PORTUGUESE BANKING SYSTEM: LATEST DEVELOPMENTS



Lisbon, 2022 • www.bportugal.pt

Cut-off date: 20 June 2022.

Portuguese Banking System: latest developments • Banco de Portugal Rua do Comércio, 148 | 1100-150 Lisboa • www.bportugal.pt • Edition Financial Stability Department • Design Communication and Museum Department | Design Unit • Translation International Relations Department | Translation Unit ISSN 2183-9646 (online)

Portuguese banking system | 1st quarter of 2022

Balance-sheet structure

In the first quarter of 2022, total assets increased by 1.2%. Loans to customers and exposure to debt securities contributed to this increase by 0.41 p.p. and 0.34 p.p. respectively.

The loan-to-deposit ratio narrowed by 1.1 p.p. to 80.1%, due to a 2.1% rise in customer deposits, mitigated by a 0.7% increase in loans to customers. The weight of central bank funding decreased by 0.1 p.p., via the denominator effect, to 9.2% of assets.

The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) stood at 262%, increasing by 2 p.p. from December 2021. This was due to the decline in net liquidity outflows (6.4 p.p.), offset by the reduction in highly liquid assets (-4.4 p.p.).

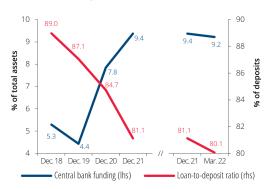
Asset quality

In the first quarter of 2022, the gross non-performing loans (NPL) ratio decreased by 0.1 p.p. to 3.6%, reflecting a decrease in NPLs (-2.1%). The NPL ratio net of impairments remained stable at 1.7%.

The gross NPL ratio of NFCs dropped by 0.2 p.p. to 8.0%. These developments were equally due to both an increase in performing loans and a decrease in NPLs. The NPL ratio for households declined by 0.1 p.p. to 2.7%, mainly as a result of a reduction in NPLs.

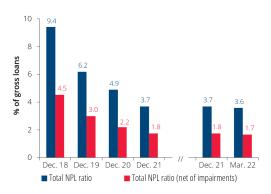
The NPL coverage by impairment ratio increased by 0.8 p.p. to 53.3%, reflecting a decrease in NPLs that exceeded that of accumulated impairments. NFCs rose by 0.8 p.p. to 54.0%. The coverage ratio for households rose to 52.6% (+1.5 p.p.), standing at 34.1% (+1.4 p.p.) and 65.8% (+0.9 p.p.) in the segments of housing and consumption and other purposes respectively.

Chart 1 • Central bank funding and loan-to-deposit ratio



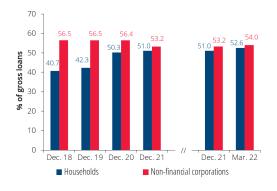
Source: Banco de Portugal.

Chart 2 • NPL ratios



Source: Banco de Portugal.

Chart 3 • NPL coverage ratios



Source: Banco de Portugal.

Profitability

In the first quarter of 2022, return on assets (ROA) and return on equity (ROE) rose year on year, to stand at 0.69% (+0.28 p.p.) and 8.4% (+3.8 p.p.), respectively. Developments in profitability reflected the decline in provisions and impairments and, to a lesser extent, the increase in net interest income.

The loan loss charge decreased by 0.22 p.p. compared with the same period a year earlier, to 0.32%.

The cost-to-income ratio fell by 0.6 p.p. year on year, to stand at 52.0%, reflecting a greater increase in total operating income than in operational costs.

Solvency

In the first quarter of 2022, both the total capital ratio and the Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio decreased by 0.5 p.p. and 0.6 p.p. to 17.5% and 14.9%, respectively. The decline in CET 1 capital contributed to these developments, against a backdrop of stable total risk exposure.

The average risk weight dropped by 0.4 p.p. to 43.5%, due to an increase in the share of lower risk components.

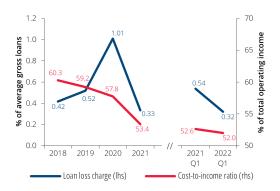
The leverage ratio decreased by 0.3 p.p. from the previous quarter, to 6.7%.

Chart 4 • Return on equity (ROE), return on assets (ROA) and recurring operating result



Source: Banco de Portugal.

Chart 5 • Cost-to-income and loan loss charge ratios



Source: Banco de Portugal.

Chart 6 • Own funds ratios and leverage ratio



Source: Banco de Portugal.

Note: RWA means risk-weighted assets. Total exposure includes total assets, derivatives and off-balance sheet positions, and may exclude exposures to central banks upon authorisation of the supervisory authority.

