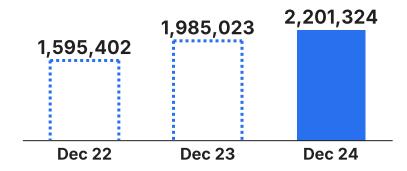


ČS Digital Story

Number of Active Unique Users of George (Internet & Mobile)



Number of Active Unique Users of Mobile George



George

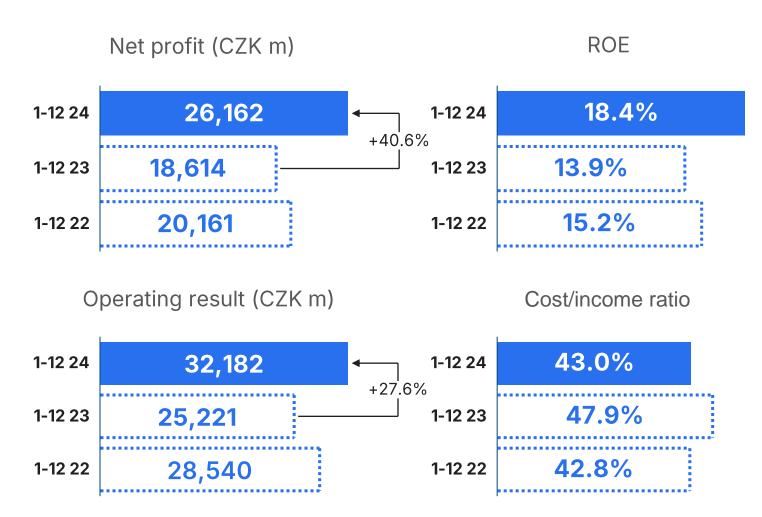
In Q4 2024, Česká spořitelna introduced new upgrades to George:

- The Investing in George section has undergone a significant upgrade, introducing new features that expand investment opportunities. Clients can now purchase a wider range of products, including bonds, structured securities, currency premium deposits, and share subscriptions, as well as access FX conversions. Additionally, those who open a new property account in George can benefit from innovative functionalities such as fractional investing in equities and ETFs, along with access to low-cost classes of selected mutual funds
- Česká spořitelna has also launched a new end-to-end (E2E) online process in George, enabling entrepreneurs and sole traders to apply for corporate loans of up to CZK 1.5 million entirely online
- The transition to George Business continues, with around 1,200 companies already onboarded.
 Development of the platform remains a priority, with key enhancements introduced in Q4, including individually quoted foreign exchange conversions (FX spot) and the launch of instant outgoing payments, both major milestones in improving corporate banking efficiency





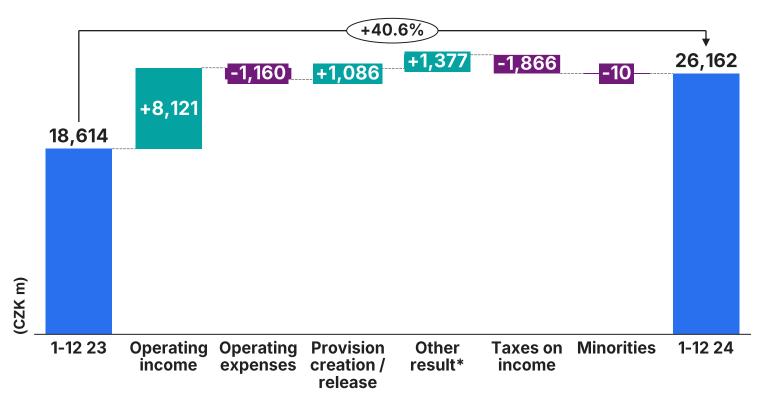
Main Indicators



- Net profit increased by 40.6% y/y to CZK 26.2 bn, driven by considerably higher operating result and release of provisions
- ROE improved to 18.4% (+4.5 pp y/y)
- Operating result grew by 27.6% y/y (or CZK 7.0 bn)
 - Operating income increased by 16.8% y/y, attributed to higher net interest income and net fee and commission income
 - Operating expenses (+5.0% y/y) driven mainly by personnel expenses and other administrative expenses
- Cost/income ratio improved to 43.0% (-4.9 pp y/y)



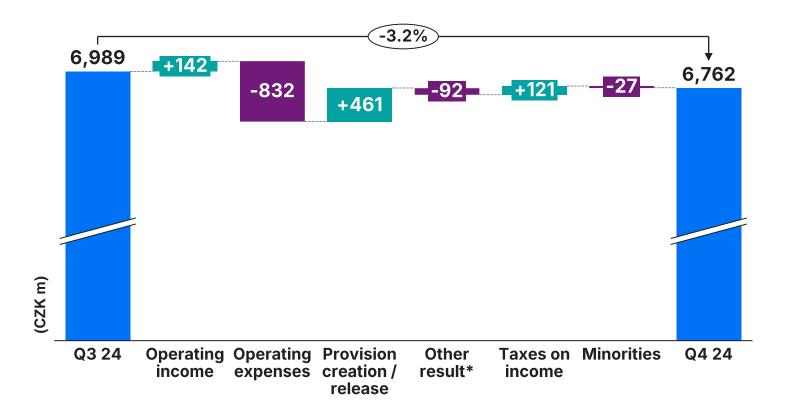
Net Profit – Y/Y



- Operating income went up by 16.8% y/y, impacted mainly by higher net interest income and net fee and commission income
- Operating expenses rose by 5.0% y/y, affected mainly by personnel expenses and other administrative expenses
- Excellent quality of loan portfolio enabled provision release after regular update of credit risk parameters and review of some Stage 2 overlays
- Development of other result* positively influenced by sale of Reico entity, decline in contribution to the Resolution Fund in 2024 and lower impairment which were partly offset by loss from sale of bonds
- Development of taxes on income reflected higher profit in FY 2024 and change in rate of corporate tax



