



JSC "NORVIK BANKA"
Public report
I quarter 2015





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#### **Report of the Management Board**

The operational performance of Norvik Banka in the first quarter of 2015 was 2.9 million Euros net profit. Comparing to the respective period of 2014, the profit before creating reserves and taxation has increased by 91%.

Continuing successfully the development strategy started in the previous year, the Bank in comparison to the relevant period of 2014, managed to increase the operational income by 40.7%, which includes increase of net interest income by 222.2%, income from currency exchange operations by 47.2% and the commission income by 1.6%.

Assets of Norvik Banka exceeded 1 billion Euros, amounting to 1.080 billion Euros, which exceeds the results as of December 31, 2014 (976.3 million Euros) by 10.62%. Clients' deposits have grown by 8.9% and subordinated debt by 71%.

Norvik Banka has maintained the status of industry leader in terms of the number of customer service centres and geographic coverage by offering to Latvian residents, wherever possible, a convenient and complete service in the vicinity of their place of residence or employment, with 7 branches and 67 service centres in 16 cities.

Norvik Group conducts its activity in Russia, the UK by means of its subsidiaries, and representative offices in Kazakhstan and Ukraine are planned to open in 2015.

The Bank's capital adequacy ratio as of 31.03.2015 was 14.53% while the liquidity ratio reached 64.97% by the end of the reporting period.

In March 2015, Norvik Banka launched a large social campaign Marathon of Latvian Wikipedia whose purpose is enhancing the Latvian Wikipedia by new articles. During the campaign, the Bank attracted partners (the University of Latvia, the State Language Centre, portal Delfi, Latvijas Radio) and conducted communication activities to double the intensity of writing articles in Wikipedia to have the number of articles in the Latvian Wikipedia 100 thousand by the 100th anniversary of Latvia. By the end of the reporting period, the number of articles exceeded 60 thousand.

Norvik Banka management expresses its gratitude to its clients, partners, employees and shareholders for their trust, cooperation and contribution to the development of Norvik Banka.



#### Bank's strategy and targets

The Bank has set itself the target of becoming a leading, successful universal bank with an extensive service network in Latvia.

The Bank Group aims to become an international financial services provider, offering customers high-quality financial products and asset management services in the European Union and across Eastern Europe.

Our vision focuses on our customers' needs, creating long-term value for the bank's customers, employees, shareholders and community.

#### We are aiming:

- To create a successful and stable universal bank in Latvia, meeting customer needs, and following the regulators framework for success;
- For a high-level of corporate governance to ensure well-controlled, profitable future growth and effective management of the current Non-Core assets;
- To expand the Bank's direct financial services internationally, specifically in the European Union and across Eastern Europe.

#### Focus on niche markets:

- Latvian residents retail customers middle-class- multi-retail-product-in-the-wallet;
- Latvian corporate clients well collateralized loans & low-cost deposits;
- Foreign customers fee-based income products, trade finance.

#### Our strategic goals are based on the following core values:

- Innovation The use of modern information technology through all our services and leading the financial services market in technology;
- Culture A highly developed corporate culture based on multi national corporate standards;
- Loyalty Promotion of higher levels of customer loyalty though the offering of significant discounts on our services to market levels to ensure customer transition from the wellentrenched banks;
- Expansion The further development of a network of 'branches' throughout Latvia market to expand the number customers served;
- Financial Management Focus on resource planning and management of financial resources, including the optimization of liquid assets'.

#### Other main building-blocks of the Bank's strategy:

- To combine the knowledge, and experience of local experts and international experience across a variety of markets;
- To provide end-to-end servicing of the full customer range, with customer service driving all product propositions, and hi-technology driving efficiencies;
- To adhere to a prudent investment and lending policy, to maintain stability and appropriate risk-income appetite.
- To maintain a stable income stream so that the Bank is in a position to manage any further
  downside economic scenarios, without a decrease in capital adequacy ratios, without a loss
  in customer service levels, and with options that other banks on the market may not have
  available to them given the European Union geography and diversified customer base.