Table 1 • Portuguese banking system indicators (a)

| | Notes | Unit | Dec. 18 | Dec. 19 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 21 | Mar. 21 | Dec. 21 | Mar. 22 |
|---|-------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Loans to customers (net of impairments) | (1) | 96 | 59.7 | 59.6 | 57.6 | 55.5 | 56.4 | 55.5 | 55.2 |
| Debt securities (net of impairments) | (1) | 96 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 20.7 | 21.7 | 20.7 | 20.8 |
| Portuguese government debt securities (gross value) | (2) | 96 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Total assets | | € billion | 384.5 | 390.3 | 411.8 | 444.8 | 423.3 | 444.8 | 450.2 |
| Total assets / GDP (nominal) | | 96 | 187.4 | 182.1 | 205.8 | 210.5 | 213.5 | 210.5 | 206.8 |
| Liquidity and funding | | | | | | | | | |
| Central bank funding | (1) | 96 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 9.2 |
| Interbank financing (net of interbank assets) | (1) | 96 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Customer deposits | (1) | 96 | 67.1 | 68.5 | 68.0 | 68.4 | 67.5 | 68.4 | 69.0 |
| Liabilities represented by debt securities | (1) | 96 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Equity | (1) | 96 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 7.9 |
| Loan-to-deposit (Ltd) ratio | (3) | 96 | 89.0 | 87.1 | 84.7 | 81.1 | 83.5 | 81.1 | 80.1 |
| Highly liquid assets | (4) | 96 | 17.1 | 19.6 | 23.1 | 27.2 | 24.6 | 27.2 | 26.5 |
| Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) | (5) | 96 | 196.4 | 218.5 | 245.9 | 259.9 | 265.9 | 259.9 | 262.0 |
| Asset quality | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-performing loans (gross value) | | € million | 25 852 | 17 199 | 14 416 | 12 148 | 14 027 | 12 148 | 11 894 |
| Non-performing loans (net of impairments) | | € million | 12 420 | 8 347 | 6 494 | 5 772 | 6 242 | 5 772 | 5 553 |
| NPL ratio - Total | (6) | 96 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| NPL ratio - Households | (6) | 96 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| NPL ratio - Non-financial corporations | (6) | 96 | 18.5 | 12.3 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| NPL ratio net of impairments - Total | (7) | 96 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| NPL impairment coverage ratio - Total | (8) | 96 | 52.0 | 51.5 | 55.0 | 52.5 | 55.5 | 52.5 | 53.3 |
| Coverage ratio - Households | (8) | 96 | 40.7 | 42.3 | 50.3 | 51.0 | 50.2 | 51.0 | 52.6 |
| Coverage ratio - Non-financial corporations | (8) | 96 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.4 | 53.2 | 57.3 | 53.2 | 54.0 |
| Profitability (b) | | | | | | | | | |
| Return on assets (ROA) | (9) | 96 | 0.28 | 0.45 | 0.05 | 0.46 | 0.40 | 0.46 | 0.69 |
| Recurring operating result | (10) | 96 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.88 | 0.92 |
| Return on equity (ROE) | (11) | 96 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 8.4 |
| Profit or loss for the year | | € million | 1 074 | 1 752 | 195 | 1 996 | 1 687 | 1 996 | 3 069 |
| Cost-to-Income | (12) | 96 | 60.3 | 59.2 | 57.8 | 53.4 | 52.6 | 53.4 | 52.0 |
| Loan loss charge | (13) | 96 | 0.42 | 0.52 | 1.01 | 0.33 | 0.54 | 0.33 | 0.32 |
| Solvency | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) | (14) | 96 | 13.2 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 14.9 |
| Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) | (14) | 96 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Tier 2 | (14) | 96 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Leverage ratio | (15) | 96 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.7 |
| Average risk weight | (16) | 96 | 54.4 | 53.3 | 48.6 | 44.0 | 47.4 | 44.0 | 43.5 |

Notes

(a) Banking system data are based on accounting/prudential information on a consolidated basis from credit institutions and investment firms with assets over 5 billion euros, reported to Banco de Portugal for supervisory purposes. The change introduced in the publication *Portuguese Banking System: Latest Developments* in the 2nd quarter of 2021 was due to the entry into force of the Investment Firms Regulation.

- (b) Profitability indicators are calculated with annualised flows accumulated from January up to the reference period.
- (1) As a percentage of total assets.
- $(2) \, \text{Monetary and financial statistics.} \, \text{As a percentage of other monetary financial institutions'} \, \text{assets.}$
- (3) Ratio of customer loans (net of impairments) to customer deposits.
- (4) Corresponds to the amount of liquid assets held by credit institutions that satisfy requirements set in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 of 10 October 2014. As a percentage of total assets.
- $(5) \ {\sf Ratio} \ {\sf of} \ {\sf liquidity} \ {\sf buffer} \ {\sf to} \ {\sf net} \ {\sf cash} \ {\sf outflows} \ {\sf calculated} \ {\sf under} \ {\sf a} \ {\sf 30-day} \ {\sf stress} \ {\sf scenario}.$
- (6) Ratio of the gross value of non-performing loans to the total gross value of loans.
- $(7) \ {\sf Ratio\ of\ non-performing\ loans\ net\ of\ impairments\ to\ the\ total\ gross\ value\ of\ loans.}$
- (8) Ratio of impairments for non-performing loans to their gross value.
- (9) Profit and loss for the year as a percentage of average assets.
- (10) Net interest income and net commissions less operational costs; as a percentage of average assets.
- (11) Profit and loss for the year as a percentage of average equity.
- (12) Ratio of operational costs to total operating income.
- (13) Flow of credit impairments as a percentage of total average gross credit granted to customers.
- (14) As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.
- (15) Up to June 2016 it corresponds to the ratio of Tier 1 capital to total assets. From September 2016 onwards it corresponds to the ratio of Tier 1 capital to total exposure (includes total assets, derivatives and off-balance sheet positions, and may exclude exposures to central banks upon authorisation of the supervisory authority).
- (16) Ratio of risk-weighted assets to total assets.