Net Profit – Q/Q

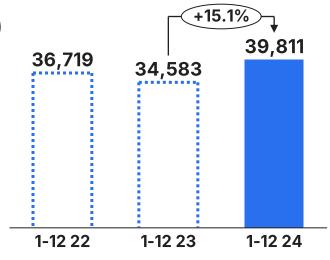


- Operating income rose by 1.0% q/q driven mainly by higher net fee and commission income partly compensated by net trading result
- Operating expenses increase associated mainly with 200 years anniversary and higher IT costs
- Other result* affected by loss from sale of bonds partly offset by positive impact of sale of Reico entity

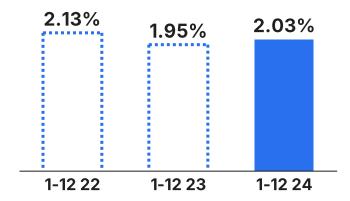


Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income (CZK m)



Net Interest Margin

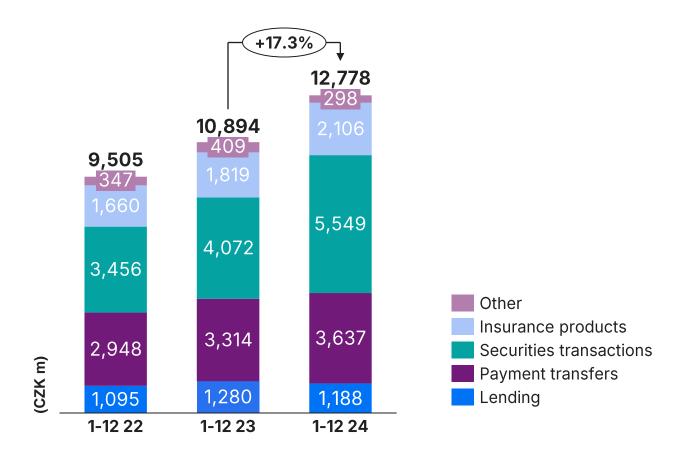


- Net interest income increased by 15.1% y/y (or CZK 5.2 bn). This development was affected mainly by
 - Volume growth of loans
 - Positive impact of higher volume of deposits
 - Favourable balance sheet positioning

- Net interest margin reached 2.03% in FY 2024 which was driven mainly by
 - Development of balance sheet structure



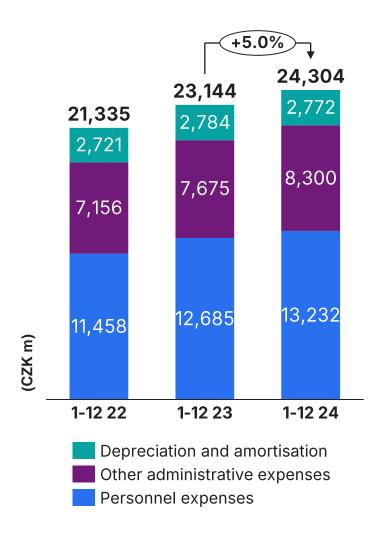
Net Fee and Commission Income



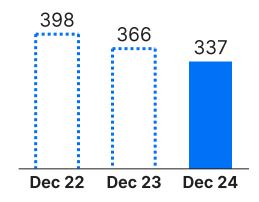
- Net fee and commission income grew by 17.3% y/y (CZK 1.9 bn) in FY 2024 caused by
 - Securities transactions increased by 36.3% y/y mainly due to higher sales of mutual funds and rise in pension savings fees
 - Increase in payment transfers of 9.8%y/y reflected higher interchange fees from card business
 - Rise in insurance fees of 15.8% y/y attributed mainly to life insurance products



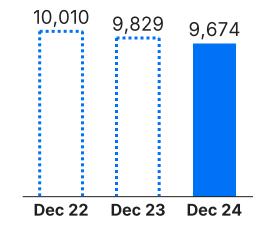
Operating Expenses







Number of FTEs (eop)