### Risk analysis

Management of financial risks, the most significant of which are: liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk is being effected in accordance with the Financial risks management policy approved by the Board and the Council of the Bank, as well as with other normative documents that comprise the Bank's risk management system.

Liquidity risk includes the risk of the untimely settlement of customer and other legal creditor claims. Liquidity risk management and control is based on asset and liability term analysis, internal limit regulations regarding the net liquidity position, the effective usage of liquidity's I reserve funds and liability regulation for the remaining free resources. The Treasury department constantly manages liquidity's I reserve funds (cash, fund balances with correspondent bank accounts, short-term interbanking transactions), in order to always have sufficient funds for fulfillment of current short-term commitments. The Board and the Assets and liabilities committee state general liquidity risk management criteria by regulating the volume, terms and directions of the Bank's activities. During the I quarter 2015 the Bank's liquidity ratio was 57-66%.

Credit risk is the risk of untimely or incomplete fulfillment of debtor liabilities. The credit risk management system includes approval of methods for evaluation of credit risks of partners, borrowers and issuers, setting of limits for types, volumes, and maturities of lending and investment into securities of the Bank's portfolio, regular assessment of assets and off-balance sheet liabilities. The Bank makes special provisions for doubtful debts, calculated as a difference between future discounted cash flows from returnable assets and the balance sheet value of those assets. The provisioning for unsecured consumer loans is made based on repayments statistics. As of 31 March 2015 the amount of special provisions was 38 731 thousand EUR or 14.82% of the total loan portfolio. Capital adequacy ratio for the I quarter 2015, adjusted for special provisions, was 14.53%. The Bank's Board and the Credit Committee ensure credit risk management and the Credit and Investment Supervision Department constantly supervises over efficient performance of internal control of credit risk management.

**Market risk** is the risk of incurring losses by the Bank as a result of unfavourable changes in the market interest rates, exchange rates and prices of trade portfolio securities. By analyzing differences in the maturity and adjustment of interest rates of assets and liabilities, as well as the net interest margin and yield in relation to currencies and areas of business, the Board and the Assets and Liabilities Committee set the basic interest rates for deposits and loans for each currency group and period.

This foreign *currency risk* management is based on meeting the restrictions of the net open position of each foreign currency and the total amount of the net open positions of foreign currencies, in compliance with the requirements of the Financial and Capital Market Commission. In order to avoid losses arising from adverse changes in rates, the Treasury Department constantly supervises over the total amount of the open foreign exchange position, and the Risk Management Division controls the compliance with the restrictions of foreign currency positions. To manage the position, the Bank widely uses derivatives, such as forward transactions (conclusion of a deal at certain rates on a certain future date) and SWAP (sale of earlier purchased volume of currency on a certain date).

**Operational risk** is the risk of incurring losses as a result of inadequate or improper performance of internal processes, inappropriate actions of personnel or systems, or as a result of external circumstances. Operational risk management is based on well-established procedures describing all the operating processes, proper segregation of fulfillment and control functions, regular audit by the Internal Audit Service: all the events of operational risk occurrence (employees' mistakes, failures in

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the IT systems, etc.) are registered in the database and analyzed in order to improve operating processes and enhance internal control system.

Please see Risk management in details:

http://www.norvik.lv/files/pdf/finance/Info atkl 2014 en.pdf





#### Bank's shareholders, Council and Management Board

## JSC "NORVIK BANKA" Shareholders as at 31 March 2015

	Number of shares*	% of total shares	Paid up share capital EUR`000
G. Guselnikov	71 349 659	34.78	42 810
G. Guseļņikov**	119 233 667	58.11	71 540
Other (individually less than 10%)	14 585 622	7.11	8 751
Total	205 168 948	100.00	123 101

<sup>\*</sup> All shares are carrying identical voting rights. Each share has a par value of **EUR 0.60**.

## JSC "NORVIK BANKA" Supervisory Council as at 31 March 2015

Chairman of the Supervisory Council GRIGORY GUSELNIKOV

Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Council ANDRIS RUSELIS

Members of the Supervisory Council PETER MICHAEL ODINTSOV

**IGOR SMOLIN** 

ANDREY DANILENKO

## JSC "NORVIK BANKA" Management Board as at 31 March 2015

Chairman of the Management Board OLIVER RONALD BRAMWELL

Members of the Management Board RAIVIS RUSKULIS

**IGOR ROZANOV** 

ALEXANDER ZYKOV

MARIJA STEPINA

**DENIS NOVIKOV** 

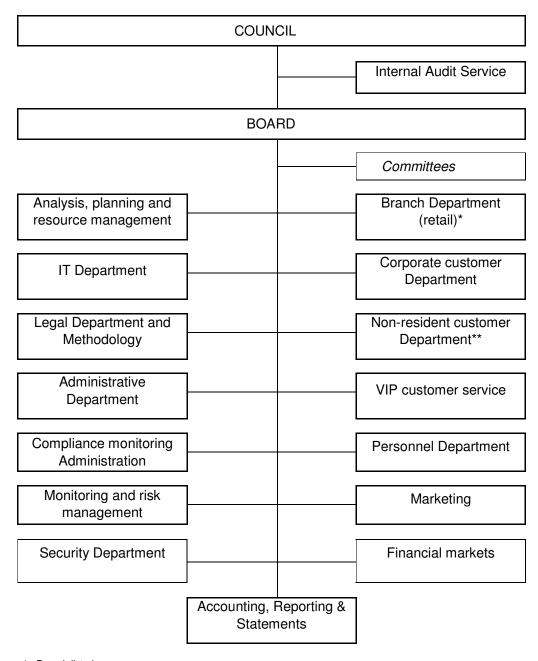
SERGEY GORASHCHENKO

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indirectly (in accordance with Article 33.1 (1) 8) of the Credit Institution Law)





#### **JSC Norvik Banka organizational structure**



<sup>\* -</sup> Branch list please see

http://www.norvik.eu/en/map?type=branches

<sup>\*\* -</sup>Information about representative: http://www.norvik.eu/en/contacts-moscow





### **Consolidation Group Composition**

31 March 2015

Ser No.	Name of company	Country of domicile, registration address	Company type*	Portion of a holding in share capital (%)	Portion of voting rights in the company (%)	Motivation for inclusion in the group**
1	JSC NORVIK IEGULDIJUMU PARVALDES SABIEDRIBA	LV, Latvia, Riga, E. Birznieka-Upisha street 21	IMC	100	100	SC
2	CJSC NORVIK UNIVERSAL CREDIT ORGANISATION	AM, Armenia, Yerevan, Saryan 12	OFI	100	100	SC
3	NORVIK LIZINGS LLC	LV, Latvia, Riga, E. Birznieka-Upisha street 21	LC	100	100	SC
4	NORVIK IPS JSC CIF NAKOTNES IPAŠUMU FONDS	LV, Latvia, Riga, E. Birznieka-Upisha street 21	SPC	100	100	SC
5	NORVIK BANKA UK LIMITED	GB, United Kingdom, London, 46/48 Grosvenor Gardens	OFI	100	100	SC
6	VYATKA BANK JSC	RU, Russia, Kirova,610000, Preobrazhenskaya 4	BNK	97.75	97.75	SC
7	"Cecily Holdings" Limited	CY, Cyprus, Nicosia, 2 Sofouli Chanteclair Building, 8th floor, office/flat 801,1096	OFI	100	100	SC

<sup>\*</sup> BNK – bank, EMI – electronic money institution, IBC – investment brokerage company, IMC – investment management company, PF – pension fund, LC – leasing company, OFI – other financial institution, SPC – supporting company,

FMC – financial management company, MFMC – mixed financial management company.