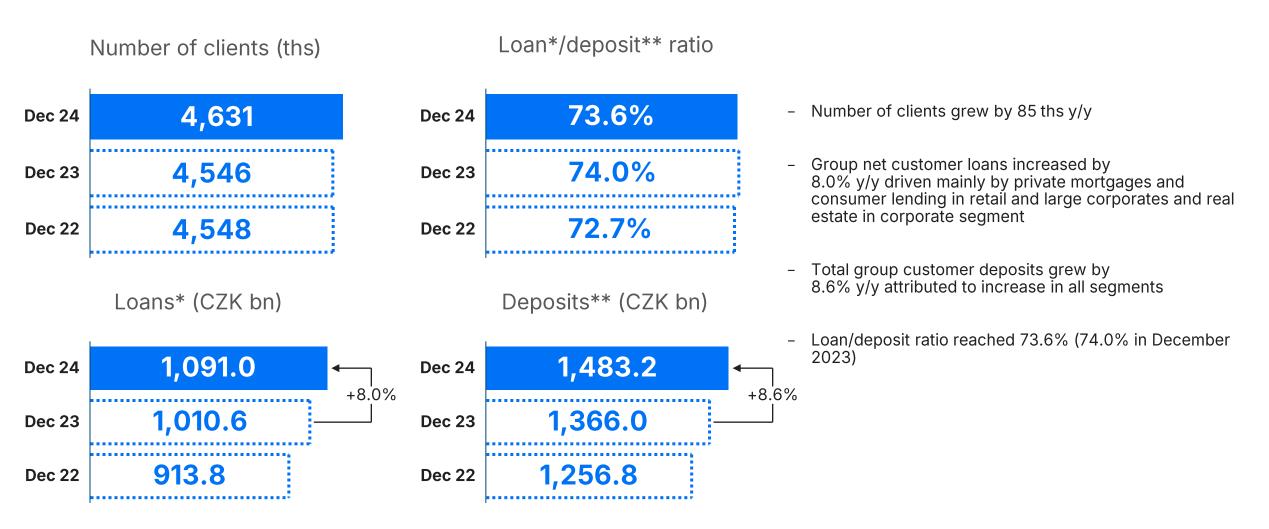


- Operating expenses rose by 5.0% y/y (CZK 1.2 bn) in FY 2024 attributed mainly to increase in personnel expenses and other administrative expenses
- Personnel expenses grew by 4.3% y/y as higher salaries were partially offset by decline in number of FTEs (full time equivalent) of 155 y/y
- Other administrative expenses up by 8.1% y/y due to higher costs of IT and marketing. On the contrary, there was decline in contribution into Deposit Insurance Fund (CZK -63 m y/y)
- Depreciation almost unchanged
- Lower number of branches reflecting higher George usage





Main Indicators

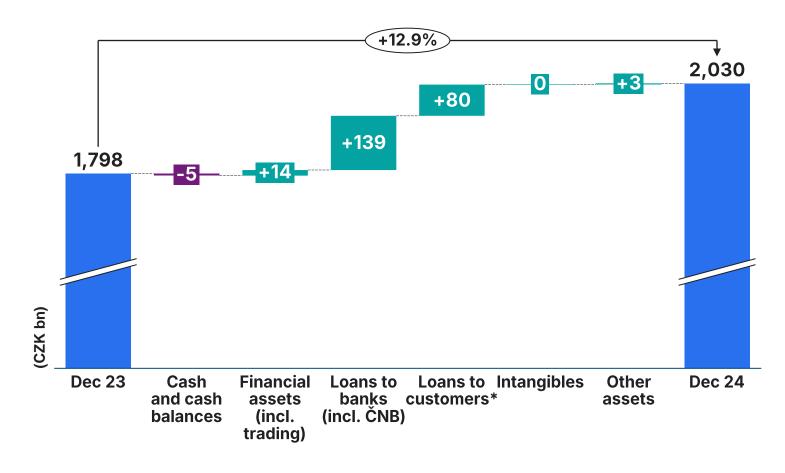




^{*} Includes loans and advances at amortised cost, loans and advances at FV through profit or loss, finance lease receivables and trade and other receivables

** Includes deposits from customers at amortised cost and deposits from customers at FV through profit or loss

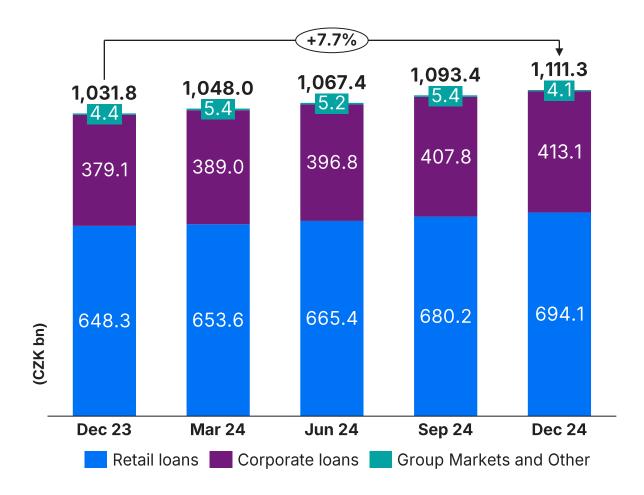
Balance Sheet – Assets YTD



- The assets development affected mainly by growth of loans to banks
- Net customer loans* increased in FY 2024 due to growth of both retail and corporate lending
- Loans to banks, attributed to reverse repo operations with ČNB, grew by 45.7% (or CZK 139 bn)



ČS Group Gross Loan Portfolio



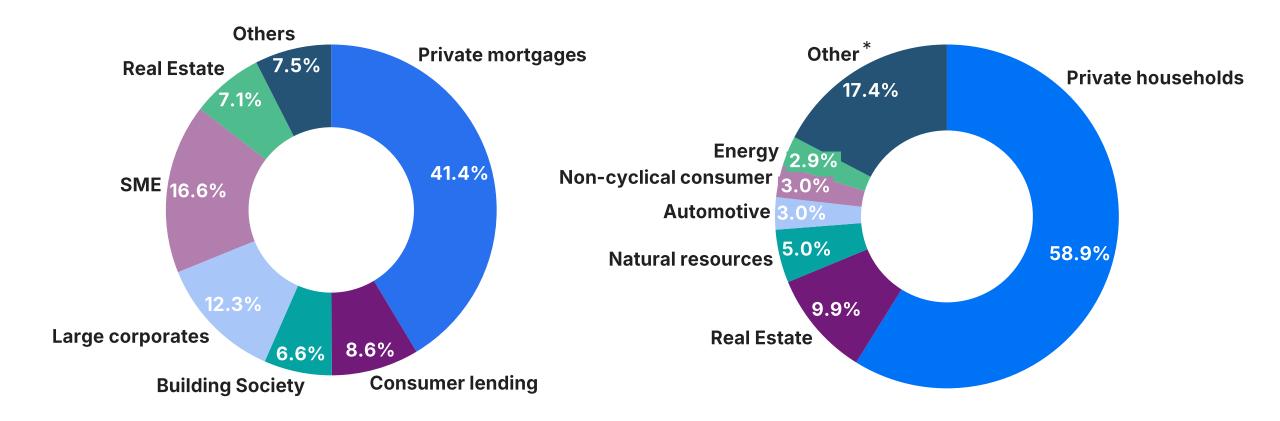
- ČS Group gross loan portfolio increased by
 7.7% y/y, driven by both retail and corporate loans
- Loans to retail clients rose by 7.1% y/y
 - Private mortgages +8.3%
 - Building Society (SSČS) +8.3%
 - Consumer lending +4.3%
- Loans to corporate added 9.0% y/y
 - Increase in Large Corporate +10.7%
 - Real Estate +12.5%
 - SME +4.9%
 - Subsidiaries grew by +13.4%



ČS Group Gross Loan Portfolio

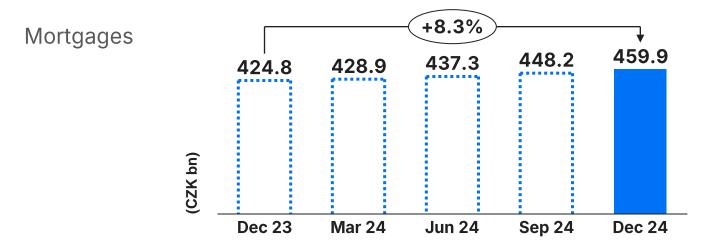
Gross Loan Portfolio by Customer Segment

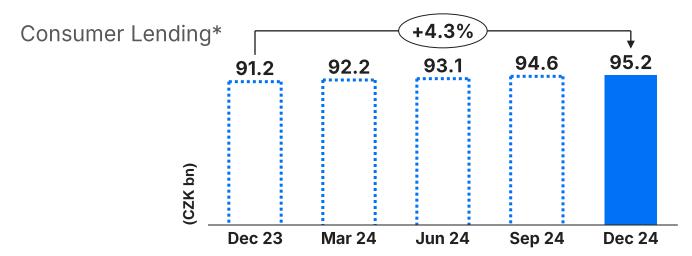
Industry Split of Gross Loan Portfolio





Mortgages and Consumer Lending

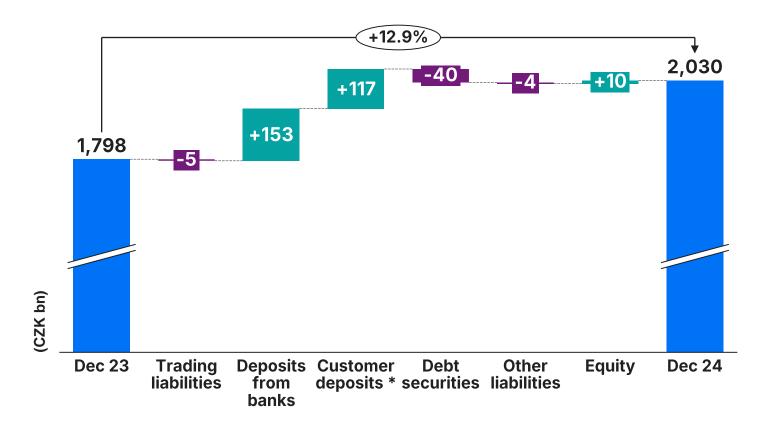




- Private mortgages grew by 8.3% y/y
 - High demand driven by development on real estate market and lower interest rates
 - Average maturity of new loans increased to 28.2 years, and average deal volume to CZK 3.7 m
 - LTV of whole portfolio at 50.1%, LTV for new loans grew to 69.4%
- Consumer lending* added 4.3% y/y
 - Average maturity of new loans at 9.4 years, and average deal volume is CZK 317 ths



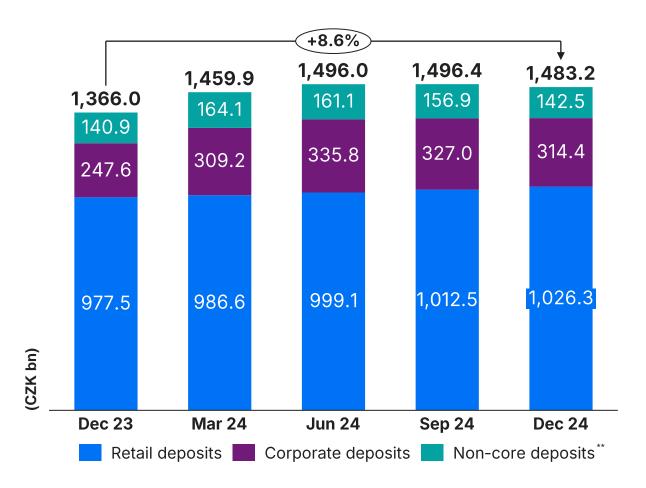
Balance Sheet – Liabilities YTD



- The main driver of development on liability side of balance sheet was growth of deposits from banks and customer deposits
- Group customer deposits* grew by 8.6% in
 FY 2024 attributed to growth across all segments
- Deposits from banks and debt securities categories affected by intragroup transactions
- Successful SNP (senior non-preferred) issuance of EUR 500 m in January 2024, EUR 500 m in June 2024 and EUR 500 m in November 2024, subordinated debt of CZK 3.7 bn in 2024