<sup>\*\*</sup> SC – subsidiary company; SSC – subsidiary of the subsidiary company; PC – parent company, SP – subsidiary of the parent company, OC – other company."





#### **Balance sheet**

31 March 2015

(EUR'000)

	(EUR 000)		
Item	Reporting period	Preceding reporting year	
	Non-audited	Audited	
Cash and demand deposits with the central bank	20 234	22 943	
Demand deposits with credit institutions	182 398	169 325	
Financial assets held for trading	14 253	11 009	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	_		
Available-for-sale financial assets*	544 093	427 909	
Loans and receivables	265 933	295 575	
Held-to-maturity investments	20 618	18 439	
Interest risk protected portfolio share's fair value changes	20010	10 100	
Deferred expenses and accrued income	1 138	1 227	
Fixed assets	16 032	16 200	
Investment property	6 571	6 571	
Intangible assets	281	290	
Participation in the share capital of associated and related	201	230	
undertakings	-	-	
Tax assets	-	-	
Other assets	8 387	6 808	
Total assets	1 079 938	976 296	
Liabilities to central banks	- 4.540		
Demand liabilities to credit institutions	4 546	8 750	
Financial liabilities held for trading	353	826	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	_	
Financial liabilities at amortized value	965 653	878 596	
Financial liabilities resulting from transfer of financial assets	=	=	
Interest viels pretected portfelio above?s feir velve aboves			
Interest risk protected portfolio share's fair value changes  Deferred income and accrued expenses	1 088	1 335	
Provisions	739	698	
Tax liabilities	588	596	
Other liabilities	16 887	4 473	
Total liabilities	989 854	895 274	
Capital and reserves	90 084	81 022	
oupitul unu leselves	30 004	01 022	
Total capital and reserves and liabilities	1 079 938	976 296	
Commitments and contingencies	12 052	11 138	
Contingent liabilities	6 461	5 464	
Contingent nabilities	0 701	0 101	

<sup>\*-</sup>including participation in the share capital of the related, associated undertakings and closed investment funds (which are the Bank's auxiliaries) at the end of period amounted 241 853 EUR'000, in the previous year end – 237 149 EUR'000.





#### **Profit/Loss Statement**

31 March 2015

(EUR'000)

Item	Reporting period	Respective period of the preceding reporting year
	Non-audited	Non-audited
Interest income	5 724	2 448
Interest expense	(1 612)	(1 172)
Dividend income	12	0
Fee and commission income	4 823	4 619
Fee and commission expenses	(766)	(627)
Net realized profit/loss from financial assets and financial liabilities amortized value	-	-
Net realized profit/loss from financial assets available for sale	-	(15 021)
Net profit/loss from financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading	2 500	(2 451)
Net profit/loss for financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Changes in fair value due to risk minimization accounting	-	-
Profit/loss from dealing and revaluation of foreign currencies	(96)	4 052
Profit/loss from derecognizing of property, equipment and machinery, investment property and intangible assets	-	-
Other income	402	529
Other expense	(509)	(214)
Administrative expenses	(6 753)	(5 347)
Depreciation and amortization	(244)	(279)
Provisions for debts impairment and liabilities	(361)	500
Impairment losses	-	13 516
Income tax	(219)	(15)
Profit/loss of the reporting period	2 901	538

Result of subsidiary liquidation in 2014 (which at the end 2013 sold the large non-profile assets portfolio) is shown in details in the two positions of the income statement: Net realized profit/ loss from financial assets available for sale (asset derecognizing loss) and Impairment losses (previously recognized impairment loss reversal).

Independent auditors haven't audited Bank's financial statements during the reporting period.