CS Group Customer Deposits

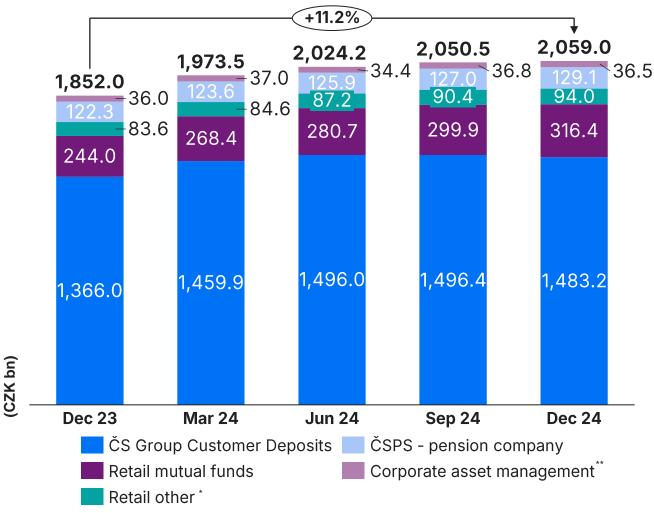


- Customer deposits continued in growth y/y
- Total group customer deposits* increased by 8.6% compared to December 2023
 - Retail deposits up by 5.0% y/y
 - Corporates grew by 27.0% y/y positively affected by lower seasonal outflow at the year-end
 - Non-core deposits** increased by 1.1% y/y
- Q/Q development influenced by short term operations



^{*} Includes deposits from customers at amortised cost and deposits from customers at FV through profit or loss

Clients' Funds under Management

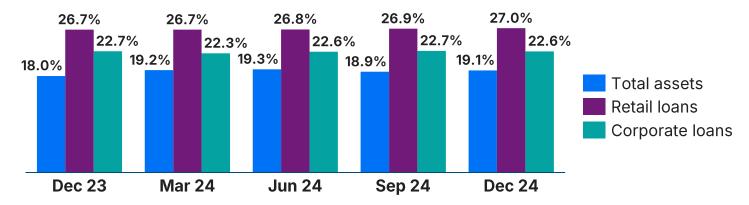


- Clients' funds under management rose by 11.2% y/y attributed mainly to growth of
 - ČS group Customer deposits (+8.6% y/y;
 CZK 117 bn) driven by increase in all segments
 - Retail mutual funds (+29.7% y/y; CZK 72 bn) influenced by rise in net sales accompanied by positive performance effect



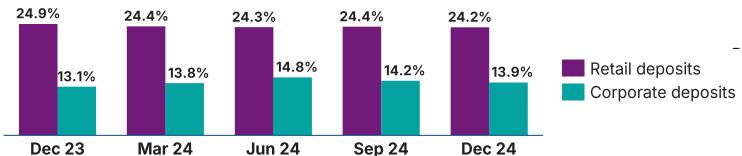
ČS's Market Shares

Assets



- Total assets market share of 19%
- Total loans market share of 24%
- Private mortgages
 - New business market share of 32%
 - Outstanding portfolio market share of 30%
- Consumer loans (incl. credit cards) market share of 26%
- Total deposits market share of 21%
 - 24% in retail deposits
 - 14% in corporate deposits
- Mutual funds with market share of 27%* (up by 29 bp y/y)

Liabilities

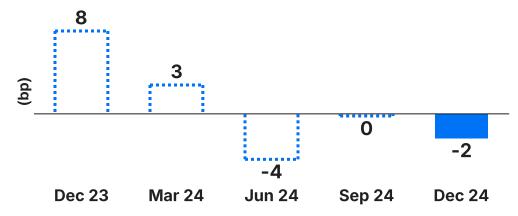




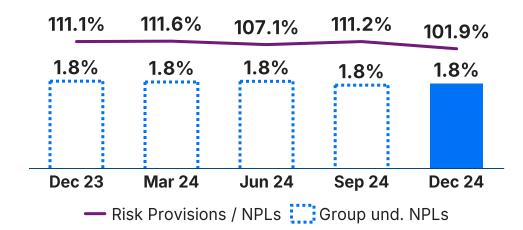


ČS Group Risk Costs & Asset Quality

Risk Costs Development (YTD)



NPL Ratio and NPL Coverage

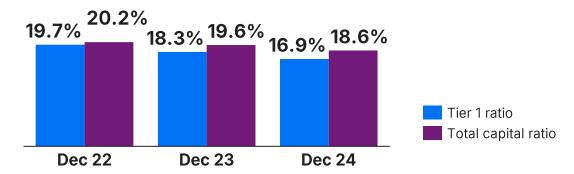


- Negligible risk costs through the whole year
 - Excellent quality of loan portfolio
 - Regular update of credit risk parameters (FLI, PD, LGD)
 - Review of some Stage 2 overlays resulting to provision release
- Group NPL share stable at 1.8%
 - New defaults offset by recoveries and portfolio growth
 - Provision coverage declined to 101.9% and total coverage (provisions collateral to NPL) to 137%, following provision releases

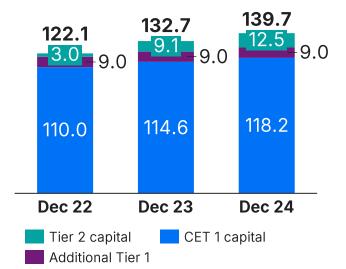


ČS Group Capital Position

Capital Ratios



Regulatory Capital (CZK bn)



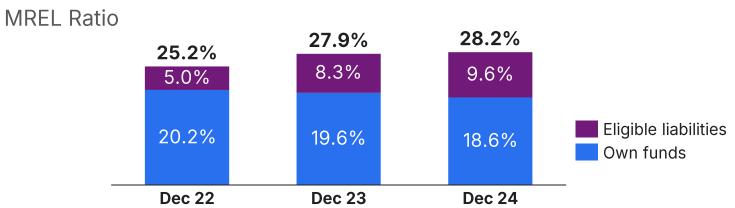
Risk Exposure (CZK bn)



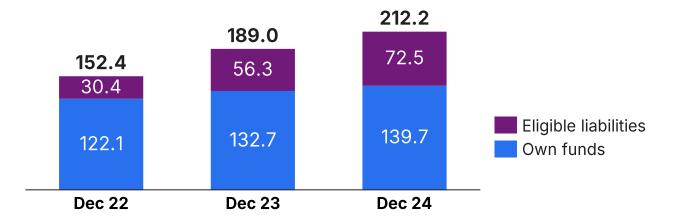
- Total capital ratio at 18.6%, Tier 1 ratio at 16.9%
- Capital adequacy remained well above regulatory requirement of 15.85% applicable as of 31 December 2024
- In 1/2025 requirement increases by 40 bps due to new Systemic risk buffer (+50 bps) which is offset by lower SREP requirement (-10 bps; 2.1% to 2.0%)
- Regulatory capital boosted by partial inclusion of profit,
 Tier 2 issuance for retail and private banking clients,
 and synthetic securitization
- Moderate year-on-year decrease in capital surplus driven by growth of risk exposures
- Total risk exposure increased by 11.1% y/y driven by credit risk (+11.7% y/y) due to growing loan volumes
- Leverage ratio at 6.0%



ČS Group MREL Position



Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities (CZK bn)



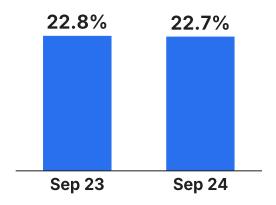
- MREL ratio at 28.2%
- Well above regulatory requirement of 25.75% (including CBR of 5.75%) applicable as of 31 December 2024
- In 1/2025 requirement increases by 50 bps due to new Systemic risk buffer
- ČS has a full subordination requirement for MREL
- Y/Y change in MREL stock driven by new issuances which attracted significant interest from investors and bond redemption:
 - Senior non-preferred bond for institutional investors (EUR 500 m 6NC5 at MS+225 in 1/2024)
 - EUR 500 m 7NC6 SNP at MS+180 in 6/2024
 - USD 40 m 3NC2 SNP private placement in 10/2024
 - Issuances of T2 subordinated bonds for retail clients (see prev. page)
 - EUR 500 m SNP bond call in 11/2024 (ISIN: XS2555412001)



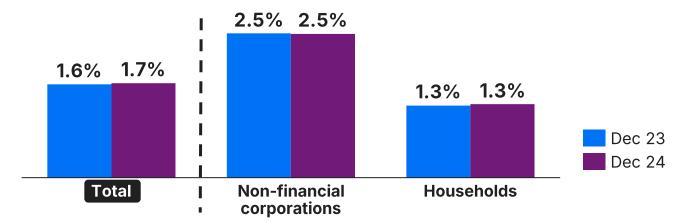


Czech Banking Market I.

Total Capital Ratio of Czech Banks*



Non-performing Loan Ratios



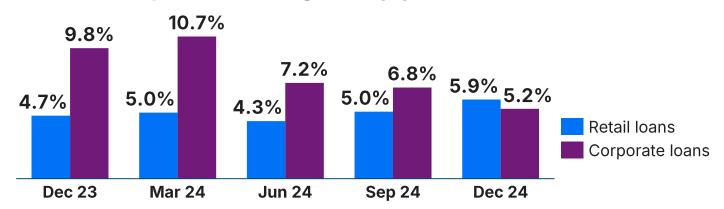
- The Czech banking sector remains resilient against adverse shocks thanks to its high capital adequacy (22.8% at the end of Q3 2024), exceeding regulatory requirements. Stabilization is being enhanced also by the gradually growing capacity of sources for crisis resolution - MREL
- Latest ČNB stress tests (June 2024) confirmed that the banking sector would be resilient even under an adverse scenario that considers risks of a structural nature
- The counter-cyclical capital buffer rate for exposures of Czech banks was reduced from 1.75% to 1.25% with effect from 1 July 2024. The systemic risk buffer rate was set at 0.5% with effect from 1 January 2025
- In mid 2021, the share of non-performing loans (NPL ratio) started to fall again in both the households and corporate sector thanks to a post-pandemic recovery of most of the economy. Russian invasion to the Ukraine, elevated energy prices and high interest rates had no significant impact on these ratios
- In December 2024, the NPL ratio for the corporate sector was 2.5% which is just 0.1 bp above the historical minimum of 2.4% (observed in August 2024). For the household sector, since Autumn 2022 the figures have stabilized near 1.3% (historical minimum)



* Latest data

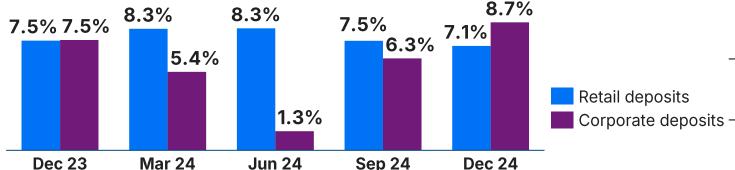
Czech Banking Market II.