# Total capital and capital requirement calculation report 31 March 2015

(EUR`000)

Ser No	Name of the position	(EUR 000)  Result of the period
1	Own funds (1.1.+1.2.)	125 138
1.1	Tier 1 capital (1.1.1.+1.1.2.)	73 974
1.1.1.	Common equity Tier 1 capital	73 974
1.1.2.	Additional Tier 1 capital	0
1.2.	Tier 2 capital	51 164
2	Total risk exposure amount (2.1.+2.2.+2.3.+2.4.+2.5.+2.6.+2.7.)	861 251
2.1.	Risk weighted exposure amounts for credit, counterparty credit and dilution risks and free deliveries	775 916
2.2.	Total risk exposure amount for settlement/delivery	0
2.3.	Total risk exposure amount for position, foreign Exchange and commodities risks	17 317
2.4.	Total risk exposure amount for operational risk	68 018
2.5.	Total risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustment	0
2.6.	Total risk exposure amount related to large exposures in the trading book	0
2.7.	Other risk exposure amount	0
3	Capital ratios and capital levels	
3.1	Common equity Tier 1(CET1) capital ratio (1.1.1./2.*100)	8.59%
3.2.	Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) of CET1 capital (1.1.12.*4.5%)	35 217
3.3.	Tier1 Capital ratio (1.1./2.*100)	8.59%
3.4.	Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) of Tier1 capital (-) (1.12.*6%)	22 298
3.5.	Total capital ratio (1./2.*100)	14.53%
3.6.	Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) of total capital (12.*8%)	
4	Capital buffers (4.1.+4.2.+4.3.+4.4.+4.5.)	56 238
4.1.	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5
4.2.	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	2.5
4.3.	Systemic risk buffer (%)	
4.4.	Systemical important institution buffer (%)	
4.5.	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	
5	Capital ratios due to pillar ii adjustments	
5.1.	The amount of impairment or assets value adjustments, applying special policy for own funds calculation	0
5.2.	CET1 capital ratio including p. 5.1 adjustments	8.59%
5.3.	Tier1 capital ratio including p. 5.1 adjustments	8.59%
5.4.	Total capital ratio including p. 5.1 adjustments	14.53%







(EUR`000)

	T	(2011 000)
Ser	Item	Reporting period
No.		
1.	Liquid assets (1.1.+1.2.+1.3.+1.4.)	509 401
1.1.	Cash	11 138
1.2.	Balances with the Bank of Latvia	8 743
1.3.	Loans to and receivables from solvent banks	182 280
1.4.	Liquid securities	307 240
	Current liabilities with remaining maturity up to 30 days)	
2.	(2.1.+2.2.+2.3.+2.4.+2.5.+2.6.)	784 017
2.1.	Due to the central bank and other banks	4 484
2.2.	Deposits	753 629
2.3.	Debt securities in issue	0
2.4.	Cash in transit	13 489
2.5.	Other current liabilities	6 112
2.6.	Off-balance sheet liabilities	6 303
3.	Liquidity ratio (1.:2.); (%)	64.97%
4.	Minimum liquidity ratio	30.00%

### **Performance Indicators of Bank**

31 March 2015

Item	Reporting period	Respective period of the preceding reporting year	
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	11.71	4.06	
Return on assets (ROA) (%)	1.06	0.25	





Information about the total financial instruments (excluding derivatives) the book value breakdown by the countries of which representatives of the securities issued by a net book value more than 10 percent of the bank's equity

31 March 2015

Country	Trading portfolio (EUR`000)	Portfolio available for sale* (EUR`000	Held-to- maturity finance instruments (EUR`000)	Total book value (EUR`000)	% from Bank`s equity
Latvia	-	147 518	-	147 518	117.88%
USA	-	60 842	18 654	79 496	63.53%
incl. central government	-	60 842	18 654	79 496	63.53%
Russia	10 757	186 029	-	196 786	157.26%
incl. central government	10 757	7 170	-	17 927	14.33%

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding participation in the share capital of associated and related undertakings

For financial instruments recognized in the balance sheet at amortized value (HTM financial assets) impairment allowances have not been made.

In 2015 for available-for-sale financial assets write-down losses not recognised.