Retail and Corporate Loans (growth y/y)



- Total client loans rose by 5.3% y/y in December 2024.
 The growth of corporate loans reached 5.2%. Retail loans grew by 5.9% on the back of a reviving demand for mortgages
- Over recent quarters, demand for housing loans improved visibly while consumer credit seems not to have suffered despite pressure on households' spending due to high energy prices. Loans to corporates have seen steady growth rates on the back of falling interest rates and slowly improving sentiment and strengthening demand
- In 2025, ČS expects client loans to rise by about 5% y/y

Retail and Corporate Deposits (growth y/y)



- In December 2024, y/y growth of client deposits reached 7.8%. Retail deposits grew by 7.1% while corporate deposits growth reached 8.7%
- The pressure on firms' and households' budgets from high energy costs eased after energy prices fell but the revival of the economy has been gradual only
- For 2025, ČS expects total client deposits to rise by approximately 5% y/y



Income Statement (CZK m)

	2023	2024	Change	:
Net interest income	34,583	39,811	15.1%	5,228
Net fee and commission income	10,894	12,778	17.3%	1,884
Dividend income	42	59	40.5%	17
Net trading result	4,178	3,413	-18.3%	-765
Gains/losses from financial instruments measured at FV through profit or loss	-1,764	-48	-97.3%	1,716
Rental and other income	432	473	9.5%	41
Operating income	48,365	56,486	16.8%	8,121
Operating expenses	-23,144	-24,304	5.0%	-1,160
Operating result	25,221	32,182	27.6%	6,961
Gains/losses from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-272	-843	>100%	-571
Other gains/losses from derecognition of financial instruments not measured at FV through profit or loss	-2	-7	>100%	-5
Impairment result from financial instruments	-825	261	-	1,086
Other operating result	-1,706	247	-	1,953
Pre-tax result from continuing operations	22,416	31,840	42.0%	9,424
Taxes on income	-3,736	-5,602	49.9%	-1,866
Net result attributable to non-controlling interests	66	76	15.2%	10
Net result attributable to owners of the parent	18,614	26,162	40.6%	7,548



Income Statement – Quarterly Development (CZK m)

	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q-o-Q Cha	ange
Net interest income	9,165	9,602	9,428	10,383	10,398	0.1%	15
Net fee and commission income	3,139	2,960	3,164	3,129	3,524	12.6%	395
Dividend income	0	0	48	11	0	-100.0%	-11
Net trading result	728	948	834	965	667	-30.9%	-298
Gains/losses from financial instruments measured at FV through profit or loss	-447	-60	-50	53	10	-81.1%	-43
Rental and other income	129	72	115	101	184	82.2%	83
Operating income	12,714	13,522	13,539	14,642	14,784	1.0%	142
Operating expenses	-6,137	-5,976	-5,882	-5,808	-6,639	14.3%	-832
Operating result	6,577	7,546	7,657	8,834	8,144	-7.8%	-690
Gains/losses from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-238	-2	-3	-403	-435	7.9%	-33
Other gains/losses from derecognition of financial instruments not measured at FV through profit or loss	-2	-2	0	-4	0	-100.0%	4
Impairment result from financial instruments	-359	-73	307	-217	244	-	461
Other operating result	-1,048	-486	224	286	223	-22.0%	-63
Pre-tax result from continuing operations	4,930	6,984	8,184	8,496	8,175	-3.8%	-321
Taxes on income	-894	-1,259	-1,476	-1,494	-1,373	-8.1%	121
Net result attributable to non-controlling interests	-24	-5	-18	-13	-40	>100%	-27
Net result attributable to owners of the parent	4,013	5,720	6,690	6,989	6,762	-3.2%	-227



Balance Sheet (CZK m)

Assets	Dec 23	Dec 24	Change	•
Cash and cash balances	27,918	22,958	-17.8%	-4,960
Financial assets held for trading	16,662	12,911	-22.5%	-3,751
Derivatives	16,643	12,852	-22.8%	-3,791
Other trading assets	19	59	>100%	40
Non-trading financial assets at FV through profit or loss	3,798	2,895	-23.8%	-903
thereof Loans and advances to banks	856	691	-19.3%	-165
thereof Loans and advances to customers	14	9	-35.7%	-5
Financial assets at FV through other comprehensive income	53,432	52,258	-2.2%	-1,174
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,653,124	1,892,087	14.5%	238,963
Debt securities	352,299	372,456	5.7%	20,157
Loans and advances to banks	304,007	443,389	45.8%	139,382
Loans and advances to customers	996,818	1,076,242	8.0%	79,424
Finance lease receivables	1,467	1,501	2.3%	34
Hedge accounting derivatives	3,232	2,922	-9.6%	-310
Property, equipment and right-of-use assets	12,159	13,153	8.2%	994
Investment property	1,748	1,449	-17.1%	-299
Intangible assets	6,407	6,600	3.0%	193
Trade and other receivables	12,292	13,206	7.4%	914
Other assets	5,581	8,136	45.8%	2,555
Total assets	1,797,820	2,030,076	12.9%	232,256



Balance Sheet (CZK m)

Liabilities and equity	Dec 23	Dec 24	Change	9
Financial liabilities held for trading	16,716	12,034	-28.0%	-4,682
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	13,283	1,309	-90.1%	-11,974
thereof Deposits from customers	13,283	1,309	-90.1%	-11,974
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	1,604,624	1,844,773	15.0%	240,149
Deposits from banks	122,287	275,456	>100%	153,169
Deposits from customers	1,352,755	1,481,865	9.5%	129,110
Debt securities issued	121,451	81,509	-32.9%	-39,942
Other financial liabilities	8,131	5,943	-26.9%	-2,188
Lease liabilities	3,259	3,363	3.2%	104
Hedge accounting derivatives	4,534	3,693	-18.5%	-841
Provisions	3,468	3,465	-0.1%	-3
Other liabilities	7,435	6,673	-10.2%	-762
Total equity	144,501	154,766	7.1%	10,265
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	546	622	13.9%	76
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	143,955	154,144	7.1%	10,189
Total liabilities and equity	1,797,820	2,030,076	12.9%	232,256



ČS Group Gross Loan Portfolio

	31/12/2	2023	31/12/2024		Y/Y change	
in CZK m, IFRS	Outstand.	Share	Outstand.	Share	Outstand.	Rate
RETAIL	648,322	62.8%	694,085	62.5%	45,763	7.1%
Mortgages	424,797	41.2%	459,939	41.4%	35,142	8.3%
Consumer lending	91,241	8.8%	95,158	8.6%	3,917	4.3%
Small business	63,617	6.2%	64,237	5.8%	620	1.0%
Retail subsidiaries	68,667	6.7%	74,750	6.7%	6,083	8.9%
Corporate	379,064	36.7%	413,075	37.2%	34,010	9.0%
Large corporates	123,306	12.0%	136,452	12.3%	13,146	10.7%
SME	114,525	11.1%	120,111	10.8%	5,587	4.9%
Real estate	69,761	6.8%	78,505	7.1%	8,744	12.5%
Public sector	27,884	2.7%	28,567	2.6%	683	2.5%
Corporate subsidiaries	43,590	4.2%	49,440	4.4%	5,850	13.4%
GROUP MARKETS	5,978	0.6%	5,918	0.5%	-60	-1.0%
OTHER	-1,588	-0.2%	-1,785	-0.2%	-196	12.4%
ČS GROUP GROSS LOANS TO CUSTOMERS	1,031,776	100.0%	1,111,292	100.0%	79,517	7.7%

Note: Retail subsidiaries include mainly SSČS (Building Society) and Corporate subsidiaries include mainly Leasing ČS and Factoring ČS



Ratings

Česká spořitelna – Status as of 24 February 2025

Rating Agency	Long-term	Short-term	Viability	Outlook	Latest actions
Fitch	Α	F1	а	stable	01/11/2021
Moody's	A1	Prime - 1		stable	21/11/2018
Standard & Poor's	A +	A-1		stable	29/10/2024

Erste Group Bank – Status as of 24 February 2025

Rating Agency	Long-term	Short-term	Viability	Outlook	Latest actions
Fitch	Α	F1	а	stable	27/10/2021
Moody's	A1	Prime - 1		stable	11/07/2023
Standard & Poor's	6 A+	A-1		positive	29/11/2024

Latest rating actions - ČS:

- Fitch upgraded long-term rating to A (from A-) and viability rating to a (from a-) on
 22 January 2019, outlook was changed to stable from negative on 1 November 2021
- Moody's improved long-term rating of ČS to A1 (from A2) on 21 November 2018 and simultaneously revised the outlook from positive to stable
- Rating agency Standard & Poor's upgraded longterm rating of ČS on 29 October 2024, outlook was revised from negative to stable on 16 May 2024



Macroeconomic Figures

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e
Population (avg, m)	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
GDP/capita (EUR ths)	21.5	20.6	23.4	26.8	29.2	29.2	30.6	32.5
Real GDP growth	3.5	-5.3	4.0	2.9	0.1	1.0	2.0	2.6
Consumer price inflation (avg)	2.8	3.2	3.8	15.1	10.7	2.4	2.5	2.3
Unemployment rate (eop)	2.0	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.7	3.4	3.5
Current account balance (share of GDP)	0.3	1.8	-2.1	-4.7	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.0
General government balance (share of GDP)	0.3	-5.6	-5.0	-3.1	-3.8	-2.9	-2.4	-2.1
Public debt (share of GDP)	29.5	36.9	40.7	42.5	42.4	43.5	44.5	44.9
Short term interest rate (3 months, eop)	2.2	0.4	4.1	7.3	6.8	3.9	3.3	3.1
EUR FX rate (eop)	25.4	26.2	24.9	24.2	24.7	25.2	24.8	24.6
2W repo rate (%, eop)	2.00	0.25	3.75	7.00	6.75	4.00	3.25	3.00



Investor Relations Contacts

Česká spořitelna

Norbert Tóth, Head of Controlling & Investor Relations

Tel: +420 705 838 877 E-mail: ntoth@csas.cz

Juraj Garaj, Group Controlling & IR Manager

Tel: +420 735 164 016 E-mail: <u>igaraj@csas.cz</u>

Iveta Válková

Tel: +420 956 712 012 E-mail: <u>ivalkova@csas.cz</u>

Barbora Havlíčková

Tel: +420 705 624 615

E-mail: bahavlickova@csas.cz

Erste Group

Thomas Sommerauer, Head of Group Investor Relations

Tel: +43 50100 17326

E-mail: thomas.sommerauer@erstegroup.com

Peter Makray, Investor Relations Manager

Tel: +43 50100 16878

E-mail: peter.makray@erstegroup.com



Investor Relations website

